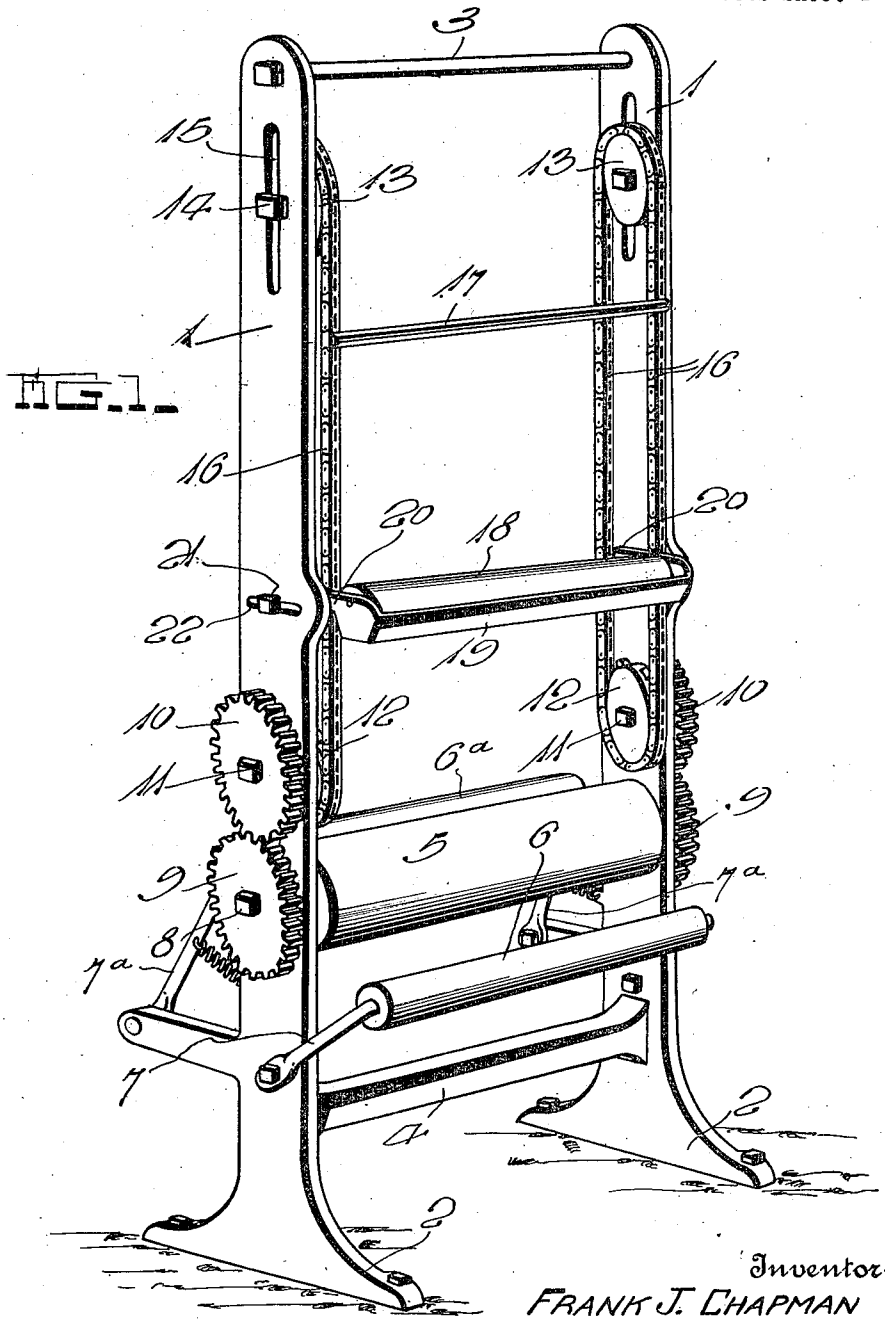
May 29, 1923. 1,456,763

F. J. CHAPMAN ET AL

STRIP MARKING AND MEASURING MACHINE

Filed Nov. 13, 1922 2 Sheets-Sheet 1

FIG. 1.



