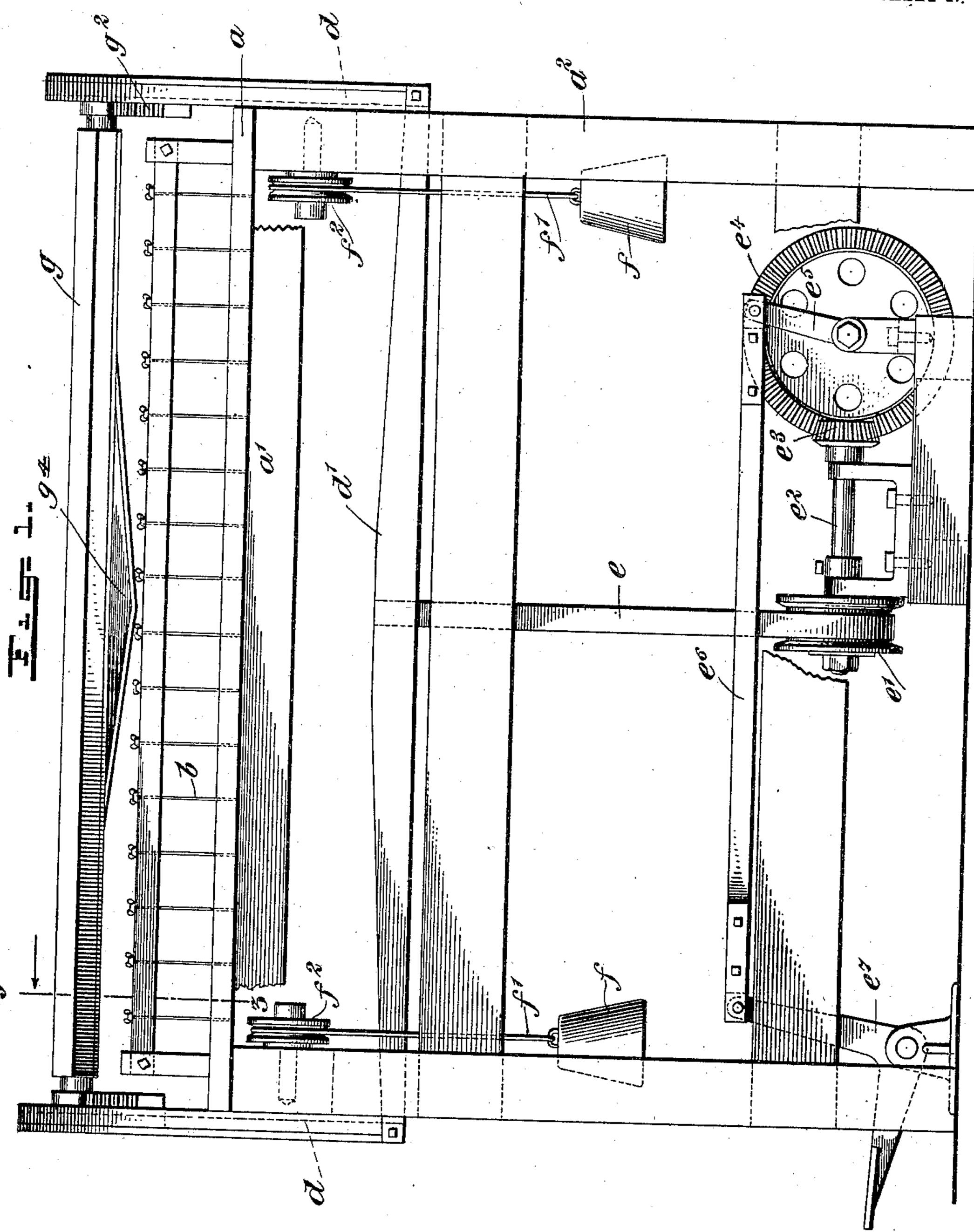
### L. L. CONWAY.

## MACHINE FOR STAMPING SOAP, &c.

APPLICATION FILED NOV. 5, 1901. RENEWED SEPT. 29, 1903.

NO MODEL.

