

(No Model.)

L. C. FISHBACK.
MACHINE FOR SIGN WRITING AND LETTER MAKING.
No. 549,350. Patented Nov. 5, 1895.

Fig. 1.

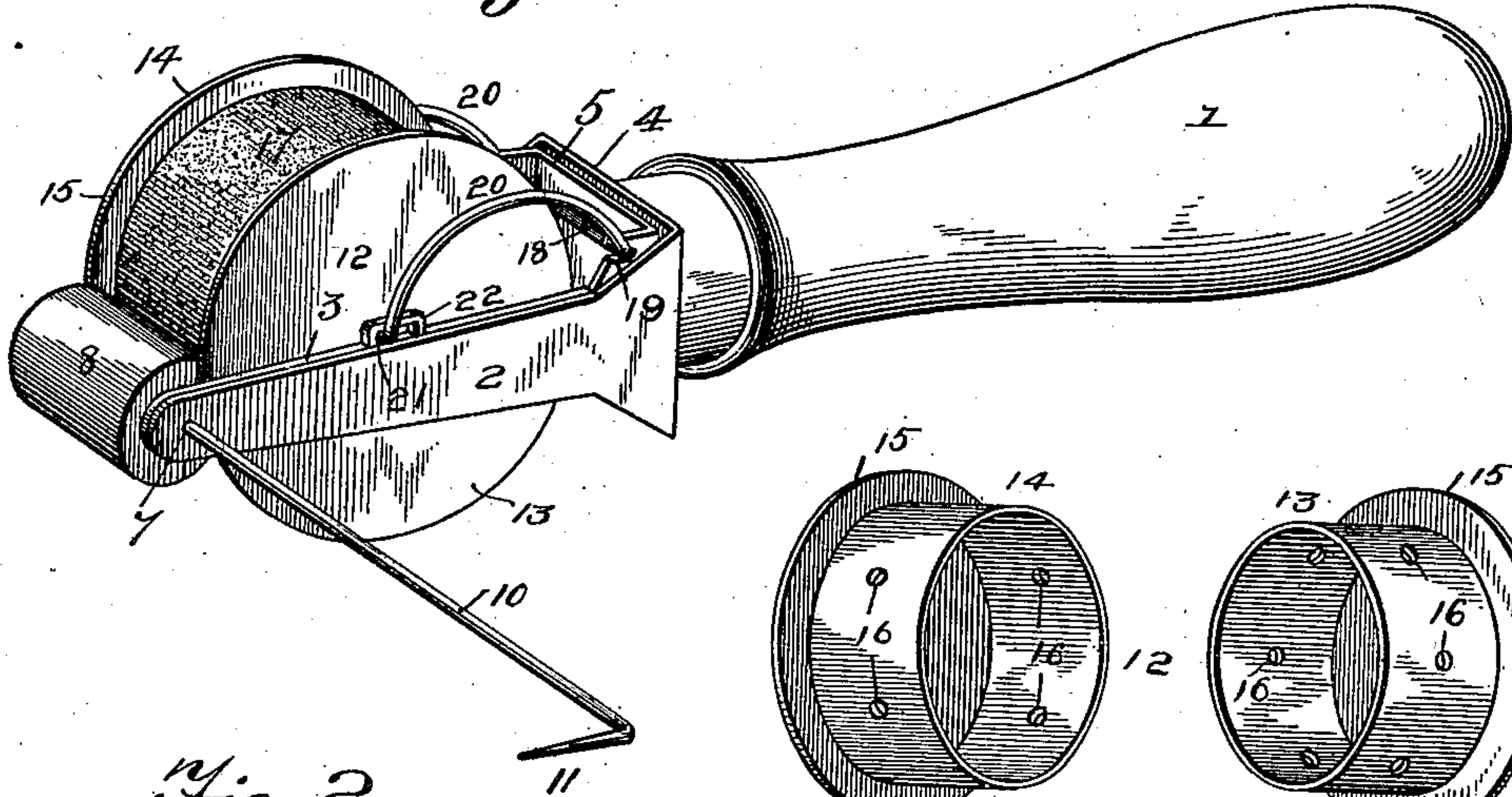


Fig. 2.

