

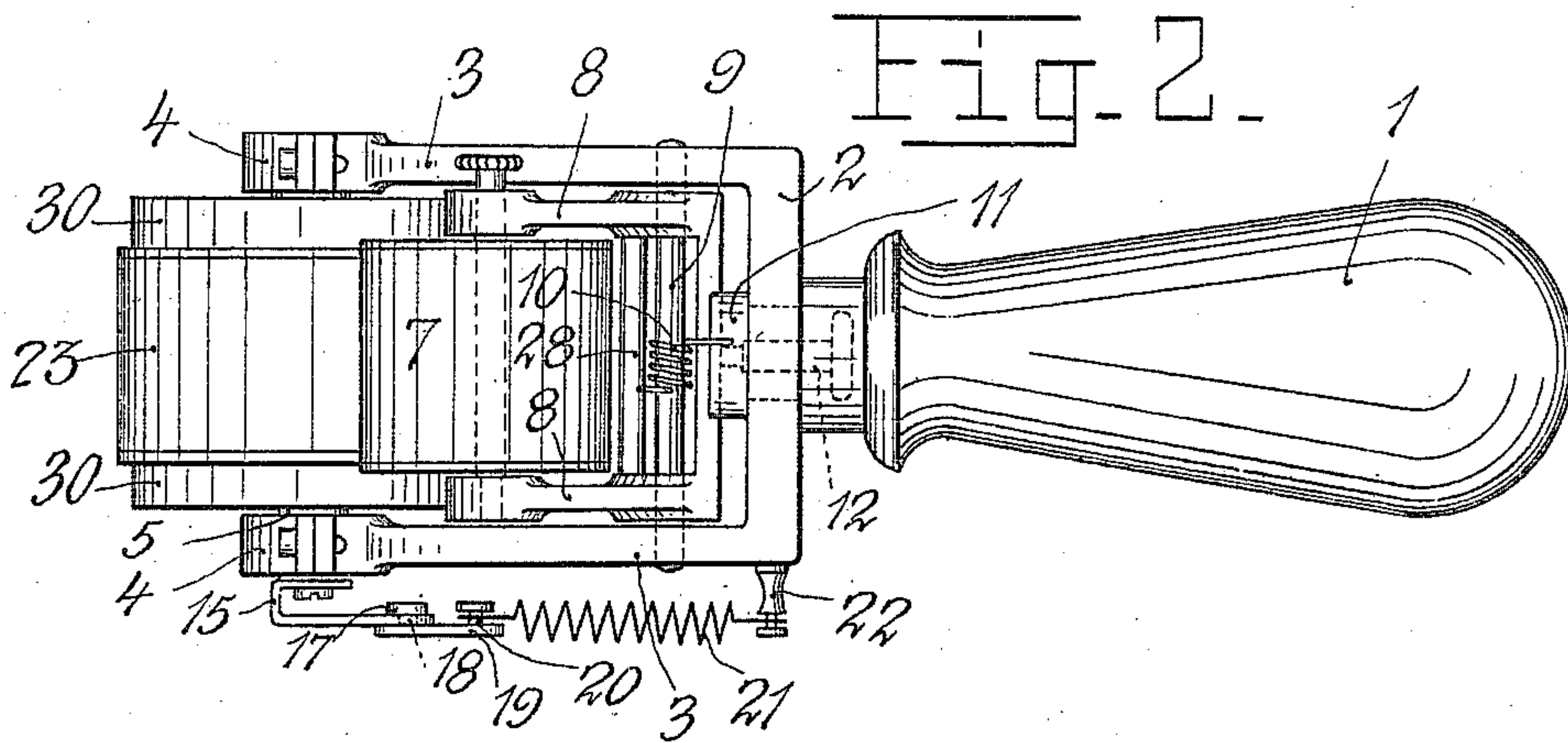
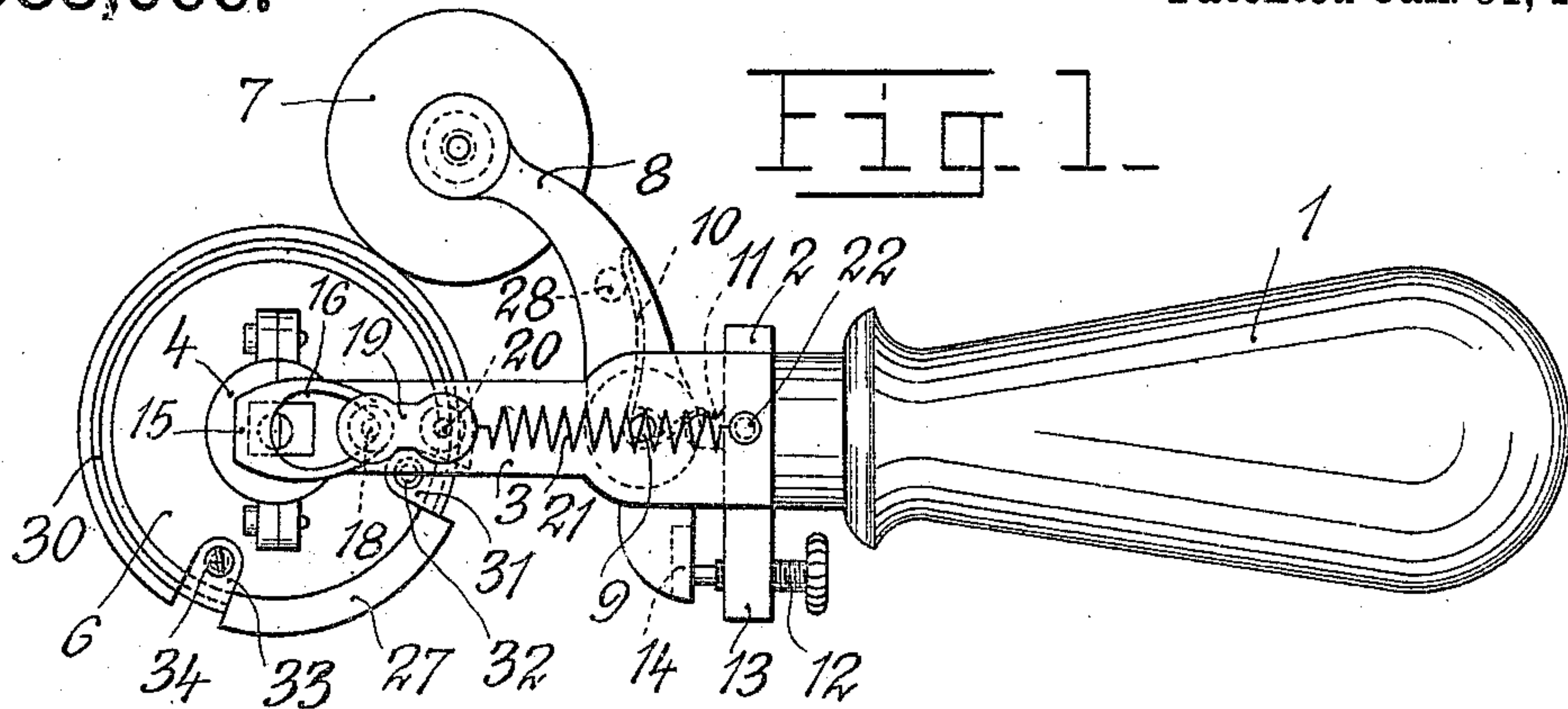
O. KJELDAAS.

