Aug. 26, 1924. 1,506,550

N. P. REHNQVIST

STAMP APPLYING DEVICE

Filed May 28, 1923

Fig. 1.

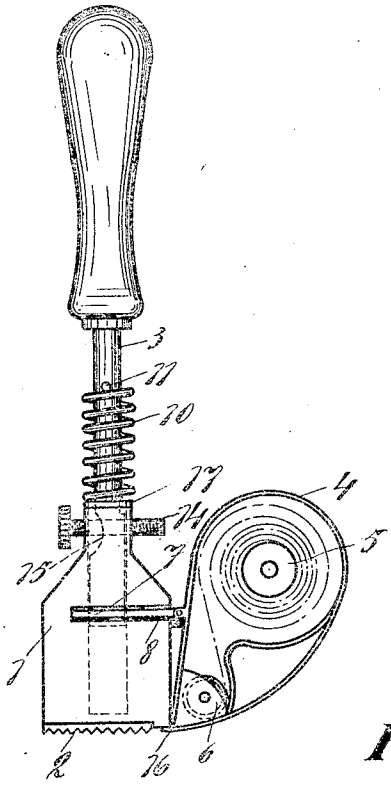


Fig. 2.

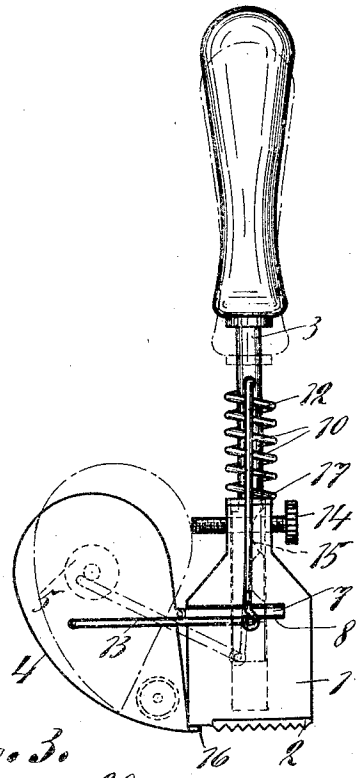


Fig. 3.

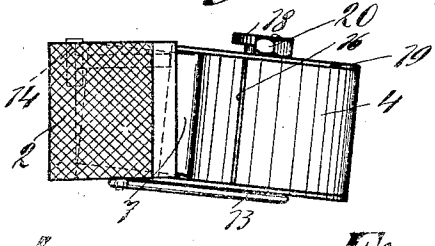


Fig. 4.

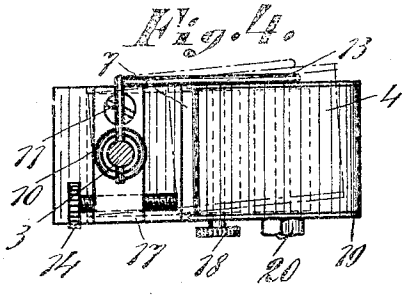
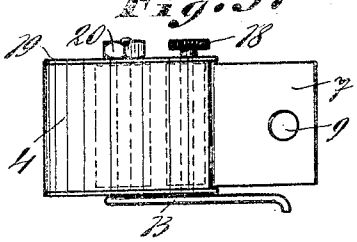


Fig. 5.



INVENTOR:
NILS PAUL REHNQVIST
By Richard Hirsch
ATTY

Patented Aug. 26, 1924. 1,506,550

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

NILS PAUL REHNQVIST, OF NORRKOPING, SWEDEN.

STAMP-APPLYING DEVICE.

Application filed May 28, 1923. Serial No. 641,855.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, NILS PAUL REHNQVIST, a subject of the King of Sweden, and resident of Drottninggatan 1, Norrkoping, in the Kingdom of Sweden, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Stamp-Applying Devices, of which the following is a specification, reference being had therein to the accompanying drawing.

This invention relates to a device for applying stamps paper seals or such like and contains arrangements for feeding fixing and tearing off the stamps from the stamp strip, which arrangements are made especially with a purpose to make the device more simple, cheaper and easier to manage than stamp applying devices hitherto known.

Referring to the accompanying drawing showing a suitable embodiment of the invention:

Figs. 1 and 2 show the device from two opposite sides:

Figs. 3 and 4 show the device from below and from above respectively whereas:

Fig. 5 shows a detail.

