

(No Model.)

M. McCOMB.
Machine for Marking Shingles.
No. 235,095. Patented Dec. 7, 1880.

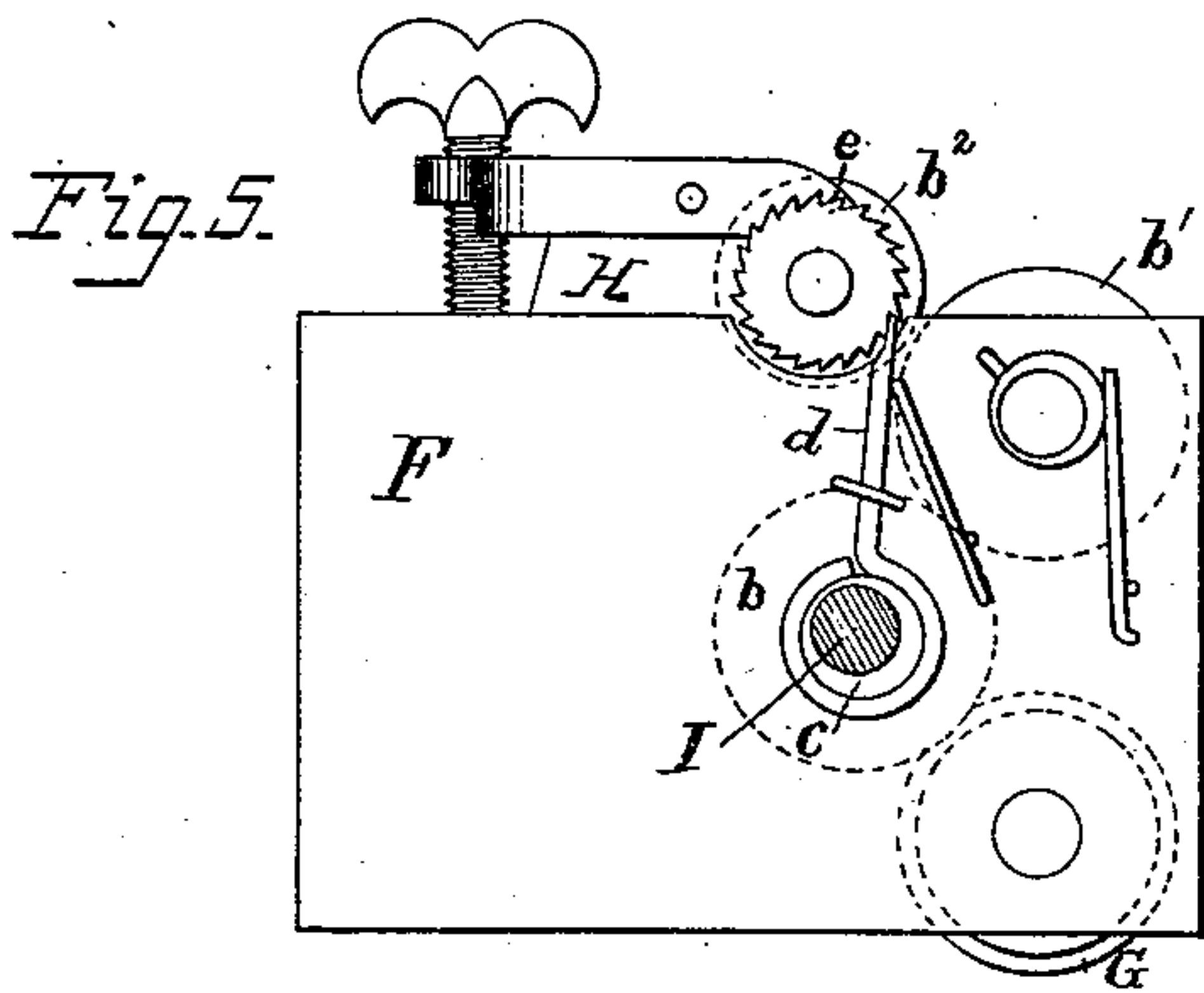
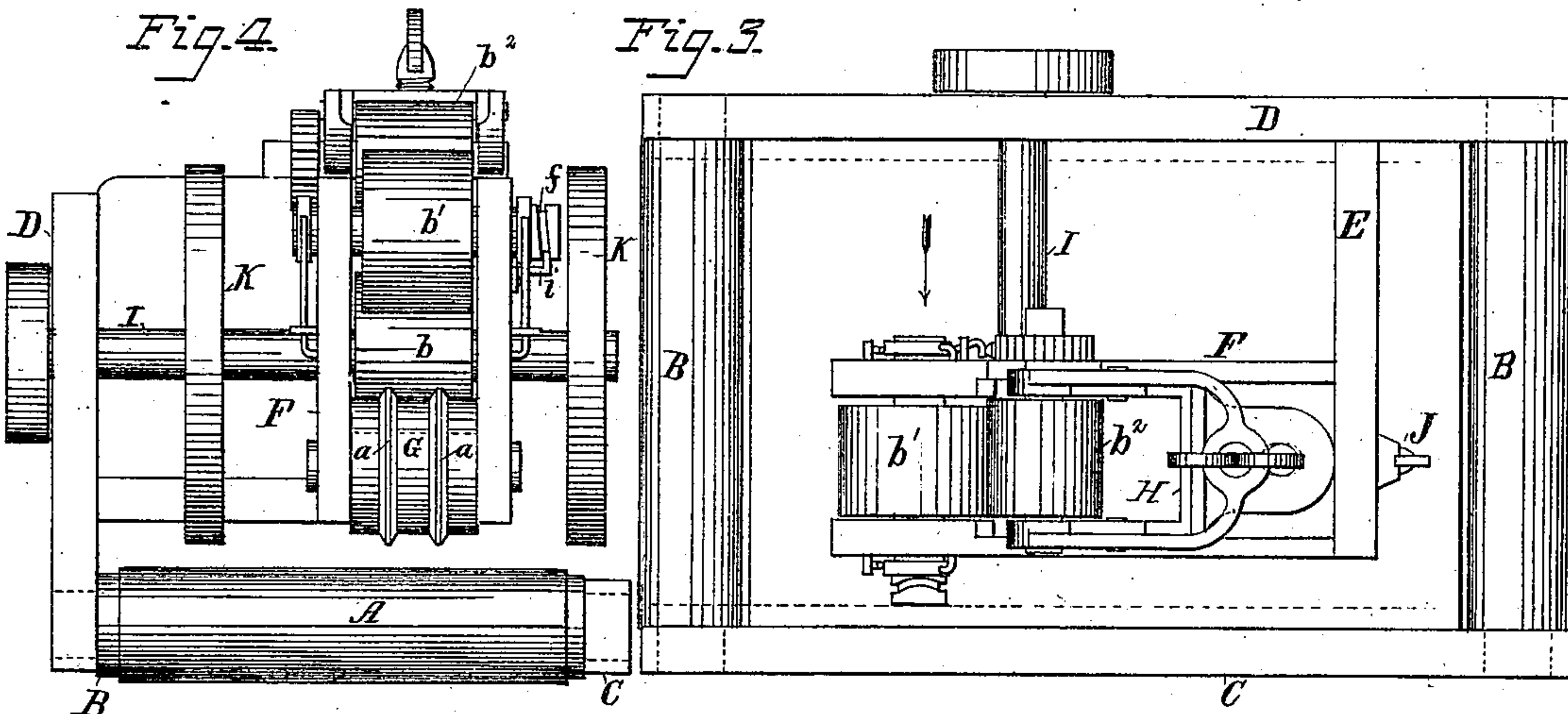