2 SHEETS-SHEET 1.



WITNESSES:

Gen Maylon

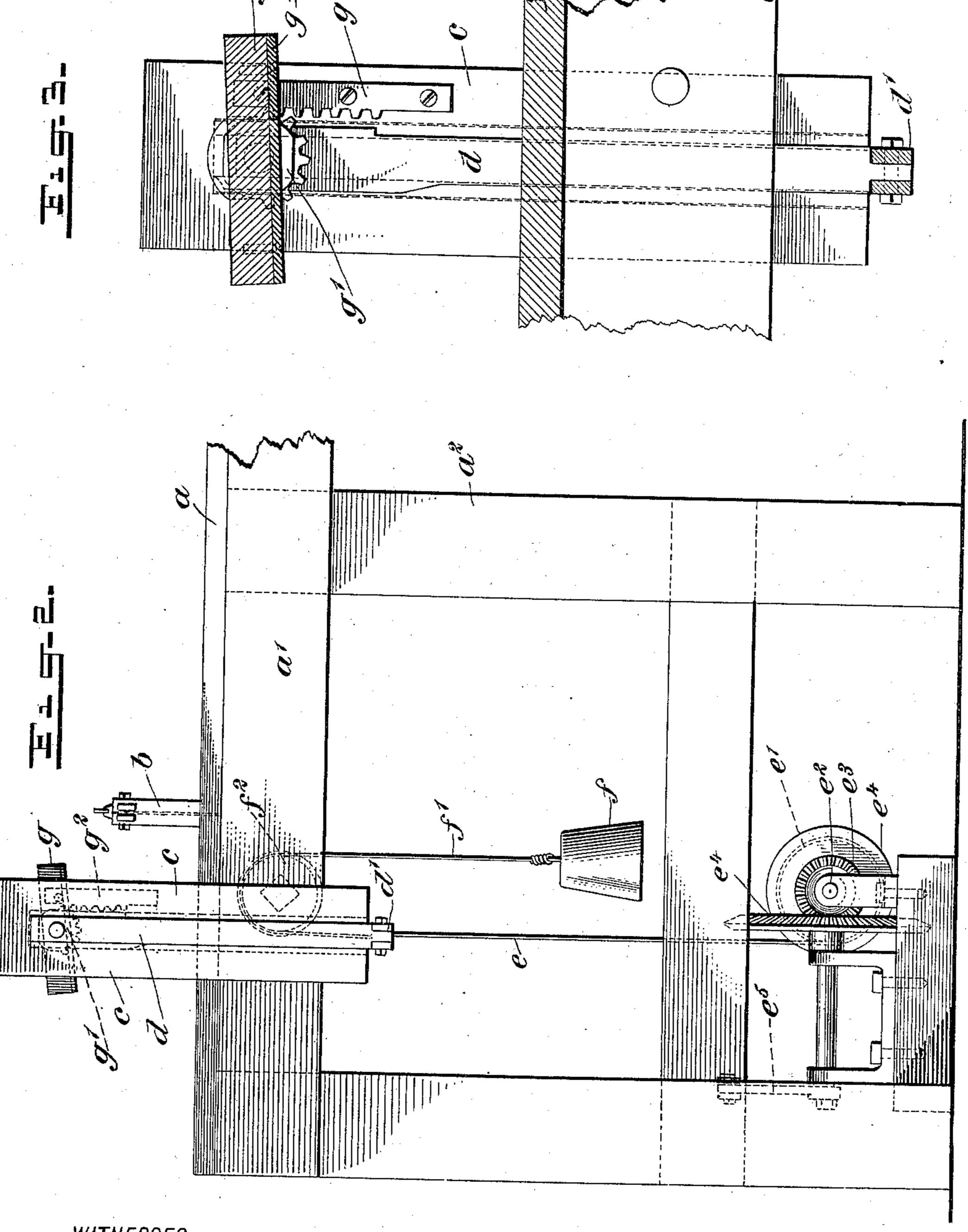
#### L. L. CONWAY.

# MACHINE FOR STAMPING SOAP, &c.

APPLICATION FILED NOV. 5, 1901. RENEWED SEPT. 29, 1903.

NO MODEL.

2 SHEETS-SHEET 2.



WITNESSES:

Ged. M. Maylor

D. avero.

THE NORRIS PETERS CO., PROTO-LITHO, WASHINGTON, D. C.

# United States Patent Office.

LLEWELLYN LEWIS CONWAY, OF LOUISVILLE, KENTUCKY, ASSIGNOR OF ONE-HALF TO LOUISVILLE SOAP COMPANY, OF LOUISVILLE, KENTUCKY.

#### MACHINE FOR STAMPING SOAP, &c.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 755,362, dated March 22, 1904.

Application filed November 5, 1901. Renewed September 29, 1903. Serial No. 175, 100. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, Llewellyn Lewis Conway, a citizen of the United States, and a resident of Louisville, in the county of Jefferson and State of Kentucky, have invented a new and Improved Machine for Stamping Soap and other Plastic Materials, of which the following is a full, clear, and exact description.

This invention relates to an apparatus for stamping a name or device on soap simultaneously or practically simultaneously with the operation of cutting the soap into cakes or bars.

