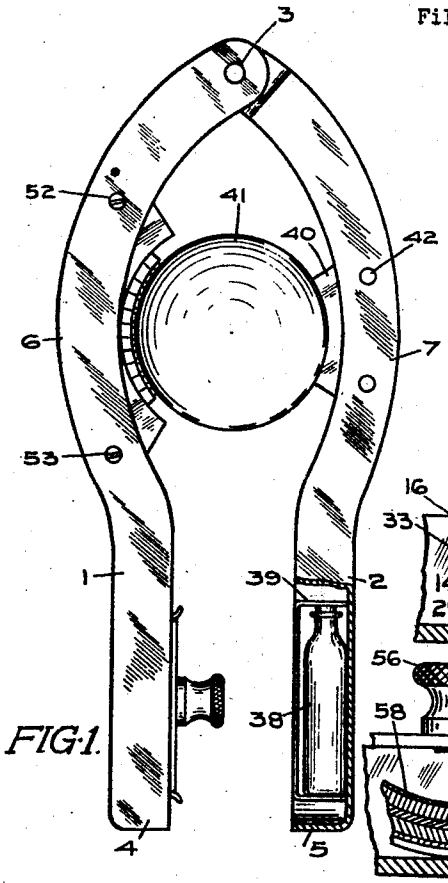
May 12, 1925. 1,537,685

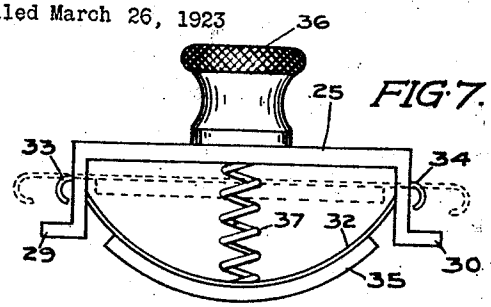
W. P. LADD

STENCIL MARKER

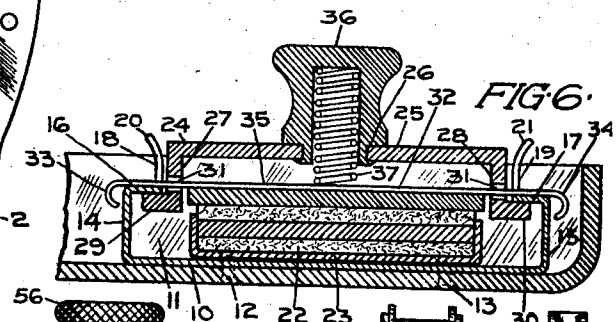
Filed March 26, 1923



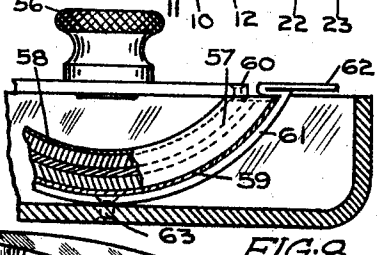
FIG·1.



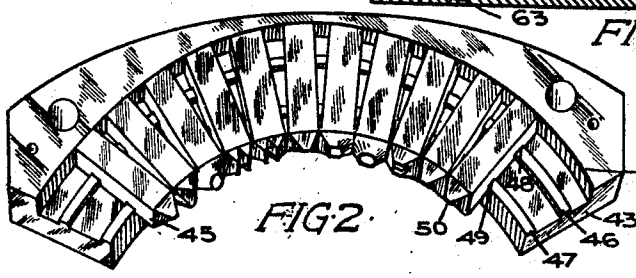
FIG·7.



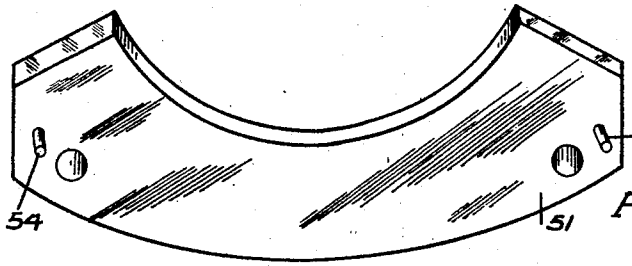
FIG·6.