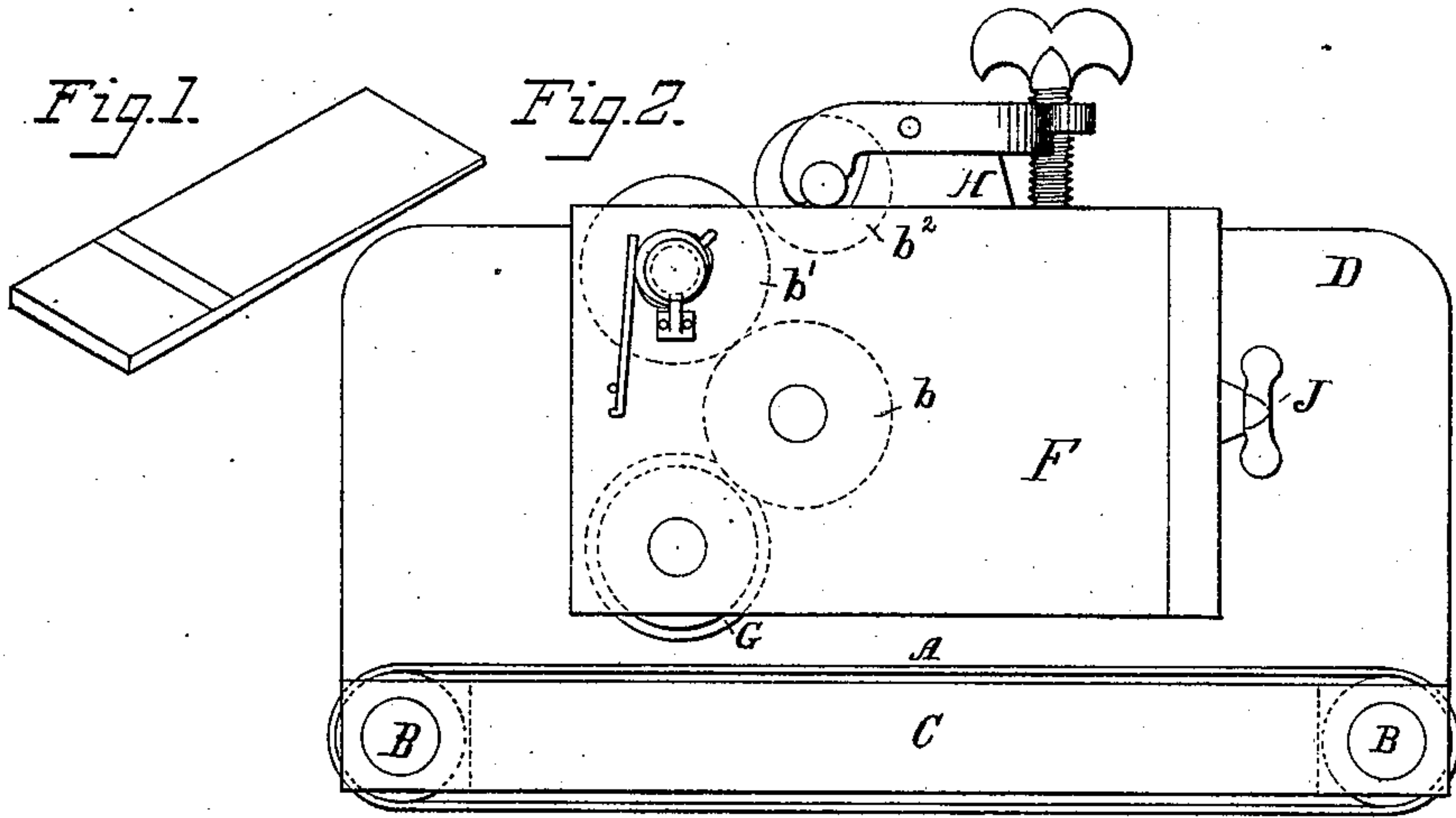
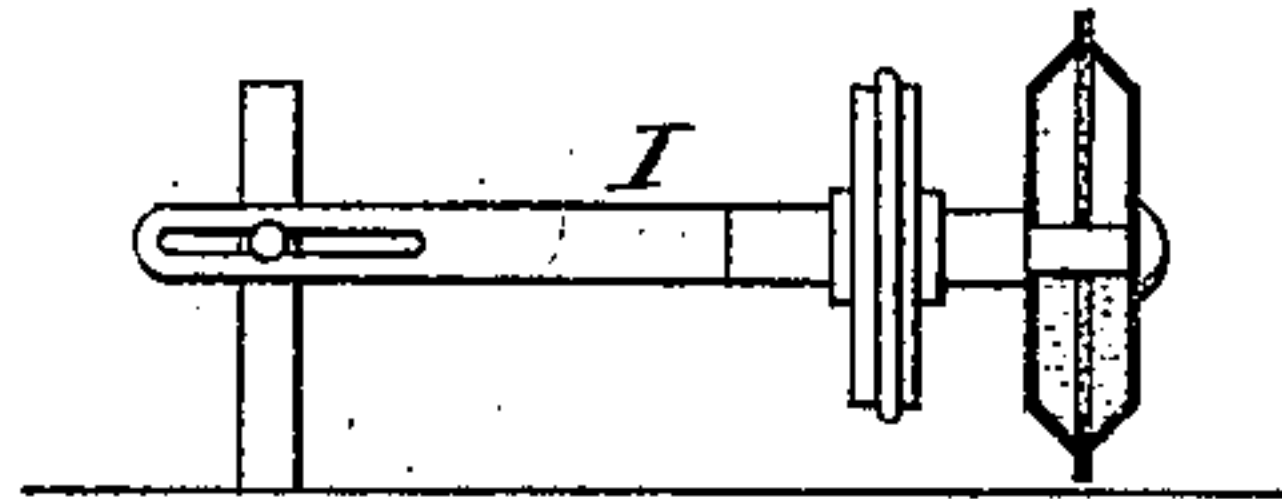


