

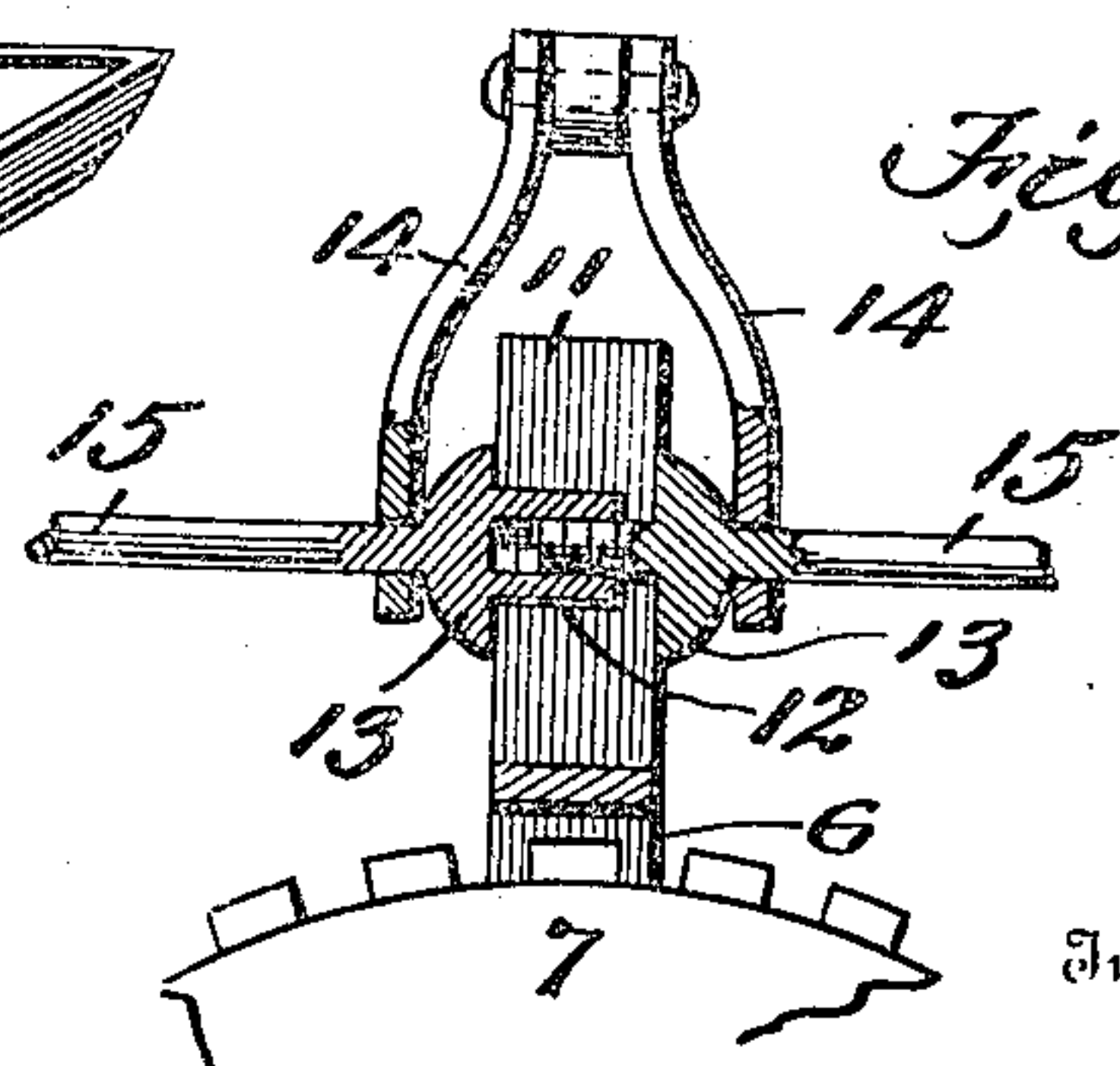
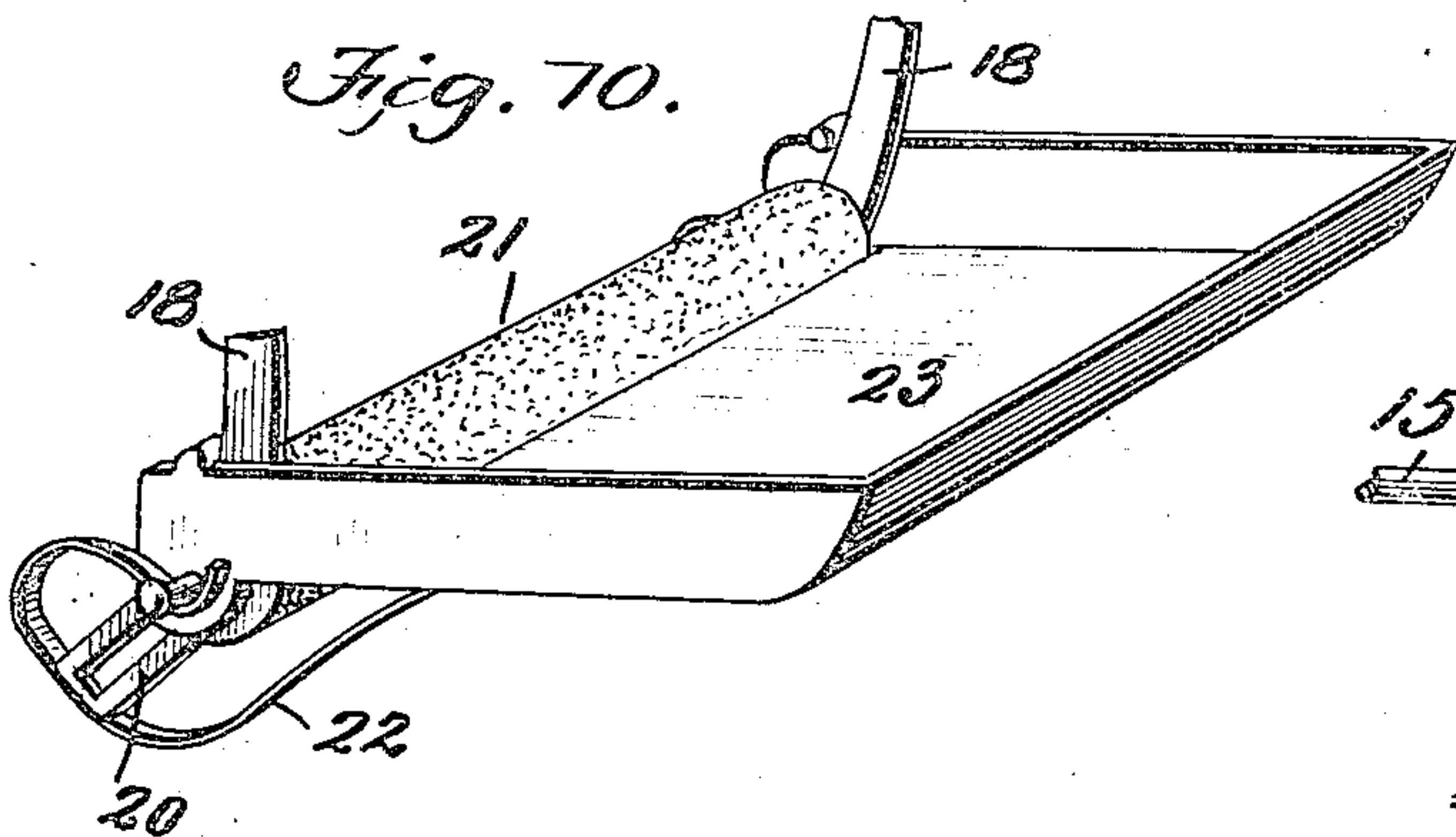
