

T. B. POWERS.
 MULTIPLE STAMP DEVICE.
 APPLICATION FILED APR. 8, 1918.

1,289,539.

Patented Dec. 31, 1918.

Fig. 1.

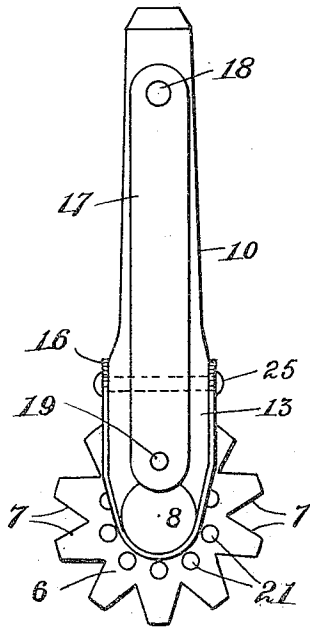


Fig. 2.

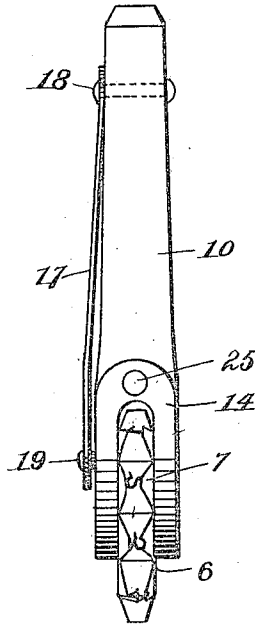


Fig. 3.

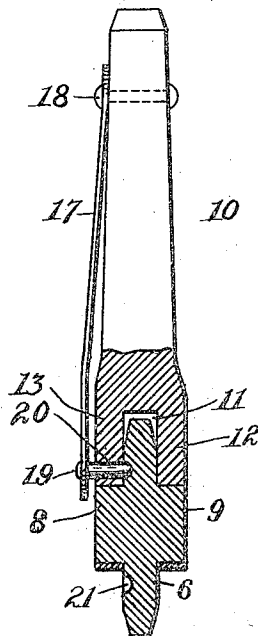


Fig. 5.

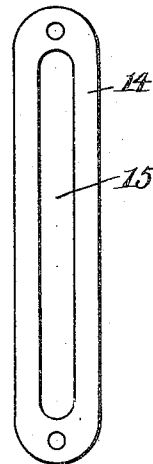
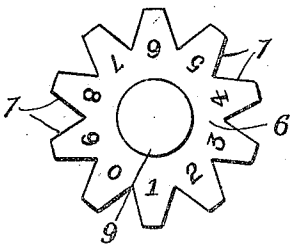


Fig. 4.



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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

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MULTIPLE-STAMP DEVICE.

1,289,539.

Specification of Letters Patent.

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To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, TIMOTHY B. POWERS, a citizen of the United States, residing at New York, in the county of New York and State of New York, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Multiple-Stamp Devices, of which the following is a specification.

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 the device is then simply placed on the article and given the proper hammer blow on the end of the shank; 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.

In the accompanying drawing showing one embodiment of my invention, Figure 1 is a front elevation of the device. Fig. 2 is a side elevation. Fig. 3 is a similar view partly in section. Fig. 4 is a side view of the multiple stamp member; and Fig. 5 shows the plate or strap for retaining the stamp member in position.

As shown in the drawing I provide a single stamping member 6 having a plurality of stamps 7 on its periphery, that each contain a desired character. Ten of these are shown containing the ten numerals. Obviously a greater or less number could be used, such as the entire alphabet. On each side of the stamping member 6 is a shoulder portion, 8 and 9, that are shown as cylindrical, and are for the purpose of engagement with the shank member.

