July 2, 1957 F. J. HITCH 2,797,639

STAMPING DEVICE

Filed April 2, 1954

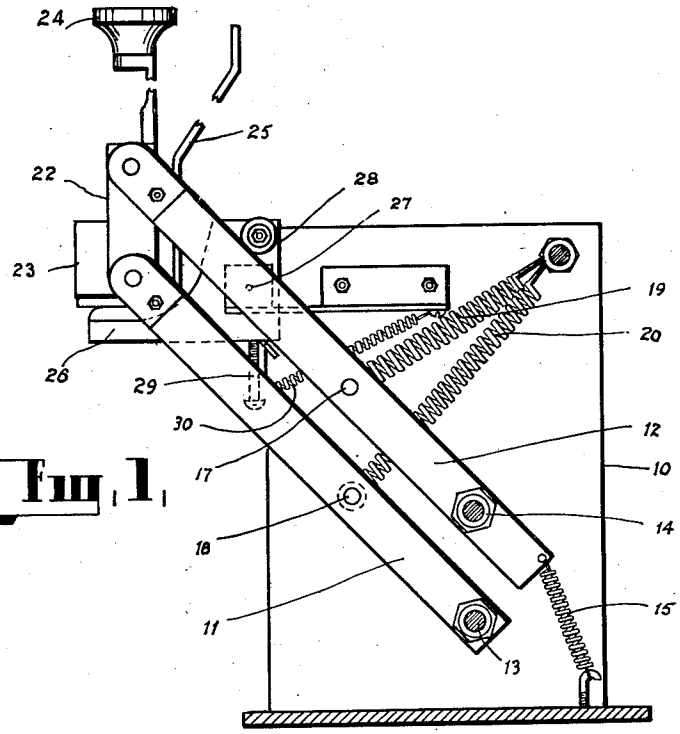


Fig. 1.

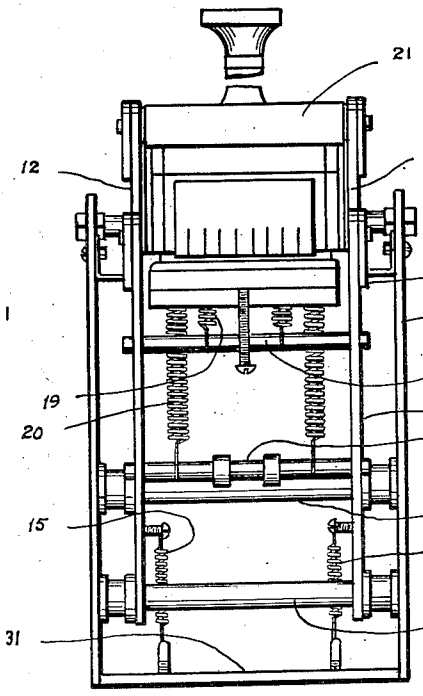


Fig. 2.

INVENTOR
FREDERICK JOSEPH HITCH
By Linton and Linton
ATTORNEYS

United States Patent Office

2,797,639

Patented July 2, 1957

2,797,639

STAMPING DEVICE

Frederick Joseph Hitch, Perth, Western Australia, Australia

Application April 2, 1954, Serial No. 420,637

Claims priority, application Australia April 10, 1953

3 Claims. (Cl. 101—333)

This invention relates to a stamping device.

The stamping devices common in offices for stamping the dates of receipt, recording and other data become laborious to operate when there are a large number of documents to be stamped.

It is for this reason that the present invention has been devised. It permits a suitable stamp to be connected to the mechanism and then the latter is operated by foot pressure or other power. This permits an increase over the normal number of documents stamped and does not cause any undue fatigue to the operator.

The invention consists broadly of a stamping device which includes two pairs of swinging levers which are parallel; axles on which these pairs of levers pivot at or near one end thereof; a frame to which the far ends of these levers are pivoted, a stamping unit connected to the frame with the marking face downwards and horizontal; and springs acting on the swinging levers so that when they are turned downwards against the springs they maintain parallelism and support the stamping pad and the face thereof in a horizontal plane throughout the downward movement.

The invention will, however, more readily be understood by reference to the accompanying drawings, in which:

Figure 1 is a side elevation of a stamping pad in which the near side casing has been removed, whilst:

Fig. 2 is a front elevation thereof.

As shown in these drawings, there is a casing **10** which is open at the front and partly open at the bottom. There are two pairs of swinging levers **11** and **12**, these being respectively mounted on axles **13** and **14**. The levers **12** are preferably not pivoted at their extreme end and past this they are engaged by springs **15** and **16** connected to the bottom of the casing.

There are cross bars **17** and **18** which connect the pairs of levers **12** and **11** and to these cross bars are attached springs **19** and **20** fixed to the casing.