Fig. 6.



Attest:
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By his attorney
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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

MARSHALL McCOMB, OF PITTSBURG, PENNSYLVANIA, ASSIGNOR TO
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MACHINE FOR MARKING SHINGLES.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 235,095, dated December 7, 1880.

Application filed May 26, 1880. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, MARSHALL McCOMB, of
Pittsburg, Allegheny county, Pennsylvania,
have invented an Improvement in Machines
for Marking Shingles, of which the following
is a specification.

My invention relates to the manufacture of
that class of shingles provided with one or
more marks or lines upon the faces or edges,
for the purpose of determining the position of
the overlying course of shingles without the
necessity of making the usual coursing-lines;
and my invention consists of an apparatus,
constructed as hereinafter described, to rap-
idly and accurately mark the shingles.

In the drawings forming part of this speci-
fication, Figure 1 is a perspective view of a
shingle marked with coursing-lines. Fig. 2 is
a side elevation of an apparatus which I em-
ploy in marking the shingles. Fig. 3 is a plan
view; Fig. 4, an end elevation; Fig. 5, a side
view looking in the direction of the arrow,
Fig. 3; and Fig. 6, a modification.

The essential features of the apparatus are
a bed or way upon which the shingles travel,
a marking device, and a gage, whereby the
relative position of the shingles to the mark-
ing device is maintained. These features may
be constructed in various ways. For instance,
the bed may consist of a traveling belt carry-
ing the shingles, or of a flat, horizontal, or in-
clined table, over which the shingles are passed,
by hand or gravity, beneath the marking de-
vice.

The gage is a rib or bearing against which
the butts or ends of the shingles bear, so as
to insure the mark on all the shingles at a
uniform distance from the ends.

In Figs. 2 to 5 the way consists of an end-
less belt, A, carried upon rollers B B, at oppo-
site ends of the base-plate C, at the rear of
which a standard, D, constitutes the gage or
bearing for the ends of the shingle.

An overhanging arm, E, extending from the
front side of the standard D, supports the
marking device in its proper position above
the belt A, this device, in the present instance,

consisting of a roller, G, provided with annu-
lar printing-ribs *a*, which are inked by a train
of rollers, *b b' b''*, fed from a fountain, H.

The upper roller, *b''*, is moved intermittently
from an eccentric, *c*, on the driving-shaft I,
which eccentric reciprocates a rod, *d*, the end
of which engages with a ratchet, *e*, on the
shaft of the roller *b''*.

The roller *b* is mounted on the shaft I, and
bears upon the ribs *a* of the roller G, and also
drives frictionally the roller *b'*, mounted eccen-
trically upon its shaft, so as to touch the roller
b'' but once and for a short time in the course
of each revolution. A lateral motion is also
given to the roller *b'*, which may be imparted
by a pin, *i*, extending into a cam-groove, *f*, in
the shaft of the roller.

The shaft I is driven from any suitable source
of power, as are also the rollers B B, and the
shingles are placed successively upon the trav-
eling belt or way, and are carried by the lat-
ter beneath the roller G and in contact with
its marking-ribs, by means of which two clear,
well-defined lines, parallel to the end, are
printed upon each shingle, the operation be-
ing performed as rapidly as the shingles can
be carried beneath the marking device.

By this means the shingles are marked so
rapidly and cheaply that they may be sold
with profit at a cost of but a few cents per
thousand in excess of the price of the un-
marked shingles.

While the shingles might be pushed along
the base C as a way, the belt is much pref-
erable, as it will yield so as to insure the con-
tact of the shingles with the printing device
whatever may be their thickness, securing a
positive mark in all cases and avoiding undue
pressure upon the printing device.

By altering the relative position of the
marker and gage D the point at which the
line is made may be determined, as desired.
For this purpose a marking device, F, may be
secured adjustably to the bracket E by a bolt
and nut, J, as shown, or the marking device
may be suspended permanently, and the gage
D made adjustable.

It will be evident that the marking device may be used beneath the way, so as to mark the shingles passing over the said device.

In some instances feed-rolls or feed-wheels
5 K may be secured to the shaft I, to facilitate and insure the accurate movement of the shingles.

In place of the printing-roll and train described, the marking device may be a circular
10 reservoir filled with ink, which passes to a peripheral wick, as shown in Fig. 6, or it may be a plumbago disk clamped between two plates upon the shaft I, as shown in the same figure.

I claim—

The within-described apparatus for marking
shingles, the same consisting of a marking device, a support beneath the same for the shingles, and a lateral gage constructed to guide
the shingles in a straight course beneath the
marker, substantially as set forth. 15 20

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

MARSHALL McCOMB.

Witnesses:

F. M. GREEN,

F. O. McCLEARY.