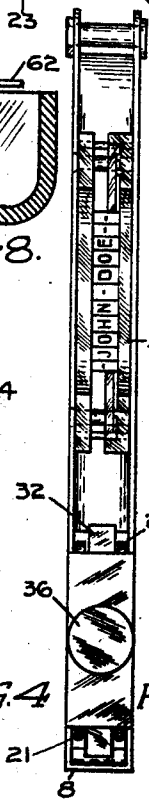
FIG·8.



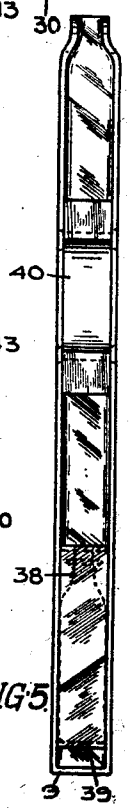
FIG·2.



FIG·3



FIG·4



FIG·5

INVENTOR
W. P. Ladd
By E. J. Tetherstonhaugh
Attorney

Patented May 12, 1925. 1,537,685

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

WALTER PORTER LADD, OF MONTREAL, QUEBEC, CANADA.

STENCIL MARKER.

Application filed March 26, 1923. Serial No. 627,644.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, WALTER PORTER LADD, a citizen of the United States of America, and residing at 344 St. James Street, in the city of Montreal, in the Province of Quebec, in the Dominion of Canada, have invented a new and useful Stencil Marker, of which the following is the specification.

The invention relates to a stencil marker, as described in the present specification and shown in the accompanying drawings that form part of the same.

The invention consists essentially of the novel features pointed out broadly and specifically in the claims for novelty following a description containing an explanation in detail of an acceptable form of the invention.

The objects of the invention are to identify balls in games to the player or side owning them, which is particularly desirable in the game of golf, where so many balls are temporarily lost, and on being found are not traceable to the owner; to avoid confusion resulting from the similarity of one ball to the other owing to the fact that many players in the one club use the same make of ball; to eliminate disputes and disagreements and unnecessary acrimony during the progress of a game; to encourage diligence and honesty in caddies and others searching for balls and enable them to reach the real owners of the found balls and be properly rewarded; to facilitate the work of the professionals in the various clubs; to furnish a marker for various uses that will print a name, character, symbol or any form of private marking desired in such a manner as to make it practically ineffaceable under all ordinary conditions of exposure to weather and distinguish the article from others of its kind; and generally to provide a simple and efficient marking tool of a durable and serviceable nature.

In the drawings, Figure 1 is a plan view of the marker showing a ball set in place for marking and one lever handle broken away to disclose the ink phial.

Figure 2 is an enlarged perspective view of the type rack and type.

Figure 3 is a perspective view showing the cover plate for the type rack.

Figure 4 is an inside plan view of one lever handle.

Figure 5 is an inside plan view of the other lever handle.

Figure 6 is an enlarged longitudinal sectional view of a lever handle broken away towards the outer end and disclosing the inking member on its ink pad.

Figure 7 is a detail of the inking member removed from its chamber in the lever handle.

Figure 8 is a sectional detail showing a fragmentary view of a lever handle and a modified form of inking member broken away.

Like numerals of reference indicate corresponding parts in the various figures.

Referring to the drawings, the lever arms 1 and 2 are pivotally joined at their inner ends by the pivot 3 and are formed with the straight handle portions 4 and 5 and the bellying sections 6 and 7 adapted to enclose the ball for marking and terminating in said pivot 3.

The lever arms 1 and 2 are made throughout of channelled pieces preferably in metal and closed at the outer ends by the walls 8 and 9, thereby forming longitudinal chambers for the various parts between said end walls and the pivot point.

The flat strip 10 of spring metal forms the bottom and ends of the pad chamber 11 adjacent to the outer end of the lever arm 1 and is secured to the outer wall of said lever arm by the rivets 12 and 13.

The upturned ends 14 and 15 of the strip 10 form the end walls of the pad chambers and these end walls 14 and 15 are offset inwardly at 16 and 17 respectively and from the extremities project upwardly in the vertical extensions 18 and 19 beyond the side walls of the channelled arms 1 and 2, the projecting ends 20 and 21 being bent backwardly for operating purposes.