At their upper ends the pairs of swinging levers are pivoted to a cross block member **21** and side frame supports **22** which act as a frame for the support of a stamping unit **23**, the stamping face of which faces downwardly. An extension of the cross block member **21** may be in the form of an operating handle **24** by means of which the swinging levers can be turned downwardly against the action of the springs, whilst there is the usual change lever **25** for operation each time a change in some unit in the stamp pad is desired. This of course is common practice.

There is an inking pad **26** which has an absorbent face containing the ink fluid and pressing up against the stamping face when the device is in the upper position as shown in the drawings. This inking pad has side frame members which are pivoted at **27** to the casing or an extension thereof, and it has supported therefrom on each side pad control rollers **28**. Extending from the inking pad below is a retracting extension **29** which is engaged by a spring **30**. In the bottom of the casing there will be an opening

31. This is to allow the passage of a lever (not shown) which will be pivoted to the cross bar **18** and will extend down to a foot control when the stamp is to be operated by foot or other source of power.

In operation, the levers are pulled downwardly against the action of the springs, this being done either by the hand lever **24** or by the foot control previously referred to. This movement continues until the downwardly facing stamping face engages against the document or the like which is to be stamped. When the pairs of levers **11** and **12** move downwardly, they maintain their parallelism throughout and the supporting frame members **21** and **22** maintain the stamping unit **23** in the same position as it is in the drawings.

When the swinging levers commence to move downwardly, the first effect is that the pad control rollers **28** are released from the swinging levers **12** on each side. The result is that the spring **30** engaging the extension **29** of such inking pad moves the pad radially so that it passes clear of the path of the stamping face.

When the document or the like has been stamped and the levers are released, they of course move up under spring action and in due course the swinging levers **12** engage the pad control rollers **28** and move the pad radially against the action of the spring **30** so that the pad is caused to engage against the face of the stamp and to re-ink it.

I claim:

1. A manually operated stamping device comprising a frame, an inking pad pivotally mounted on the frame, a stamping unit provided with a marking face, each side of the unit being pivotally connected to the side of the frame by means of a pair of parallel link members whereby the stamping unit may be moved from a position adjacent the inking pad to a stamping position with the marking face downwards and substantially horizontal, roller means connected to the inking pad and adapted to run on the uppermost of the link members so that when the stamping unit is in the non-operative position the inking pad is in contact with the marking face and when the stamping unit is moved to the operating position the inking pad is retracted out of the path of the stamping unit, first spring means urging the inking pad towards the retracted position, second spring means urging the stamping unit towards the non-operative position and manual operating means connected to the stamping unit.

2. A manually operated stamping device comprising a casing open on one side, an inking pad pivotally mounted adjacent the top of the open side of the casing, a stamping unit provided with a marking face, each side of the unit being pivotally connected to the ends of a pair of parallel link members the other ends of which are pivotally mounted on shafts secured within the casing whereby the stamping unit may be moved from a position adjacent the inking pad to a stamping position substantially contiguous with the bottom of the casing with the marking face downwards and substantially horizontal, roller means carried by arms extending upwardly from each side of the inking pad and adapted to run on the uppermost of the link members so that when the stamping unit is in the non-operative position the inking pad is in contact with the marking face and when the stamping unit is moved to the operating position the inking pad is retracted out of the path of the stamping unit, a first coil spring connected between the inking pad and the casing to draw the inking pad towards the retracted position, second coil springs connected between the link members and the casing to draw the stamping unit towards the non-operative position and manual operating means connected to the stamping unit.

3. A manually operated stamping device comprising a casing open on one side, an inking pad pivotally mounted

adjacent the top of the open side of the casing, a stamping unit provided with a marking face, each side of the unit being pivotally connected to the ends of a pair of parallel link members projecting through the open side of the casing and pivotally mounted at the other ends on shafts secured within the casing, the other end of the upper link members being provided with short extensions, so that the stamping unit may be moved from a position adjacent the inking pad to a stamping position substantially contiguous with the bottom of the casing with the marking face downwards and substantially horizontal, roller means carried by arms extending upwardly from each side of the inking pad and adapted to run on the uppermost of the link members so that when the stamping unit is in the non-operative position the inking pad is in contact with the marking face and when the stamping unit is moved to the operating position the inking pad is retracted out of the path of the stamping unit, a first coil spring connected between the inking pad and the casing to draw the inking

pad towards the retracted position, second coil springs connected between the link members and the upper part of the casing and between the extension of upper link members and the bottom of the casing to draw the stamping unit towards the non-operative position and manual operating means connected to the stamping unit.

References Cited in the file of this patent

UNITED STATES PATENTS

702,753	Watkins	June 17, 1902
1,183,547	Folger et al.	May 16, 1916
1,608,861	Putnam	Nov. 30, 1926
1,639,360	Woodworth	Aug. 16, 1927
1,758,436	Fitzgerald	May 13, 1930
1,808,812	Glass	June 9, 1931
1,870,430	Whitlock	Aug. 9, 1932
2,660,116	Lutyens	Nov. 24, 1953