ROTATING HAND STAMP FOR MARKING PARCELS, LETTERS, AND THE LIKE.

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983,066.

Patented Jan. 31, 1911.



Witnesses:

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ROTATING HAND-STAMP FOR MARKING PARCELS, LETTERS, AND THE LIKE.

983,066.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented Jan. 31, 1911.

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To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, OSCAR KJELDAAS, pack-master, a citizen of the Kingdom of Norway, residing in the city of Christiania, Norway, have invented a new and useful Improvement in Rotating Hand-Stamps for Marking Parcels, Letters, and the Like; and I do hereby declare the following to be a full, clear, and exact description of the same.

Since a long time several offices, particularly post offices, have been in want of a stamp with which post-goods, such as parcels, or other objects may be quickly and distinctly provided with indications of different kind. In the system hitherto in general use for marking and dating parcels, two stamps have been employed, one for printing "parcel-post" and one for printing the date as well as the name of the sending plate. The printing plate of those stamps is, however, flat and consequently it is not suitable for stamping on soft, uneven and yielding materials, as the print produced by the stamp in most cases will be indistinct. Frequently, only the outer parts of the printing-plate are printed. In consequence thereof, the greater post-establishments have turned to another system, according to which a label or ticket is affixed to each parcel said label having the necessary prints, such as the date etc. As to distinctness this system is, no doubt, quite satisfactory, but, on the other hand, it is time-wasting, expensive and, moreover, less reliable, because the label sometimes falls off during the transmission of the parcel.

