Nov. 4, 1924. 1,514,109

H. STENSTROM

MONOGRAM MAKING MACHINE

Filed July 30, 1923

Fig. 1.

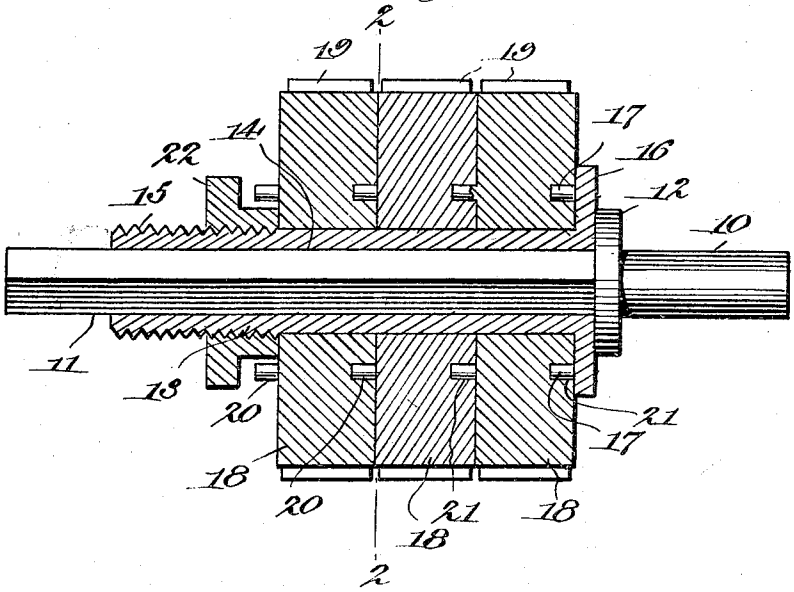


Fig. 2.

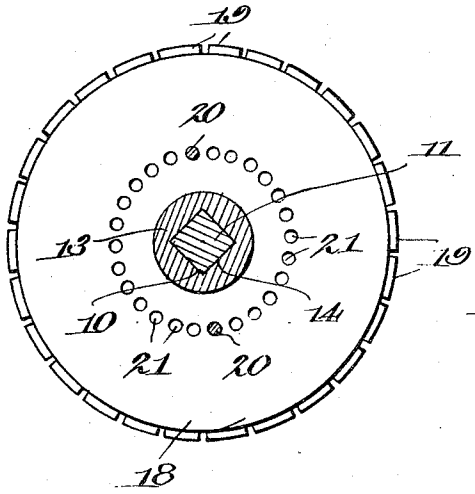
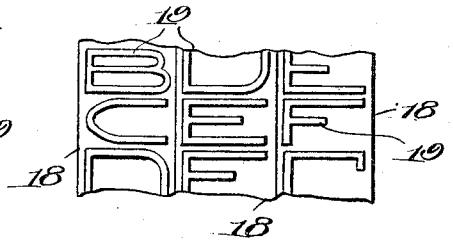


Fig. 3.



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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

HELFRID STENSTROM, OF NEW YORK, N. Y.

MONOGRAM-MAKING MACHINE.

Application filed July 30, 1923. Serial No. 654,663.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, HELFRID STENSTROM, a subject of the King of Sweden, residing at New York, in the county of New York and State of New York, have invented new and useful Improvements in Monogram-Making Machines, of which the following is a specification.

This invention relates to printing machines and has particular reference to a device for forming monograms.

The principal object of the invention is the provision of a device of the class mentioned wherein any suitable combination of letters may be brought into proper alignment and locked therein so as to form a monogram for impressing the same upon the bands of hats or other personal property.

Another object of the invention is to provide a monogram forming device which may be used in connection with a suitable machine for bringing the same down into operative engagement with the surface to be printed, or the same may be brought down with the hands of a person.

A still further object of the invention is to provide a monogram forming device which is simple in construction, easy to assemble, and cheap of manufacture.

With these and other objects in view, the invention resides in the certain novel construction, combination and arrangement of parts, the essential features of which are hereinafter fully described in the specification, are pointed out in the appended claims, and are illustrated in the accompanying drawing, in which:

Figure 1 is a vertical longitudinal sectional view through my improved invention.

