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PATENTED JULY 7, 1908.

W. E. LANCASTER & T. C. NICHOLS.

DEVICE FOR MARKING TENNIS COURTS, &c.

APPLICATION FILED NOV. 13, 1907.

Fig. 1.

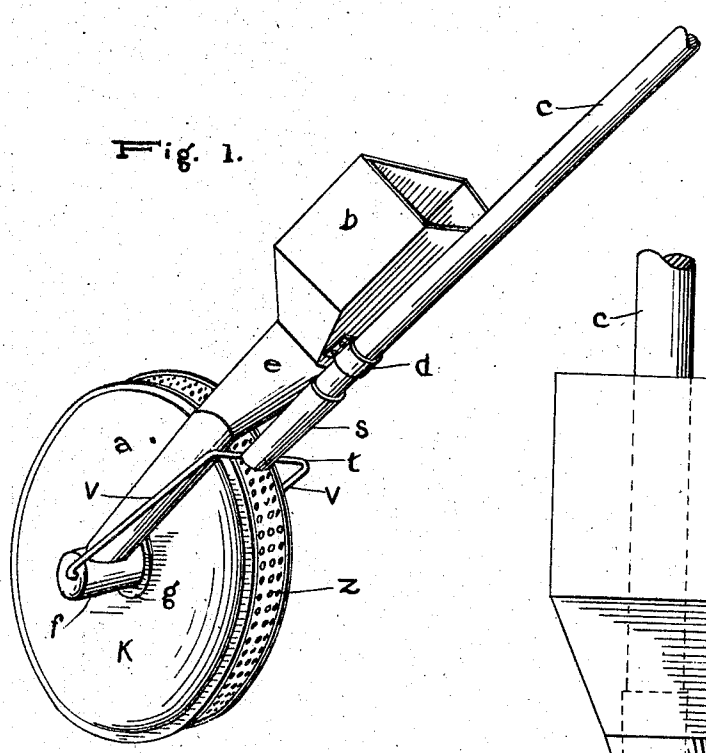
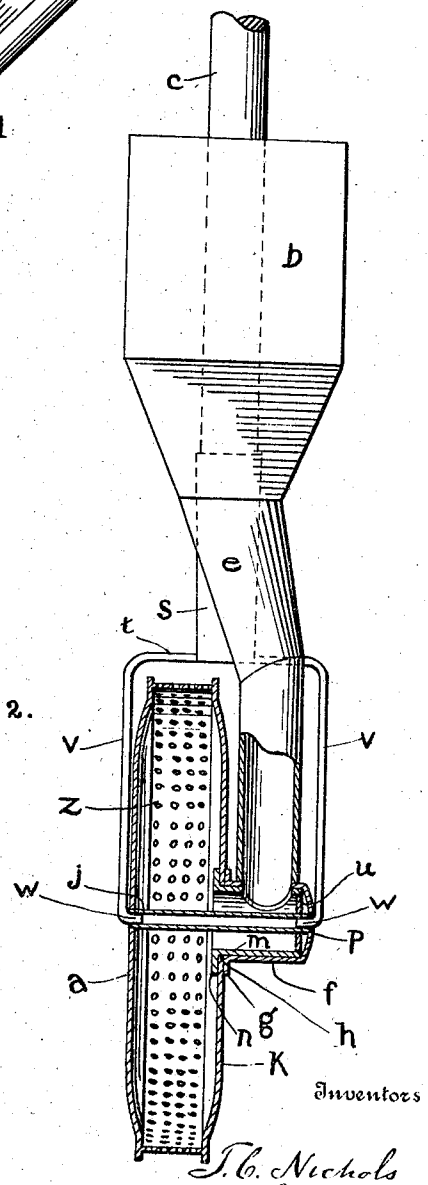


Fig. 2.



Witnesses

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

WALTER EMERY LANCASTER AND THOMAS CHARLES NICHOLS, OF QUINCY, ILLINOIS.

DEVICE FOR MARKING TENNIS-COURTS, &c.

No. 892,962. Specification of Letters Patent. Patented July 7, 1908.