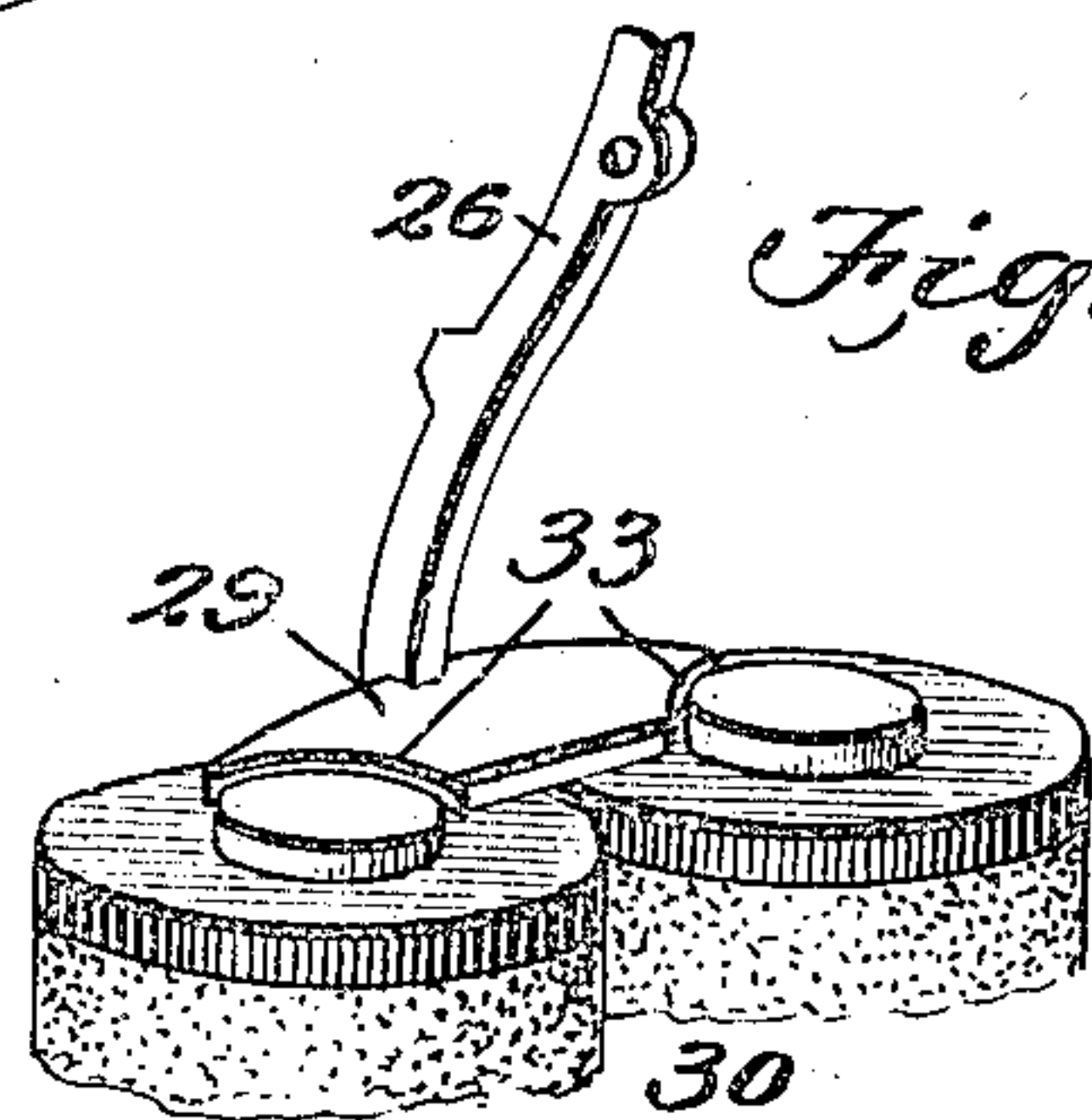
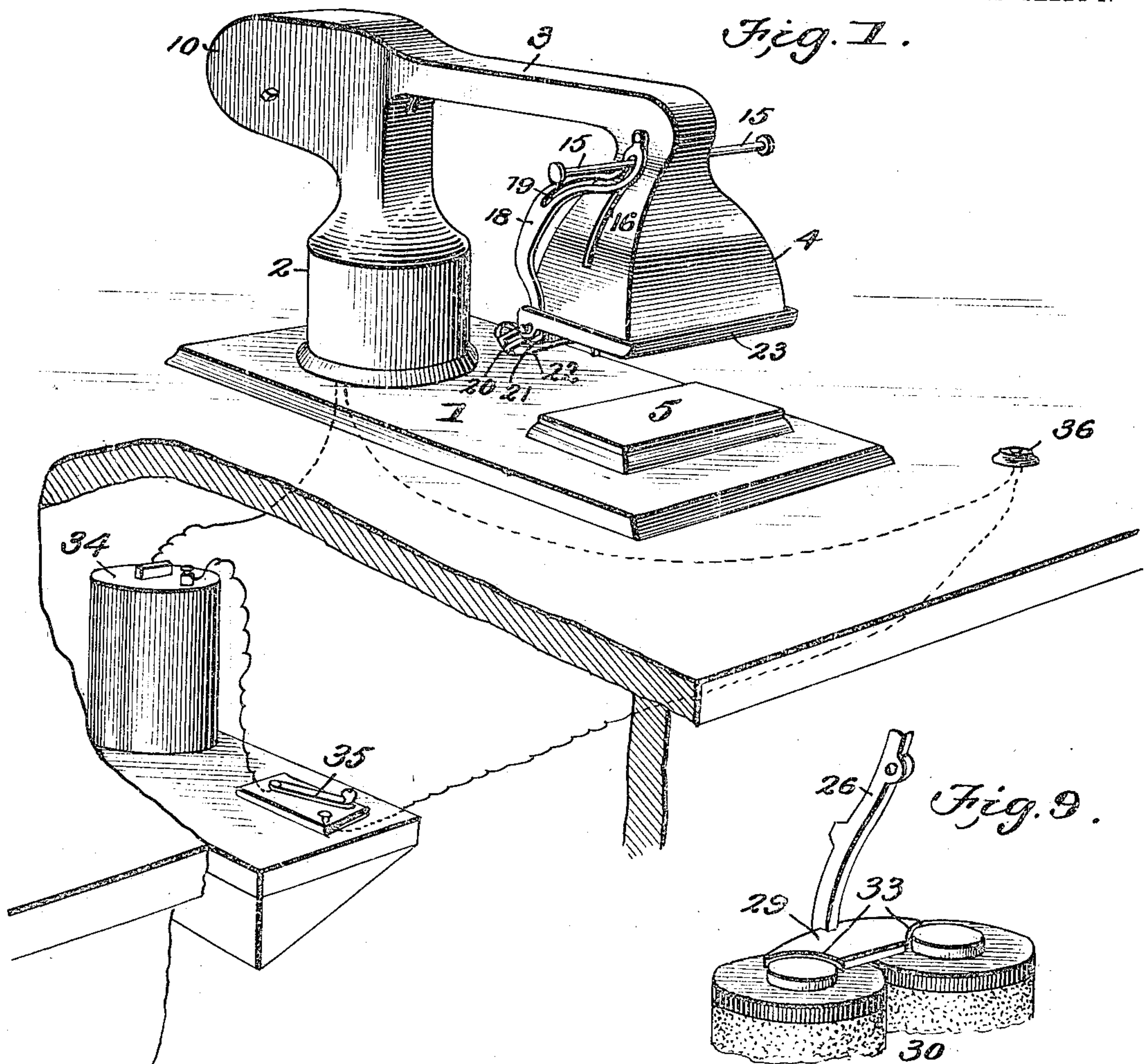
No. 830,992.