As shown I provide a shank member comprising a bar 10 having a slot 11 extending upward from the lower end, to form bars 12 and 13, that are offset sufficiently to receive the stamping member 6. These bars have their lower ends recessed or curved to fit the shoulders 8 and 9 of the stamping member. When placed in such position the periphery

of the stamping member does not extend to the bottom of the slot 11, so that this member can turn freely in the slot. Suitable means are provided to retain the stamping member in this position that it can turn on the recessed ends of the bars. From this construction it will be seen that a blow given on the upper end of the shank will have the force transmitted directly to the two shoulders on the stamping member, that are an integral part thereof. To retain the stamping member in this position I provide a strip extending beyond the bar end on each side, to form practically a journal bearing for the stamping member. As shown I provide a strip 14 having a slot 15 extending longitudinally at the middle portion. This strip is bent at its middle portion to engage the shoulders respectively at its sides, with the end portions extended against the opposite sides of the shank and secured thereto by suitable means such as a rivet 15, as shown in Fig. 1.

I further provide suitable positioning means to retain each of the stamps in alignment with the longitudinal axis of the shank. As shown I arrange a comparatively long spring arm 17 suitably secured as by a rivet 18 near the upper end of the shank. At its lower end the spring arm carries a stud 19 that projects through a hole 20 in the bar 9. The stamping member 6 is provided with a series of cavities 21 on one face that will successfully register with and engage the stud 19, that is shown as rounded on its inner end. When any cavity is engaged by the stud, the character on the lower end of the spring member in this position will be in line with the axis of the stamp. This spring arm and stud are so arranged that the stamping member can be easily turned by the user, as the spring arm will yield and the stud forced out of the cavities as they pass its position. On the opposite face of the stamping member I preferably arrange characters corresponding with the one on the stamp adjacent, as indicated in Fig. 4. When the desired character is brought in line, the user will press the fingers against the spring arm in proximity to the stud, that will hold the stud in the cavity, and position the stamping member, that will be locked thereby in the proper position.

From this construction it will be observed that the device is of very small construction and of low cost to produce, comprising

merely the shank and the stamping member, each formed of a single piece of metal. The stamping member is held to turn in direct engagement by its two shoulders with the lower ends of the two parts forming an integral extension of the shank, and when the blow is struck these bars at their ends press on the side shoulders of the stamping member. These shoulders are comparatively large, and the width of the bar ends will prevent undue wear or injury. The stamping member is retained in this position by the use of a single slotted strip that is bent around the shoulders and secured to the shank. The spring arm with the stud permit the stamping member to be swung to bring the desired stamp to operative position; yet when the fingers are pressed against the arm it will serve to lock the stamping member with the desired character in proper position, and prevent its displacement when the hammer blow is struck on the upper end of the shank.

What I claim is:

1. A multiple character stamp device, comprising a driving shank having a slot extending upward from one end to form a pair of bars each provided with a recess in the end face, a stamping member provided with a series of radial stamps having a character in each stamp face, the stamping member being provided on each side with a comparatively large shoulder arranged to fit and turn on said recessed bar ends of the shank, to thereby receive the impact of the shank driving blow, and means on the shank engaging the said shoulders to retain them bearing on the bars.

2. A multiple character stamp device, comprising a driving shank having a slot ex-

tending upward from one end to form a pair of bars each provided with a recess in the end face, a stamping member provided with a series of radial stamps having a character in each stamp face, the stamping member being provided on each side with a comparatively large shoulder arranged to fit and turn on said recessed bar ends of the shank, to thereby receive the impact of the shank driving blow, means on the shank engaging the said shoulders to retain them bearing on the bars, the stamping member having a series of cavities on one side corresponding with the stamps, and a spring arm on the shank extending into the cavities to yieldably retain the stamping member in selected positions and to lock the member in such positions by pressure of the operator grasping the shank.

3. A multiple character stamp device, comprising a driving shank having a slot extending upward from one end to form a pair of bars each provided with a curved recess in the end face, a stamping member provided with a series of radial stamps having a character in each stamp face, the stamping member being provided on each side with a comparatively large shoulder arranged to fit and turn on said recessed bar ends of the shank, to thereby receive the impact of the shank driving blow, and a curved slotted strip extending around the said shoulders at its side portions respectively with the end portions secured to opposite sides of the shank whereby to form a journal bearing with said bar ends for the head.

Signed at New York city, N. Y., on April 6th, 1918.

TIMOTHY B. POWERS.