

No. 881,012.

PATENTED MAR. 3, 1908.

E. L. LEWIS & A. P. JAMISON.

LAUNDRY MARKER.

APPLICATION FILED AUG. 26, 1905.

5 SHEETS—SHEET 1.

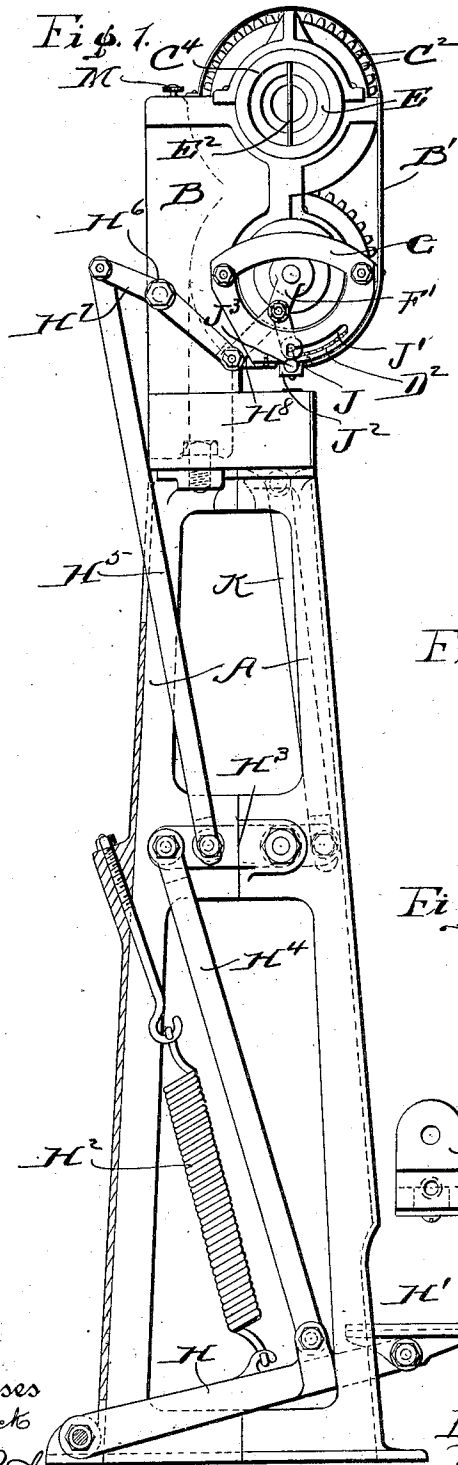


Fig. 2.

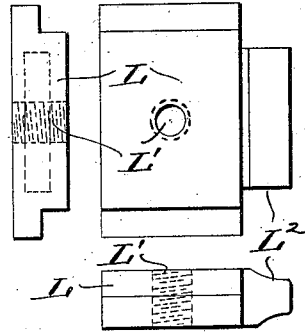


Fig. 3. J^3

Fig. 4. J^4

Fig. 5.

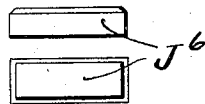
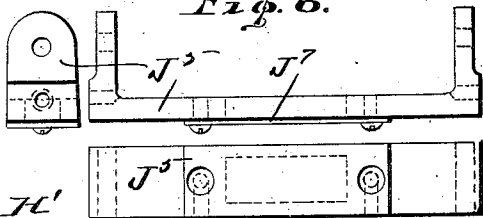


Fig. 6.



Witnesses
E. B. McPherson

Inventors
A. P. Jamison.
E. L. Lewis.
By, O. M. Brock
Attorney

No. 881,012.