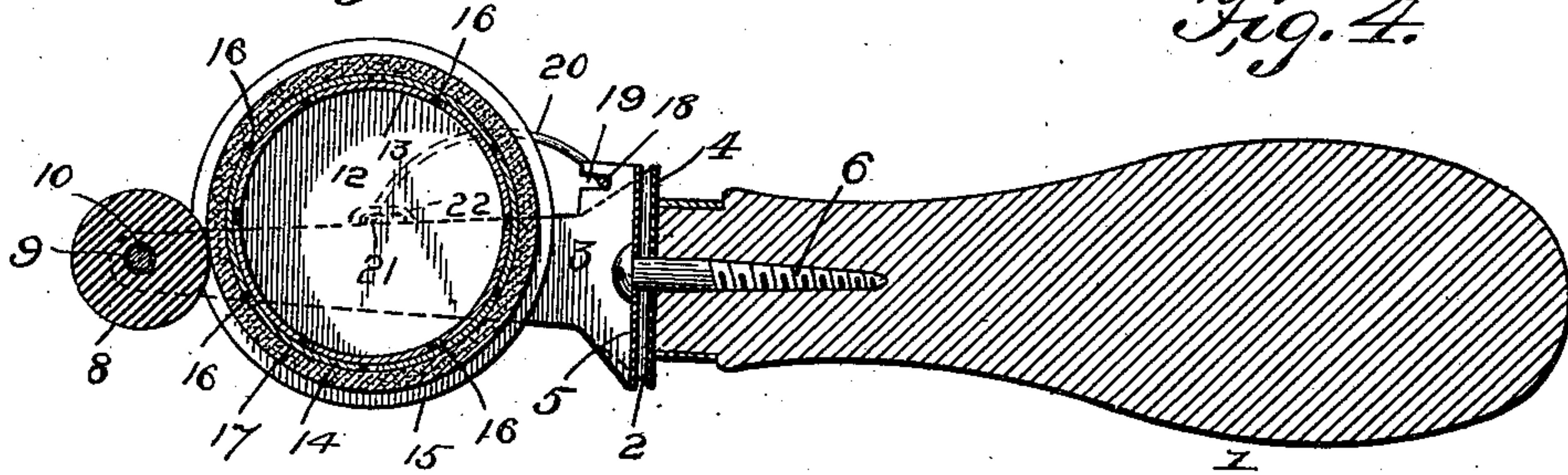


Fig. 4.