The device consists of a punch 1 intended to fix the stamp on to the letter or the like, a piston 3 or the like arranged in said punch and movable at about right angles to the pressing surface 2 of the punch, the piston being provided with a suitable handle, and a holder for the stamp strip. This holder consists of a box or cap 4 in which is arranged a shaft 5 for the stamp roll and a feed roll 6 for the stamp strip. In the cap 4 is pivotally fastened a plate 7, which is inserted in a transversal groove 8 in the punch 1. In the plate 7 is a hole 9 (Fig. 5) for the piston, so that said piston without hindrance from the plate may be moved in the punch. Round the piston is arranged a pressing spring 10, the lower end of which rests against the punch and the upper end of which rests against a pin 11 in the piston. By means of this spring the piston and the punch after each pressing down are brought back into the position shown in the drawing. To prevent the piston from sliding out of the punch the part of the piston inside the punch is made wider than the other part, so that a shoulder is formed, which shoulder in the uppermost position of the piston rests against a cover plate 17 on the punch. By means of a lever 12 made in one piece with the pin 11 the piston is joined in such a way to an arm 13 on the cap 4 that the cap by the pressing down of the piston is swung outwards and upwards away from the punch. During said movement the cap abuts against a stop, for example in the form of an adjustable screw 14, which is arranged in the punch on the opposite side of a centre plane through the cap 4 and the punch in relation to the lever 12 and the arm 13. During the same time a notch 15 in the piston has been moved opposite to the hole 9 in the plate 7. By a further pressing down of the piston the cap is turned to the side a little as a consequence of the resistance which the screw makes to the further swinging movement. The axis for said turning movement is thereby placed to a line through the contact point of the screw, so that the cap will assume the position in relation to the punch shown in Fig. 3 and suggested by dotted lines in Fig. 4. The first mentioned movement is intended to cause the stamp in question to be pulled out of the cap, and the second mentioned movement is intended to cause the tearing off of the affixed stamp as described below.

After a stamp roll has been placed on the shaft 5 in the cap the free end of the stamp strip is brought under the roll 6, and hereafter a stamp by a turning of the roll 6 provided with a suitable handle 18 is fed out of the cap through a narrow opening 16. In consequence of the form and the position of the cap in relation to the punch the stamp is fed just under the punch and after its being moistened on a pad or such like it is fixed on its place before the piston is pressed down. During the pressing down movement of the piston the cap 4 is swung outwards and upwards and abuts against the stop screw 14 exactly when a new stamp has been pulled out. Thereafter it is turned to the side and this causes the stamp, which is under the punch, to be torn off along the line of perforations. In consequence of the turning to the side of the cap the strip need not tear simultaneously along the whole line of perforations, but the tearing off take place successively from one edge to the other, which facilitates the tearing off operation. When the apparatus is again lifted the punch, the piston and the cap are brought back by the spring 10 into initial position and the next

stamp is brought into affixing position under the punch whereafter the process may be repeated.

By means of the stop screw 14 the feeding and the tearing off may be adjusted to suit the working of the apparatus.

The cap may be provided with a cover fastened to the end of the shaft 5 extending through the cover.

The arrangement may of course be altered in many ways within the scope of the invention.

Having now described my invention, what I claim as new and desire to secure by Letters Patent is:

1. A stamp affixing device consisting of a punch for affixing a stamp in position, a piston slidingly mounted in said punch, a plate within a groove in said punch engaging said piston, a stamp holder pivotally secured to said plate, means for limiting the vertical movement of said holder on its pivot and means connected with said piston and holder for imparting an upward pivotal and torsional movement to said stamp holder.

2. A stamp affixing device consisting of a punch for affixing a stamp in position, a piston slidingly mounted in said punch and provided with a notch, a plate arranged within said holder and provided with an aperture engaging said piston, a stamp holder pivotally secured to said plate, a stop limiting the upward movement of said holder, and means connected with said piston and stamp holder for giving an upward and a torsional movement to said stamp holder.

3. A stamp affixing devices consisting of a punch for affixing a stamp in position, a piston slidingly mounted in said punch, means connected with said piston and punch for holding the piston normally in retracted position, a plate connected with said punch and engaging said piston, a stamp holder pivotally secured to said plate, a stop for limiting the upward movement of said holder, and means connected with said piston and said holder in cooperation with said stop for imparting a vertical pivotal and torsional movement to said stamp holder.

In witness whereof, I have hereunto signed my name.

NILS PAUL REHNQVIST.