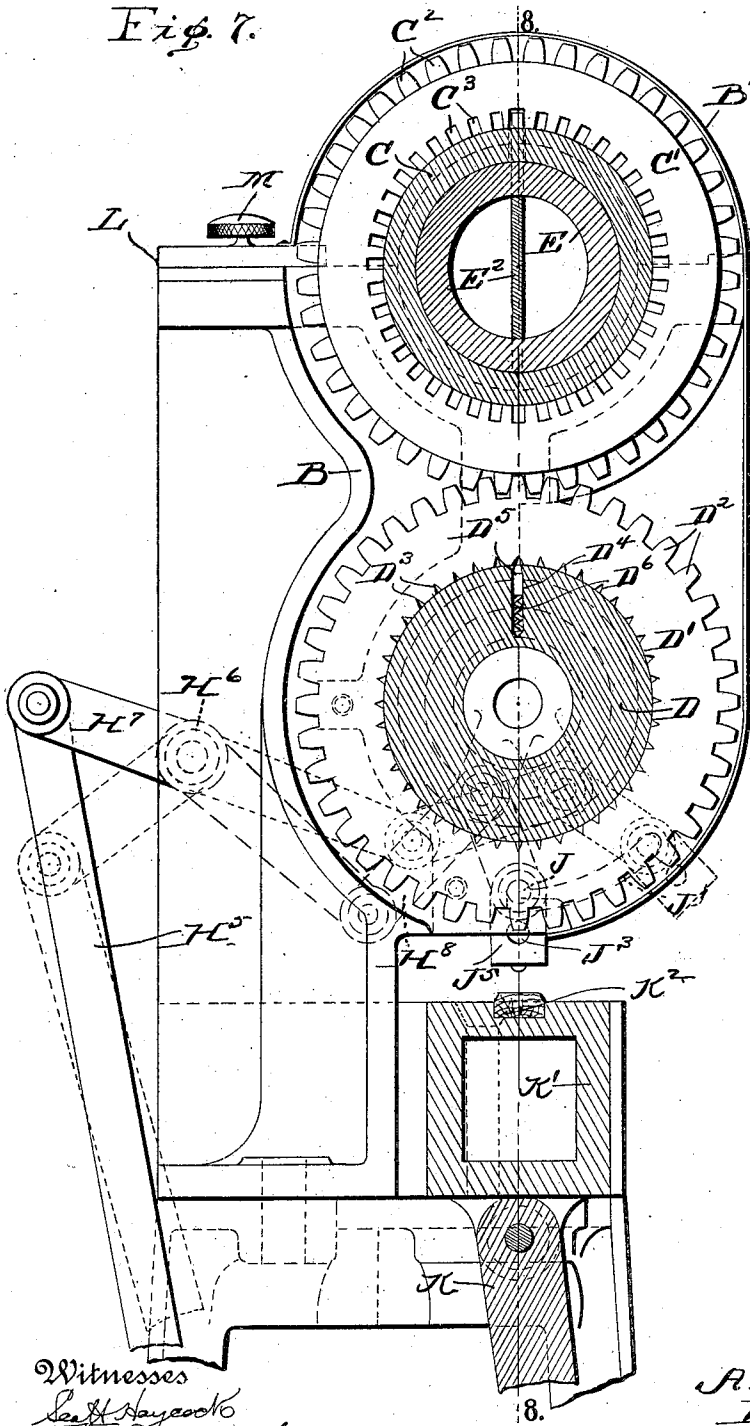
PATENTED MAR. 3, 1908.

E. L. LEWIS & A. P. JAMISON.

LAUNDRY MARKER.

APPLICATION FILED AUG. 26, 1905.

5 SHEETS—SHEET 2.



Witnesses
Saml Haycock
C. B. M. Bath;

Inventors
A. P. Jamison,
E. L. Lewis.

By Orin A. Brock
Attorneys

No. 881,012.