Figure 2 is a transverse sectional view therethrough on the line 2—2 of Figure 1.

Figure 3 is a detail plan view showing the letters forming a monogram in proper horizontal alignment.

Referring more particularly to the drawing, the reference numeral 10 designates a spindle having a relatively long squared portion 11 terminating in a collar 12. Insertable on the squared portion 11 is a sleeve 13 provided with a square bore 14 of a size to snugly receive the squared portion 11 of the spindle. One end of the sleeve 13 is externally screw threaded as at 15, and the other end is formed with an annular flange 16 for abutment against the collar 12, the inner face of the flange being provided with a pair of diametrically opposed pins 17 for a purpose to be described.

The numeral 18 designates a plurality of identical disks, any number of which may be employed, but in the present instance only three have been shown which is the usual number employed for forming a monogram. The outer periphery of the disks 18 are each provided with a type 19 of any suitable design, the same being alphabetically arranged and constituting all the letters of the alphabet. Each disk 18 has one of its faces provided with a pair of diametrically opposed pins 20, and its other face formed with a plurality of recesses 21, one recess for each letter of the alphabet. These pins and recesses co-act to lock the disks in their proper position when the respective type are brought into horizontal alignment to form the desired monogram. The pins 17 on the flange 16 co-act with the recesses 21 on the innermost disk, and the pins on the innermost disk co-act with the recesses in the adjacent disk. As hereinbefore stated the desired type are brought into horizontal alignment thereby bringing the pins opposite their respective recesses after which a nut 22 is screw threaded upon the threaded end of the sleeve 13 to jamb the disks together so as to bring the pins and recesses into co-acting engagement. It will be seen that the squared portion of the spindle serves to prevent rotation of the sleeve, and the pins, recesses and nut serve to lock the disks in position upon the sleeve. When the disks have been moved to form a particular monogram, the spindle may be mounted in a suitable machine so as to bring the device down into operative engagement with the surfaces to be printed, or if desired the end of the spindle may be grasped by the fingers of the hand and brought into contact with the surfaces to be printed.

Wherein there has been shown and described what I deem to be the best embodiment of my invention, I wish it to be understood that changes, alterations and modifications as come within the claims may be resorted to when desired.

What is claimed as new is:

1. In a device for printing a monogram, a spindle having a squared shank, a plurality of disks having type arranged on their outer peripheries, said disks being mounted upon said spindle, co-acting means

on said disks for locking the same in proper position of adjustment, and means for preventing turning of said disks about said spindle, said means including a sleeve provided with a squared bore for co-action with the squared shank of said spindle.

2. In a device for printing a monogram, the combination with a plurality of disks having type alphabetically arranged on their outer peripheries, a spindle, a sleeve slidable over said spindle, means for preventing the rotation of said sleeve about said spindle, co-acting means on said disks and said sleeve for locking the same after proper registration of said type, and means for holding said co-acting means in co-acting relation.

3. In a device of the class described, the combination with a hollow sleeve, a flange formed on one end of said sleeve, external screw threads formed on the other end of said sleeve, a plurality of disks having their outer peripheries provided with type constituting the letters of the alphabet, co-acting means on said disks for locking the same in position after the type have been brought into proper horizontal alignment, means on said flange for preventing rotation of said disks about said sleeve, and a nut for co-action with the threads on said sleeve for jambing said disks together.

4. A printing device comprising a spindle having a relatively long squared portion, a collar formed on said spindle, a sleeve provided with a squared bore for sliding engagement with said squared portion, a flange on one end of said sleeve for abutment against said collar, a plurality of disks mounted on said sleeve and having suitable type arranged on their outer peripheries, co-acting means formed on the opposite faces of said disks for locking the same against rotation with respect to each other, means on said flange for co-action with the co-acting means on one of said disks for preventing rotation of said disks about said sleeve, and a nut co-acting with the threaded end of said sleeve for jambing the co-acting means into engagement with each other.

In testimony whereof I have affixed my signature.

HELFRID STENSTROM.