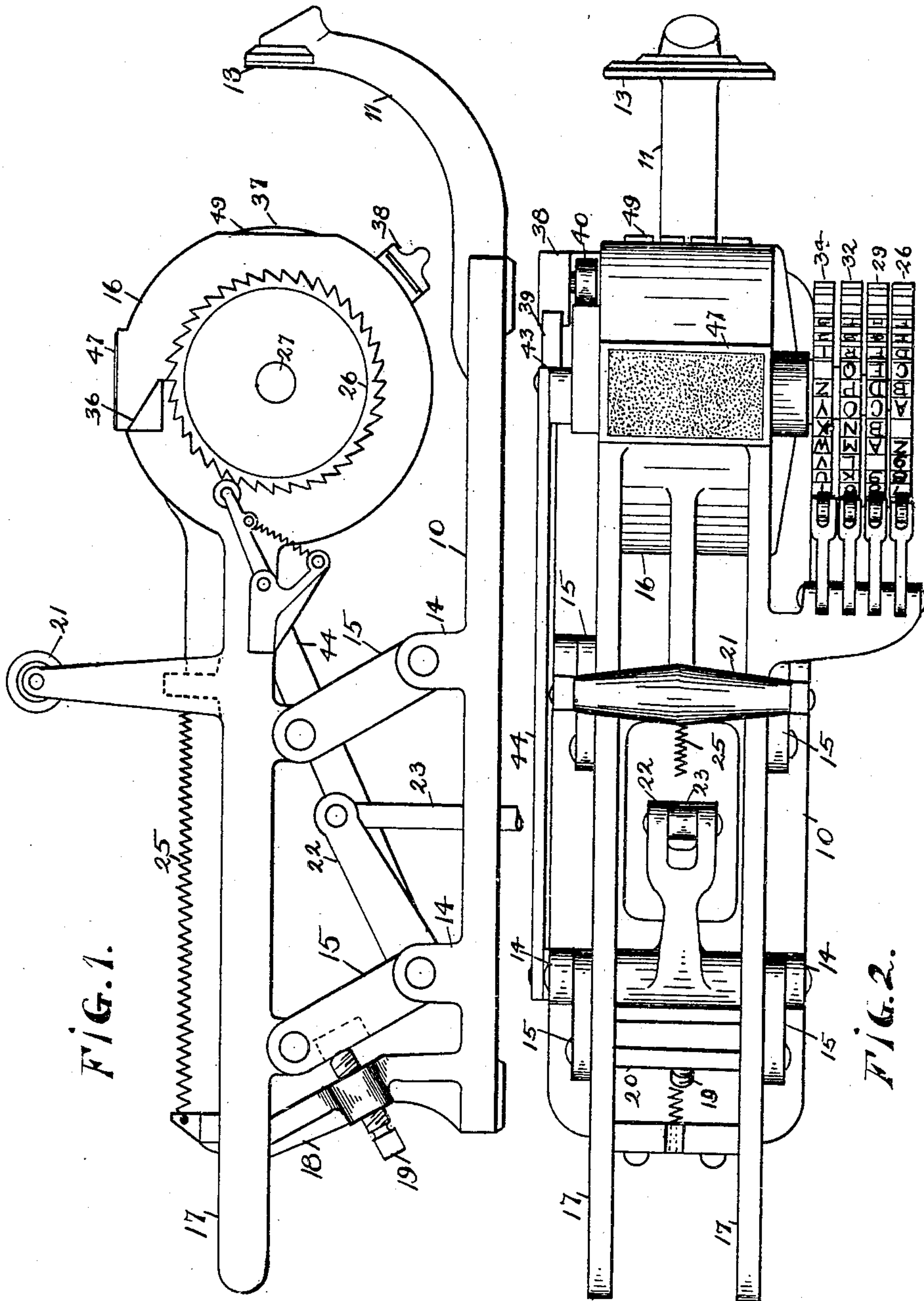


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R. COOK.
MARKING DEVICE.
APPLICATION FILED NOV. 15, 1907.

Patented Aug. 3, 1909.
2 SHEETS—SHEET 1.



