Oct. 13, 1931. T. B. POWERS 1,827,260

MULTIPLE STAMP DEVICE

Filed July 15, 1930

Fig.1.

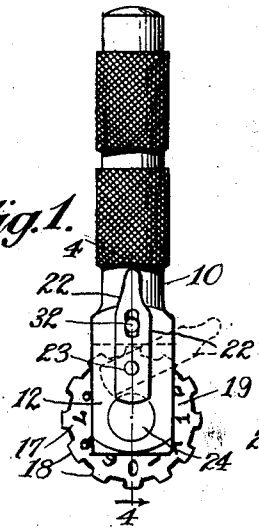



Fig.3.

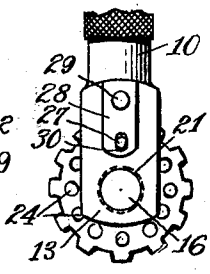



Fig.2.

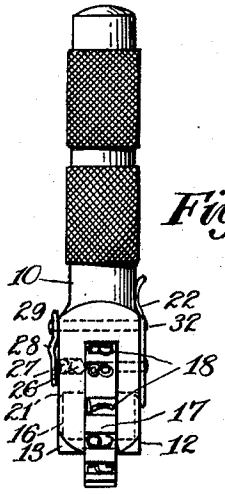



Fig.4.

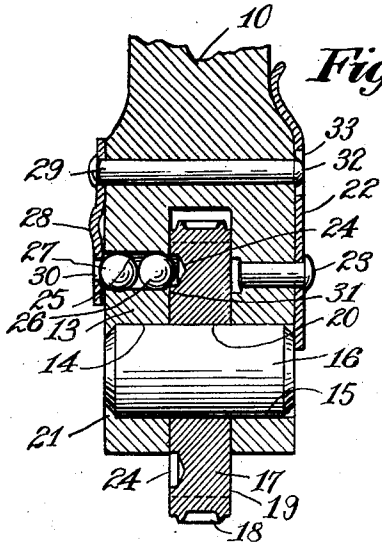



Fig.5.

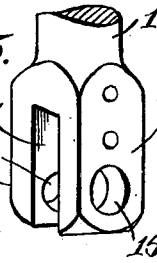



Fig.6.

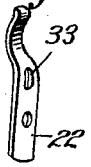
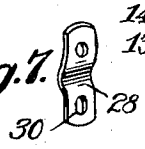



Fig.7.



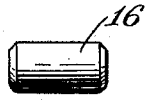




Fig. 8.

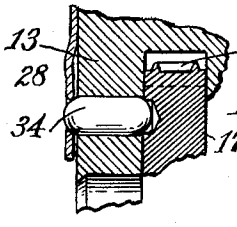



Fig. 9.

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Patented Oct. 13, 1931 1,827,260

# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE

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## MULTIPLE STAMP DEVICE

Application filed July 15, 1930. Serial No. 468,018.

The object of the present invention is to provide a simple compact form of a hand tool, that by the mere turning of a rotatable member, any one of a series of characters on the periphery of the member can be brought in the center line of the striking shank, so that when the device is placed on an article and given the proper hammer blow on the end of the shank; the character is impressed on the article and which device will have the impression member rigidly and strongly supported in engagement with the shank, to receive the full force of the blow without injury to any of the parts, and which will insure against rapid wear.

A further object of the invention is to provide a spring device to cooperate with the multiple stamp member, that will permit the easy turning of the multiple stamp, yet when the shank is grasped by the user the stamp will be securely held in the proper position.

Another object of the invention is to provide a device of this character with a stamping member, in the form of a wheel or disc with the characters on its periphery, and which disc can be easily removed and another substituted with different characters on its edge.

In the accompanying drawings showing embodiments of my invention:—

Fig. 1 is a front elevation.

Fig. 2 is a side elevation.

Fig. 3 is a rear elevation with part of the handle broken away.

Fig. 4 is a section of the lower end enlarged

Fig. 5 is a detail of the shank end.

Fig. 6 shows the spring clip for retaining the shaft.

Fig. 7 shows the clip for holding the retaining member for the disc.

Fig. 8 shows the shaft.

Fig. 9 shows the modified retaining means for the disc.

As shown in the drawings I provide a shank member in the form of a bar 10, having a slot 11 at its lower end extending inwardly to form a pair of bars 12 and 13, which bars have registering bores 14 and 15, that are adapted to receive a short shaft 16.

The impression member is shown in the form of a disc 17 provided with characters 18 on its edge or periphery, such as numbers, the digits from 0 to 9 being preferably used, and the same characters may be shown on the side face 19 for these ten characters. This disc has its bore 20 of a size to receive the shaft 16 whereby it is supported to turn in the slot 11 between the bars 12 and 13, and thus any desired character can be brought in line with the axis of the handle, at the bottom. It will be seen that the shank is comparatively heavy and strong, and the shaft large, so that the stamp can be placed on a piece of work and given a very heavy hammer blow on its top end, it will sink the character into the work, and produce the same effect as if the same character were on the end of a single bar. Obviously the disc can be turned to bring any of the ten or more characters on its edge, to the working position, and thus the device will perform the functions of ten or more single stamps. By simply removing the shaft 16 the disk is detached, and another similar disk, but with different characters on its periphery, can be substituted and operated in the same manner. Thus on two or more discs the alphabet can be accommodated.

