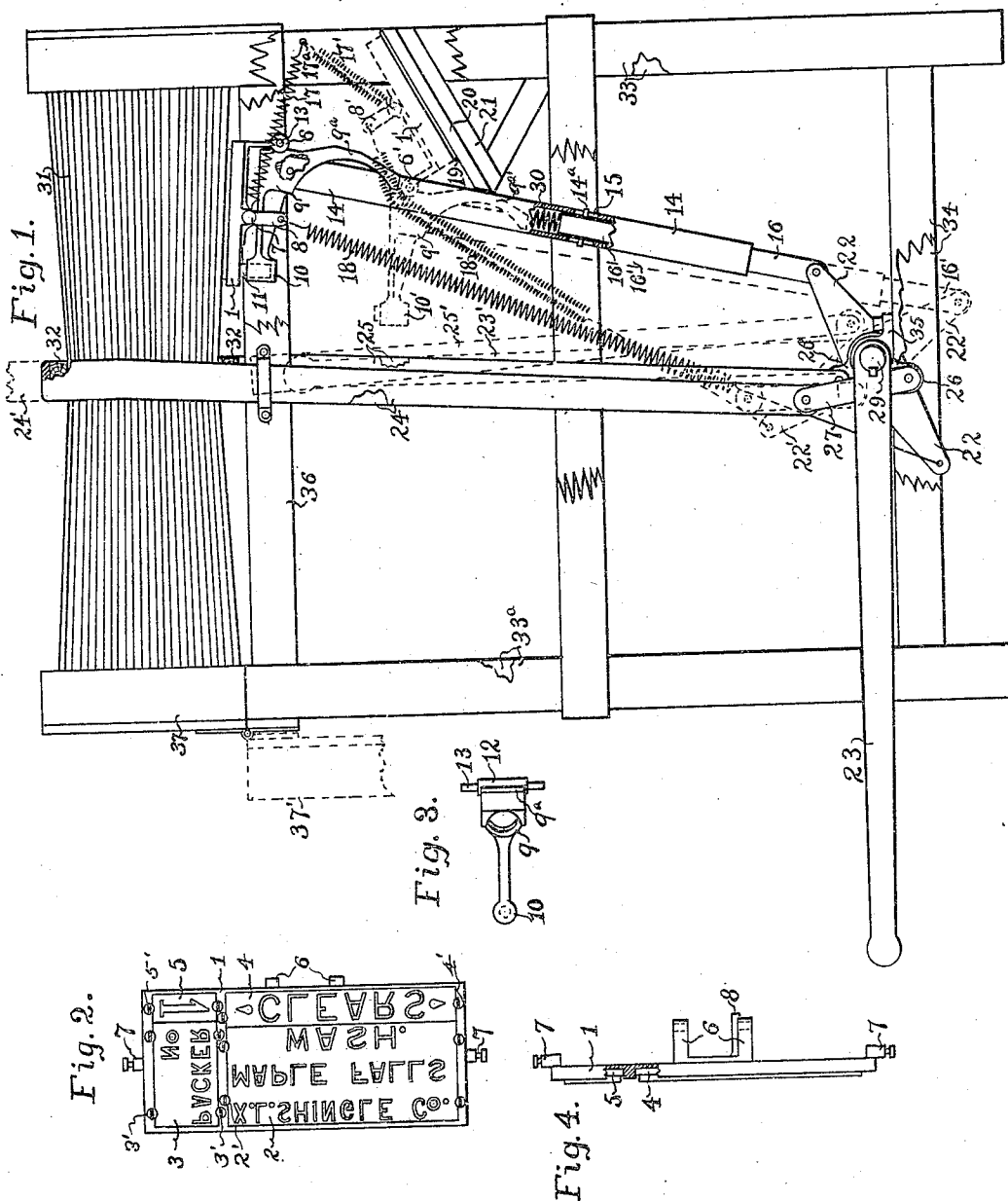


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 AUTOMATIC SHINGLE STAMP AND PACKER'S RECORDER.
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942,512.



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AUTOMATIC SHINGLE-STAMP AND PACKER'S RECORDER.

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Specification of Letters Patent.

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To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, GEORGE A. ORTWEIN, a citizen of the United States, and a resident of Maple Falls, in the county of Whatcom and State of Washington, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Automatic Shingle-Stamps and Packers' Recorders, of which the following is a specification.

My invention relates to an improvement in means for marking shingles, and consists in a stamp and mechanism for operating the same which being attached to an ordinary shingle-packer's press, will be caused to properly mark the bunches of shingles by the operations ordinarily used to work said press, and it further consists in using a stamp that not only bears the usual data but also data for designating the machine in which the bunch was packed.

