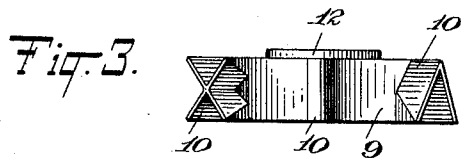
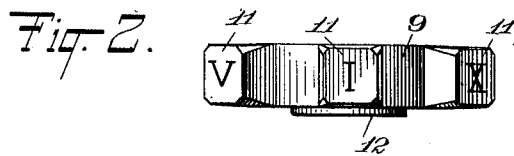
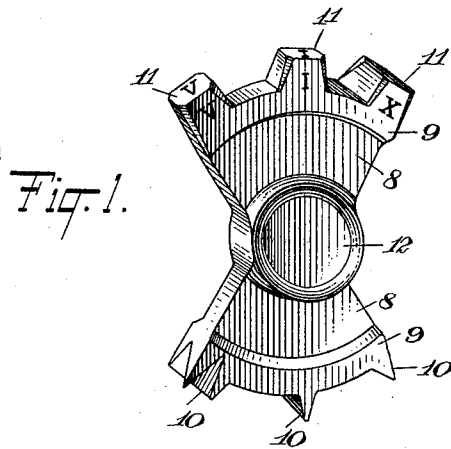


J. A. WICKES.
MARKING TOOL.
APPLICATION FILED FEB. 16, 1911.

1,005,090.

Patented Oct. 3, 1911.



WITNESSES

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JOSEPH A. WICKES, OF SOMERVILLE, MASSACHUSETTS.

MARKING-TOOL.

1,005,090.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented Oct. 3, 1911.

Application filed February 16, 1911. Serial No. 608,913.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, JOSEPH A. WICKES, a citizen of the United States, and a resident of Somerville, in the county of Middlesex and State of Massachusetts, have invented a new and Improved Marking-Tool, of which the following is a full, clear, and exact description.

Among the principal objects which the present invention has in view are: to provide a tool wherein are formed a plurality of printing or marking faces having corresponding oppositely extended distinguishing features; to provide in a marking tool constructed in accordance with the present invention a plurality of hammer heads bearing distinguishing marks identifying the character being printed; and to provide for a tool of the character mentioned means for accurately and quickly distinguishing the correct position of the character imprinted.

One embodiment of the present invention is disclosed in the structure illustrated in the accompanying drawings, in which like characters of reference denote corresponding parts in all the views, and in which—

Figure 1 is a perspective view of a tool constructed and arranged in accordance with the present invention; Fig. 2 is an edge view looking at the top of the tool when in operative position; and Fig. 3 is an edge view looking at the bottom of the tool or marking face thereof.

The invention as illustrated in the accompanying drawings is adapted for punch or print markers wherein cutting dies are employed to be driven or struck into the surface of the material. Its most general use, and the use for which it is best adapted, is in this form. The tool herein illustrated and described, however, may be adapted for marking with soft rubber type and this without requiring inventive genius or act.

The tool shown in Fig. 1 of the drawings is provided with a body portion having two web extensions 8. At the edge of the extensions 8 are rim portions 9. The rim portions 9 are curved, preferably formed concentrically with the tool, giving a segmental disk-like appearance to the tool. Where desired it will be understood that the tool may be formed as a complete circular disk. From one of the rim portions 9 are extended the die cutters 10. The cutters 10, as shown in the drawings, are provided with sharpened cutting edges arranged to press the ma-

terial against which they are struck in to form the figures shown in the drawings as roman figure characters. These dies are sufficiently separated so that one may be struck into the material without interference on the part of the adjacent dies. The opposite rim portion 9 is provided with a series of anvil heads 11. The heads 11 are provided to receive the hammer blow when the punches or dies 10 are driven into the material being impressed. It is to aid the mechanic that I have provided in the various heads 11, and graved in the upper face thereof, numerals corresponding to the numeral of the die directly in line with the anvil head and the center of the tool. As seen in Fig. 1 of the drawings, the anvil head at the left of the drawing is marked "V". The die at the right of the drawing is that which would form a cut in the shape V. This die can be seen best in Fig. 3 of the drawings at the same side of the figure. The anvil head marked "X" at the right of the drawing, Fig. 1, corresponds to the die at the left of the drawings, Fig. 1, which is likewise best seen in Fig. 3 of the drawings. The central anvil head 11 marked "I" corresponds to the central die I.

To aid the mechanic when working in a dim light, or in position where he cannot see the tool, I have provided the thumb cup 12 disposed on one side of the tool. As the tool shown in the drawings is made for a right-handed person, it will be noted that the thumb cup 12 is on the face of the tool where the ball of the thumb of the left hand would rest when the tool was held in upright printing position. The thumb cup operates to advise the mechanic instantly as to the position of the characters when printing. The mechanic may very readily learn the serial arrangement of the dies and the anvil heads, but not in which side of the center he was counting from unless the tool be provided with the thumb cup or some similar detecting device.

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

1. As an article of manufacture, a marking tool having two extensions, the ends whereof are curved, one of said ends being provided with a series of marking members and the other end being provided with a series of surfaces to receive hammer blows, said surfaces and said marking members be-

ing alined on opposite sides of the center of said tool, and said surfaces being provided with a series of marks identified with said marking members.

- 5 2. As an article of manufacture, a marking tool having a disk-like body and a curved periphery, said periphery being provided with a series of marking members, and said body having on one side thereof a circular
10 recess to receive the ball of the thumb of

the holding hand to designate the proper printing position of said marking members.

In testimony whereof I have signed my name to this specification in the presence of two subscribing witnesses.

JOSEPH A. WICKES.

Witnesses:

E. F. MURDOCK,

PHILIP D. ROLLHAUS.

Copies of this patent may be obtained for five cents each, by addressing the "Commissioner of Patents, Washington, D. C."