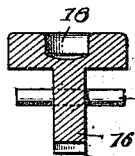
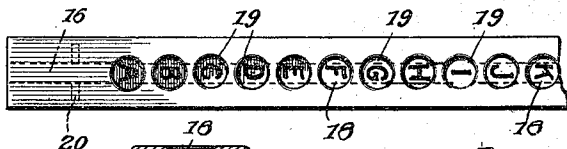
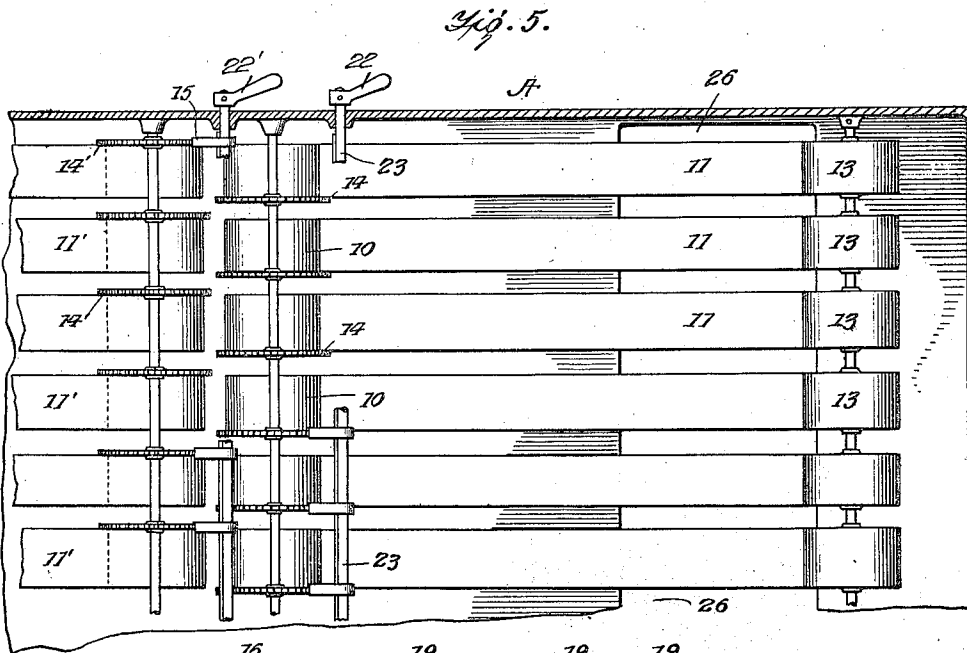
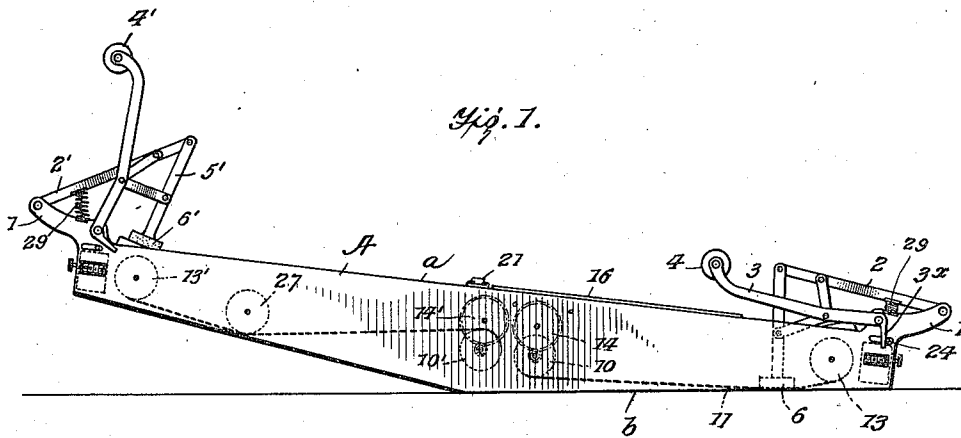


R. C. WIGHT.
STENCIL MACHINE.
APPLICATION FILED AUG. 26, 1909.

949,558.

Patented Feb. 15, 1910.

