No. 806,111. PATENTED DEC. 5, 1905.

F. DE COPPET.

STAMPING DEVICE.

APPLICATION FILED FEB. 25, 1905.

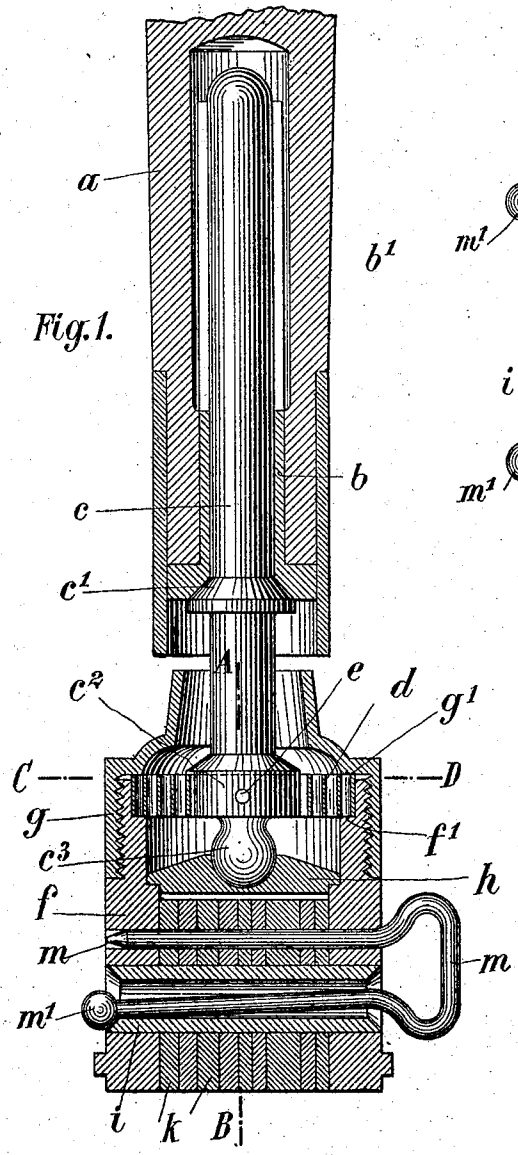


Fig. 1.

Fig. 4.

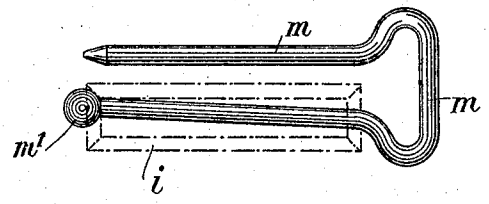
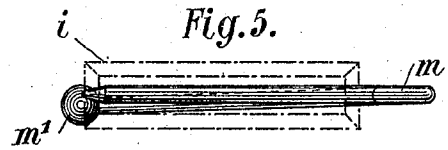


Fig. 5.



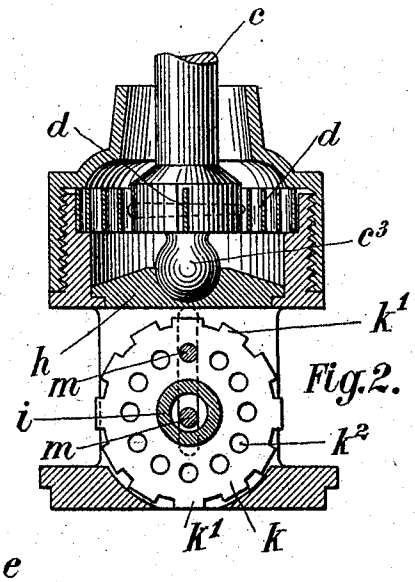


Fig. 2.

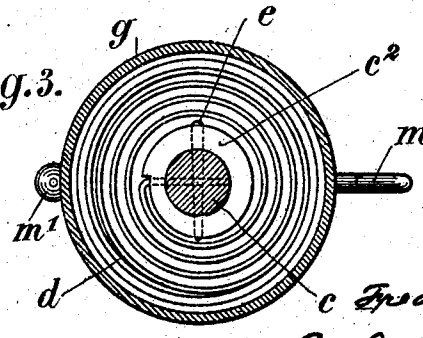


Fig. 3.

Witnesses
William A. Deane.
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Inventor,
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By James Hamilton,
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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

FRÉDÉRIC DE COPPET, OF LAUSANNE, SWITZERLAND.

STAMPING DEVICE.

No. 806,111. Specification of Letters Patent. Patented Dec. 5, 1905.