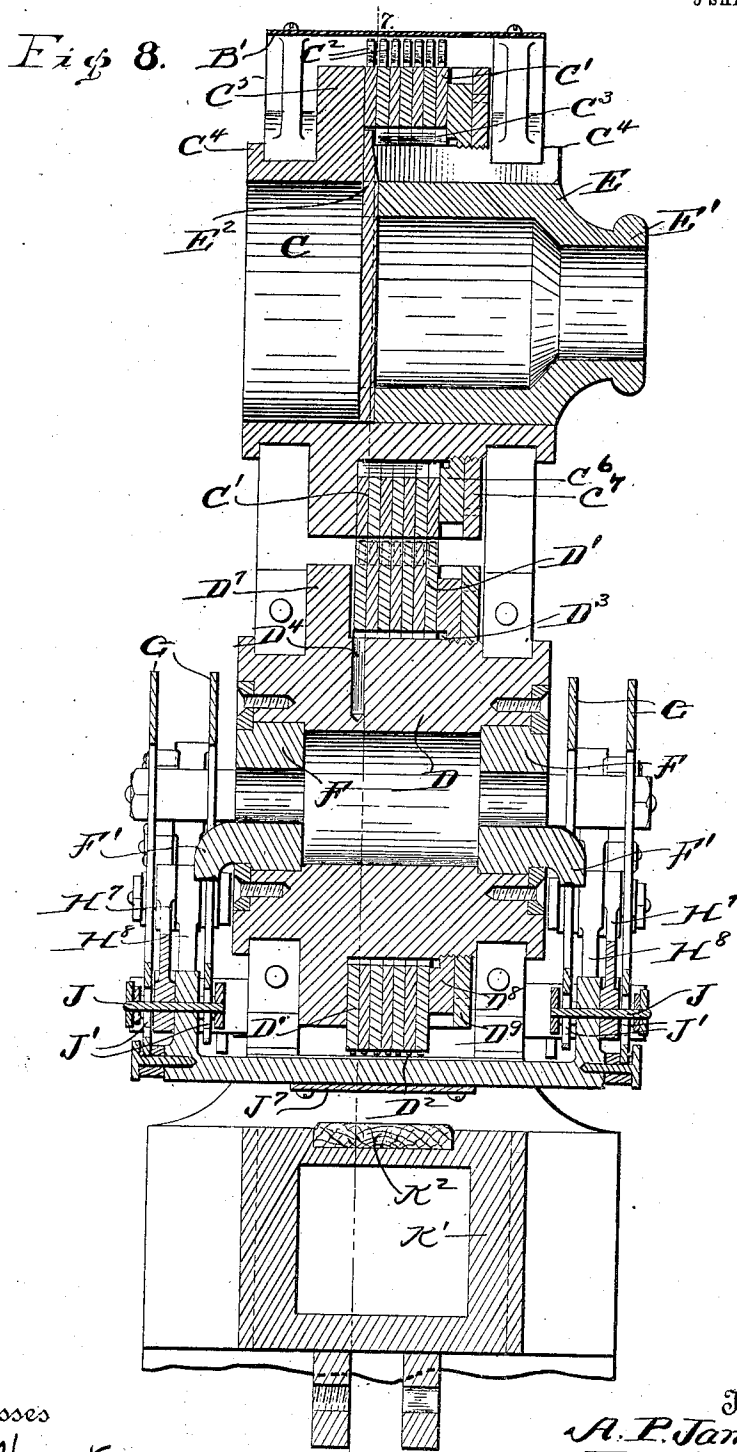
PATENTED MAR. 3, 1908.

E. L. LEWIS & A. P. JAMISON

LAUNDRY MARKER.

APPLICATION FILED AUG. 26, 1905.

5 SHEETS—SHEET 3.



Witnesses
Leo H. Haycock
E. B. McBath

Inventors
A. P. Jamison,
E. L. Lewis.
By *Ormond Brock*
Attorneys

No. 881,012.

PATENTED MAR. 3, 1908.