3 SHEETS—SHEET 1.



WITNESSES

L. H. Schmidt.
L. A. Stanley

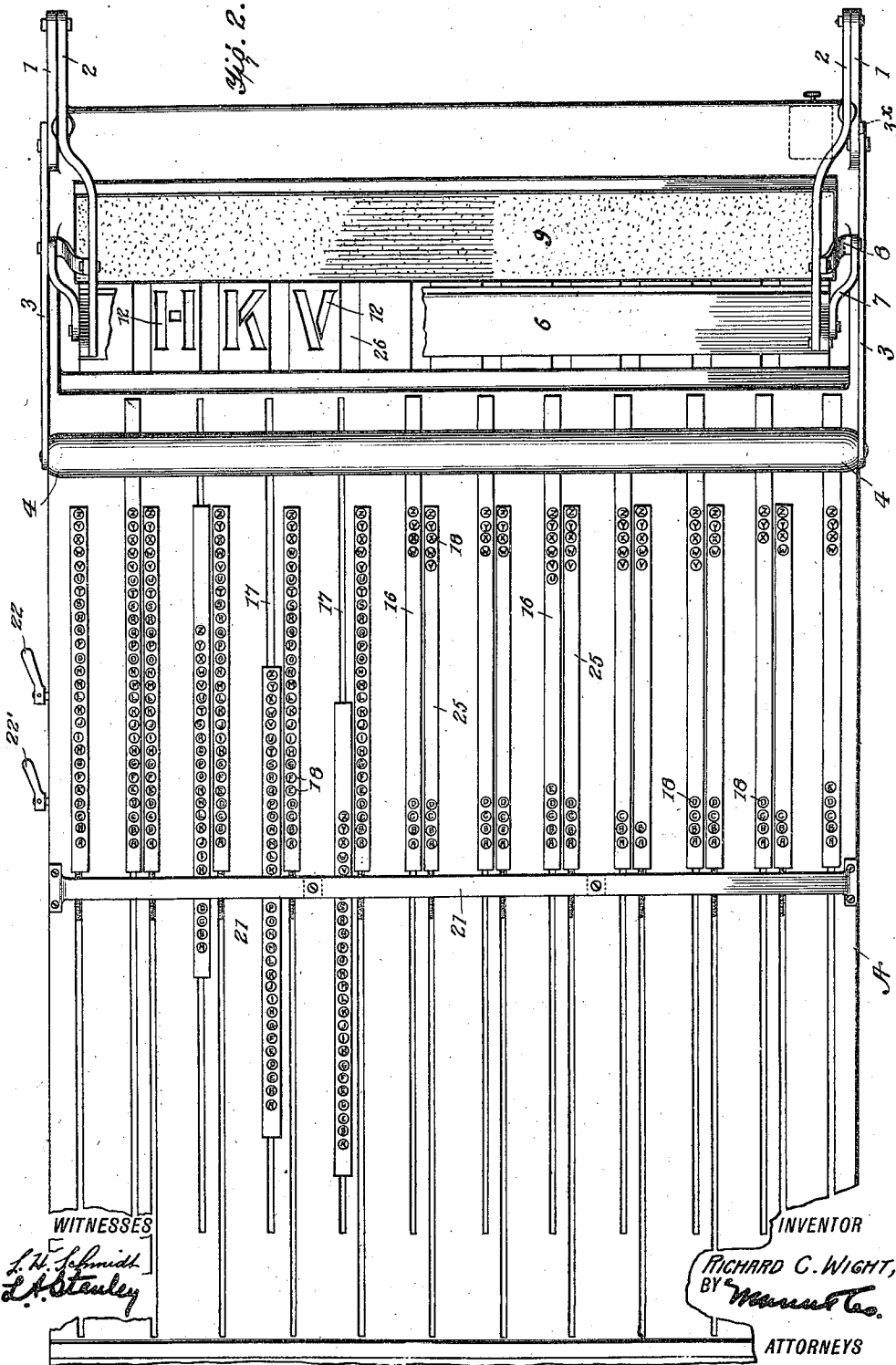
INVENTOR
RICHARD C. WIGHT,
BY *Munnicks*

ATTORNEYS

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3 SHEETS—SHEET 2.



