

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

CHARLES M. PIERCE, OF WESTON, OREGON.

STAMPING-MACHINE.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 658,672, dated September 25, 1900.

Application filed January 30, 1900. Serial No. 3,358. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, CHARLES M. PIERCE, a citizen of the United States, residing at Weston, in the county of Umatilla and State of Oregon, have invented a new and useful Stamping-Machine, of which the following is a specification.

The invention relates to improvements in stamping-machines.

10 The object of the present invention is to improve the construction of stamping-machines and to provide a simple, inexpensive, and efficient one designed for use in banks, railroad-offices, post-offices, and the like, and
15 capable of being rapidly operated by either the foot or hand and of automatically inking itself after each operation.

The invention consists in the construction and novel combination and arrangement of
20 parts hereinafter fully described, illustrated in the accompanying drawings, and pointed out in the claims hereunto appended.

In the drawings, Figure 1 is a perspective view of a stamping-machine constructed in
25 accordance with this invention and arranged to be operated solely by hand, the stamp being in engagement with the table. Fig. 2 is a side elevation showing the stamping-machine constructed to be operated either by
30 hand or foot, the stamp being in engagement with the ink-pad.

Like numerals of reference designate corresponding parts in both figures of the drawings.

1 designates a base, from the rear portion
35 of which rises a short upright or post 2, having its upper end bifurcated and receiving the angle of a bell-crank lever 3, which is fulcrumed on a pivot 4. The bell-crank lever is provided with a short rearwardly-extending arm 5, which is connected with a coiled
40 spring 6, and it has a long upwardly-extending arm 7, which is connected with a longitudinally-movable bar 8, that carries a stamp 9. The coiled spring 6 is secured at its lower
45 end to the base, and it is adapted to be distended, as illustrated in Fig. 1 of the accompanying drawings, when the stamping-machine is operated and when the stamp is in
50 engagement with a table 10, whereby the stamp will be returned to its normal position when the operating mechanism is released. The upper end of the arm 7 of the bell-crank

lever is bifurcated and pivoted to the rear end of the bar 8 by a rivet or pin 11 or other suitable fastening device, and when the bell-crank
55 lever is oscillated it is adapted to move the bar 8 backward and forward from the position shown in Fig. 2 to that illustrated in Fig. 1. The front portion of the bar, which is substantially T-shaped, is caused to move in a
60 curved line by pivoted arms or links 12, supported by a standard 13 and arranged at opposite sides of the same. The lower ends of the links 12 are connected with the upper end of the standard, the width of which is re-
65 duced by means of a transverse bolt 14 or other suitable pivot, and the upper ends of the links are pivoted to opposite sides of the bar 8 by a pin 15 or other suitable pivot. When the device is operated, the links oscil-
70 late from the position shown in Fig. 2 to that illustrated in Fig. 1, and the spring 6 serves to return the links after the device has been operated by the means hereinafter described.

The stamp preferably consists of a head
75 provided at its lower face with suitable characters and having an extension 16, arranged between two parallel members 17 of an adjustable clamp, which is mounted on the laterally-extending arms or portions of the T-shaped
80 bar 8. The members of the clamp consist of short plates or pieces bolted or otherwise secured to the opposite faces of the extension 16 of the stamp and provided at their rear
85 ends with openings 18, through which the laterally-extending arms of the bar 8 pass. The members are provided at the top walls of the openings with threaded perforations for the reception of set-screws 19, whereby the
90 members are secured at the desired adjustment, the screws being adapted to engage the said laterally-extending arms. The plates or members, which are perforated for the reception of suitable fastening devices for securing
95 them to the stamp, may be fastened to the ends of the stamp and stamps of any size may be applied to the members of the clamp; also, the members are capable of adjustment to position the stamp over different portions of an
100 ink-pad 20.

The ink-pad 20, which may be of any desired construction, is located in rear of a table 10 and may be supported by an extension thereof, as illustrated in the accompanying drawings.

The table, which is shown in the accompanying drawings as a tapering or triangular block, is provided at its upper face with a cushion 22, of felt or other suitable material, to avoid 5 injuring the type of the stamp. The inner end or apex of the block is cut away or recessed at the top to form the shelf 21, which is inclined, as illustrated in the accompanying drawings.

- 10 The bell-crank lever is oscillated by an operating-lever 23, loosely fulcrumed in a slot or bifurcation of a post 24 and having its rear portion bent inward at right angles and provided with a perforated ear which is pivoted 15 to the short arm of the bell-crank lever. The front portion of the lever is extended outward laterally at 25 and is provided with an approximately L-shaped handle portion 26, extending forward and arranged within convenient reach and adapted to be depressed to 20 operate the stamping-machine. As soon as the operating-lever is released the spring will return the parts to their normal position. A treadle 27 may be connected by a rod 28 with 25 the operating-lever to enable the device to be operated by foot-power, and when the treadle is employed the rod is preferably extended through the base, as indicated in Fig. 2 of the drawings. By loosely fulcruming the operating-lever in the bifurcation of the post 24 it 30 is permitted the limited longitudinal movement incident to the oscillation of the short arm of the bell-crank lever.

It will be seen that the stamping-machine 35 is exceedingly simple and inexpensive in construction, that it is adapted to be quickly operated, and that it may be employed advantageously in banks, post-offices, and railroad-offices and analogous places where a large 40 amount of stamping in a comparatively short time is necessary.

Changes in the form, proportion, size, and the minor details of construction within the scope of the appended claims may be resorted 45 to without departing from the spirit or sacrificing any of the advantages of this invention.

What is claimed is—

1. In a machine of the class described, the 50 combination of a support, a longitudinally-movable bar connected with the support and provided at its front end with laterally-disposed arms, mechanism connected with the longitudinally-movable bar for actuating the

same, the forwardly-extending clamp members having openings to receive the laterally- 55 extending arms and provided with means for engaging the same, whereby the clamp members are adapted to be adjusted toward and from each other, and a stamp secured between the clamp members and located in ad- 60 vance of the longitudinally-movable bar, substantially as described.

2. In a machine of the class described, the combination of a base having a fixed support to receive the work, a standard, a longitudi- 65 nally-movable bar extending in advance and in rear of the standard and connected at a point between its ends with the standard by a link, a stamp located in advance of the standard and connected with the front end 70 of the longitudinally-movable bar, the bell-crank lever fulcrumed at its angle in rear of the standard and having its front arm elongated and connected with the rear end of the longitudinally-movable bar, and a lever ar- 75 ranged approximately parallel with the longitudinally-movable bar and loosely fulcrumed between its ends and having its rear end bent laterally and pivoted to the rear arm of the bell-crank lever, and a spring connected 80 with the latter, substantially as described.

3. In a machine of the class described, the combination of a base, a fixed block mounted on the front portion of the base and adapted to receive the work, a standard rising from 85 the base in rear of the block, a longitudinally-movable bar extending in advance and in rear of the standard and connected at a point between its ends with the standard by a link, a bell-crank lever fulcrumed at its angle in rear 90 of the longitudinally-movable bar and having one of its arms elongated and pivoted to the said bar, a post having a slot or bifurcation, and an operating-lever loosely fulcrumed in the slot or bifurcation and extending longi- 95 tudinally of the machine and having its rear end bent at an angle and pivoted to the bell-crank lever, substantially as described.

In testimony that I claim the foregoing as my own I have hereto affixed my signature in 100 the presence of two witnesses.

CHARLES M. PIERCE.

Witnesses:

ROBT. JAMIESON,
J. R. KILLGORE.