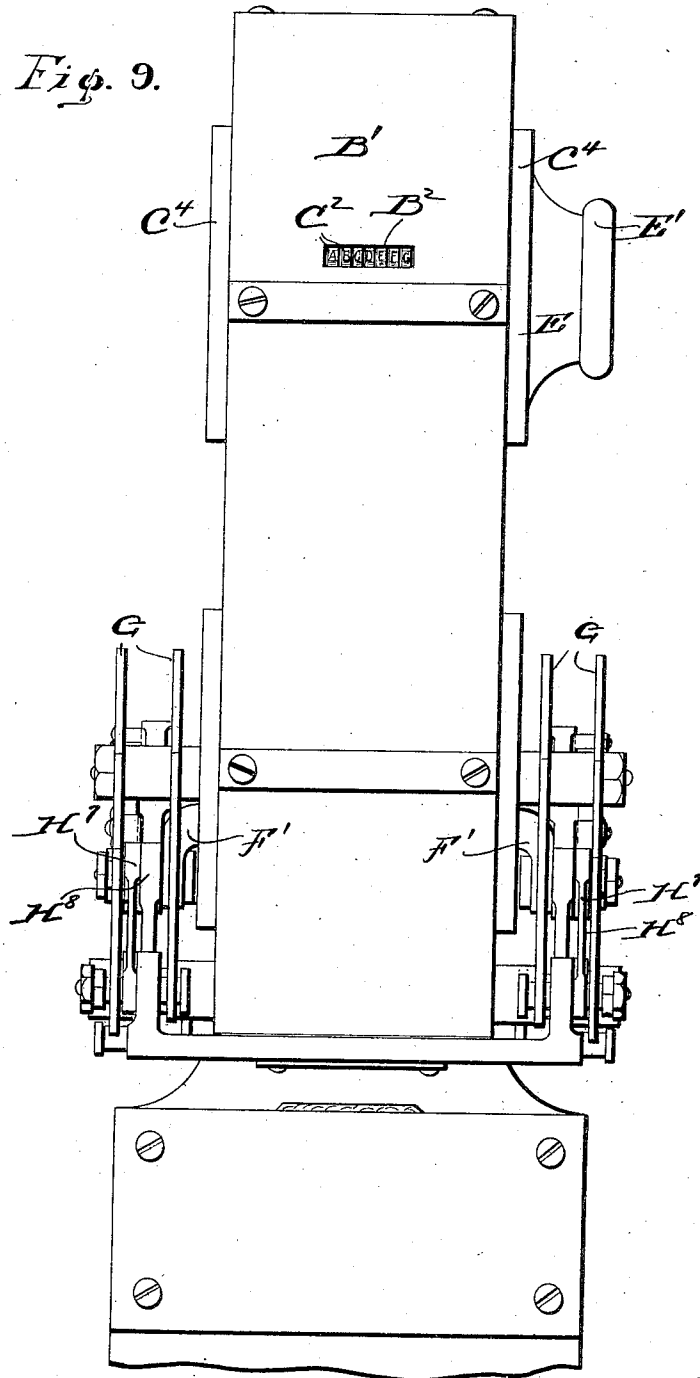
E. L. LEWIS & A. P. JAMISON.

LAUNDRY MARKER.

APPLICATION FILED AUG. 26, 1905.

5 SHEETS—SHEET 4.

Fig. 9.



Witnesses
See Haycock
E. B. McBath

Inventors
A. P. Jamison.
E. L. Lewis.
By Charles Brock
Attorneys

No. 881,012.