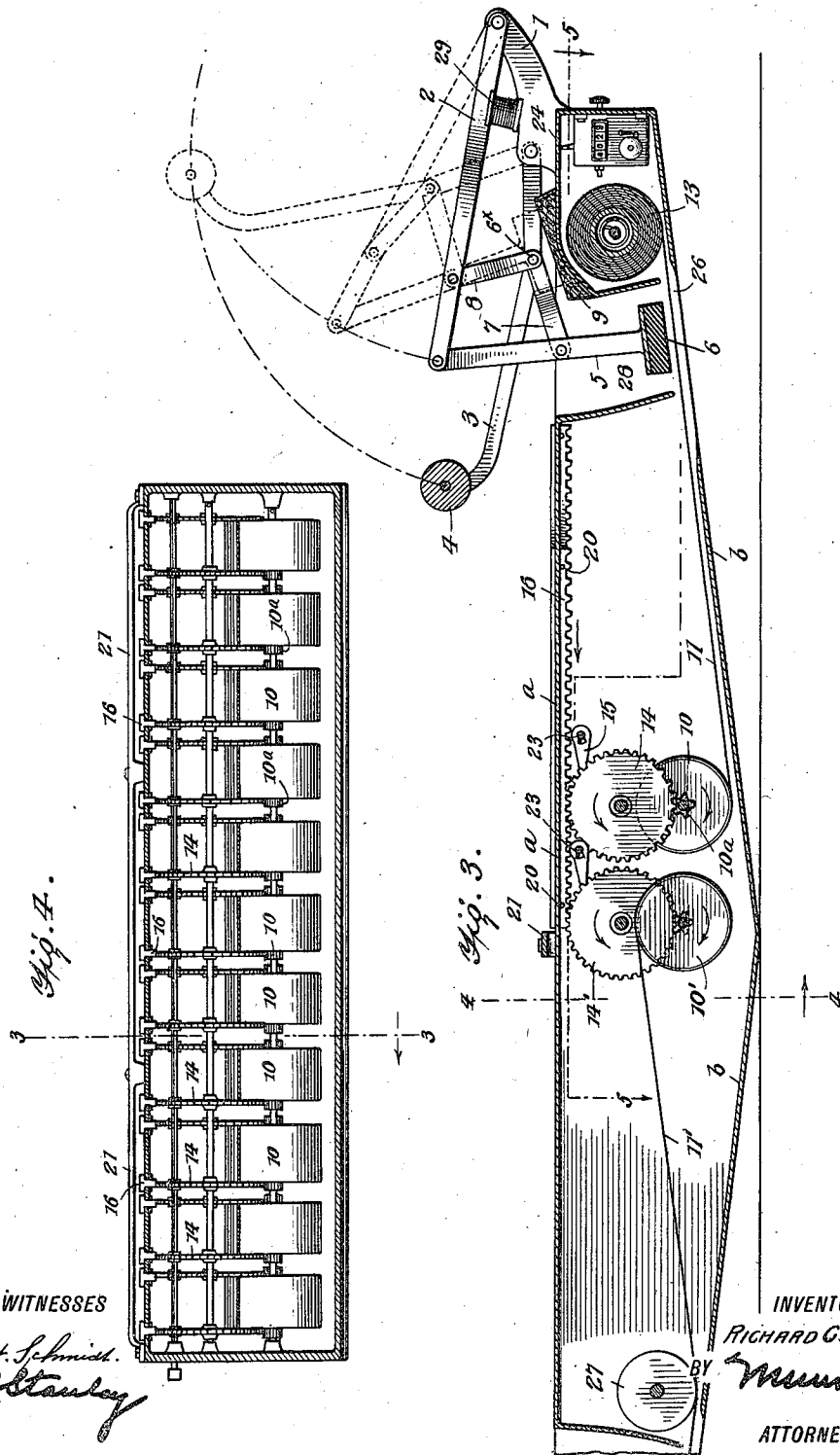
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3 SHEETS—SHEET 3.

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

RICHARD C. WIGHT, OF RICHMOND, VIRGINIA.

STENCIL-MACHINE.

949,558.

Specification of Letters Patent. Patented Feb. 15, 1910.

Application filed August 26, 1909. Serial No. 514,796.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, RICHARD C. WIGHT, a citizen of the United States, and a resident of Richmond, in the county of Henrico and State of Virginia, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Stencil-Machines, of which the following is a specification.

My invention relates to improvements in means for marking names or addresses on various articles such as boxes, or packages intended for shipment or for storage etc., and it consists in the combinations, constructions, and arrangements herein described and claimed.

My invention is more particularly designed for use in places where a number of packages or articles have to be impressed with the same name and address, although it may be conveniently used where only one name and address is to be impressed.

The main object of my invention is to provide a device in which a name can be quickly set up and then impressed upon the article at one operation.

A further object of my invention is to provide a device in which the ink required for the operation may be supplied at each impression without necessitating the use of a brush or other device requiring extra manual operation.

Further objects and advantages will appear in the following specification and the novel features of the device will be particularly pointed out in the appended claims.

My invention is illustrated in the accompanying drawings in which similar reference characters indicate like parts in the several views, and in which—

Figure 1 shows a side view of the device in its operative position, Fig. 2 shows a plan view of a portion of the device, Fig. 3 is a section on the line 3—3 of Fig. 4, Fig. 4 is a section along the line 4—4 of Fig. 3, Fig. 5 is a section along the line 5—5 of Fig. 3, Fig. 6 is a detail view showing the openings for shifting the racks, and Fig. 7 is a detail view of the rack bar and the shifting means.