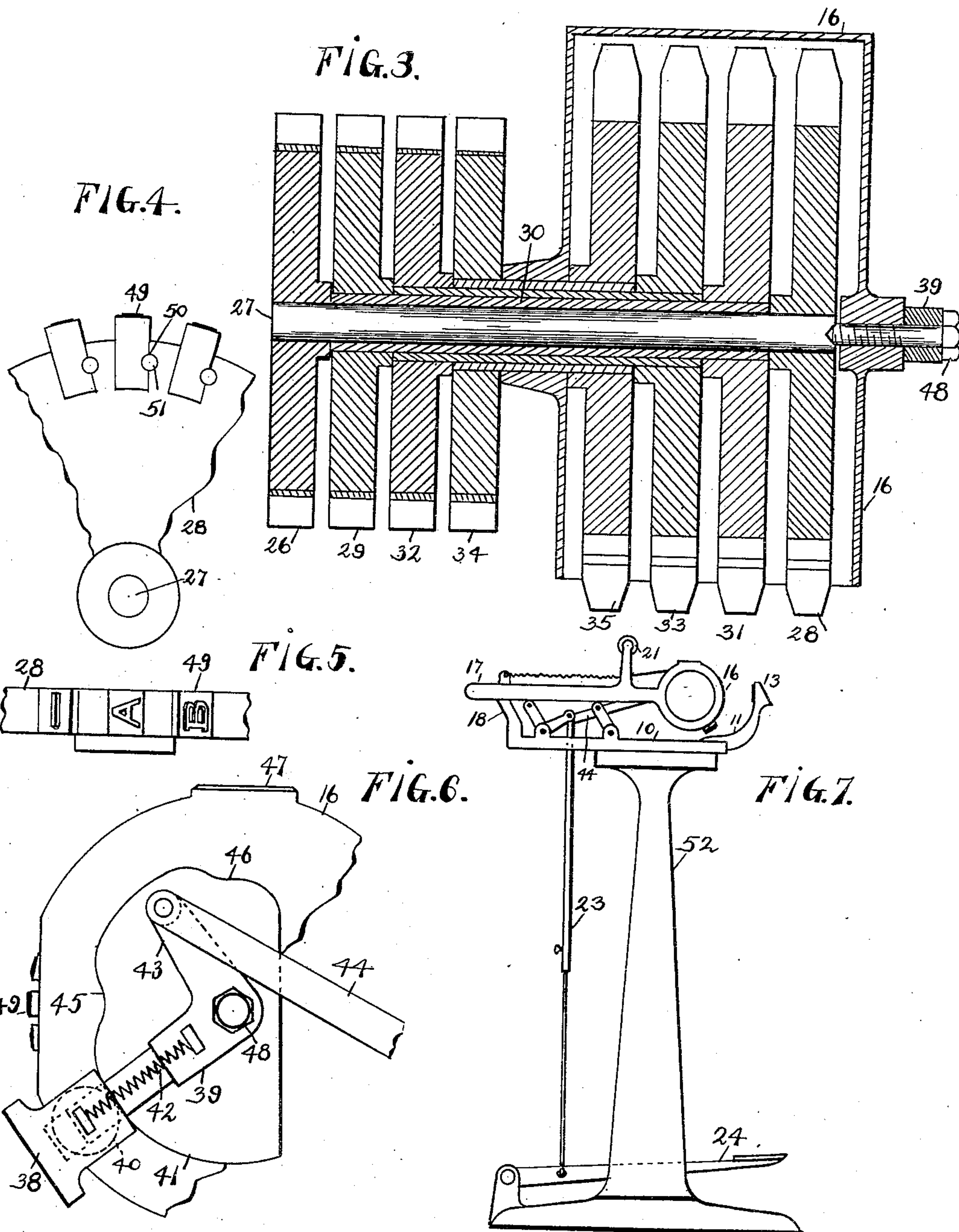
WITNESSES:
Howard Fuller
H H Hood

INVENTOR.
Richard Cook
BY
Ernest H. Hood
His ATTORNEY.

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

RICHARD COOK, OF INDIANAPOLIS, INDIANA, ASSIGNOR OF ONE-THIRD TO CARRIE V. MARSHALL AND ONE-THIRD TO FRANK B. DAVENPORT, OF MARION COUNTY, INDIANA.

MARKING DEVICE.

No. 930,046.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented Aug. 3, 1909.

Application filed November 15, 1907. Serial No. 402,360.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, RICHARD COOK, a citizen of the United States, residing at Indianapolis, county of Marion, in the State of Indiana, (post-office address the same,) have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Marking Devices, of which the following is a specification.

My invention is primarily adapted for marking laundry pieces such as collars and cuffs where it is necessary to put an indelible distinguishing mark on each piece. Devices of this kind are in use and most of them are complicated and delicate in adjustment.

The object of my invention is to provide an easily adjusted device which is simple and convenient to operate and so constructed as to give a minimum amount of trouble and my invention consists in the combination and arrangement of parts hereinafter shown and described.

In the drawings Figure 1 is a side elevation. Fig. 2 is a plan of the same with several portions cut away to avoid confusion in reference. Fig. 3 an enlarged cross section of the type-wheels and indicators. Fig. 4 a broken section showing the method of inserting the type. Fig. 5 a plan of the same. Fig. 6 a detail of the inking device and Fig. 7 a diagrammatical elevation of improved device mounted on a pedestal.

Similar figures of reference refer to the same part.

The numeral 10 represents a main base plate which is provided with an extending horn or anvil 11 provided with a flat surface 13 in line with center of the type-wheels. Base 10 is provided with upwardly extending pivot lugs 14. These lugs 14 are pivotally connected with links 15.