PATENTED SEPT. 11, 1906.

R. HAMPEL.  
CHECK CANCELING OR STAMPING DEVICE.

APPLICATION FILED FEB. 10, 1905.

3 SHEETS—SHEET 1.



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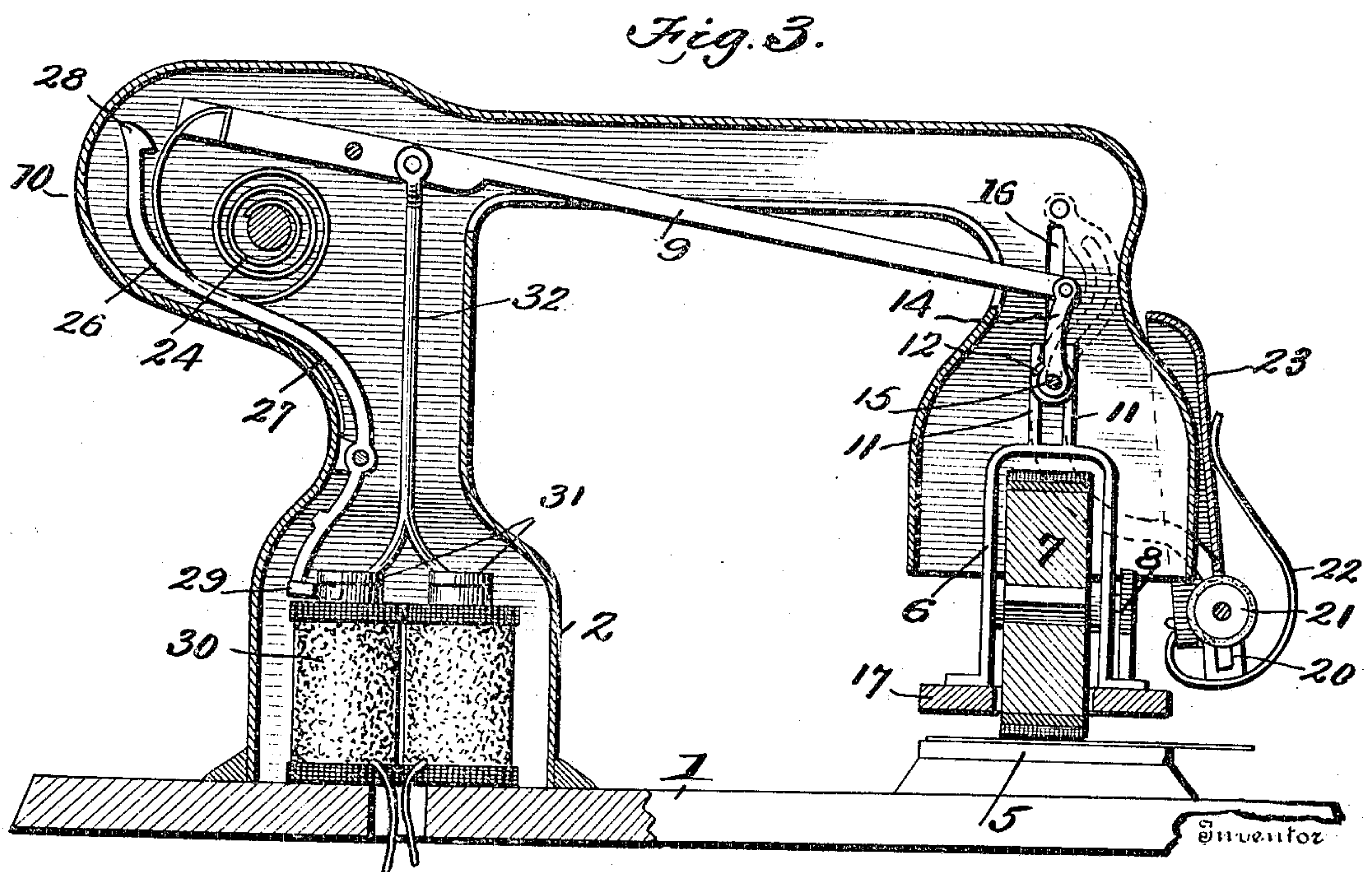
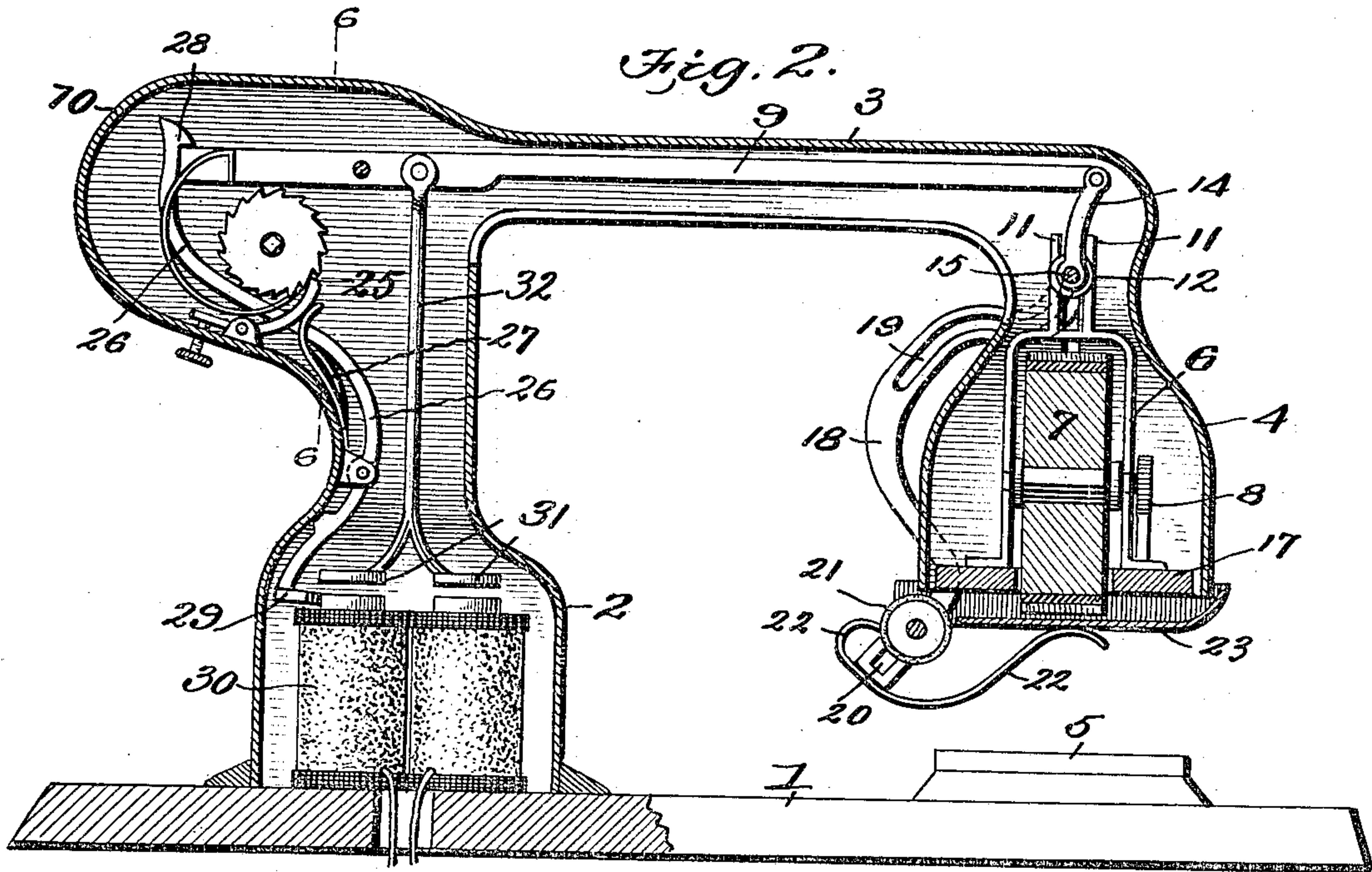
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3 SHEETS—SHEET 3.

