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A. BURKENSTEIN
MARKING AND STAMPING TOOL

Filed Sept. 27, 1926

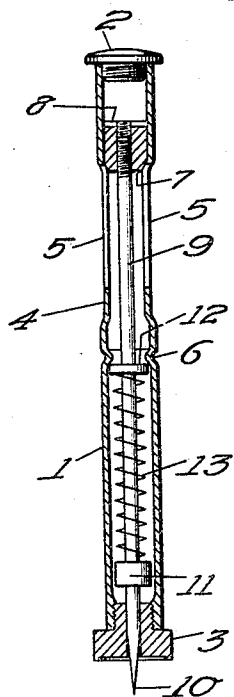


FIG. 1

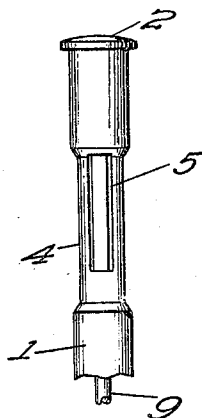


FIG. 2

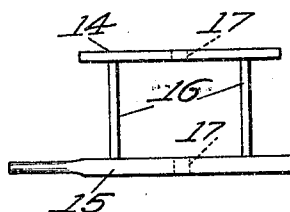


FIG. 3

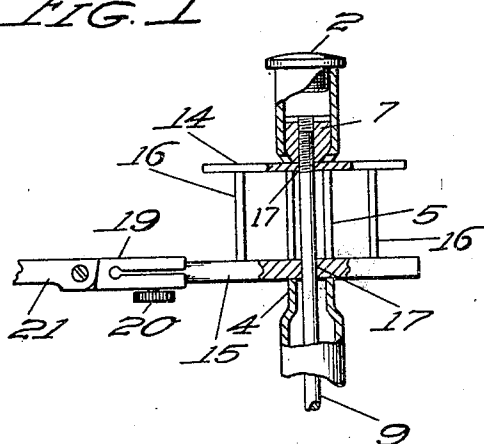


FIG. 5

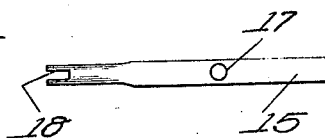


FIG. 4



FIG. 6

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MARKING AND STAMPING TOOL.

Application filed September 27, 1926. Serial No. 138,096.

This invention relates to improvements in marking and stamping tools and its object is to provide an efficient tool of this type that is simple in construction, cheap to manufacture and durable in use.

With the foregoing and other objects in view the invention consists in the combination and arrangement of parts to be hereinafter fully described, particularly pointed out in the claims and illustrated in the accompanying drawing which forms a part of this application and in which—

Fig. 1 is a longitudinal sectional view through the tool.

Fig. 2 is a fragmentary side view of Fig. 1.

Fig. 3 is a side view of a bracket used to secure a compass to the tool.

Fig. 4 is an inverted plan view of Fig. 3.

Fig. 5 is a fragmentary sectional view of the tool showing the bracket in position and carrying a compass.

Fig. 6 is a plan view of a stamp.

Like reference characters denote corresponding parts throughout the several views.

Draftsmen making shop drawings, working drawings and plans of various kinds have occasion to repeatedly draw circles, T-unions, elbows etc., in the course of a complete drawing and much time is lost by drawing the same thing over and over. To speed up this work such parts of the drawing may be made in stock stamps which are interchangeably fitted in the end of the tool and then instantly applied to the drawing. At the same time the tool is provided with a compass-carrying attachment or bracket which permits instant use of either the tool as a stamp or center finder or marker, or of the compass.

The tool comprises a tubular body portion 1 threaded interiorly at both of its open ends, one end receiving a threaded cap or plug 2 and the other a stamp 3 threaded as shown, the stamp being perforated centrally and forming a closure for the body. The outer face of the stamp 3 carries the impression of a circle, elbow or like figure which may be readily impressed upon the work in a manner to be hereinafter set forth.

The body 1 is formed with a contracted portion 4 provided with diametrically opposed longitudinal slots 5, 5 and with an annular groove 6 spaced from said contracted portion. A nut 7 threaded and perforated centrally and longitudinally is formed with a surface groove 8 to receive the end of a screw driver and is removably fitted into the

body 1 at the upper end of its contracted portion, said nut having the marking pin 9 extending therethrough, the non-pointed end of said pin being threaded, as shown, for engagement with the threaded nut opening.

The marking pin 9 extends from the nut 8 throughout the length of the body 1 and through the stamp 3, its pointed end 10 protruding normally beyond the stamp. A collar 11 is fast upon said pin 9 near its lower end within the body 1 and a collar 12 is loose upon said pin above the collar 11, said collars being spaced apart by the expansion coil spring 13 encircling the pin, the collar 12 being of greater diameter than the grooved portion 6 of the body against which portion this collar is retained by the spring 13.

The spring 13 will yieldingly thrust the pointed end of the pin 9 beyond the adjacent end of the body 1 and in this position the pin may be used as a marker. When a slight blow by hand is administered to the cap 2, however, the spring 13 will be contracted, the pin retracted and the stamp caused to register its impression upon the work.

A bracket comprising a short bar 14 and a long bar 15 connected by legs 16 is provided, said bars being formed with diametrically opposed perforations 17 and the bar 15 formed with a terminal notch 18, said bracket being adapted for disposal in the slotted portion 5 of the body 1, the bracket perforations 17 receiving the pin 9 whereby said bracket is retained in position.

One leg 19 of a compass is fitted to the notched end of the bar 16 and secured in position by the thumb screw 20, the other leg 21 being then adjusted and used to mark centers, measured distances or spaces etc. Distances from the pointed end 10 of the pin 9 to the marking end of the leg 21 can be readily marked off, the compass being manipulated by the bracket and tool body grasped by hand.

What is claimed is:—

1. In a marking and stamping tool, a tubular body having a contracted portion, a stamp in one end of said body, a pin extending longitudinally of said body and stamp, a collar fast upon said pin, a collar loose upon said pin for engagement with a contracted portion of said body, and a spring encircling said pin and connecting said collars.

2. In a marking and stamping tool, a tubular body, a stamp in one end of said body, a

pin extending longitudinally of said body and stamp, a collar fast upon said pin, a collar loose upon said pin, the movement of said loose collar in one direction being limited by the said body, and a spring encircling said pin and connecting said collars.

3. In a marking and stamping tool, a tubular slotted body portion, a pin extending through said body portion, and a bracket arranged in the slotted portion of said body and perforated to receive said pin, said bracket being notched to receive one leg of a compass.

4. In a marking and stamping tool, a one-piece tubular body having a contracted portion, a stamp in one end of said body, a pin extending longitudinally of said body and stamp, a collar loose upon said pin for engagement with the contracted portion of said body, and means connecting said pin and collar for yieldingly thrusting said pin outwardly with respect to said body and stamp.

In testimony that I claim the foregoing as my own I have hereto affixed my signature.

ANTON BURKENSTEIN.