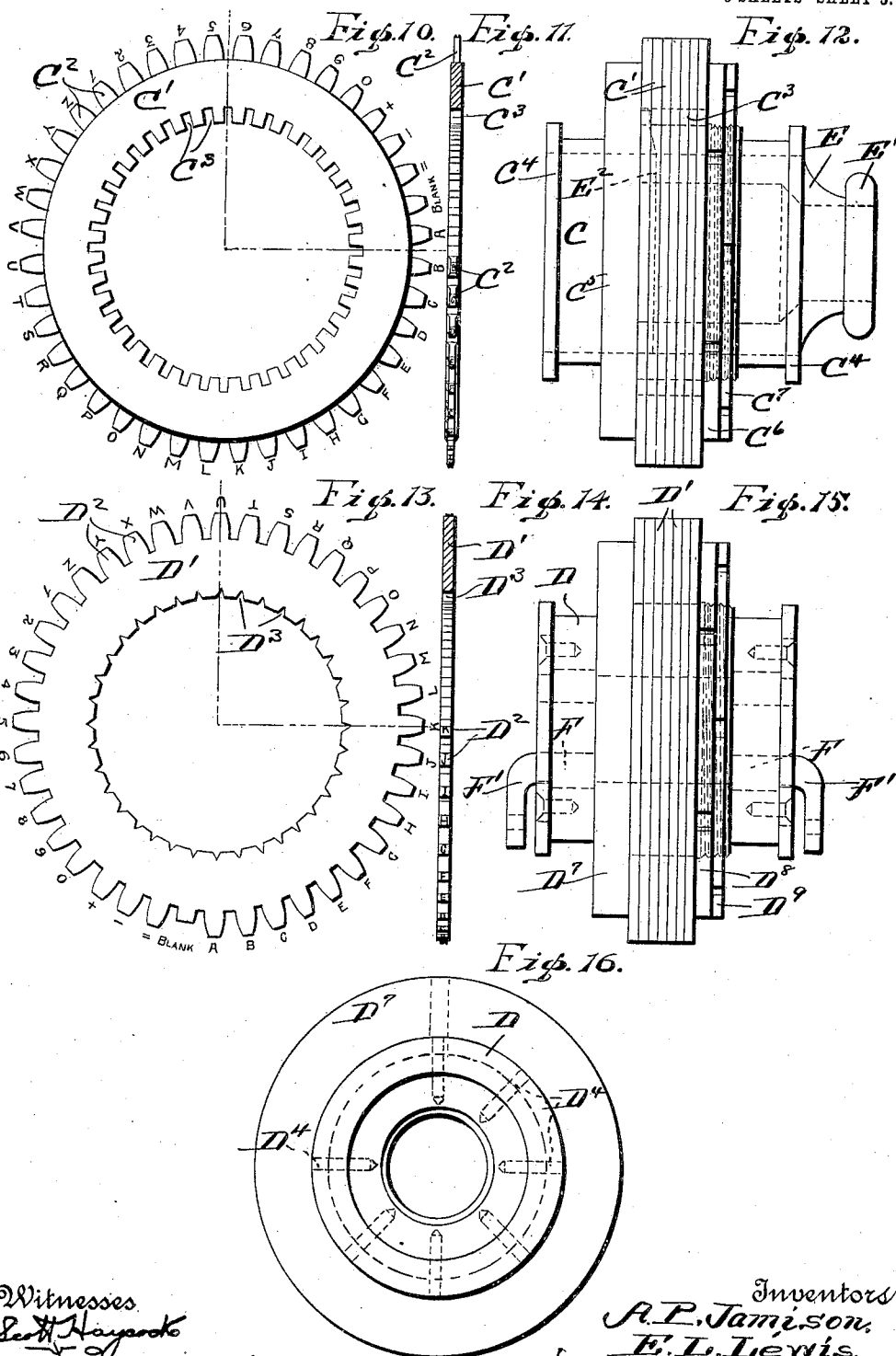
PATENTED MAR. 3, 1908.

E. L. LEWIS & A. P. JAMISON,

LAUNDRY MARKER.

APPLICATION FILED AUG. 26, 1905.

5 SHEETS—SHEET 5.



Witnesses
Scott Haystack
E. B. McBeth

Inventors
A. P. Jamison
E. L. Lewis
By *O'Meara & Brock*
Attorneys

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

ELDON L. LEWIS AND ALPHA P. JAMISON, OF LA FAYETTE, INDIANA.

LAUNDRY-MARKER.

No. 881,012.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented March 3, 1908.

Application filed August 26, 1905. Serial No. 275,963.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that we, ELDON L. LEWIS and ALPHA P. JAMISON, citizens of the United States, residing at La Fayette, in the county of Tippecanoe and State of Indiana, have invented a new and useful Improvement in a Laundry-Marker, of which the following is a specification.