Fig. 4.

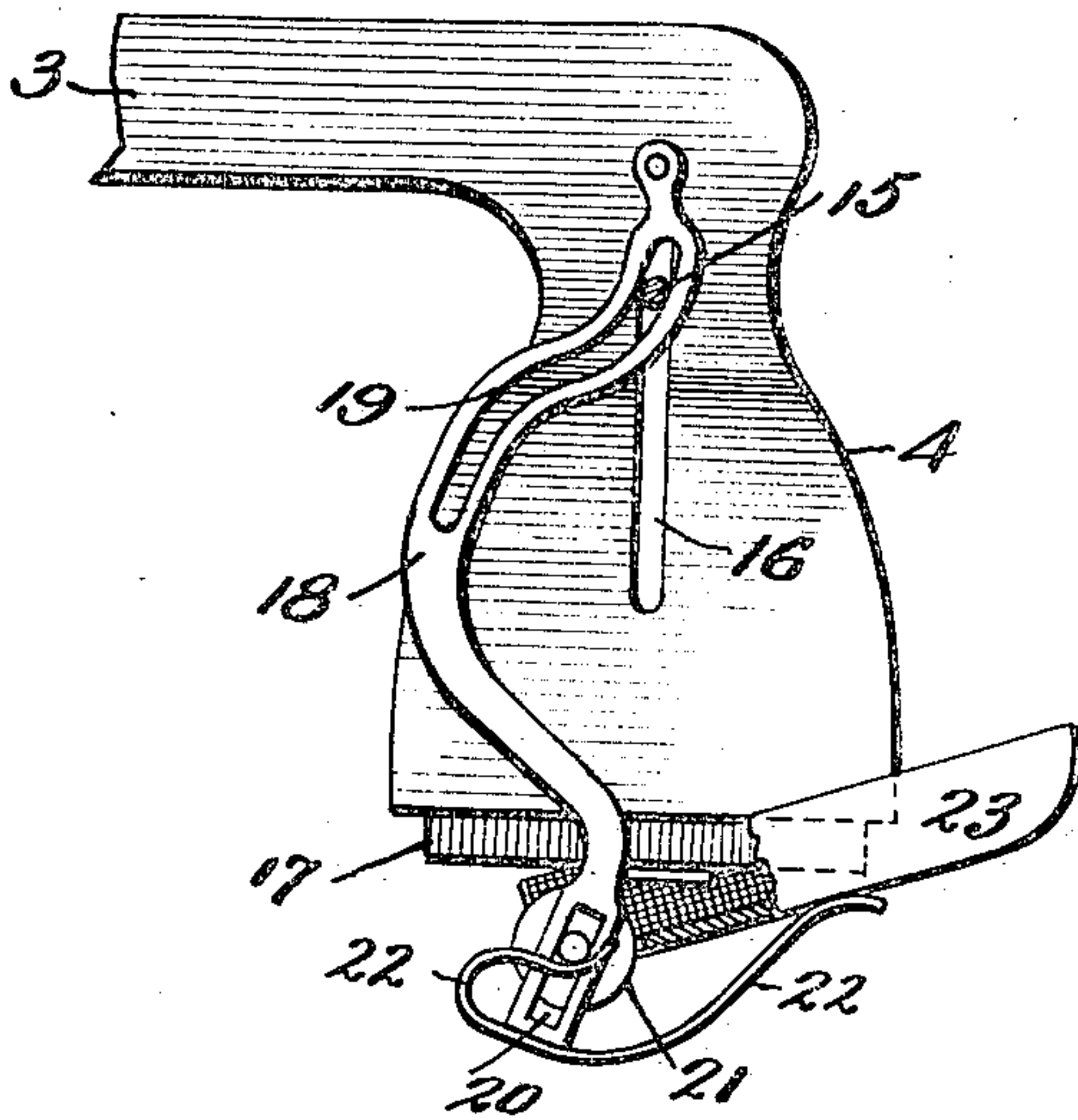


Fig. 5.

