

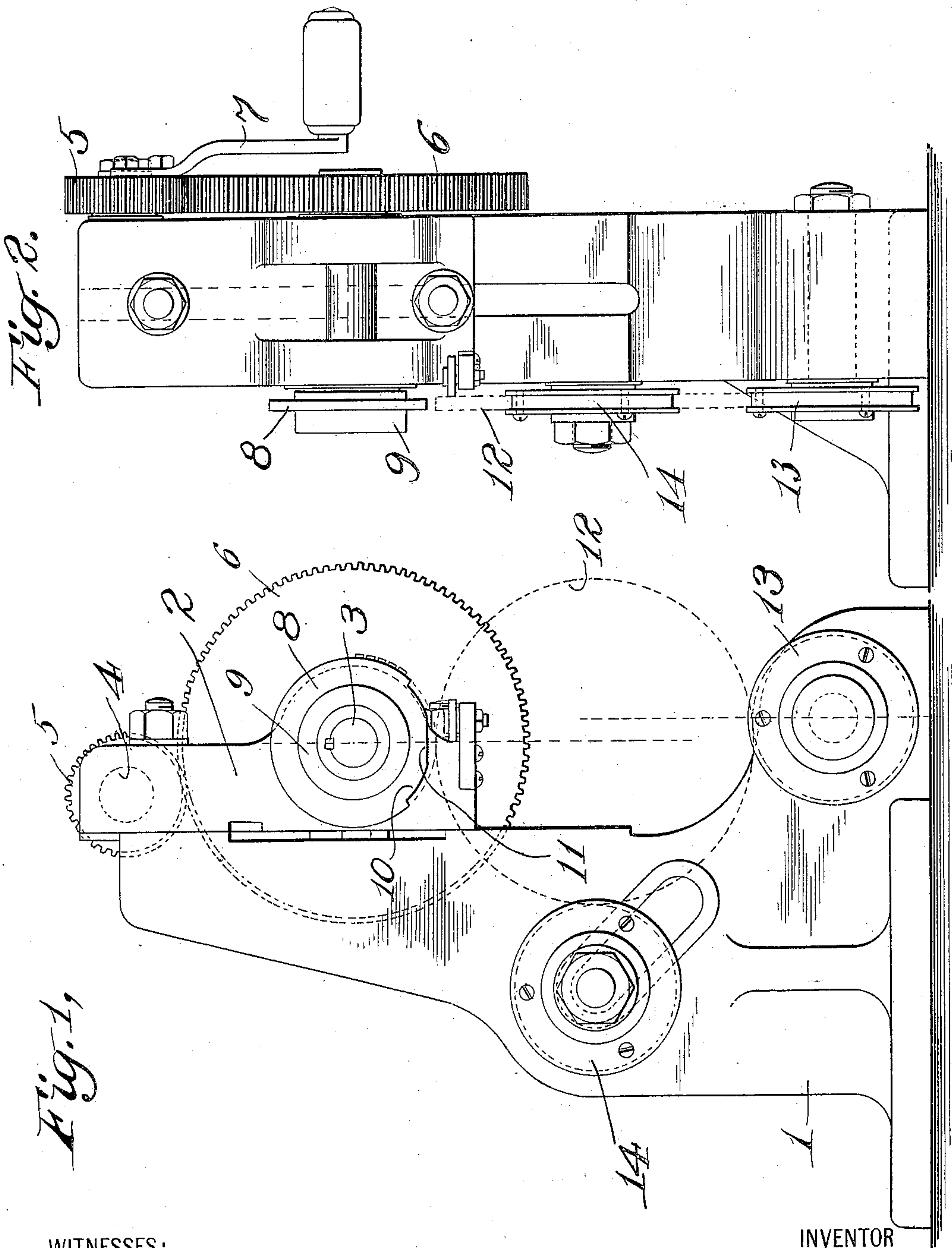
No. 887,137.

PATENTED MAY 12, 1908.

C. W. SPICER.

MACHINE FOR MARKING ROUND SURFACES.