Our invention relates to a machine for printing or stamping articles of cloth, fiber, wood and similar articles having a surface adapted to receive an inked impression, and we have shown and will describe our invention as applied especially to a laundry marking machine, for the purpose of marking articles of wearing apparel, which are brought to a laundry in order that those belonging to a particular person may be readily distinguished from others.

The invention consists of a plurality of disks, each disk having on its periphery a plurality of letters, numerals or other symbols, the said disks being mounted adjacent each other upon a common shaft and each disk being rotatable independent of the adjacent disks, of a plurality of similar disks intermeshing with the first mentioned disks and visible through the opening in a casing inclosing both sets of disks, the last mentioned disks being so arranged relative to the first set of disks that the characters visible through the opening upon the last mentioned disks, are the same as those which are in printing position upon the first mentioned disks, and the invention further consists of means for inking the characters upon the disks first mentioned, and means for bringing the article to be marked, against the inked, characters upon the disks.

In the drawings forming a part of this specification:—Figure 1 is a side elevation of the complete machine. Fig. 2 are detail views, of a locking plate. Fig. 3 are end and side views of a threaded pin. Fig. 4 are detail side and end views of a roller adapted to fit over the pin shown in Fig. 3. Fig. 5 is a side elevation and a plan view, of the inking pad. Fig. 6 are detail views showing an end and side elevation and a plan view of the inking pad holder. Fig. 7 is a section upon the line 7—7 of Fig. 8. Fig. 8 is a section on the line 8—8 of Fig. 7. Fig. 9 is a front elevation of the upper portion of the machine. Fig. 10 is a side elevation of an indexing disk. Fig. 11 is an edge view of said disk. Fig. 12 is a side elevation showing the indexing disks

in position, the characters being omitted. Fig. 13 is a side elevation of a printing disk. Fig. 14 is an edge view and partial section through said printing disk. Fig. 15 is an elevation showing the disks in position, the printing characters being omitted. Fig. 16 is an end elevation of the shaft carrying the printing disks.

In these drawings, A represents a frame constructed in any suitable manner for the purpose of supporting the various parts of the machine.

The frame carries the casing B which is provided with a removable curved front plate B'. A hollow shaft C is suitably journaled in the casing B, and upon the central portion of the shaft are loosely mounted a plurality of indexing disks C', shown in the drawings as seven in number, although the number of such disks can be varied as the work may require.

On the periphery of each of the disks C', are formed or mounted a plurality of radial projections C², upon the outer ends of which are formed printing characters which may be either letters, numerals or arbitrary signs but which preferably carry letters, numerals and signs as indicated in Fig. 10 of the drawing. The inner edge of the disk C' is slotted, as shown at C³, the slots being of the same number as there are projections extending from the periphery of the disks.

The shaft C has annular flanges C⁴ formed at each end, which flanges serve to hold the shaft against any longitudinal movement in its bearings, and the shaft is also formed intermediate its ends with an annular flange C⁵, which forms a bearing for one of the outer disks to rest against and which serves to prevent the disks from sliding along the shaft, the disks being prevented from movement in an opposite direction along the shaft, by means of rings C⁶ and C⁷, which are thereby threaded upon the shaft as shown in Figs. 8 and 12.

Below the shaft C is fixed a shaft D upon which are rotatably mounted printing disks D', of substantially the same diameter as the disks C' and which carry the same characters as are formed upon the disks C', these characters being carried upon radial projections D² and the disks are so mounted, with relation to each other that the projections C² of the indexing disk mesh with the projections D² of the printing disks.

The inner edges of the printing disks D'

have V-shaped notches D^3 , cut therein, said notches corresponding to the slot C^3 cut in the disk C' . A shaft D has seven recesses or sockets D^4 formed therein, one for each of the disks D' and these recesses are arranged around the shaft forty-five degrees apart and also along the shaft so that each of the recesses D^4 , will aline with the V-shaped notches D^3 of one of the disks D' . In each recess D^4 is placed a sliding bolt D^5 which is normally forced outwardly by the spring D^6 , seated in the bottom of the recess D^4 , the bolt D^5 engaging a V-shaped notch in its alining disk D' and normally locking the disk against rotation upon the shaft D. The shaft D is also provided with an annular flange D^7 and with threaded locking rings or nuts D^8 and D^9 , for the purpose of holding the disks D' , in place upon the shaft.