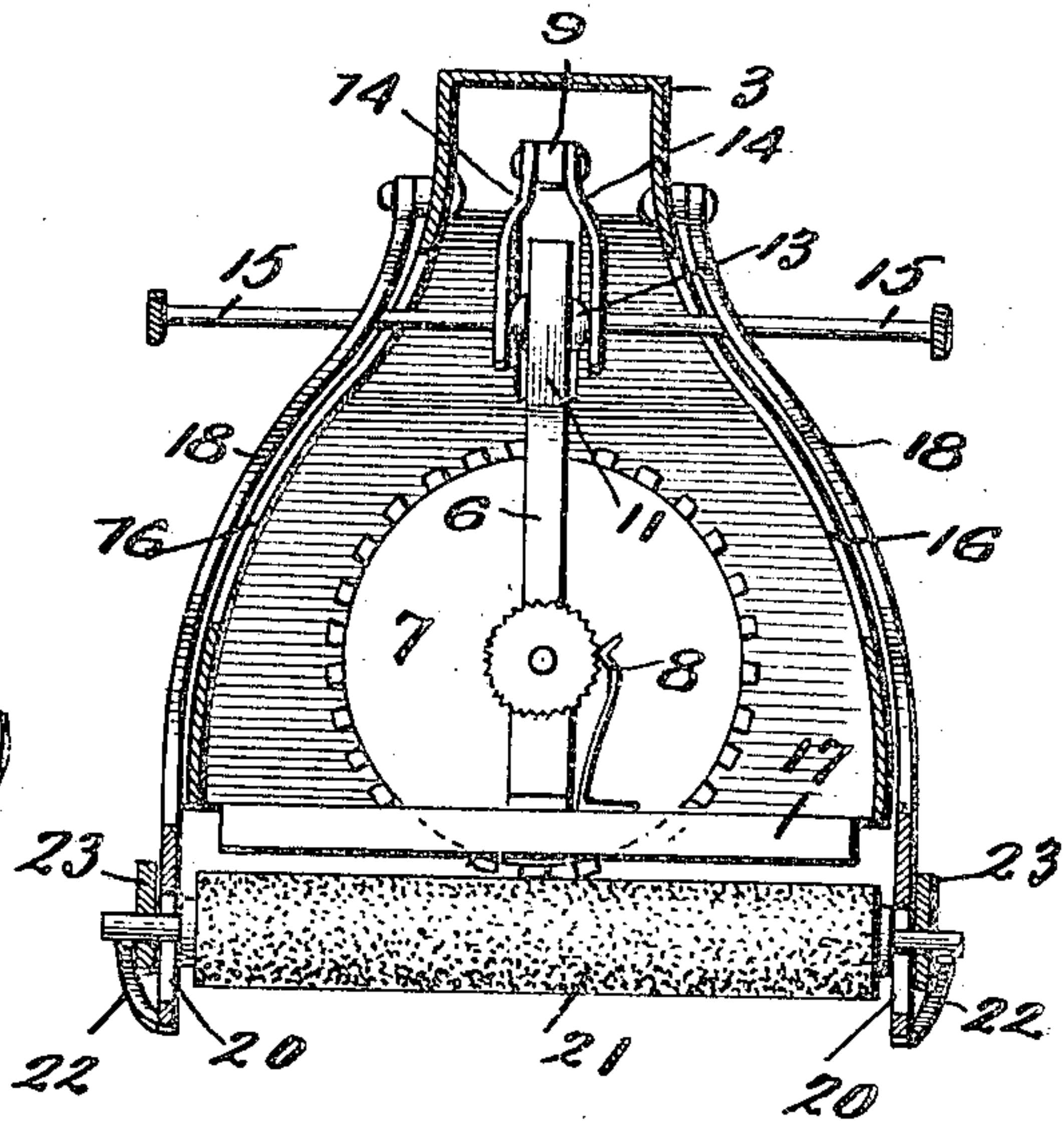


Fig. 6.

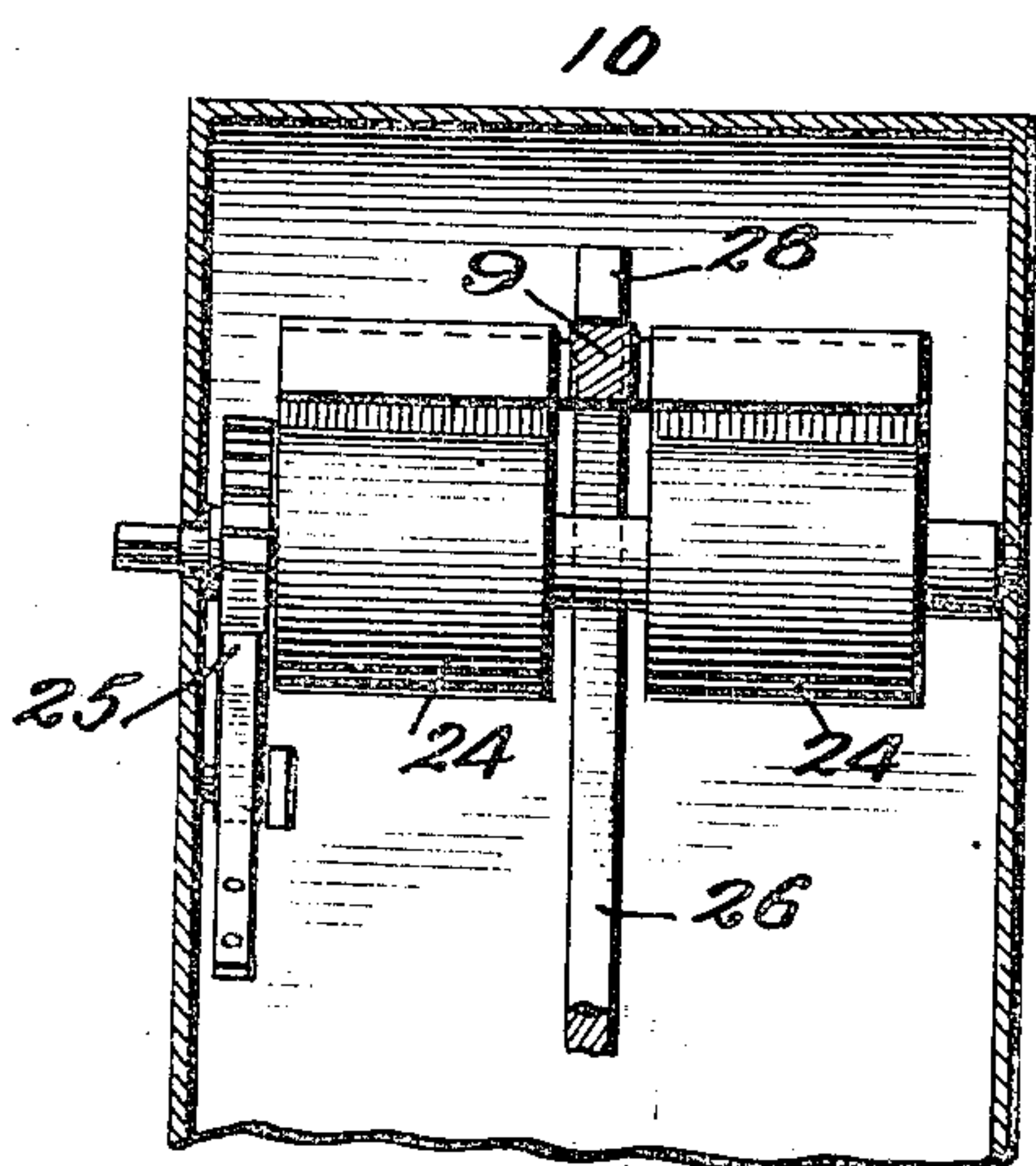


Fig. 8.

