J. MALSCH.

STAMPING DEVICE.

APPLICATION FILED AUG. 9, 1912.

1,085,143. Patented Jan. 27, 1914.

Fig. 1.

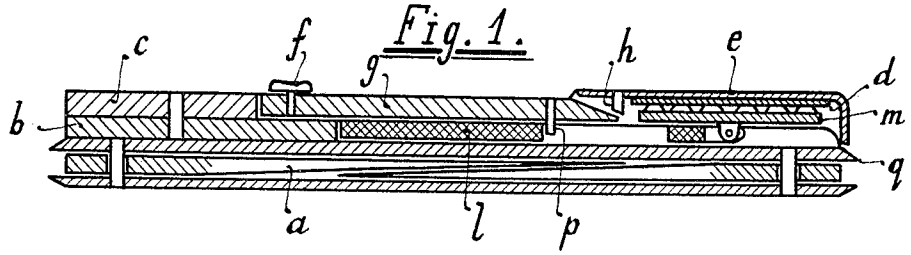


Fig. 2.

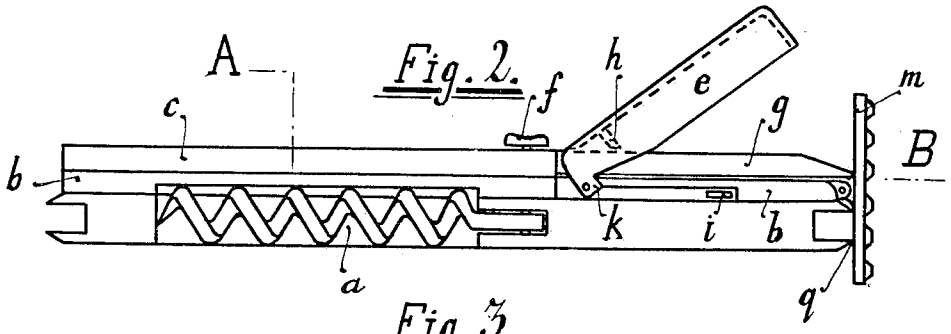


Fig. 3.

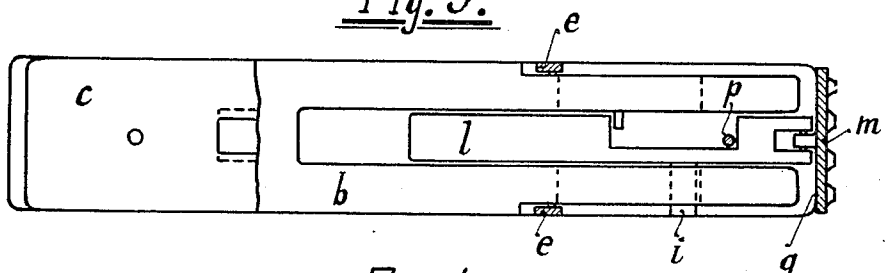


Fig. 4.

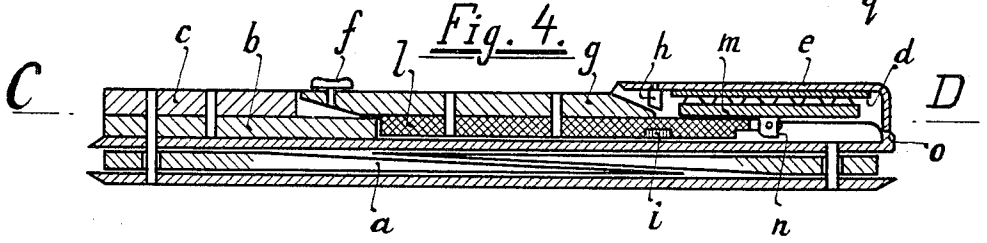
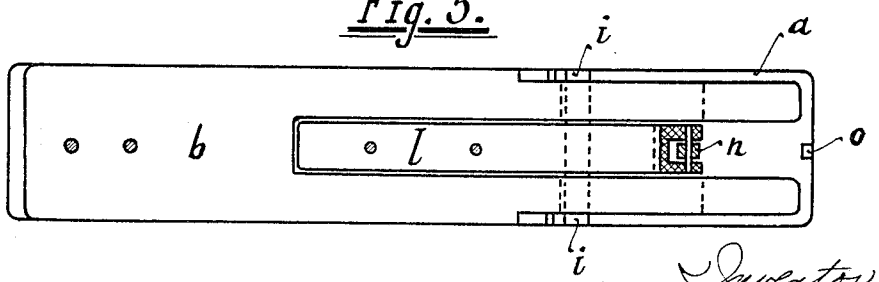


Fig. 5.



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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

JULIUS MALSCH, OF ELBERFELD, GERMANY.

STAMPING DEVICE.

1,085,143. Specification of Letters Patent. Patented Jan. 27, 1914.

Application filed August 9, 1912. Serial No. 714,284.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, JULIUS MALSCH, a subject of the Emperor of Germany, and residing at Elberfeld, Prussia, Germany, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Stamping Devices, of which the following is a specification.