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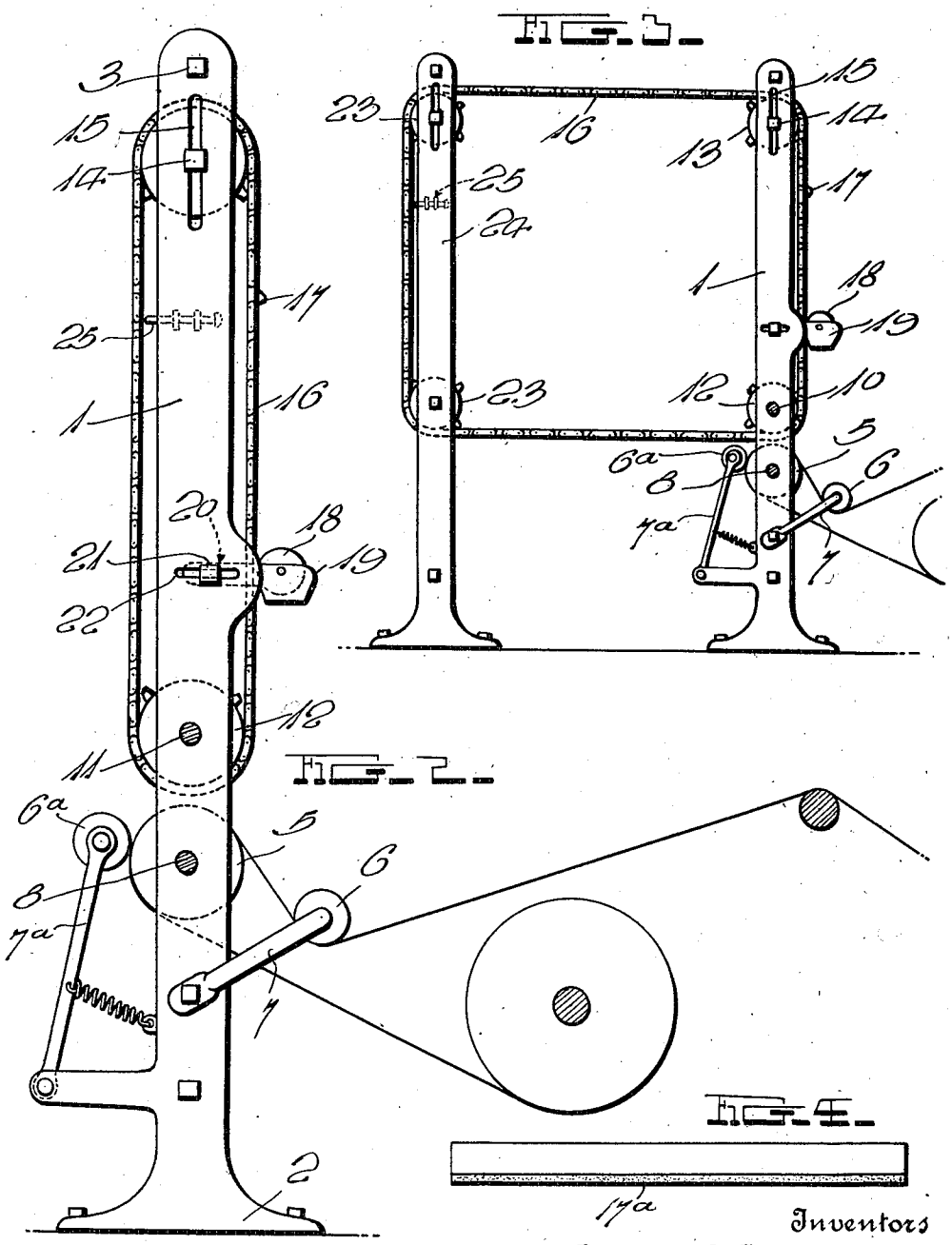
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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

FRANK J. CHAPMAN AND JAMES F. BRENNAN, OF PATERSON, NEW JERSEY.

STRIP MARKING AND MEASURING MACHINE.

Application filed November 13, 1922. Serial No. 600,664.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that we, FRANK J. CHAPMAN and JAMES F. BRENNAN, citizens of the United States, residing at Paterson, in the county of Passaic and State of New Jersey, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Strip Marking and Measuring Machines; and we do declare the following to be a full, clear, and exact description of the invention, such as will enable others skilled in the art to which it appertains to make and use the same.

Our invention relates to improvements in machines for measuring and marking strips of paper or other sheet material at predetermined intervals, the present machine being designed primarily for measuring and marking strips of paper unwound from a roll and adapted to later be split into narrower strips to be wrapped with ribbon upon spools. Thus, it may be determined by glancing at the strip of paper wound with the ribbon, the number of yards of the latter upon the spool.

We are aware that numerous machines have been devised for obtaining the same general results as ours, but it is one object of the present invention to generally improve and simplify the construction of such machines.