It is now customary to mark the finished bunches of shingles with a brush and a stencil. This requires the time of an operative. This stencil only bears the name and address of the manufacturer and the grade of the shingles. Where a number of packers are required in the same mill, it is sometimes difficult to fix the responsibility for unsatisfactory work. By my method the stamp on each packer's machine carries a character to designate in which machine each bunch was packed. As each operative is usually assigned to a particular machine, my method fixes the responsibility of the packing on the one who did the work.

My invention is illustrated in the accompanying sheet of drawings, forming a part of this application, in which similar characters refer to similar parts in the several views, and in which,

Figure 1 is a side elevation of a well known shingle packer's press with my invention attached in operative position, Fig. 2 is a plan view of the stamp, Fig. 3 is a bottom, plan view of a portion of my stamp mechanism, and Fig. 4 is a side elevation of Fig. 2.

More specifically: the shingle packer's press, illustrated in Fig. 1 has a frame principally composed of posts 33 and 33^a and cross pieces 34 and 36. A horizontal shaft 29 finds bearings in pillow blocks 35, one of which is not shown, attached to lower cross pieces 34. Rigidly attached to this shaft is the lever 26, one end of which is pivoted to the lower end of compression bar 25 and the other end pivoted to the lower end of link 27,

which is pivoted to the lower end of tension bar 24. Another similar set of bars and lever is situated on the other side of the press. Shaft 29 is operated by hand lever 23, rigidly attached thereto. A bunch of shingles 31 occupies the crib of the machine, and the ties 32 are shown as pressed between lugs, on the upper end of tension bars 24, and the upper ends of compression bars 25, in order that the bands, not shown, may be secured in place. By raising lever 23 to the dotted position at 23' the bars 24 and 25 are caused to occupy the dotted positions at 24' and 25' respectively. Then when the end gate 37 is turned down the completed bunch can be removed. The passing of the lever 23 to and from its two illustrated positions produces the principal mechanical movements of the press. And on this movement the operation of my stamp depends as I will now explain. The lever 22 is rigidly attached to shaft 29 at, or near its middle part. To the right-hand end of lever 22 is pivoted plunger 16. Plunger 16 occupies the interior of the lower end of tube 14. A pin 14^a passes through the upper end of plunger 16 and lies in slots 15 in tube 14. This construction permits of a small, longitudinal movement between plunger 16 and tube 14. To the upper end of tube 14 is rigidly secured a casting having a hinge ear 12, Fig. 3, a body 9 into which said tube enters and is secured by a pin, a horizontal arm terminating in a socket 10 and a dependent arm having an inclined surface 9^a. In the socket 10 is the rubber cushion 11. The lower end of the dependent arm fits closely against a segment of the tube 14.

A stamp box 1 has hinge ears 6 which are pivoted to the hinge ear 12 on casting 9 by horizontal pin 13. When said stamp box is in its upper position its left-hand side rests on rubber cushion 11. A rigid arm 8 projects from the bottom of stamp box 1, to which is attached the upper end of spiral spring 18. The lower end of spiral spring 18 is attached to the left hand end of lever 22. On each end of stamp box 1 is a stud 7 having an annular groove. To each of these studs 7 is attached the left-hand end of one of two spiral springs 17, the right-hand ends of which are attached to horizontal rod 17^a rigidly supported between the right-hand legs 33 of the press. Only one of the springs 17 is shown. An inclined table 20 is attached to support 21, which is secured to the

legs 33 of the press. An ink pad 19 occupies a position on top of table 20. A spiral spring 30 stands in the upper end of tube 14 resting on the upper ends of plunger 16 and normally serves to maintain said tube at its limit of greatest extension.

As shown in Figs. 2 and 4 the lettered stamps 2, 3, 4, and 5 are secured in the stamp box 1 by means of flat-head screws 2', 3', 4', and 5', etc. The lettered stamp 2 contains the name and address of the company manufacturing the shingles. The lettered stamp 3 bears the words "Packer No." And the lettered stamp 5 bears the number by which the press to which the stamp is attached is designated. These lettered stamps may be of metal, but are preferably of rubber, cemented to metal plates.

The lower operative positions of the stamp box 1, casting 9, 9^a, and tube 16 are shown at 1', 9', 9^a, and 16' respectively. Here stamp box 1 is inverted and lies on top of ink pad 19, while inclined surface 9^a rests against the lower edge of inclined support 21.