This specification is a specific description of one form of the invention, while the claims are definitions of the actual scope thereof.

Reference is to be had to the accompanying drawings, forming a part of this specification, in which similar characters of reference indicate cate corresponding parts in all the views.

Figure 1 is a front elevation of the machine. Fig. 2 is a fragmentary side elevation of the same, and Fig. 3 is section on the line 3 3 of Fig. 1.

The operative parts of the machine are mounted on a table, which comprises a table a, a framing a', and legs  $a^2$ , all of which parts may be of any construction consistent with the devices operating thereon.

b indicates any suitable means for cutting the soap. As here shown, these means consist in a number of vertical wires against which the cake of soap is moved by mechanism (not shown) so that the soap is cut into bars.

Mounted at each side of the frame a' of the table are stanchions c, in which are held vertically-reciprocal bars d. These bars are connected rigidly together at their lower ends by a horizontal beam d', and to this beam in turn a strap e is attached. The strap e is wound over a drum e', mounted on a rotary shaft e², suitably mounted below the table and carrying a bevel-pinion e³, in mesh with a bevel spurgear e⁴. The shaft of the gear e⁴ has an arm e⁵ rigidly attached thereto, and this arm is connected by a link e⁶ with a treadle e⁻. By operating the treadle the gear e⁴ may be turned, and thus the shaft c² notated whereholds a right.

the strap e on the drum e' and draw down the parts d and d'.

f indicates one or more weights which are connected with cords f', passing over idler-pulleys  $f^2$ , mounted on the frame a' of the table. These cords f' then pass downward to connection with the beam d', so that the action 55 of the weights f is to raise the parts d and d'. Normally, therefore, these parts are elevated, and the instant that pressure on the treadle e' is relaxed these parts return to raised position under the operation of the weights.

The upper ends of the bars d carry rockably a stamp g, which may be of any construction desired. This stamp is carried on a longitudinally-ribbed back  $g^4$  and has segmental gears g' attached to its trunnions, and 65 such gears are meshed with racks  $g^2$ , fastened, respectively, on the stanchions c. The stamp g is carried at the upper ends of the bars d, and when these bars are raised, as shown in the drawings, the stamp is held above the ta- 70 ble. When, however, the bars d are drawn down, the pinions g' ride along the racks  $g^2$ , and the stamp is not only moved downward toward the table-top a, but is also given a half-turn. When the stamp is raised, its 75 working face is upward, (see Fig. 3;) but the half-turn which is given to the stamp by the elements g' and  $g^2$  causes the working face of the stamp to be turned downward simultaneously with the arrival of the stamp to ac- 80 tive position. The stamp extends over the entire width of the machine and impresses simultaneously all the bars or cakes lying beneath it. By turning the stamp in the manner explained it is possible readily to clean 85 it and to apply it to its working face such lubrication as may be necessary to prevent the adherence of the working face to the soap.

over a drum e', mounted on a rotary shaft  $e^2$ , suitably mounted below the table and carrying a bevel-pinion  $e^3$ , in mesh with a bevel spurgear  $e^4$ . The shaft of the gear  $e^4$  has an arm  $e^5$  rigidly attached thereto, and this arm is connected by a link  $e^6$  with a treadle  $e^7$ . By operating the treadle the gear  $e^4$  may be turned, and thus the shaft  $e^2$  rotated, whereby to wind

moved down into engagement with the soap to impress the same. The instant that pressure on the stamp is relieved the parts return to their normal position. It will thus be seen that the operator may stamp the soap at any desired interval and that this work may be done on the same table and by practically the same apparatus that cuts the soap into bars.

Various changes in the form and details of my invention may be resorted to at will without departing from the spirit of my invention. Hence I consider myself entitled to all forms of the invention as may lie within the

15 intent of my claims.

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

1. The combination with a table or support, of a stamp mounted to move toward and from the same and also to turn, means for moving the stamp toward and from the table, a gear attached to the stamp, and a stationary rack with which the gear meshes.

2. The combination with a table or support, of stanchions mounted thereon, bars arranged 25 to slide in the stanchions, means for actuating the bars, a stamp carried to turn in the bars, a gear attached to the stamp, and a stationary rack with which the gear is meshed.

3. The combination with a table, of a stamp 30 located over the same, means for mounting it to move vertically, said means comprising sliding vertical bars at each side of the table, a horizonal beam connected to the lower ends of said sliding bars and extending between 35 them under the table, means tending to raise the beam, and means for drawing the beam down against said raising means.

In testimony whereof I have signed my name to this specification in the presence of 4°

two subscribing witnesses.

LLEWELLYN LEWIS CONWAY.

Witnesses:

C. H. MEYER, ALEE J. CONN: