

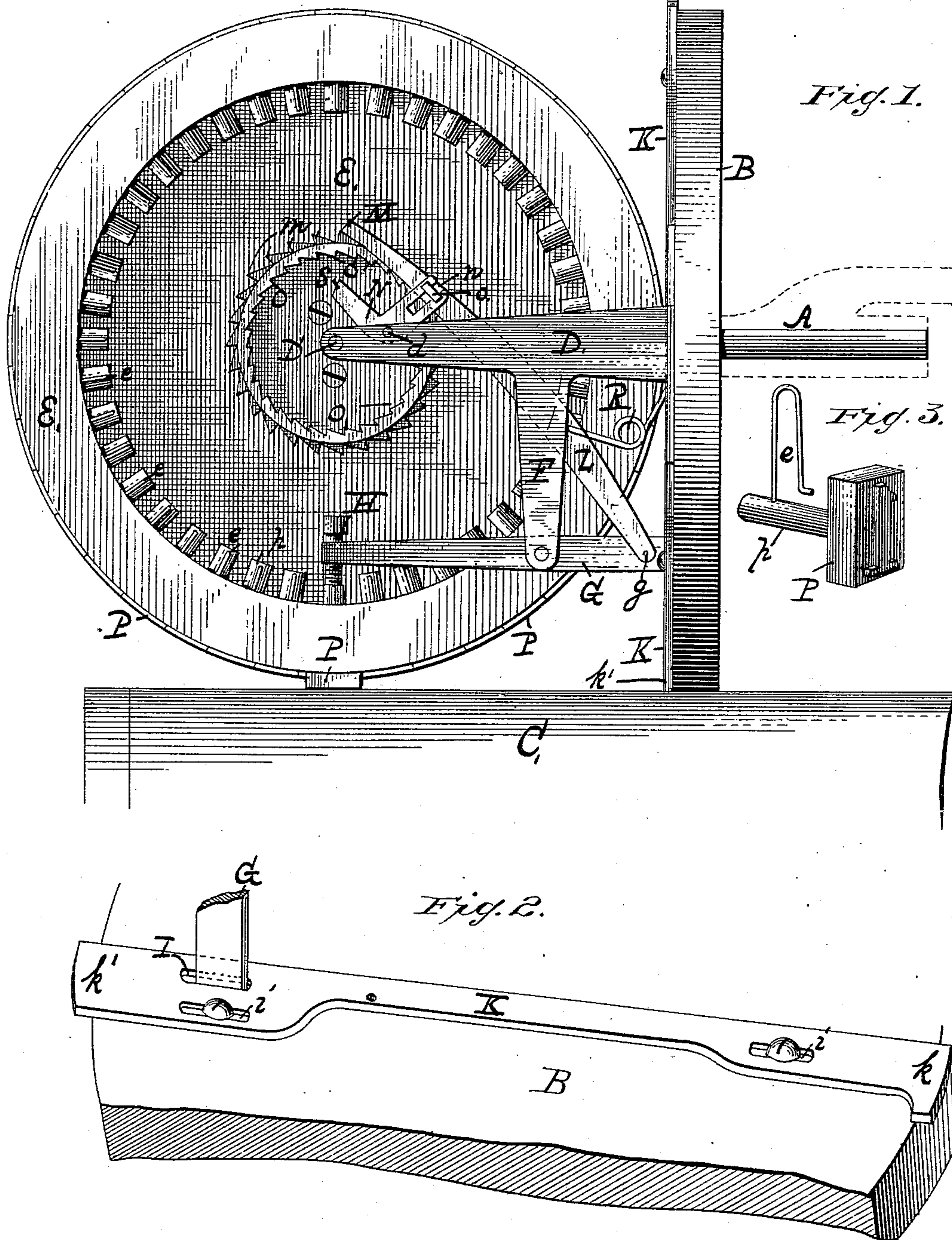
(No Model.)

D. J. BUSHORR.

MACHINE FOR MARKING LINEAR MEASUREMENTS ON FABRICS.

No. 279,078.

Patented June 5, 1883.



Attest
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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

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MACHINE FOR MARKING LINEAR MEASUREMENTS ON FABRICS.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 279,078, dated June 5, 1883.