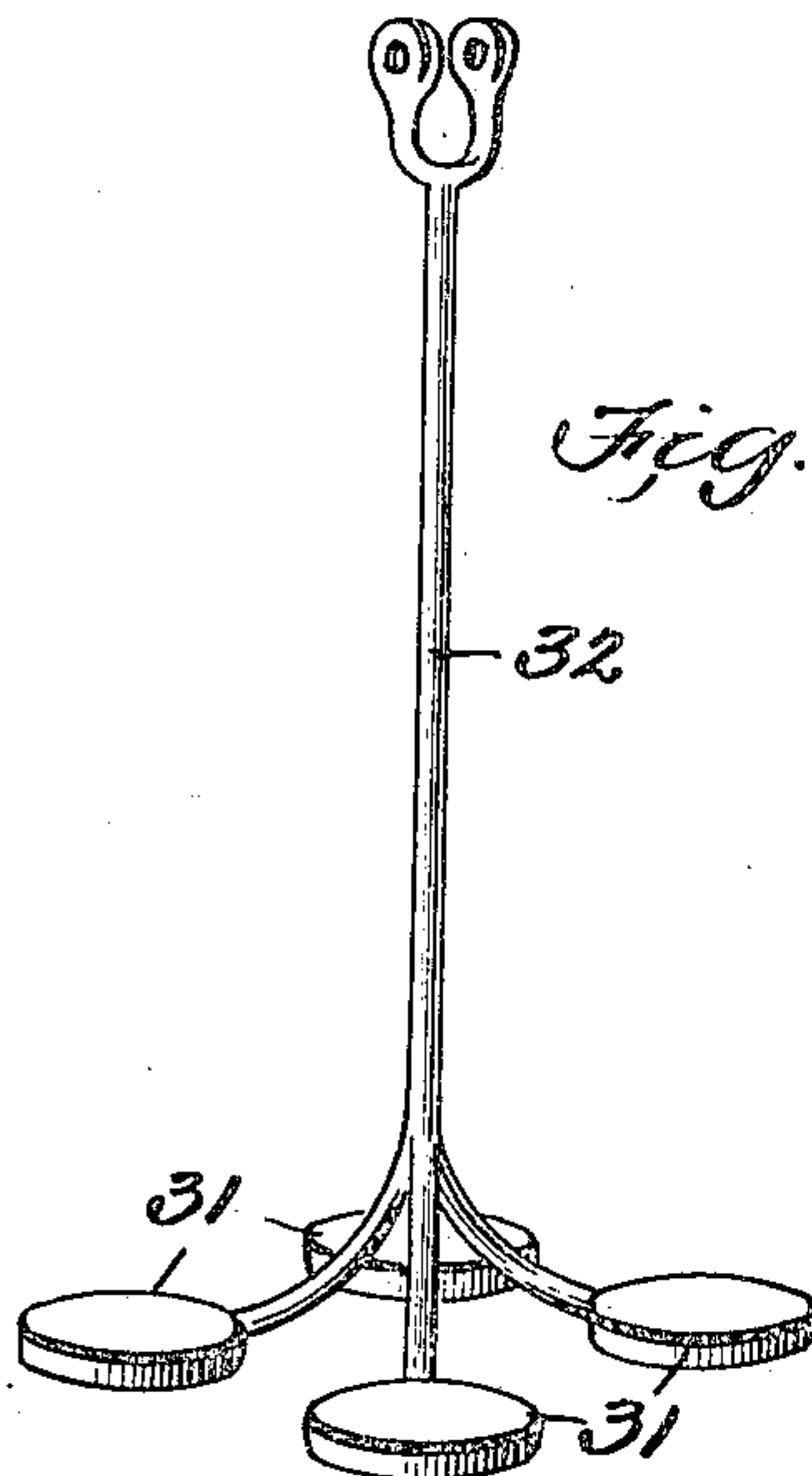
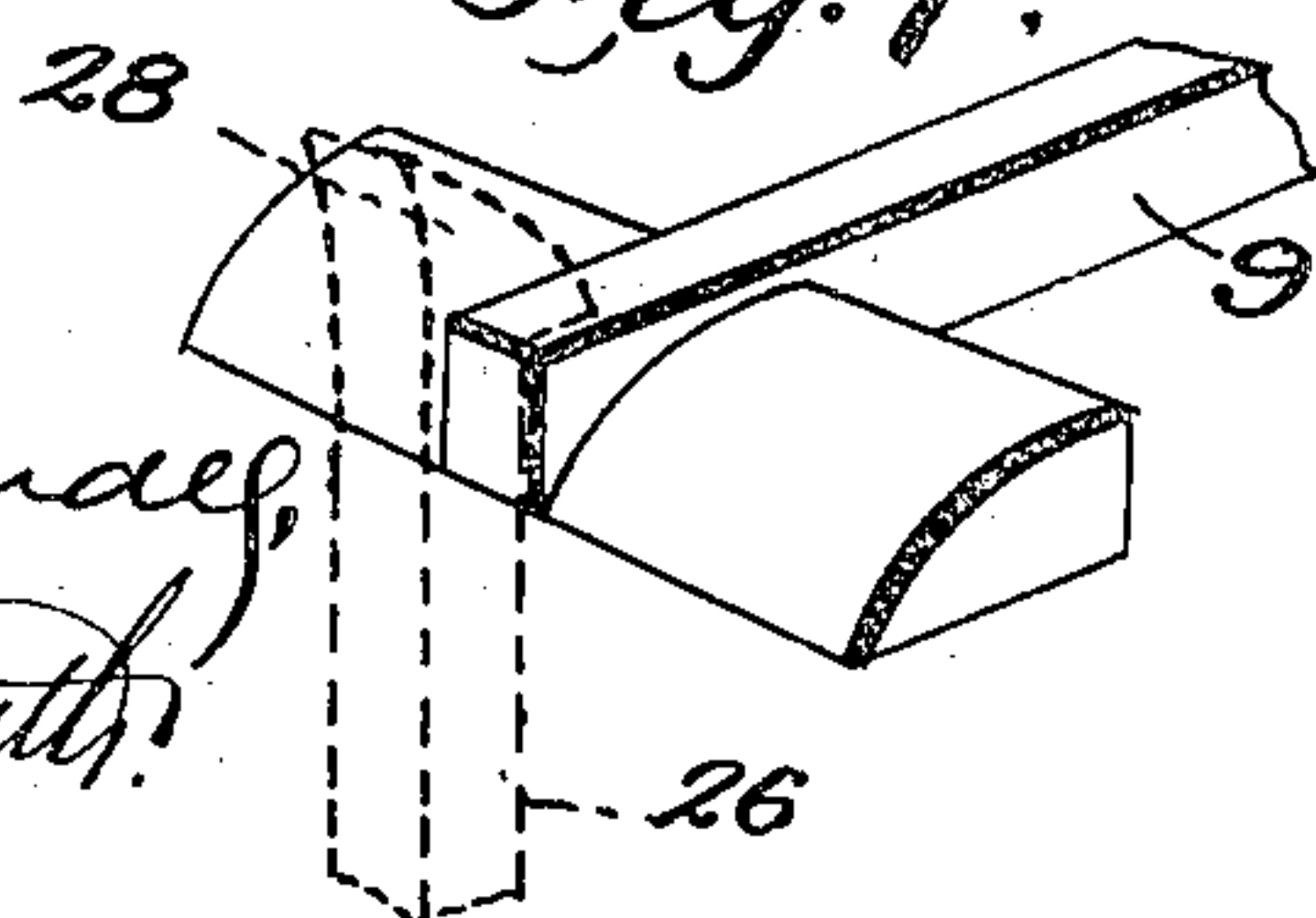