Application filed February 25, 1905. Serial No. 247,354.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, FRÉDÉRIC DE COPPET, engineer, of Lausanne, Switzerland, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Stamping Devices, of which the following is a specification.

The invention consists of certain new and useful improvements in and relating to stamping devices as they are more particularly used in post-offices for stamping by hand the letters or parcels. The said devices must be capable of being made use of very quickly and at same time of being applied very exactly upon the surface of the letter or parcel to be stamped. Furthermore, the well-known movable disks which bear the letters and signs to be printed and which must be rotated once every day for changing the date to be stamped must, on the one hand, be easily adjusted in their desired relative position and, on the other hand, be prevented from leaving this said position during the stamping operation, although this said operation imparts to the whole device very severe shocks.

The invention comprises a very strong but yet sufficiently yielding connection between the handle and the operative portion of the stamping device, and the invention further comprises a very simple and positively operative attachment for holding the movable disks bearing the letters and signs to be printed in their respective places and allowing the same to be easily adjusted by hand whenever it is desired.

In the accompanying drawings, Figure 1 is a longitudinal section of my improved stamping device, and Fig. 2 is a section on the line A B of the lower portion of Fig. 1. Fig. 3 is a top view of a cross-section on line C D of Fig. 1. Figs. 4 and 5 are intended to show the working of the spring-pin *m* when the same has been deformed accidentally in two different ways.

In the several figures the same letters of reference refer to the same parts.

a is a handle of wood or other suitable material, in which is inserted a sleeve *b*, the portion *b'* of which is provided with suitable slots intended to have the same working as a spring-clutch on the rod *c* of the operative portion of the device.

The rod *c* has a conical collar *c'*, which bears the shocks of the apparatus during the stamping operation, and the said rod *c* is further provided with a collar c^2 and with a spherical enlargement or head c^3.

The collar c^2 is traversed by the inner end of a spiral spring *d*, fixed thereto by means of a pin *e*, and the external winding of the said spiral spring *d* is firmly inserted between a shoulder *f'* of the casing *f* and a shoulder *g'* of the cover *g*, screwed to the said casing *f*. The enlargement or head c^3 of the rod *c* engages a suitable socket *h*, inserted in the casing *f*. This said casing *f* is traversed by a tubular axis or sleeve *i*, firmly fixed to it and serving as an axis for the rotating disks *k*, which bear on their circumference the engraved letters and signs *k'*, which are to be stamped. The said disks *k* are provided in the well-known manner with corresponding series of holes k^2, each of these holes corresponding with one of the letters or signs of the disk.

Now for the purpose of adjusting the series of disks *k* in their desired relative position there is provided a U-formed pin *m*, having one of its arms pointed and the other provided with a spherical enlargement *m'*. The pointed arm of the pin *m* is intended to engage the holes k^2 of the disks *k*, and the spherical enlargement *m'* is intended to engage one end of the tubular axis *i*, both ends of which are suitably beveled, as shown in Fig. 1. This construction of pin *m*, in combination with the tubular axis *i* and the holes k^2, has for its object to secure the pin in its normal rest position, in which it holds the several disks *k* in their adjusted position, whatever may be the slight deformations to which the said pin *m* may be submitted. This is illustrated by means of Figs. 4 and 5, from which it may be seen that if the pin *m*, the normal form of which is shown in Fig. 1, happens to be wrenched either to the form shown in Fig. 4 or to the one shown in Fig. 5, the spherical end *m'*, engaging the tubular axis *i*, will nevertheless bear against the beveled end of this said axis and prevent any accidental disengaging of the pin *m* out of the holes k^2.

By reference to Figs. 1, 2, and 3, it will be seen that the several coils of the spring *d* lie in the same horizontal plane, a construction which insures the necessary stiffness while affording the desired resiliency in operation.

Having thus fully described my invention, I claim—

In a hand stamping device, the combination of a casing; a sleeve mounted therein, the ends of the inner wall of which are beveled outwardly; a plurality of disks rotatably mounted upon said sleeve and each formed with a

series of holes adapted to register with the holes in the disk adjacent to it; said disks bearing upon their circumferences the engraved letters which are to be stamped; and a U-shaped pin one of the arms of which is pointed and adapted thereby to enter the holes in said disks, and the other arm of which is formed with a spherical enlargement adapted to engage the beveled end of said sleeve; whereby said disks are securely held against displacement due to the shocks of stamping.

In testimony whereof I have signed my name to this specification in the presence of two subscribing witnesses.

FRÉDÉRIC DE COPPET

Witnesses:

ERNEST SCHNEIDER,

HORACE LEE WASHINGTON.