

Dec. 9, 1941.

G. STIEGLER

2,265,584

MARKING MACHINE

Filed June 30, 1939

2 Sheets-Sheet 1

Fig. 2.

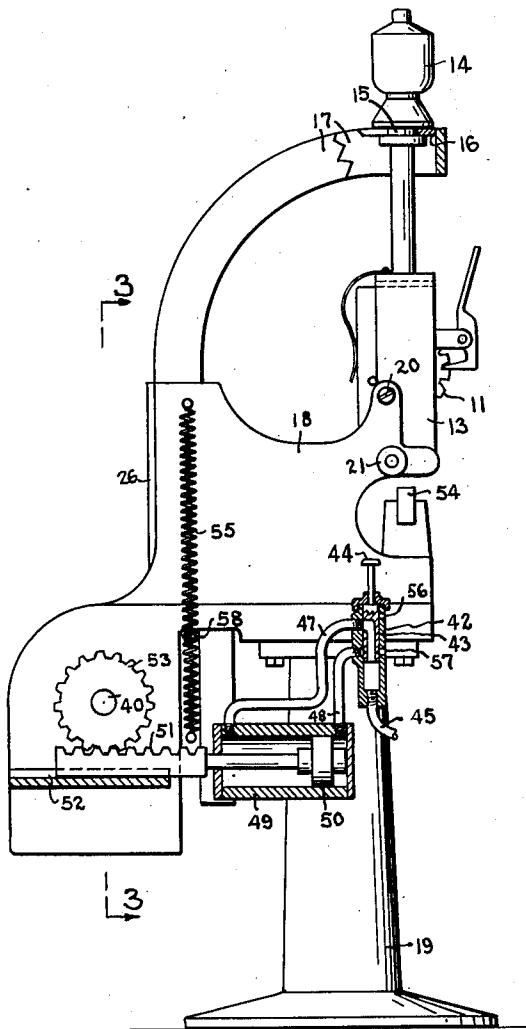
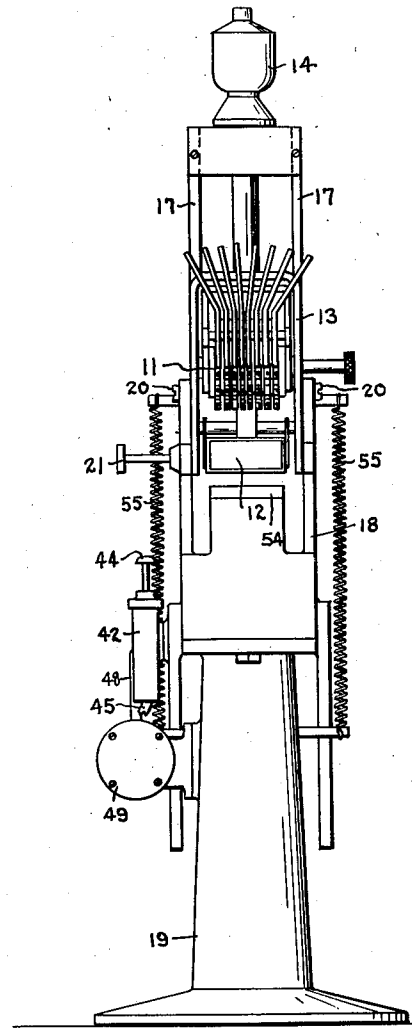


Fig. 1.



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Fig. 3.

Fig. 4.

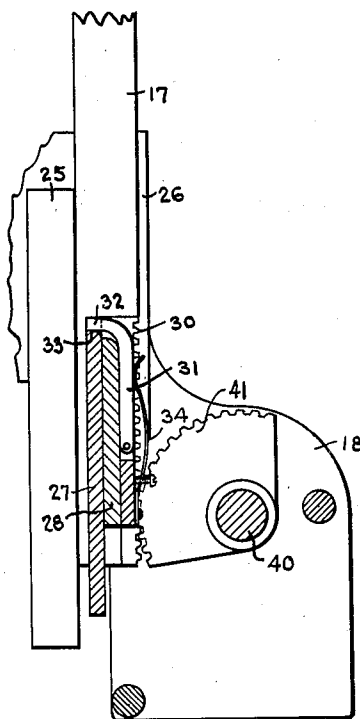
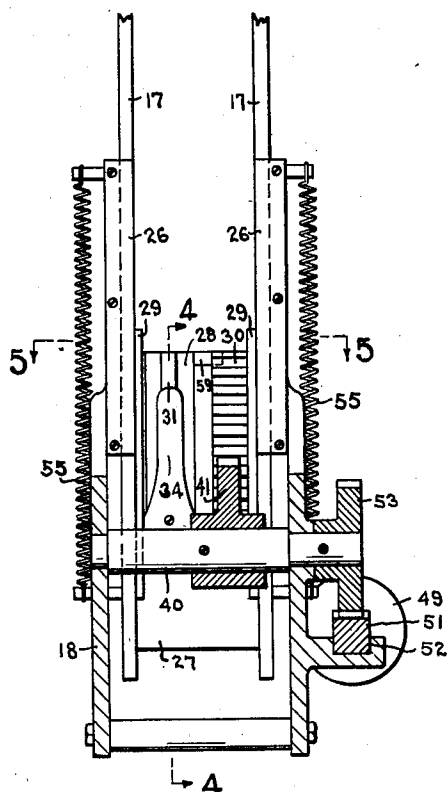
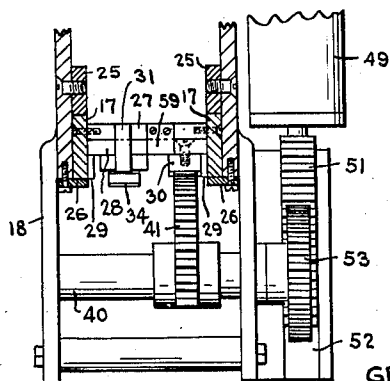


Fig. 5.



