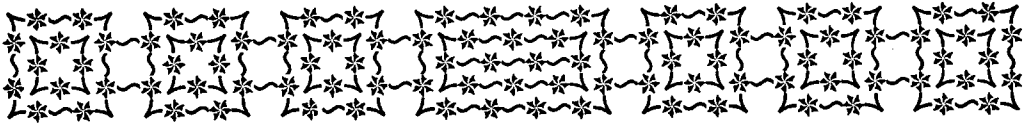


Autoengraver — Autogaveur



THE AUTOENGRAVER

in use at the NORWEGIAN GEOGRAPHICAL OFFICE

*Machine for Quickstamping of letters, numeral characters
and signs on copper plates for charts.*

The accompanying photograph illustrates the machine, which chiefly consists of the following parts:

On a casing (*A*) is placed a slide (*B*) carrying a support or table (*C*) whereupon rests the copper plate. The slide may be moved longitudinally in the casing, and the table may be rotated round its own axis.

The slide and the table are moved longitudinally by means of the hand wheel (*D*) and the table is rotated by means of the hand wheel (*E*).

To each side of the casing are secured brackets, which support a beam (*F*), that extends across the table and carries and guides the sliding stamping mechanism collected into a whole.

The stamping mechanism consists of a support bearing a revolving stamp ring (*G*) and a lever (*H*) and may be moved sideways by means of a screw.

The stamp ring carries 64 stamps and an adjusting pin for placing the stamping mechanism into the correct position prior to the beginning of the printing. The stamps are so shaped that all letters, characters and signs are impressed to an equal depth. The stamps are manufactured in a way making them nearly everlasting.

When, for instance, a name is to be stamped, the stamp ring (*G*) is rotated round its axis, until the adjusting pin is placed directly below the lever (*H*). Then the table is moved longitudinally by means of the hand wheel (*D*) and the stamping mechanism sideways by means of the crank (*K*) or the adjusting mechanism (*I, J*) until the adjusting pin covers a certain point in the first letter of the name.

Retaining this position the stamp ring is turned until the first letter of the name is directly below the lever, when the ring is turned down, thus pressing the letter into the plate.

The stamp ring is then displaced laterally on the beam, by means of the adjusting mechanism, the distance corresponding to the stamped letter, whereafter the next letter is placed below the lever and is stamped, and so on.

The adjusting mechanism consists of a micrometer device by the aid of which the necessary accuracy is secured; to this device are also attached scales, according to which the adjustment or displacement is done directly to

ensure that the letter, when stamped, shall be correctly placed relatively to the letter last stamped.

Of the stamp rings, one ring is necessary for every sort of type (one alphabet, capital and small letters). Letters, numerals and signs are worked out after drawings and can thus be given the form desired.

The machine may be operated by anybody, without any professional education, and its efficiency may be estimated at about 200 names per diem, (8 hours), characters and signs comparatively more.

A machine is at present in work in Norges geografiske Opmaaling, where it has fulfilled all expectations.