To operate my stamp, assume that a bunch of shingles has been finished and marked when the several parts will be found in the positions illustrated in full lines in Fig. 1. Then it is desired to remove the bunch from the press in order to pack another bunch. The end gate 37 is turned down to its dotted position 37'. The hand lever 23 is raised to its dotted position 23'. This movement of the hand lever in addition to removing the pressure from the bunch of shingles, carries lever 22 to dotted position 22'. While lever 22 is passing to its dotted position, casting 9 is carried downward and spring 18 is relaxed. Now springs 17 are still tense and as casting 9 moves downward with stamp box 1, springs 17 will turn stamp box 1 over toward the right about pin 13. So that simultaneously with the passing downward of casting 9, stamp box 1 is being inverted. When inclined surface 9^a reaches the lower edge of inclined table 20, casting 9 is carried toward the left thereby, so that when casting 9 reaches its lower limit shown at 9', stamp box 1 is at 1', inverted over ink pad 9, where the lettered stamp in said box receives a coating of ink from pad 19 for the next impression. Again, when another bunch of shingles occupies the crib of the press, and it is desired to compress the same preparatory to affixing the bands thereto, hand lever 23 must be carried from position 23' to position 23. This movement carries lever 22 from position 22' to position 22. While this movement is proceeding, casting 9 and arm 8 are carried upward with the result that relaxed spring 18 is rapidly made tense, since the left-hand end of lever 22 is passing downward as fast as arm 8 is passing

upward. The tension of spring 18 serves to turn stamp box 1 from its inverted position at 1' about pin 13 until it again lies, stamp uppermost, with one side resting on rubber cushion 11. The completion of the downward movement of hand lever 23 brings relaxed spring 30 and cushion 11 under compression and thus the stamp is firmly pressed against the lower side of the bunch and a proper impression is made thereon.

As described, my invention relates only to the stamping or printing apparatus and its application to the shingle packer's press, and not to the apparatus of the said press itself.

Having thus described my invention, I claim,—

1. In a shingle stamping apparatus, the combination of a lateral stamp and means for attaching said stamp to the operating mechanism of a shingle-packer's press, said means being adapted to cause the lettered surface of said stamp to be pressed against a bunch of shingles when said bunch is being brought under compression by the operation of said mechanism and being further adapted to cause the lettered surface of said stamp to be brought into contact with an inking pad when said bunch is being released from said compression by the operation of said mechanism.

2. In a shingle stamping apparatus, the combination of a stamp suited to print or stamp data on a bunch of shingles, the shaft of a shingle-packer's press, means for revolving said shaft forward and backward through an arc, a lever rigidly attached to said shaft at a medial point, a resilient compression link joining one end of said lever to a hinge on said stamp, being suited to press said stamp against said bunch of shingles when in said press, also suited to withdraw said stamp from said contact, a resilient tension element one end being attached to said stamp and the other end being attached to the framework of said press, being suited to turn said stamp on said hinge and invert the same when said stamp is being carried downward by said link, a resilient tension element, one end being connected to the other end of said lever and the other end being connected to said stamp being suited to turn said stamp on said hinge and revert the same when said stamp is being carried upward by said link, and an inking pad adapted to receive said stamp when inverted.

3. In a shingle stamping apparatus, the combination of a stamp suited to print or stamp data on a bunch of shingles, the shaft of a shingle-packer's press, means for revolving said shaft forward and backward through an arc, a lever rigidly attached to said shaft at a medial point, a resilient compression link joining one end of said lever to a hinge on said stamp, being suited to press

said stamp against said bunch of shingles when in said press, also suited to withdraw said stamp from said contact, a resilient tension element, one end being attached to said stamp and the other end being attached to the framework of said press, being suited to turn said stamp on said hinge and invert the same when said stamp is being carried downward by said link, a resilient tension element one end being connected to the other end of said lever and the other end being connected to said stamp being suited to turn said stamp on said hinge and revert the same when said stamp is being carried upward by said link, an inking pad being suitably attached to the framework of said press and adapted to receive said stamp when inverted, an inclined-surface piece attached to said link being adapted to strike against a fixed, deflecting piece and cause said stamp to fall centrally on said inking pad when inverted, and a fixed piece being suited to deflect said inclined-surface piece.

4. In a shingle stamp, the combination of a lettered stamp consisting of two principal parts, one being adapted to print the manufacturer's name and address on a bunch of shingles, the other being adapted to print a character on said bunch of shingles which may designate the machine in which said

bunch was packed, and means for attaching said stamp to the operating mechanism of a shingle-packer's press, said means being adapted to cause the lettered surface of said stamp to be pressed against a bunch of shingles when said bunch is being brought under compression by the operation of said mechanism and being further adapted to cause the lettered surface of said stamp to be brought into contact with an inking pad when said bunch is being released from said compression by the operation of said mechanism.

5. In combination with the jaw actuating means of a machine for packing shingles, a carrier connected for operation thereby, means supporting said carrier for movement toward and from the shingles being packed, a branding head rotatably supported on said carrier, and means for imparting rotary movement to said head during movement of said carrier.

Signed at Bellingham, in the county of Whatcom, and State of Washington this 23rd. day of February, A. D. 1909.

GEORGE A. ORTWEIN.

Witnesses:

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