APPLICATION FILED NOV. 28, 1908.



WITNESSES:

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CLARENCE W. SPICER, OF PLAINFIELD, NEW JERSEY.

MACHINE FOR MARKING ROUND SURFACES.

No. 887,137.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented May 12, 1908.

Application filed November 28, 1906. Serial No. 345,569.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, CLARENCE W. SPICER, a citizen of the United States, residing at Plainfield, in the county of Union and State of New Jersey, have invented a certain new and useful Machine for Marking Round Surfaces; and I do hereby declare the following to be a full, clear, and exact description of the same, such as will enable others skilled in the art to which it appertains to make and use the same.

My invention relates to machines for marking curved surfaces,—more especially cylindrical and spherical surfaces. The object of my invention is to produce a simple and powerful machine capable of impressing in a curved metal surface, suitable letters, figures or other designations.

I will now proceed to describe my invention with reference to the accompanying drawing, and will then point out the novel features in claims.

In said drawing: Figure 1 shows a side view of the said machine and Fig. 2 an end view thereof.

The machine shown in said drawings comprises a frame 1 provided with an adjustable sliding head 2 having bearings in which are mounted two shafts 3 and 4 of which the latter carries a pinion 5 driving a gear 6 on shaft 3. To pinion 5 is connected means for driving the machine, for example, a crank 7.

Upon shaft 3 is mounted a marking disk 8 removably held on said shaft by a collar 9. A portion 10 of this disk is of reduced radius and preferably includes a flattened portion 11. On the remaining portion of the disk, which may be of full diameter, may be the characters which are to be impressed into the surface of the object to be marked, such characters being preferably in relief.

I have indicated by dotted lines a disk 12 as the object to be marked. For holding this disk, grooved rollers 13 and 14 are provided, one of them, (14 in the drawing), being adjustable for different sizes of disk. The head 2 is arranged to be adjusted vertically, as previously stated, for the same reason. These two rollers, 13 and 14, in connection with the marking disk 8, form a

three-point gripping device for holding the disk in place; and the axis of roller 13 being beyond, or on the opposite side of (with respect to roller 14), a line connecting the center of shaft 3 and the center of a disk 12 so held, such disk cannot escape from between the rollers except when the portion of disk 8 of reduced diameter, is opposite the disk so held.

In operation the handle 7 is moved to such position that the flattened portion 11 of disk 8 is opposite disk 13, and then the disk 12 to be marked, is slipped into place as indicated in dotted lines, and the crank 7 is rotated to bring the marked portion of disk 8 against the periphery of disk 12. As soon as such marking portion touches disk 12, the latter is held firmly, and as the handle 7 is further rotated, said disks 8 and 12 are caused to rotate together, each about its respective axis, the characters on the periphery of the disk 8 producing corresponding impressions in the edge of the disk 12.

As soon as the desired impression has been formed the crank 7 is rotated in the reverse direction, and as soon as the flattened portion 11 of disk 8 comes opposite roller 13, the disk 12, which has now been marked, may be removed and another substituted.

It will be seen that this machine may be operated very rapidly by unskilled labor and with the certainty that uniform results will be produced, and that the characters marked on the periphery of disk 12 will always be in alinement, properly spaced, and properly impressed.

What I claim is:—

1. In a machine of the class described, the combination with disk-holding means comprising two rotary members, of a rotary marking die, and driving means therefor, the axis of rotation of one of said rotary members being nearly in line with a line connecting the axis of said die and the center of a disk held between said die and rotary members, but being on the opposite side of such line with respect to the other of said rotary members.

2. In a machine of the class described, the combination of a frame open on one side,

an adjustable support mounted thereon, a marking die rotatably mounted in said support, means for rotating the same, and two rotary disk-holding members rotatably
5 mounted on said frame and one mounted approximately beneath said die and the other mounted in rear of a line connecting such first disk-holding member and die, one

of said disk-holding members adjustable with respect to the other.

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

CLARENCE W. SPICER.

Witnesses:

J. P. THOMPSON,
STEVEN BURDICK.