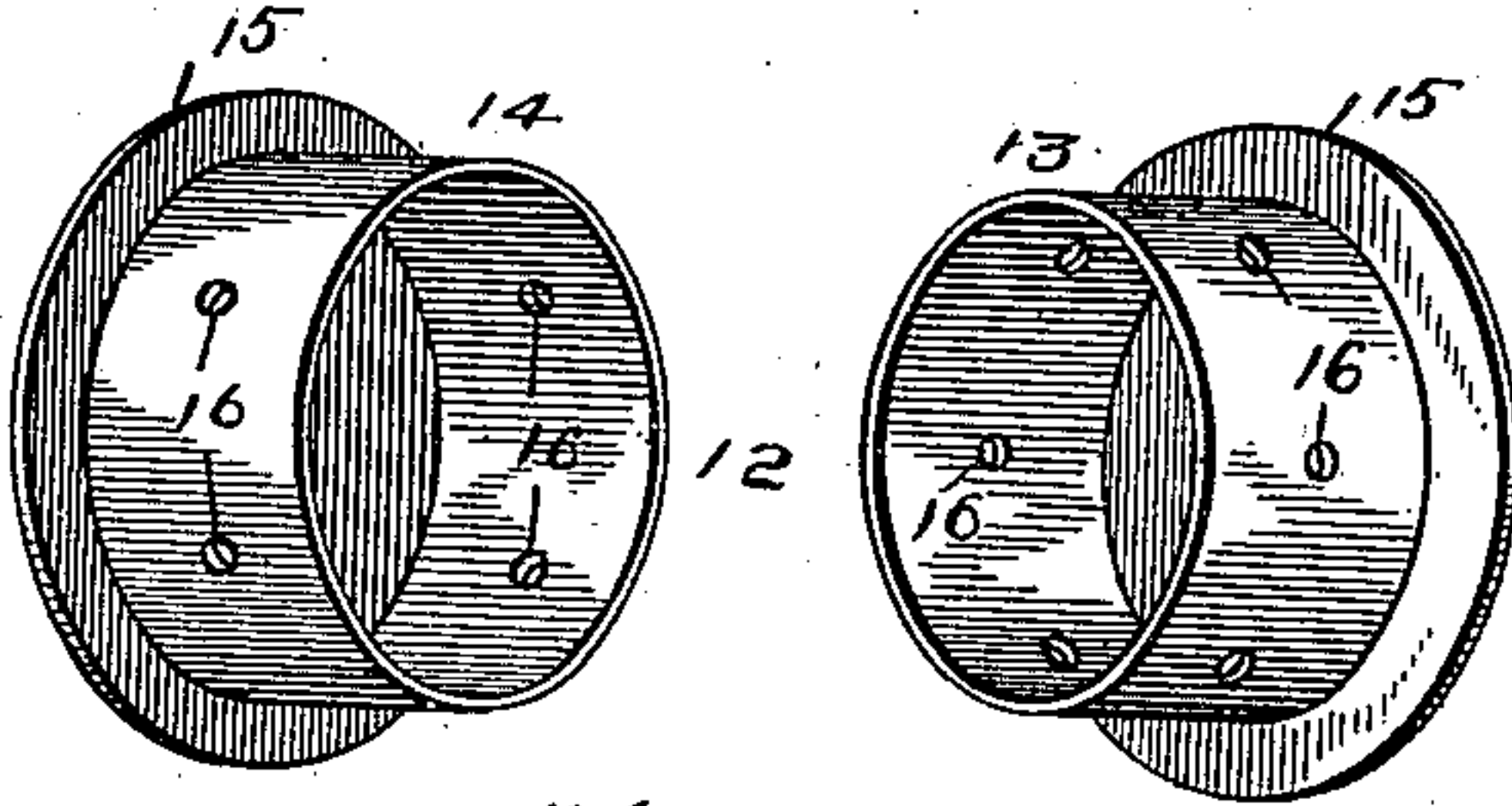


Fig. 3.

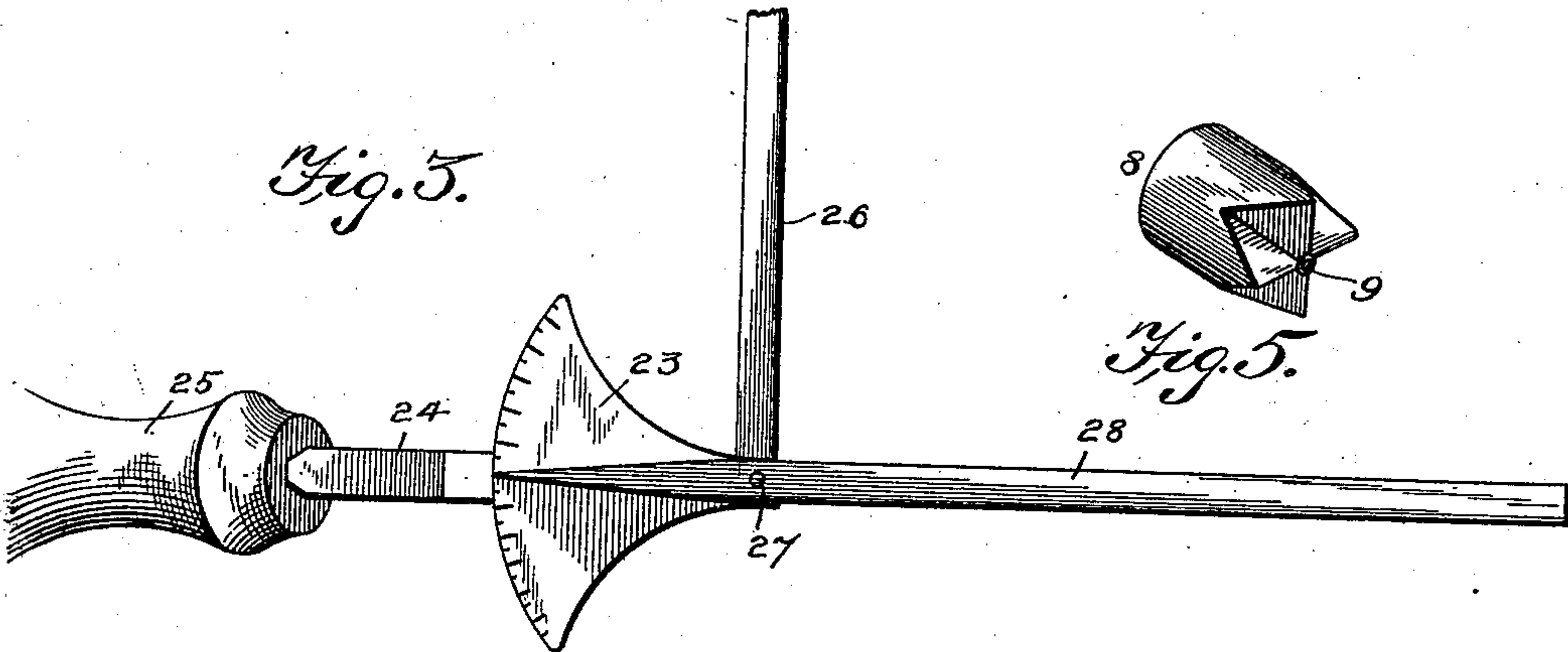
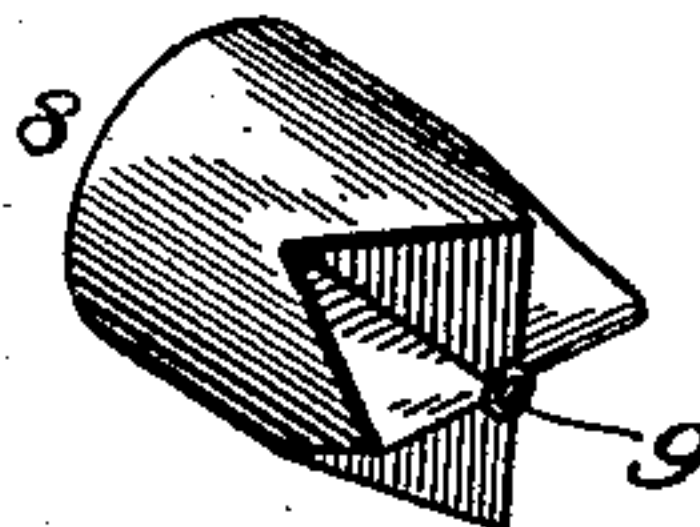


Fig. 5.



Witnesses

E. H. Monroe.

R. M. Smith

By his Attorneys.

Leo Forte C. Fishback.

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

LEOFORTE C. FISHBACK, OF GARDEN CITY, KANSAS, ASSIGNOR OF ONE-HALF TO CHARLES A. FRENCH, OF CARTHAGE, MISSOURI.

MACHINE FOR SIGN-WRITING AND LETTER-MAKING.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 549,350, dated November 5, 1895.

Application filed December 18, 1894. Serial No. 532,272. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, LEOFORTE C. FISHBACK, a citizen of the United States, residing at Garden City, county of Finney, State of Kansas, have invented a new and useful Machine for Making Letters, Marks, Ornamental Lines, &c., for Signs, &c., of which the following is a specification.

This invention relates to an improvement in machines for sign-writing and letter-making.

The object of the present invention is to simplify and improve the construction of devices for writing signs, notices, &c., being also adapted for executing ornamental designs, fancy lettering, &c.

A further object of the invention is to provide such letter-writing device with a novel form of inking-pad and reservoir whereby the ink is automatically fed to the inking-pad as the device is moved across or along the surface to be printed.

A further object of the invention is to provide a device with a graduated arc and a pivoted adjustable ruler and pointer co-operating therewith, whereby the ruler may be disposed at any desired angle with accuracy.

Another object is to provide a cut-off, by means of which the lines may be terminated at any desired point or angle.

To accomplish the objects above enumerated, the invention consists in the construction and novel combinations of features and details of arrangement, as hereinafter fully described, illustrated in the drawings, and pointed out in the claims.

In the accompanying drawings, Figure 1 is a perspective view of a rotary marker constructed in accordance with my improvements. Fig. 2 is a longitudinal section through the complete marking device. Fig. 3 is a bottom plan view of the gage or guide in connection with which the rotary marker operates. Fig. 4 is a perspective view of the two-part inking-reservoir. Fig. 5 is a detail perspective view of a marking-roller of different pattern.

Similar numerals of reference designate

corresponding parts in the several figures of the drawings.

Referring to the drawings, 1 designates a suitable handle, which may be of wood or any desired material, to the lower end of which is secured a hanger-frame of peculiar construction. Said hanger-frame is of a duplex character, consisting of two similar U-shaped sections 2 and 3, which are adapted to telescope or to slide one within the other, as indicated in Figs. 1 and 2. Both of said U-shaped frames are provided with enlarged heads or connecting cross-bars 4 and 5, and projecting upwardly from the cross-bar or web 5 of the lower or inner frame 3 is a screw 6, which passes through a perforation in the cross-bar or web 4 of the upper or outer frame 2, said screw passing thence into the lower end of the handle 1. The pendent arms of the frames 2 and 3 are provided at their lower extremities with horizontally-aligned perforations 7, adapted to receive the shaft on which the marking-roller 8 is mounted.

The marking-roller 8 is preferably made of soft rubber, although it will be apparent that said roller may be made of any material which is properly adapted to receive and distribute the ink supplied thereto in a manner that will be hereinafter described, and said roller is provided with a central bearing-sleeve 9 of brass or other suitable material for adapting the same to revolve freely upon its supporting-shaft 10.

The shaft 10 passes through the horizontally-aligned perforations 7, as above described, and also through the bearing-sleeve 9 in the roller 8, and is provided at one end with a downwardly-projecting pointed arm or extension 11, the extremity of which is adapted to project a sufficient distance beneath the plane of the lower periphery of said roller to slightly penetrate or engage the paper or surface upon which an impression is to be made.

It will be seen that by reason of the particular arrangement of the duplex hanger, and the manner in which the same is secured to the handle 1 when said handle is turned,

the inner section or frame 3 of the hanger will be drawn upward slightly, and thereby caused to bind the shaft 10 within the perforation 7 for holding the pointed arm 11 in fixed relation to the hanger-frame. Upon turning the handle 1 in the reverse direction the shaft 10 will be relieved and may be turned or moved lengthwise to any desired extent.