The inking pad 22 is formed of felt and absorbent paper contained in the metal case 23, which is held to the arm 1 by the aforesaid rivets 12 and 13.

The inking device 24 is formed of the frame 25 having the central spring opening 26 and the downwardly flanged ends 27 and 28 terminating in the outwardly projecting lugs 29 and 30, each flange having a spring slot 31 through which the flat spring 32 extends projecting beyond the flanges 27 and 28 at each of its curled ends 33 and 34. The rubber inking strip 35 is fixedly mounted on the under side of the spring 32 and gathers its ink from the pad 22.

The knob 36 is rigidly secured to the

frame 25 in the opening 26 and is recessed from the inner side to contain the spiral spring 37 and the latter engages the flat spring 32 and pushes it outwardly from the frame 25 until the curled ends 33 and 34 come into contact with the flanges 27 and 28, thereby forming a curved inking strip for the purpose of applying ink to the type correspondingly arranged.

The bottle 38 adapted to contain marking ink is held in the spring clip 39 and this clip is inserted in the handle portion of the arm 2.

In the bellying portion of the arm 2 the block 40 preferably in wood is inserted and is cupped to form a rest for the ball 41 and this block is secured by the screws 42.

The type rack 43 is made of a plate reduced in thickness for the inner portion thereof forming an arc-shaped shoulder 44 as a back for the type 45 and the arc-shaped ribs 46 and 47, the latter at the inner edge and the former intermediate of the depth of said reduced portion, said ribs fitting into the transverse slots 48 and 49 in each of the type. The type 45 are formed with rather narrow faces 50 to the letters, so that they may be used with stencil effect.

The type 45 when in position are flush with the higher surface of type rack plate and the cover plate 51 completely covers said type rack plate and the stems of the type, the latter at the letter ends projecting beyond both plates.

The cover plate 51 is kept in position by the fastening screws 52 and 53 through the type rack plate and side walls of the arm 1 and is aligned by the dowel pins 54 and 55 registering with corresponding holes in the type rack plate.

The type thus arranged are directly opposite the ball rest and consequently the ball is between the said rest and said type and all that is required is to bring the handle ends towards one another by pressure and thereby stencil the letters of the type into the ball and as these letters have previously been inked by the application of the inking strip, the ink will leave an indelible impression sunk into the ball surface without in any way affecting the playing qualities of said ball.

In Figure 8 a modified form of inking device is shown in which the knob 56 is secured to a frame 57 formed with an under face 58 arc-shaped in longitudinal section and having mounted thereon an ink retaining pad 59. the frame being secured to the plate 60 on top of said block.

The pad 59 and its mounting 57 are fastened in the handle portion of the arm 1 by the arc-shaped flat spring 61 bent inwardly and outwardly at the ends 62 to form catches, said spring 61 being secured to the arm 1 by the rivet 63.

A catch end of the spring 61 is bent downwardly and consequently outwardly and this releases the pad 59, which is then applied to the type 45 for the purpose of marking the ball.

The description of the details of this marker has been mostly confined to golf balls but it is obvious that with alterations here and there it may be used for marking different articles.

The stencilling and marking are of course done coincidently as it is really sinking the marking of indelible ink, so that it can not be scraped off or readily hidden by paint as the ink naturally follows the type through the surface and spreads and leaves its trace throughout the indent.

What I claim is:—

1. In a marking device, pincer arms shaped between pivot and handle to receive a ball and carrying intermediately on one arm a ball cup, and an arc-shaped type rack carried by the other handle opposite said ball cup and having means therewithin for holding the type in an arc-shaped row corresponding with the ball surface.

2. In a marking device, a pair of pincer arms pivotally joined at their outer ends and having inner handle ends, a type rack formed of a plate reduced in thickness and having ribs engaging the type, interchangeable type mounted in said rack and a cover plate secured over said type and rigid with the rack plate.

3. In a marking device, a pair of pincer arms pivotally joined at their outer ends and having handles at the other end, an arc-shaped type rack intermediately supported and reduced in thickness for a portion of its width and forming a shoulder as a back for the type and having arc-shaped ribs and interchangeable type having narrow ink faces to the letters and slots fitting said ribs.

Signed at Montreal, Canada, this 22nd day of March, 1923.

WALTER PORTER LADD.