This invention relates to a device to be used for stamping, sealing, embossing and the like, in which the stamping or working plate is moved into as well as out of the working position by one and the same operating means, the latter being such as to prevent the said plate from spontaneously changing its position. In its position of rest, the stamping device, or the stamp proper, is covered by a lid, and the whole arrangement is such that it is so flat that it adapts itself to be attached to a variety of articles of manufacture, especially implements of daily use as for instance pocket knives and the like. I have shown such a combination and arrangement of parts in the accompanying drawing, in which similar letters denote similar parts throughout the several views, and in which:

Figure 1 is a longitudinal section through a pocket knife provided with my improved stamping device. Fig. 2 is a rear view of that knife, the stamp being uncovered and swung outward, *i. e.* turned to about ninety (90) degrees. Fig. 3 is another longitudinal section through the knife, the section being taken in the direction of A—B of Fig. 2, *i. e.* at right angles to the section of Fig. 1. Fig. 4 is a section similar to Fig. 1, showing a slightly modified form of construction. And Fig. 5 is a representation similar to Fig. 3, referring also to this other form of construction.

To the knife *a* is attached a casing *b c* having a cover or lid *e* containing the dye or ink cushion *d*. The cover *e* is hinged to the casing *b c*, and it may be opened and closed by a slide *g* provided with a handle or knob *f*. There is provided for this purpose at the cover *e* a pin *h* coöperating with an inclined surface, provided at the front end of the slide *g*. Fig. 1 shows the slide *g* in its position of rest, the cover *e* being closed. When displacing the slide *g* to the right, its inclined surface or edge in question pushes against the pin *h* raising it somewhat together with the cover, that is to say, turning this latter into the position shown in Fig. 2, when the stamp casing is being opened.

The cover *e* has near to its fulcrum or pivot, an inwardly directed nose *k* coöperating with a lug *i* when the cover is to be closed. The lug *i* forms part of a slide *l*, to which the stamp proper *m* is attached by means of a hinge, as shown in Fig. 3. Figs. 2 and 3 show the stamp *m* in its working position. When turning the stamp so as to bring it into its position of rest, and then moving the slide *l* inward, *i. e.* to the left (Fig. 2) the lug *i* near the end of its path will push against the nose *k* of the cover *e* swinging this latter downward, *i. e.* closing it.

In the form of construction shown in Figs. 1–3, the slide *l* with its lug *i* forms a separate part, that is to say, without a positive connection with the slide *g*, but in the other form of construction, Figs. 4 and 5, the two slides are connected with each other.

Supposing the slide *g* be moved from the left (Fig. 1) to the right (Fig. 2) by means of the knob *f* the inclined front edge of said slide lifts first the pin *h* thereby raising the cover *e*, and immediately thereafter presses against the adjacent edge of the stamp *m*, which for the present still lies parallel to the slide *l*. On moving the slide *g* farther to the right, the stamp *m* is also moved to the right, as is also the slide *l*, and when the hinge connecting these two parts has arrived at the end of the knife (Fig. 2) the stamp may be turned at an angle of ninety (90) degrees, *i. e.* into its working position. The slide *g* is then further moved to the right until its inclined end surface comes into contact with the rear surface of the stamp *m* (Fig. 2). The slide *g* also has a pin *p* taking into a recess or slot of the slide *l* and moving this slide with its stamp *m* from the right to the left when the slide *g* is displaced in this direction, in order to again bring the stamp *m* below the cover *e* and into its position of rest.

There is, below the slide *l* in the body of the knife, at the end of the supporting plate for said slide, a slightly projecting edge *q*, forming a resistance for the stamp when the slide *l* is withdrawn, that is to say, moved to the left. Owing to the resistance offered by the edge *q*, the stamp *m* is automatically turned, *i. e.* laid about parallel to the slide *l*, the slide *g* not being in the way, as it has already been displaced in order to make the

pin p act upon the slide l, as already described.

In the form of construction shown in Figs. 4 and 5, where the slides g and l are rigidly connected with each other, the edge q (Figs. 1–3) is formed into a projection o (Figs. 4 and 5) which acts as a stop for the hinge n when displacing the slides to the right; however, it also acts (like q) as a resistance for the stamp when the parts in question are moved in the opposite direction.

There may, of course, be provided springs or the like to assist in holding the movable parts in the position they have after one or the other displacement.

What I claim as new and desire to secure by Letters Patent is:

1. In a device to be used for stamping, sealing, embossing and the like, the combination with a slide, a printing or stamping plate hinged to the same and adapted to be placed parallel as well as at right angles thereto, a guide piece for said slide, a cover hinged to said guide piece and adapted to inclose said stamping plate when lying parallel to said slide, a nose forming part of said cover, a lug forming part of said slide and adapted to open the said cover by the mediation of said nose, as set forth.

2. In a device to be used for stamping, sealing, embossing and the like, the combination with a printing or stamping plate m, of a slide, a hinge connecting said plate with said slide, means for moving these two parts from their position of rest into working position and reversely, a hinged lid for covering said stamping plate, another slide adapted to open said hinged lid, to hold it opened, and to move the first slide with its stamping plate in either direction, as set forth.

In testimony whereof I affix my signature in presence of two witnesses.

JULIUS MALSCH. [L. S.]

Witnesses:
HELEN NUFER,
ALBERT NUFER.

Copies of this patent may be obtained for five cents each, by addressing the "Commissioner of Patents, Washington, D. C."