The ink drum or roller 12 is mounted within the roller-section of the hanger between the marking-roller 8 and the upper cross-bar or web 5 of said section. The ink-drum is made in two similar cylindrical sections, one of which 13 is slightly less in external diameter than the other 14, and adapted to slide within or telescope with its mate. Each of said sections is provided with a peripheral flange 15 at one side, and also with a plurality of peripheral perforations 16, the arrangement being such that when the two sections of the drum are assembled the peripheral perforations may register or be radially aligned. An annular or endless inking-pad 17 of felt or other absorbent material surrounds the outer section of the drum, and when the two parts of the drum are brought together and furnished with a supply of ink within the interior thereof, said ink is evenly and uniformly supplied to said pad 17 through the radially-aligned perforations 16 and properly distributed throughout the fiber of said pad. The ink-drum, as a whole, is held in place within the frame 3 by means of a U-shaped piece of spring-wire bent at its central portion to form a horizontal shaft 18, which is seated in an oppositely-disposed pair of slots or sockets 19 in the upper portion of the frame 3, as shown. The downwardly-extending arms 20 of the spring-frame are curved, as shown, and are arranged upon opposite sides of the ink-drum, being bent inwardly at their lower ends to form short inwardly-projecting spurs or trunnions 21, which pass through elongated slots 22 in the frame 3 and into centrally-arranged sockets in opposite sides of the rotary ink-drum. By means of this arrangement the pad 17 of the ink-drum is always held in contact with the marking-roller 8, and the ink contained within the said pad is distributed evenly upon the periphery of the marking-roller and by the latter conveyed to the surface to be printed.

23 designates a graduated arc or segmental plate with which the shank 24 of a suitable handle 25 is connected.

26 indicates a ruler or straight-edge, which is pivotally connected with said segmental plate or arc by means of a pin or stud 27, upon which is also mounted a cut-off 28. The ruler 26 and cut-off 28 are fixed upon the pin or stud 27, and therefore have a rigid relation to each other, so that when the angle of the cut-off 28 is adjusted the ruler or straight-edge 26 will be adjusted to the same angle.

The inner end of the cut-off 28 is extended to the curved edge of the plate 23 and pointed, thus facilitating the adjustment of the ruler or straight-edge 26 to any angle desired.

In operation parallel lines are drawn across the surface to be printed and the space between said lines is blocked off according to the sizes of the several letters to be printed. The pointed shaft 10 is then adjusted to bring the point 11 the desired distance from the marking-roller 8 for enabling the latter to describe the required arc. The curves of the letters are all drawn first, after which the pointed end 11 of the shaft or rod 10 is turned upward out of the way. The ruling or straight-edge device is then placed upon the surface and the angle of the ruler or straight-edge proper adjusted, as hereinabove described, to correspond to the inclinations of the straight portions of the letters, all of which be readily understood without further description. The cut-off 28 serves to lift the marking-roller from the surface being printed and terminates the line evenly and at the desired angle to the direction in which the line extends.

It will be apparent that the surface of the marking-roller may be varied in such manner as to produce zigzag or irregular lines for ornamental work, one of the various forms of which said roller is susceptible being indicated in Fig. 5. It will also be apparent that changes in the form, proportion and minor details of construction may be resorted to without departing from the spirit or sacrificing any of the advantages of this invention.

Having thus fully described the invention, what is claimed as new, and desired to be secured by Letters Patent, is—

1. A device for sign writing and letter making, comprising a suitable handle, a hanger frame secured thereto, a supplemental frame arranged within the hanger and adjustable therein, a marking roller mounted on a longitudinally adjustable rod or shaft passing through aligned perforations in the arms of the hanger and supplemental frame, and means for adjusting the supplemental frame relatively to the hanger, substantially as specified.

2. A device for sign writing and letter making, comprising a suitable handle, a hanger frame secured thereto, a supplemental frame adjustably mounted within said hanger frame, the inking roller and marking roller journaled within said frames, and a two armed spring attached to the inner supplemental frame and having its free ends bent inwardly toward each other to engage elongated slots in said inner frame and to enter bearing sockets in opposite sides of the inking roller, for the purpose and substantially as specified.

3. The herein described device, comprising a suitable handle, a hanger frame secured

thereto, a supplemental frame adjustably
mounted within said hanger frame, a mov-
able and self-adjusting inking roller jour-
naled within said frames, an impression roller
5 also journaled within said frames, and a U-
shaped spring embracing said inking roller
and interposed between said supplemental
frame and inking roller and also forming the

journals upon which said inking roller re-
volves, substantially as and for the purposes 10
described.

LEOFORTE C. FISHBACK.

Witnesses:

C. B. STICKNEY,
MABEL A. RILEY.