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2,265,584

MARKING MACHINE

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Application June 30, 1939, Serial No. 282,247

4 Claims. (Cl. 101—316)

My invention relates to machines designed particularly for marking articles in laundries or marking goods with style and lot numbers, and many other uses which will be apparent. It is an improvement on my marking machines disclosed and claimed in my prior Patents Nos. 1,891,656 issued December 20, 1932, and 1,993,461 issued March 5, 1935, wherein machines of this character are provided with power means for operating the marking mechanism, and means for tripping the power means to instantly release the marker after each impression.

The object of my present improvement is to arrange my marking machines as shown in my previous patents, in a frame with power means for operating the marking and inking mechanisms.

A further object is to pivot the marking device in the frame for ready access in changing the relative positions of the dials.

A further object is to provide a trip for instant return of the marking device after each impression.

My invention will be further readily understood from the following description and claims, and from the drawings, in which latter:

Fig. 1 is a front elevation of my machine.

Fig. 2 is a side view of the same, partly in section.

Fig. 3 is a vertical section of a portion of the machine, taken in the plane of the line 3—3 of Fig. 2.

Fig. 4 is a detail section, taken in the plane of the line 4—4 of Fig. 3, and;

Fig. 5 is a horizontal section, taken in the plane of the line 5—5 of Fig. 3.

The marking mechanism 11 and inking mechanism 12 is mounted in a U-frame 13 being of a construction as shown in Patent No. 1,993,461, issued to me March 5, 1935. The handle 14 of this marker is provided with a rabbet 15 which engages in a U-flange 16 secured to slide bars 17.

I prefer to mount the marking mechanism in a frame 18 secured to a pedestal 19 which may be of a height suitable for bench or floor mounting. The marking device frame 13 is pivoted in the frame 18, as by being mounted on studs 20 extending through the frame 18 and threaded into the U-frame 13. A pull pin 21 locks the marker in operative position. When it is desired to rearrange the marking dials the pull pin is withdrawn and the marker tipped backward for visual arrangement of the dials.

The bars 17 are arranged to slide in the frame 18, being guided by guides 25 and 26 secured to

the frame. A plate 27 is secured between the bars 17 and moves with the bars. A plate 28 is slidable between the plate 27 and guides 29. A gear rack 30 is secured to the plate 28. An arm 31 pivoted on the plate 28 has a pawl 32 arranged to engage a notch 33 in the plate 27. A spring 34 secured to the plate 28 normally maintains the pawl in engagement with the plate 27 and has sufficient tension to maintain the plates as a unit during the stamping operation.

A shaft 40 is journaled in the frame 18 and has a segment gear 41 secured thereto and arranged to engage the rack 30.

I have shown hydraulic means for operating the segment gear 41, although suitable other means may be employed, such as a foot or hand lever.

Most laundries have air pressure lines and therefore I have shown a control valve 42 having a movable valve core 43 controlled by a push pin 44 positioned near the front of the machine for controlling the flow of air from the line 45 to either end of a cylinder 49, through the connections 47 and 48. A piston 50 in the cylinder is connected to a gear rack 51 slidable in a guide 52 on the frame. A gear 53 secured to the shaft 40 meshes with the rack 51.

With the machine in the position shown in the drawings, the operator holds the material to be marked on the pad 54 below the marking device. Pressing down on the push pin 44 causes the valve to open the line 48 to the line 45 for moving the piston 50 endwise in the cylinder 49. Thus rotating the gear 53 and the segment 41 causing the plates 27 and 28 to be lowered, pulling the bars 17 therewith and moving the marker to marker position. When the marker contacts the pad 54 it will arrest further movement of the plate 27 and the pawl 32 will slide over the plate. As soon as this disengagement takes place, springs 55 attached at their upper ends to the frame 18 and at their lower ends to the bars 17, will draw the bars 17, plate 27 and the marking device upward. Thus a fast instant stamping and return takes place. Release of the push pin 44 will cause air to flow from the pipe 45 through 47 to return the piston to normal position. Suitable bleeder openings in the valve as indicated at 56 and 57 prevent locking of the cylinder.

A pin 58 limits the upward movement of the bars 17 and a lug 59 extending from the plate 27 limits the upward position of the plate 28 relative to the plate 27.

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

1. In a marking machine having a reciprocating marker, a pair of members, positive means for moving one of said members, said other member connected to said marker, releasable means between said members for instant return of the said marker after each impression, and means for retracting said second-named member.

2. In a marking machine having a reciprocating marker, a slidable plate connected to said marker, a second plate adjacent to said first-named plate, a rack on said second-named plate, a gear engaging said rack, means for rotating said gear, a pawl pivoted in said second-named plate engaging said first-named plate and held in engagement by tension means, and tension means for instantly retracting said first-named plate upon disengagement of said pawl.

3. In a marking machine having a reciprocating

marker, a pair of plates, one of said plates connected to said marker, a pawl pivoted in the other plate engaging said first-named plate and held in engagement by tension means, said second-named plate provided with a rack, a segment gear engaging said rack, means for rotating said segment gear to move said plates downward, and tension means for instantly retracting said first-named plate upon release of said pawl.

4. In a marking machine having a reciprocating marker, a pair of plates, one of said plates operating said marker, the other plate having connection with reciprocating means, a pawl on said second-named plate engaging said first-named plate permitting disengagement of said plates upon stoppage of said first-named plate, tension means for normally maintaining said pawl in engagement, and tension means for instantly returning said first named plate upon disengagement of said pawl.

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