Fig. 7.



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# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

RUDOLF HAMPEL, OF NEW YORK, N. Y.

## CHECK CANCELING OR STAMPING DEVICE.

No. 830,992.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented Sept. 11, 1906.

Application filed February 10, 1905. Serial No. 245,160.

*To all whom it may concern:*

Be it known that I, RUDOLF HAMPEL, a subject of the Emperor of Austria-Hungary, residing at New York, in the county of New York and State of New York, have invented a new and useful Improvement in Check Canceling or Stamping Devices, of which the following is a specification.

This invention relates to an improved canceling device particularly adapted for canceling or otherwise stamping checks, letters, bills, or the like and which will be found particularly useful in hotels, cafés, department-stores, and such places where rapidity in canceling the checks is an essential feature.

A further object of my invention is to provide an arrangement that may be held under the control of the operator or proprietor of the establishment, so that unauthorized persons may be prevented from operating the device and fraud thereby avoided.

A further object is to provide an improved stamping device operated by electricity and by which the jarring and tiresome method as now employed is avoided; and still a further object is to provide a device which will be positive in operation and one in which little time will be required in its operation, and therefore permitting the cancellation to be done in much less time than is now required.

My invention also comprises certain details of construction and peculiar combination and arrangement of parts, as will be fully described in the following specification and pointed out in the claims, reference being had to the drawings, in which—

Figure 1 is a perspective view of a check-stamping device embodying my invention. Fig. 2 is a vertical longitudinal view of the device with the parts in the inoperative position. Fig. 3 is a similar view with the parts in the position they assume when a check is being stamped. Figs. 4 and 5 are respectively side and transverse sectional views of the head of the device. Fig. 6 is a section taken approximately on the line 6-6 of Fig. 2. Fig. 7 is a detail perspective view illustrating the detent for locking the device in the inoperative position and the end of the lever with which it engages. Fig. 8 is a detail view of the armatures and link for rocking the actuating-lever of the device. Fig. 9 is a detail perspective view of a portion of the locking

or detent lever and the electromagnets for rocking the same. Fig. 10 is a detail view of the inking-roller and the printing-disk-protecting cover. Fig. 11 is a detail perspective view, partly in section, illustrating the vertically-adjustable manner in which the printing-disk is suspended.

In carrying out my invention I employ a base 1, from which rises a standard or casing 2, provided with a forwardly-projecting arm 3, from which depends a head 4. On the base directly underneath the head is a suitable platen 5.

Within the head 4 is contained a yoke-shaped hanger 6, in which the printing-disk 7 is journaled, said disk being maintained in the desired position with respect to its axis by means of pawl and ratchet 8, as shown in Fig. 5. The hanger 6 is suspended from one end of a lever 9, fulcrumed intermediate of its ends to rock in a vertical plane and extending through the arm 3, with its other end projecting into a casing 10, formed at the upper end of the standard 2. When this lever is rocked, its suspended hanger and the printing-disk are raised and lowered and the latter is caused to be impressed against a check or the like laid on the platen 5.

In order to vertically adjust the printing-disk to the proper elevation, so that at the downward throw of the lever it will properly register with the platen, the hanger is provided at its upper end with two spaced-apart ears 11, between which extend the members of a separable coupling 12, one of its members being provided with a threaded socket which receives the threaded shank of the other member and both members being provided with heads or flanges 13, which bear against the side edges of the ears with frictional contact. By binding the ears tightly between the members of this coupling after proper vertical relation has been effected the hanger, and consequently the printing-disk, will be securely held at the proper elevation. Links 14, connected to the adjacent end of the lever 9 and to rods 15, extending outwardly from the coupling 12, constitute, with the hanger 6, the specific means for suspending the printing-disk. The rods 15 project outwardly through vertical slots 16 in the head 4 and in this instance are integral



or rigid with the respective members of the coupling, so that the latter may be tightened and loosened by manipulating these rods. Preferably the lowermost portion of the printing-disk is surrounded by a plate 17, secured to the lower ends of the hanger, and only so much of the disk as will make the desired impression projects therethrough.

Pivotally secured at their upper ends to opposite sides of the head 4 are two arms 18, designed to swing in a vertical plane and each provided with a cam-slot 19, through which one of the rods 15 projects, so that as said rods descend with the hanger 6 and disk 7 upon the downward movement of the adjacent end of the lever 9 said rods traveling downward in said slots will cause the arms to swing forwardly. The lower ends of the arms 18 are provided with elongated bearings 20, in which is journaled an inking-roller 21, extending from one arm to the other, said roller being yieldingly supported therein by means of springs 22. Also carried by said arms is a pan 23, which is pivotally mounted at one end on the journals of the inking-roller, being thereby also yieldingly supported, and said pan is pressed upwardly at a point in advance of its pivots by forward extensions of the springs 22, so that it has a tendency to tilt its free end upwardly. The length of the arms 18 and the curvature of their cam-slots are so designed that when the rods 15 are at the upper limit of their movement the inking-roller will take position at the rear of the projecting periphery of the printing-disk on an approximately horizontal plane therewith and the pan 23 will be pressed up against the lower edge of the head and constitute a protecting-cover for the periphery of the printing-disk, as shown in Fig. 2. When the forward end of the lever 9 is moved downwardly, carrying with it the printing-disk, the inking-roller will manifestly be carried by the swinging arms 18 forward over the periphery of the printing-disk to ink the same, and at the same time the protecting-cover or pan 23 will be moved so as to uncover the periphery of the disk and will be tilted upwardly out of the way and lie against the side of the head 4, as shown in Fig. 3.