Means are provided for retaining the shaft in the position holding the disc between the bars, that will prevent its displacement in use, yet readily admit of removal of the shaft, to take out the disc. As shown the bar 13 at the outer end of the cross bore is provided with a flange 21 extending inwardly, and the shaft can have one or both ends slightly bevelled, so that when inserted through the opposite bar 12 it will engage this flange and prevent further movement of the shaft in this direction. I provide a spring clip 22 that swings on a pivot 23 in the bar 12, and its lower end can be swung across the shaft to prevent its removal, as indicated in Fig. 1. But when this clip is swung on the pivot, as indicated in broken lines in Fig. 1, it will free the end of the shaft, and permit its easy removal by slight pressure on the other end of the shaft. Obviously when another disc is inserted and the shaft returned, the clip can be swung back to former position and the

shaft will be again locked in operative position.

Means are further provided for retaining the disc in different positions to hold the different characters in the striking positions. As shown in the disc 17 is provided with a series of cavities 24, one for each of the characters on its edge. A spring pressed plunger device is provided in a bore 25 in the bar 13, with which the cavities register as the wheel is turned. As shown in Fig. 4, this bore receives a pair of balls 26 and 27, the latter being engaged by a spring clip 28, that is held by a rivet 29 to press the ball inwardly in the bore. The inner ball 26 will be pressed to engage each cavity as brought opposite, and retain the disc in its several positions to which swung. The clip 22 may have a slot 30 smaller than the ball 27, that is elongated in case the rivet 29 is not located to bring the center of the opening opposite the ball center. The inner end of the bore 26 contains an inward flange 21, so that when the disc 17 is removed the ball 26 will not fall out into the slot, but be held by this flange. The rivet 29 is shown as passing across the shank, with a head 32 arranged to engage a slot 33 in the arm 22, that will tend to hold this clip in the normal position as indicated in Fig. 1.

In Fig. 9 a modification of the disc retaining means is shown, in which a plunger 34 is arranged in the bore 25 in the bar 13, engaged by the same spring clip 28, and which will act in the same manner as the two balls shown in Fig. 4, its rounded ends engaging the clip and the cavities in the disc.

What I claim is:—

1. A stamp device having a driving shank provided with a slot extending upward from one end to form a pair of bars each provided with a cross bore, an impression member provided with a series of radial stamps and also provided with an axial bore, a shaft removably inserted in the cross bores of the bars and projecting through the bore of the impression member whereby the member swings in the slot between the bars and is adapted to receive the impact of the driving blow on the shank, one of said bars having a flange at the outer end of the bore to limit the insertion of the shaft from the opposite end of the cross bore, a clip pivoted on one of the bars to swing across the end of the shaft and prevent its removal, the impression member having a series of cavities on one side face, and retaining means arranged to engage the impression member at the said cavities, and hold it in adjusted positions.

2. A stamp device having a driving shank provided with a slot extending upward from one end to form a pair of bars each provided with a cross bore, an impression member provided with a series of radial stamps and which is pivotally mounted whereby it swings in the slot between the bars and is adapted to receive the impact of the driving blow on the shank, the impression member having a series of cavities on one side face, one of the bars having a bore that will register with said cavities as the impression member is turned, with the inner end of the latter bore provided with a flange, a ball in said bore arranged to engage the impression member cavities and also to seat in the flange on removal of the impression member, a second ball in said bore, and a spring plate on the bar engaging the said second ball to cause it to press the other ball inward against the impression member at the said cavities, and retain the impression member in adjusted positions.

3. A stamp device having a driving shank provided with a slot extending upward from one end to form a pair of bars each provided with a cross bore, an impression member provided with a series of radial stamps and also provided with an axial bore, a shaft removably inserted in the cross bores of the bars and projecting through the bore of the impression member whereby the member swings in the slot between the bars and is adapted to receive the impact of the driving blow on the shank, one of said bars having a flange at the outer end of the bore to limit the insertion of the shaft from the opposite end of the cross bore, a clip pivoted on one of the bars to swing across the end of the shaft to prevent its removal, the impression member having a series of cavities on one side face, one of the bars having a bore that will register with said cavities as the member is turned with the inner end of the latter bore provided with a flange, a ball in said bore arranged to engage the impression member cavities and also to seat on the flange on removal of the impression member, a second ball in said bore and a spring plate on the bar engaging the said ball to cause it to press the other ball inward against the impression member at the said cavities, and retain the impression member in adjusted positions.

Signed at New York, N. Y., on June 9, 1930.

TIMOTHY B. POWERS.