Application filed November 13, 1907. Serial No. 401,945.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that we, WALTER EMERY LANCASTER and THOMAS CHARLES NICHOLS, citizens of the United States, residents of Quincy, in the county of Adams and State of Illinois, have made a certain new and useful Invention in Devices for Marking Tennis-Courts, &c., and declare the following to be a full, clear, and exact description of the same, such as will enable others skilled in the art to which it appertains to make and use the invention, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, and to letters or figures of reference marked thereon, which form a part of this specification.

Figure 1 is a perspective view of the invention. Fig. 2 is a vertical transverse sectional view taken through the center of the wheel with the lower part of the spout broken away at one side to show the interior thereof.

The invention relates to rotary marking machines for tennis courts, and ball grounds, and it has for its object the provision of improved means for feeding the lime or marking powder in laying off such grounds and courts.

The invention consists in the novel construction and combinations of parts, as hereinafter set forth.

In the accompanying drawings, illustrating the invention, the letter *a*, designates a hollow marking wheel having a peripheral surface provided with perforations as at *z*, for the emission of the white powder.

b, is the hopper for supplying the marking powder to the wheel *a*, said hopper extending along the handle bar *c*, against which it normally rests, being connected thereto by means of a loop *d*. This hopper is designed to be of sufficient size to contain enough powdered lime or the like to supply the wheel *a* for a given time. It is provided with a tapered spout portion or extension *e*, having a lateral outward bend and terminating in a cylindrical head portion *f*, having a circular flange *g*, which is designed to abut against a central opening *h*, of the lateral face *k*, of the wheel, through which a hollow thimble *m*, extends and is secured to the end of the spout within the head portion *f*. This thimble is provided with a circumferential flange *n*, which abuts against the inside of the wheel face *k*. The margin of the opening *h*, bears between the flanges *g*, and *n*. The head *f*, is provided with a journal bearing *p*, at its end for the reception of the end of a transverse journal rod *j*, the other end of which is secured to the other lateral face of the wheel *a*. Near the journal end of the rod *j*, which may be hollow, is secured to the bar a circular plate collar *u*, which fits neatly but freely within the thimble *m*, closing the outer portion of the same and forming a guard to prevent the escape of powder between the head and thimble. The flange *n*, of the thimble forms a guide over which the powder feeds into the wheel, and guards against its escape through the opening *h*, of the wheel face.

The wheel and hopper are usually secured together, a wooden handle bar *c*, being passed through the loop *d*, of the hopper into the socket *s*, of a forked spring head *t*, which is provided with branches *v*, the ends *w*, of which form bearings for the ends of the transverse journal rod.

Although the hopper extension is laterally bent to extend around from the central line of the handle bar to the side of the wheel, its bottom is straight, so that it will be in line with the handle bar *c*, and will provide an even surface for the passage of the powder from the hopper. The powder passing into the hollow wheel falls over the flange *n*, of the thimble against the transverse rod *j*, and downward to the bottom of the wheel, where it passes through the circumferential perforations in such wise as to make a broad mark on the ground.

Having described the invention, what we claim and desire to secure by Letters Patent is:

1. In a rotary marking machine, the combination with a hollow peripherally perforated wheel and its laterally attached hopper, of a handle bar, and a forked spring socket head for said handle bar.

2. In a rotary marking machine, a hollow peripherally perforated wheel, having a transverse journal rod connected to one of its lateral faces, and a central opening in the opposite lateral face, a hopper having a lateral flanged extension communicating with said central opening, and carrying an inside flanged thimble, and a guard collar secured to said transverse journal rod.

3. In a rotary marking machine, a hollow peripherally perforated wheel having a transverse journal rod and a central opening in its lateral face, and in communication therewith

a lateral hopper extension having a journal bearing head.

4. In a rotary marking machine, a hollow peripherally perforated wheel having a central opening, and a lateral hopper having a hollow flanged end portion engaging said central opening and communicating with the interior of the wheel.

In testimony whereof we affix our signatures, in presence of two witnesses.

W. EMERY LANCASTER.
T. CHARLES NICHOLS.

Witnesses:
MAY HIGGINS,
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