Application filed April 20, 1883. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, DORRICK J. BUSHORR, a citizen of the United States, residing at Rockton, in the county of Winnebago and State of Illinois, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Numbering-Machines, of which the following is a specification, reference being had therein to the accompanying drawings.

My invention has relation to numbering devices for measuring and stamping the number of yards upon rolls of fabrics and textile or flexible goods of all descriptions, such as paper, oil-cloths, rubber and enamel goods, carpets, mattings, and the like; and the novelty consists in the construction of the same, as will be hereinafter more fully described, and particularly pointed out in the claims.

In the accompanying drawings similar letters of reference indicate like parts of the invention.

Figure 1 is a side elevation of my device as it appears in operation. Fig. 2 is a detail of the main operating-slide, and Fig. 3 a view of one of the printing-types detached from the machine.

A is a shaft, (attached to the frame-work of the machine,) to which is secured a disk, B. This disk is of such a diameter that its circumference measures exactly one yard, or any length required, and it is in frictional contact with a bed-roller, C, so that the material to be measured passes over the bed-roller C and between it and the disk B.

D is a standard secured to the face of the disk B, so as to revolve with it, and this standard and a similar one on the other side (not shown) support a shaft, D', on which is mounted the numbering-wheel E.

F is an arm upon the standard D, to which is pivoted a lever, G, the free end of which is provided with a set-screw, H, while its other end engages in a slot, I, in the slide K, and this slide is provided with guide-slots *i i*, so as to allow a reciprocating motion upon the face of the disk B, as shown in Fig. 2.

L is a lever pivoted to the main lever G at *g*, and its free end terminates in a pawl, M, which engages with the teeth *m*.

N is a bell-crank lever, pivoted to the stand-

ard D at *d*, and one end is provided with a slot, *n*, which engages with a pin, *o*, upon the lever G, so as to be operated by it, and the free end of this bell-crank lever N terminates in a detent, S, which engages with the teeth O.

The numbering-wheel E is provided with a series of movable types, P, radially located on its periphery and provided with shanks *p*, to which are secured springs *e*, which hold the said types in or in line with the periphery of the wheel E. If one of the types is forced outward so as to project beyond the circumference of the wheel E, when the pressure is removed the spring *e* restores it to its normal position.

R is a spring, which is connected to the slide K and lever L, and its object is to force the pawl M into contact with the ratchet-teeth *m*.

In operation the goods to be measured are passed over the bed-roller C and under the disk B, the numbering-wheel being set at zero. As the bed-roller is revolved it carries the disk B with it, and the end *k* of the slide K, which projects outward, is pressed inward. This causes the lever L and pawl M to engage one of the teeth *m* and turn the numbering-wheel one point, so as to bring the set-screw H over the shank or stud *p* of the type numbered "1," and as the disk B completes its revolution the opposite end, *k'*, of the slide K, projecting, is forced inward, and the screw H on the free end of the lever G is forced outward, so as to strike the shank *p* of the type 1 and cause it to project so as to come into contact with the goods and stamp its number upon them. As the disk further revolves the slide operates so as to turn the numbering-wheel and project the figure 2, and so on until the whole length of the goods is run through, measured, and stamped, as above described.

The numbering-wheel may be provided with an inking-roller to ink the faces of the types; or the types themselves may be comparatively sharp and their number simply indented or stamped upon the goods.

Having thus described my invention, what I claim as new and useful, and desire to secure by Letters Patent of the United States, is—

1. The disk B, provided with the slide K and standard D, in combination with the levers

G L, and numbering-wheel E, as and for the purpose set forth.

2. The disk B, slide K, and standard D, in combination with the levers G L, and the numbering-wheel E, provided with movable types P, and ratchet-teeth *m*, as and for the purpose set forth.

3. The disk B, slide K, and standard D, provided with the levers G L N, in combination with the numbering-wheel E, having mov-

able types P, provided with springs *p*, and the ratchet-teeth *m* O, as and for the purpose set forth.

In testimony whereof I affix my signature in presence of two witnesses.

DORRICK J. BUSHORR.

Witnesses:

EDWIN KINSLEY,
ARTHUR G. STILES.