Within the hollow shaft C slides a plunger E having a knurled head E' and at its inner end the plunger carries a radially projecting finger E^2 , which works in a slot formed in the shaft C said slot extending longitudinally from one end of the shaft to the inner face of the flange C^5 , and the finger E^2 projecting through this slot, sliding in the slots C^3 , formed in the disks C' , and it will be obvious that when the disks are set, so that their slots will aline, a groove will be formed equal in length to the combined thickness of the disks C' and that by moving the plunger E inwardly and outwardly, the finger can be moved along the said groove and brought to rest in a slot of any one of the said disks, and by rotating the plunger, the shaft C will be rotated and also the particular disk with which the finger E^2 is in engagement during the time of rotation and that after the disk and shaft have been rotated the desired distance, the plunger may be moved longitudinally and the finger E^2 brought into engagement with the slot C^3 of another of the disks C' and the rotation again resumed, and in this way, each of the disks C' , can be set so that any combination of the characters formed upon them, will be visible through an opening B^2 , formed in the front of the plate B' . In the ends of the fixed shaft D, are held rings F, from which extend outwardly and downwardly curved hangers F' . Upon each side of the machine and adjacent the ends of the shaft D are arranged two parallel guide-plates G.

To operate the printing and inking mechanism, hereafter described, we employ a foot lever H pivoted in the base of the frame A and provided with a foot treadle H' at its free end. A coil spring H^2 , has one end connected to the frame A and its opposite end to the lever H and serves to return the treadle H' and lever H to their normal positions after they have been depressed.

Upon each side of the frame A is pivoted intermediate its ends, a rocking lever H^3 and

to one end of each of these rocking levers is pivoted the upper end of a lever H^4 and the lower end of this lever is pivotally connected to a bracket carried by the foot lever H. It will be understood that the link mechanism and other parts transmitting motion from the foot lever H, to the printing and inking devices, are duplicated upon opposite sides of the machine and a description of the parts upon one side will be sufficient for a clear understanding of the construction and operation of these parts. To the rocking lever H^3 is pivoted the lower end of a link H^5 , and upon a pivot pin H^6 , carried by the side of the casing B, is pivoted a slightly angled lever H^7 , one free end of which is pivotally connected to the upper end of the link H^5 , the other end of the lever H^7 , being pivotally connected to one end of a double link H^8 , which link is pivotally hung upon the free end of the hanger arm F' .

The parallel guide-plates G are slotted as shown at J' , the said slots being curved and the lower end of these slots are slightly notched, adjacent their lower end and upon the upper side of the slots. A pin J carried by the free end of the link H^8 and extending upon opposite sides of the same, has its end portions working in the slots J' , and adapted to rest in the notched portion of the slots. An inking mechanism J^2 comprises a plate J^5 having up-turned end pieces, and centrally cut out, the cut out portion being closed by a bottom plate J^7 , and in the recess thus formed rests a suitable ink pad J^6 , of any desired make and construction. This ink pad is carried by the pins J, the said pins passing through the ends of the plate J^5 , and in the ends of the said plate J^5 are threaded screws J^3 , and a roller J^4 is carried by each screw adjacent the head of the screw, the said rollers being adapted to travel upon the edges of the curved outer guide-plates G. A vertical movable plunger block is actuated by a pitman K, which at its lower end is pivoted to the end of the rocking lever H^3 upon the opposite side of the pivotal connection of the said lever with the link H^5 and the upper end of the pitman K is pivotally connected to the plunger block K' , and in the upper surface of this block, is set a suitable block K^2 upon which the article to be stamped is laid.