The numeral 16 represents the type-wheel carrying frame. This frame is provided with a bifurcated end 17 pivotally connected with the upper ends of links 15. This construction allows a backward and forward movement of frame 16 the purpose of which will be hereinafter described. To guide frame 16 I provide an extension 18 on main frame 10 which fits snugly between the bifurcated ends 17. This guide 18 also carries a limit screw 19 which takes against a cross bar 20 connecting the two rear links 15. I provide two separate means for operating frame 16, one consisting of a straddle handle

21 so that the device can be operated by hand and the other consisting of the forked lever 22 rigidly connected with rear links 15. This forked lever carries a foot rod 23 which can be connected with a treadle 24. By pressing down on this treadle the frame 16 is thrown forward and is returned to position shown by means of the tension spring 25 secured to frame 16 and to guide 18. It will be readily understood that I am thus able to bring frame 16 forward until the type-wheels strike the anvil 13 and the spring 25 automatically returns 16 to its normal position.

One of the particular points of construction of my device consists in the arrangement of indicator and type-wheels. I have only shown four type-wheels with their indicators but it will be seen that any number can be used.

The numeral 26 represents an indicator wheel provided with any suitable number of notches. These notches are so arranged as to carry the characters to be used in marking. I prefer to make the notched part a separate ring, but slipped over the indicator wheel, but this is not necessary and is only for convenience in construction. Indicator wheel 26 is keyed to a shaft 27 which extends into frame 16 and carries on its other end a type-wheel 28. The corresponding characters on type-wheel 28 are located degrees around the circle from those on indicator wheel 26 and are turned upside down or reversed from those on the indicator wheel.

The numeral 29 represents a second indicator wheel carried by a hollow shaft which takes over shaft 27 and carries at its opposite end a type-wheel 31. This same construction is followed with indicator 32 and type-wheel 33 and indicator 34 and type-wheel 35. The arrangement and location of the characters on the corresponding indicators and type-wheels are the same as on 26 and 28.

In Fig. 1, I have shown an index or guide 36 this being cut away in Fig. 2 to avoid confusion. In operation the character to be printed is brought up to this index 36 by rotating with the finger each indicator wheel. When this is done the type presented on line 37 will correspond to the reading on indicator wheels at the index 36. Frame 16 is then brought forward either by the hand or treadle and the piece to be marked is placed

against anvil 13. The type strike this piece and upon releasing frame 16 it automatically returns to its normal position.

For automatically inking the type I provide a swinging pad 38 which telescopes over one end of a bell crank lever 39. This pad carries a roller 40 which contacts with a face cam 41 rigidly secured to frame 16. A tension spring 42 is interposed between pad 38 and bell crank lever 39. The extending end 43 of bell crank lever 39 is pivotally connected with a link 44 pivotally secured at its opposite end to main frame 10. Face cam 41 is provided with an indentation 45 in line with the type to be inked and is also provided with an indentation 46 in line with an ink reservoir 47 mounted on top of frame 16. The operation of this is as follows: As frame 16 advances the ink pad 38 is raised and when roller 40 comes to indentation 45 pad 38 moves inwardly and strikes the type. A further movement of frame 16 causes roller 40 to again ride up on cam 41 thus lifting pad 38 away from the type. A continuous movement of frame 16 causes pad 38 to pass around the outside of said frame and when pad 38 is directly above the reservoir 47 the roller 40 drops into indentation 46 and allows the pad to take up ink. All these operations are so timed as to keep the pad 38 out of the way of the piece to be marked. The bell crank lever 39 is carried by a stud 48 which has a cone point and acts as a support for one end of shaft 27.

It often happens that a type on one of the wheels strikes a button or some solid obstruction on the piece being marked thus spoiling the type. In all devices of this kind of which I am aware this ruins an entire type-wheel. I prefer a type-wheel construction where the type 49 are inserted in milled slots 50 and held in position by means of transverse pins 51 as clearly shown in Fig. 4. With this con-

struction if a type is spoiled it can be easily replaced by simply removing the pin and replacing a new type.

In Fig. 7 I have shown my improved device mounted on a pedestal 52, however when it is desired to mount the marker on an ordinary table I furnish a telescoping rod 23 to go with treadle 24. This can be adjusted to suit any height of table.

Thus having fully described my invention I claim.

1. In a marking device the combination of the base; a movable frame; links pivotally connected to the base and frame and arranged so that the frame can be moved parallel to the base; type-wheels carried by said movable frame; an inking device carried by said movable frame and actuated by the movable frame in such manner as to strike the type-wheels and then by further movement of said frame recede therefrom, and an anvil carried by the frame and arranged in line with the marking point of the type-wheels, substantially as and for the purpose set forth.

2. In a marking machine of the class described the combination of the base; a movable frame mounted thereon; a series of type-wheels carried by said frame; a bell crank lever pivoted concentric with said type-wheels; a telescoping end on said lever carrying an ink pad; a face cam carried by said frame; a roller carried by the telescoping end of bell crank lever; means for holding said roller in contact with said face cam; means for holding one end of the bell crank lever; means for moving said frame, whereby the ink pad is caused to approach, strike and recede from said type-wheels substantially as shown and described.

RICHARD COOK.

Witnesses:

ERNEST K. HOOD,
HEREWARD FULLER.