Having described the printing and inking devices and their coadjutant parts and the manner in which they operate, I shall now describe the mechanism by which the movements of such devices and parts are actuated and controlled. The rear end of the lever 9 is connected, as shown in Figs. 2, 3, and 6, to a spring-drum device 24, which holds the lever normally in a horizontal position, with the printing-disk raised. This spring-drum, adjusted to the required tension, is held thereat by the pawl and ratchet 25. To lock the lever 9 in the position just

named and to maintain the entire device inoperative, I have provided a detent 26, pivoted between its ends within the standard 2 and pressed by a spring 27 in such direction that a hook 28, formed on its upper end, will engage and hold down the rear end of the lever against movement until released by the proper means. On the lower end of the detent-lever is secured an armature 29, located within the field of electromagnets 30, contained within the lower end of the standard 2. In the present instance there are four of these electromagnets arranged in vertical position, and in juxtaposition to the poles of the respective magnets are four armatures 31, all of which are carried by a rod 32, depending freely from the lever 9 forward of its fulcrum-point. The armature 29 of the detent-lever is recessed at opposite edges, as shown in Fig. 9, to fit partly between two of the magnet-cores, so that it will be attracted toward the side of the same. In this manner these two magnets serve for both the armature 29 and two of the armatures 31. The electromagnets 30 are included in an electric circuit, in which the source of magnetic energy is here shown, for example, as a voltaic cell 34, and in which is included a switch 35 and a push-button circuit-closer 36.

When it is desired to operate the check stamping device, the operator places the check on the platen 5 and presses the push-button 36, which closes the circuit. The electromagnets being thereby energized will attract both the armature 29 and the armatures 31. The former will be drawn in and rock the detent-lever to release the lever 9, and the latter will then be rocked through the instrumentality of the rod 32 to effect the stamping of the check in the manner before described. As soon as pressure on the push-button is released the circuit will be opened, the electromagnets will become de-energized, and the lever 9 will be returned by its spring to its normal horizontal position.

By means of the switch 35, which may be conveniently placed in a location where it is accessible only to the authorized operator of the device—such, for instance, as in a locked drawer—the operator may maintain the circuit open for any length of time and leave the stamping device unattended without danger of its being used in his absence. This feature is manifestly advantageous when the device is used in restaurants or the like for the purpose of marking checks "Paid" when presented by the clerk to the cashier, for by this means the clerks may be prevented from using the device to defraud during a temporary absence of the cashier. In this connection it is to be borne in mind that in inoperative position the printing-disk is completely protected and covered by the pan 23 and



that this pan can only be moved to expose the disk by the action of the lever 9 after it has been unlocked or released by energizing the electromagnets within the standard.

5 Having thus fully described my invention, what I claim as new, and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is—

1. A device of the kind described comprising a pivoted lever, printing mechanism suspended from one end of said lever, a spring-drum adapted to retain the lever in a normal position, a detent adapted to lock the parts in an inoperative position, a rod pivoted to the lever first mentioned, electromagnets, and armatures carried by the detent and rod, as and for the purpose set forth.

2. A device of the character described, comprising a casing, an actuating-lever fulcrumed therein, a printing device carried by one end of said lever, a detent-lever fulcrumed in the casing and one end of which is designed to engage the other end of said actuating-lever, and electromagnets arranged to move said detent-lever to release the actuating-lever and move the latter.

3. A device of the character described, comprising a casing, an actuating-lever fulcrumed intermediate its ends in said casing, a printing device suspended from one arm of said lever, a draw-bar pendent from the same arm of said lever, a detent-lever fulcrumed in the casing and designed to engage with one of its arms the other arm of the actuating-lever, and electromagnets designed to attract said draw-bar and the other end of the detent-lever, whereby to release and move the actuating-lever.

4. A device of the character described, comprising a casing, an actuating-lever fulcrumed intermediate its ends in said casing, a printing device suspended from one arm of said lever, a draw-bar pendent from the same arm of said lever, and provided at its free lower end with one or more armatures, electromagnets arranged with their poles in juxtaposition to said armatures, and a detent-lever fulcrumed in the casing, and designed to engage with one of its arms, the other arm of the actuating-lever, and provided on its other arm with an armature in proximity to the poles of said electromagnets, whereby when the latter are energized, the detent-lever will be rocked to disengage the actuating-lever, and the latter will be operated.

5. A device of the character described, comprising a standard or casing, a vertically-movable printing device mounted in said casing, and actuating mechanism therefor, swinging arms mounted on the casing, and provided with cams, a pan carried by said arms and designed to normally cover said printing device, an inking-roller, also carried by said arms, and means coacting with said cams for swinging said arms in a direction to

carry said roller across the printing device 65 and to remove the pan therefrom.

6. A device of the character described, comprising a standard or casing, a depressible printing device suspended therein, actuating mechanism for moving said printing device, rods projecting out through the casing, and movable with said printing device, vertically-swinging arms mounted on the casing and provided with cams with which said rods engage, an inking-roller yieldingly mounted on the free ends of said arms, and a pan also mounted on the free ends of said arms and spring-pressed upwardly underneath the printing device, as and for the purpose set forth.

7. A device of the character described, comprising a standard or casing provided with a depending head, a printing device suspended in said head and movable downwardly therefrom to record a printing, actuating mechanism for said impression device, rods extending out through said head and movable with said printing device, vertically-swinging arms pendent from said head and provided with cam-slots receiving said rods, an inking-roller journaled in the lower ends of said arms, and carried thereby across the printing device, and a pan pivoted at one edge and carried by the lower ends of said arms and normally located directly underneath the printing device, said pan being spring-pressed upwardly at one side of its pivot, as and for the purpose set forth.

8. In a device of the character described, an actuating-lever, a hanger provided at its upper end with ears, a printing device mounted in said hanger, links suspended from said lever, and an adjustable coupling held in said links and binding against said ears whereby to support the hanger and allow for the vertical adjustment thereof.

9. A device of the character described, comprising a standard or casing, an actuating-lever fulcrumed therein, a hanger suspended from one end of said lever and having a vertically-adjustable connection therewith, said connection including ears on the hanger, and a separable coupling binding said ears at opposite sides with frictional engagement, rods projecting out through the casing and rigid with the members of said coupling whereby the latter may be manipulated from the outside of the casing, and a printing device mounted in said hanger.

10. A device of the character described, comprising a standard or casing, an actuating-lever fulcrumed therein, a hanger suspended from one end of said lever and having a vertically-adjustable connection therewith, said connection including ears on the hanger, and a separable coupling binding said ears at opposite sides with frictional engagement, rods projecting out through the casing and



rigid with the members of said coupling whereby the latter may be manipulated from the outside of the casing, a printing device mounted in said hanger, vertically-swinging  
5 arms mounted on said casing and provided with cam-slots receiving the projecting ends of said rods, and a pan carried by said arms and normally located directly underneath said printing device.

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