According to this invention a handstamp is used, in which the printing-plate is arranged on the circumference of a turnable roller, the carrying shaft of which is provided with an eccentric-device being acted upon by a spring in such a manner, that the roller is automatically turned into its starting or initial position, as soon as the stamp is raised from the material printed upon. Consequently, the stamper, without adjusting the roller each time, is always sure to place the beginning point of the printing plate on the material to be printed, thus insuring that the impression will be complete without being in part repeated.

On the drawings:—Figure 1 is a side view and Fig. 2 a plan view of the stamp.

The handle —1— is attached to a cross

piece —2— which has two prongs —3— in which bearings —4— are provided for the main shaft —5— of the printing roller —6— against this roller rests an inking-roller —7— which is journaled in two ends —8— of an U-shaped double lever, which turns on the spindle —9— carried by the prongs —3—. Bent around and embracing about three-fourths of the circumference of the roller body 6 is the printing plate 23, preferably of rubber. The inking-roller —7— is caused to bear upon the printing-roller by means of a spring —10—; this latter is wound around the spindle —9— and one of its ends presses against a pin —28— between the prongs —8— while the other end bears upon a lug —11— on the cross piece —2—.

An adjustable screw —12— journaled in a downwardly projecting part —13— of the cross piece —2—, bears upon a cross piece —14— on the lever of the inking-roller, thereby limiting the turning of the lever against the printing-roller. By means of the screw —12—, the ends —8— may be turned against the action of the spring —10— so that the inking roller —7— is raised from the printing roller when the inking roller has to be furnished with fresh ink.

Outside one of the prongs —3—, a crank-like piece —15— is screwed fast on the end of the main shaft —5—. The free part of the crank or piece —15— is provided with an oval aperture —16—, which is arranged eccentrically in relation to the shaft —5—. A pin —18— fixed to a link —19— and provided with a head —17— projects from the outside into said aperture —16— and the other end of the link —19— is provided with a similar pin —20—; this pin forms the attaching point for one end of a helical spring —21— the other end of which is attached to a pin —22— placed on the outer side of the cross piece —2—.

It will be seen that by this arrangement the spring —21— always tends to adjust the eccentric piece —15— in such a manner that the pin —18— is at the outer end of the oval aperture —16— thereby holding the printing roller —6— in a definite position *i. e.* the starting position. If therefore the roller is turned only a part of the revolution during a stamping operation, then the spring —21— will immediately carry the roller —6— auto-

atically into the starting position as soon as the stamp has been raised from the material printed upon.

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

1. In a hand stamp for marking parcels, letters and similar objects, the combination of a printing roller, a shaft carrying said roller, a journaling frame for said shaft, a crank-like arm on the shaft and rotating with the same, a pin engaging the crank-like arm and a spring located at one side of the arm and connected at one end to the frame and at the other end to the pin in such a manner that the spring during complete revolutions of the roller plays freely at the side of the crank-like arm without preventing any desired number of successive revolutions in either direction and automatically turns the printing roller into starting position, when the stamp is raised from the material printed upon.

2. In a hand stamp for marking parcels, letters and similar objects, the combination of a printing roller, a shaft carrying said roller, a journaling frame for said shaft, a crank-like arm arranged on one end of the shaft outside the frame and rotating with the shaft, a pin engaging the crank-like arm and a spring located at one side of the arm and connected at one end to the frame and at the other end to the pin in such a manner that the spring during complete revolutions of the roller plays freely at the side of the crank-like arm without preventing any desired number of successive revolutions in either direction and automatically turns the

printing roller into starting position, when the stamp is raised from the material printed upon.

3. In a hand stamp for marking parcels, letters and similar objects, the combination of a printing roller, a shaft carrying said roller, a journaling frame for said shaft, a crank arm attached to one end of the shaft outside the frame and having an oval aperture, a pin projecting from the outside into said aperture and a spring connected at one end to the pin and at the other end to the frame in such a manner that the spring, when the stamp is raised from the material printed upon, automatically turns the printing roller into its starting position.

4. In a hand stamp for marking parcels, letters and similar objects, the combination of a printing roller, a shaft carrying said roller, a journaling frame for said shaft, a crank arm attached to one end of the shaft outside the frame and having an oval aperture, a pin projecting from the outside into said aperture and having a head preventing said pin from disengagement, a link carrying at one end said pin, and a coiled spring connected at one end to the link and at the other end to the frame so as to automatically turn the printing roller into its starting position, when the stamp is raised from the material printed upon.

In testimony whereof, I have signed my name to this specification in the presence of two subscribing witnesses.

OSCAR KJELDAAS.

Witnesses:

AXEL LAHN,
MAGNUS BUGGE.