In carrying out our invention, we make use of a pair of driven chains having a marking bar for marking the sheet of paper and another object is to provide means for locking the chains against movement to give the marking bar its proper starting point by permitting sliding of the paper without moving the chains, until a manually applied mark on the paper may be alined with said bar.

With the foregoing and other object in view, the invention resides in the novel subject matter hereinafter described and claimed, the description being supplemented by the accompanying drawings.

Figure 1 is a perspective view of a machine constructed in accordance with our invention.

Figure 2 is a side elevation.

Figure 3 is a view similar to Fig. 2 but illustrating a different form of construction.

Figure 4 is an elevation of the manually operated marker used to apply the first mark to the sheet.

In the drawings above briefly described, the frame of the machine is shown composed of two upright standards 1 having suitable feet 2 secured to the floor or other suitable support, said standards being connected with each other at their upper and lower ends by horizontal bars 3 and 4 respectively.

Mounted between the lower portions of the standards 1, is a horizontal platen roller 5 around which the strip of material to be marked, is trained as indicated in Figs. 2 and 3, a suitable guide roller 6 and spring pressed roller 6^a being connected with the standards 1 by arms 7 and 7^a to hold the strip of material tightly upon the platen roller 5. This roller 5 is provided with journals 8 passing rotatably through bearing openings in the standards 1 and provided on their outer ends with spur gears 9. These gears mesh with similar gears 10 on the outer ends of separate short shafts 11 which also pass rotatably through the standards 1, the inner ends of the shafts 11 being equipped with sprockets 12. Other sprockets 13 are disposed at the upper ends of the standards 1 and the shafts 14 of these sprockets are by preference adjustable vertically in slots 15 in the standards 1. A pair of endless chains 16 are trained around the upper and lower sprockets and are connected by a horizontal marking bar 17 which is inked by contact with an inking roller 18 which rotates within a horizontal ink pan 19. This pan is provided with arms 20 secured to the standards 1 by bolts or the like 21 which preferably pass through slots 22 in said standards so that the pan 19 and the roller 18 carried thereby, may be adjusted so as to cause proper contact of the roller with the bar 17.

The chains 16 may only be of sufficient length to pass around the sprockets 12 and 13 as shown in Figs. 1 and 2, or if a greater space is desired between the marks printed on the strip of material by the bar 17, the chains may be much longer as indicated in Fig. 3, in which case idlers 23 are mounted on other standards 24 spaced from the standards 1.

By means of the marking bar 17^a shown in Fig. 4, the first mark is applied to the sheet. This mark is then alined with the marking bar 17 by sliding the paper around the rollers to the proper extent, the bar being then held against movement by a sliding bolt 25 carried by one of the standards, for passage through a link of one of the chains. When the mark is alined with the marking

bar 17 and the paper is pulled around the roller 5, the chains are driven to cause bar 17 to measure off the sheet into predetermined lengths and mark the same, it being of course understood that the bolt 25 is released after initially setting the machine.

As excellent results may be obtained from the details disclosed, they are preferably followed, but within the scope of the invention as claimed, numerous minor changes may be made.

We claim:

1. A strip measuring and marking device comprising an upright frame, a roller journalled horizontally in said frame to be rotated by engagement with a strip of material to be marked, a lower pair of axially alined sprockets mounted on said frame adjacent to and having driving connections with the ends of said roller, an upper pair of axially alined sprockets mounted on said frame, a pair of chains trained around said upper and lower sprockets, a strip marking bar extending between and secured to said chains, and means for inking said bar.

2. A strip measuring and marking device comprising a pair of spaced upright standards, a roller extending horizonally between the lower end portions of said standards and having journals extending through the latter, gears on said journals at the outer sides of said standards, separate shafts passing rotatably through said standards and having gears on their outer ends in mesh with the first named gears, sprockets on the inner ends of said shafts, other axially alined sprockets at the upper ends of said standards chains trained around the four sprockets, and having vertical reaches extending between the upper and lower sprockets, a bar extending horizontally between said chains for marking a strip of material drawn around said roller, an ink pan extending between and mounted on said standards, and an ink roller in said pan in position to be struck by said bar.

3. A strip measuring and marking device comprising a frame, a roller thereon to be rotated by engagement with a strip of sheet material, a pair of endless chains mounted on said frame and driven by said roller, a marking bar carried by said chains, and means on the frame for engaging one chain and holding the marking bar against movement when alining a mark on the strip therewith.

In testimony whereof we have hereunto affixed our signatures.

FRANK J. CHAPMAN.
JAMES F. BRENNAN.