In the upper portion of the casing B, a block L, is arranged to slide in horizontal ways, the block being provided with a central threaded aperture L' , and upon its inner edge is formed a longitudinal tongue L^2 , having a length equal to the combined width of the disks C' and shaped so as to fit between the projection C^2 of said disks. By sliding the block inwardly so as to bring the tongue L^2 between the teeth of the disks, the said disks are locked against rotation upon the shaft C, and the block L, can be

clamped by the thumb screw M, working through the threaded opening L', in locking position.

In operation the disks C' are set by means of the plunger E and finger E², until the desired combination of characters appear in the opening B², and this rotation of the disks C', will by reason of their intermeshing with the disks D', set the latter disks so that the same characters formed upon the disks D' will be in direct alinement with the plunger block as are shown at the opening B². Having set the disks they are locked in position by means of the sliding block L, and thumb screw M, and the article to be marked is placed in the mouth of the machine, which is the space between the disks D' and the plunger block K' and the treadle H' is then compressed downward by the foot, and the first result of this downward movement, is a downward movement by the inked pad holder J⁵, due to the rocking movement given the link H⁸ through the links H⁴, levers H³, links H⁵, and levers H⁷.

The inking pad holder moves downward far enough to disengage the pins J from the notched portion of the slots J' and then moves out of the way, the pins J traveling along the slots J', and the rollers J³ along the adjacent edge of the guide-plates G the hanger blocks F rotating slightly within the shaft D. The plunger block K' is also forced upwardly bringing the article laid thereon, into contact with the printing disks immediately after the inking pad has moved across the face of the characters in alinement with the plunger block. As soon as pressure of the foot upon the lever H' is released the spring H² returns the parts to their normal positions, the plunger block K', dropping downward and the ink pad and holder also return to their former positions and again ink the characters on the printing disks.

Having thus fully described our invention, what we claim as new and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is:

1. A device of the kind described comprising a hollow shaft longitudinally slotted, a plurality of disks mounted thereon, and each having a slotted inner edge, indicating characters carried by the periphery of the disks, a plunger sliding in the shaft, a finger carried by the plunger, and projecting through the slot of the shaft into the slots of the disks, said shaft being rotatable, a parallel shaft, printing disks on said shaft meshing with the

index disks first mentioned, means for locking each of the printing disks separately to its shaft, means for inking the printing disk, and means for moving the article to be printed into contact with the printing disks.

2. A device of the kind described comprising a fixed shaft, a plurality of disks rotatably mounted upon said shaft, each disk having radial projections upon its periphery, said projection having a printing type formed thereon, and each disk having V-shaped notches in its inner edge, said shaft having a plurality of sockets formed therein, each socket being in alinement with one of the said disks, a spring pressed pawl in each socket adapted to engage the V-shaped notches of its alining disk, a second rotatable shaft longitudinally slotted, rotatable disks adapted to mesh with the printing disks first mentioned and having similar characters formed upon their peripheries and having slots formed on their inner edges, a plunger sliding in the said shaft, a finger carried by the plunger projecting through the slot of the shaft and into the slots in the disks adapted to rotate the shaft and one of said disks upon rotation of the plunger, the said rotation of one of the last mentioned disks unlocking and rotating the printing disk with which it intermeshes, as and for the purpose set forth.

3. In a device of the kind described, printing disks, a hollow shaft having a longitudinal slot therein, indicating disks mounted on the said shaft and meshing with the printing disks, each of said disks having a plurality of slots on its inner edge, and a plunger sliding in the hollow shaft, and having a finger extending through the slot of the shaft and adapted to engage a slot of the indicating disks.

4. A device of the kind described comprising a casing having horizontal ways formed therein, a block sliding therein, parallel shafts, intermeshing indicating and printing disks carried by the shafts, respectively, the disks having projections, a tongue carried by the block adapted to fit between adjacent projections of the indicating disks, the said block having a slot, and a set screw working through said slot.

ELDON L. LEWIS.
ALPHA P. JAMISON.

Witnesses:

AGNES McMANUS,
DE WITT C. WILSON.