Referring now to the drawings, it will be seen that I have provided a main casing A which as seen from Figs. 1 and 3, consists of a flat top *a* and a bottom *b* sloping from the ends to the center. At each end of the casing A, I provide a mechanism which is most clearly shown in Fig. 3. This consists

of an arm 1 projecting rearwardly from the top of the casing and to which is pivotally attached the lever 2 at the end of the arm 1, and another lever 3 on the forward portion of the arm. The lever 3 supports a handle 4. Pivottally attached at the end of the lever 2 is a downwardly depending arm 5 bearing a resilient pad 6 on its lower extremity. The arm 5 and the lever 2 are both pivotally connected with the lever 3 at the point 6* by the respective links 7 and 8, the connections being such that when the handle is swung from the full line position indicated in Fig. 3 to the dotted line position, the levers and links will assume the dotted line position, and will bring the resilient pad to rest upon an ink pad 9 which is arranged on the top of the casing in the manner clearly shown in Fig. 3.

While I have described the mechanism which is connected at one end only of the handle 4, it will be understood that there are two such supporting mechanisms at each end of the handle as clearly shown in Fig. 2. The pad 6 extends transversely of the machine as shown in Fig. 2, and is arranged to rest upon the transverse pad 9.

Referring now to Figs. 3 and 4, it will be seen that there is a series of rollers 10 each of which is adapted to carry a ribbon 11 which may be made of a thin strip of brass or any suitable material, and which is perforated as shown in Fig. 2, to provide a series of stenciled letters 12. Each of these strips of tape is carried on a spring actuated roller 13, which is housed just underneath the ink pad. Corresponding with the rollers 10 is a series of ratchet wheels 14 having stops 15. Each ratchet wheel engages a rack member 16, the upper part of which projects through the opening 17 in the casing and is provided with a series of depressions 18 having letters 19 impressed at their bottoms. The racks are prevented from rising upwardly by pins 20 which are inserted through the ends of the racks just underneath the tops *a*. The ratchet wheels 14 are arranged to engage a smaller ratchet wheel 10^a on the roller 10. A stop bar 21 extends across the top of the device for the purpose of limiting the movement of the racks. In order to release the stops 15 simultaneously I provide a handle 22 on a common operating rod 23.

At the end of the casing is a counter which has an arm 24 extending into the

downwardly turned end 3* of the lever 3 so that when the latter is pushed downwardly as in the act of impressing the name or address, the arm 24 is moved to operate the counting device. The opposite end of the casing is provided with a mechanism similar to that already described, the rack bars 25 which, it will be seen from Fig. 2, alternate with the rack bars 16 are used to guide the tapes 11' which extend to the opposite end. This end of the device is used for addresses, while the one previously described is used for the name, this arrangement being for the purpose of enabling the operator to set the letters on the tapes 11 for the name and the letters on the tape 11' for the address.

From the foregoing description of the various parts of the device, the operation thereof may be readily understood. In marking a box or package, the machine is placed upon the same, and the proper letters for the name and address are set up. This is accomplished by placing some instrument such as a pointed stick, or pencil, or a pointed piece of steel which may be used solely for this purpose, in the opening containing the character which it is desired to bring into alinement at the opening 26. A rack bar 16 is then moved toward the stop bar 21 until the pencil or instrument meets the stop bar. The movement of the rack will cause the ratchet wheel 14 to rotate in the direction indicated by the arrow in Fig. 3, and the stencil tape 11 is wound upon the roller 10 against the action of the spring of the roller 13 until the letter is brought directly over the opening 26. The letters comprising the rest of the name are set up in a similar manner. The letters comprising the address may then be set up by moving the racks in the manner described, thus winding the bands or tapes 11' upon their rollers 10' by the movement of the ratchet wheels 14'. It will be noticed in Fig. 3 that the tapes 11' pass under the idler 27. The device is now placed in position upon the box, being pressed down by the hand so as to lie flat on the surface thereof. The handle 4 is grasped and is swung downwardly. The resilient part bearing the ink moves from its place of rest on the ink pad 9 down through the opening 28, presses against the ribbon or tape 11 thereby stenciling the name upon the boxes. The machine is then shifted so as to bring the opposite end in position for impressing the address. The bars 27 are then moved so as to bring the proper letters on the tapes 11' in registration with a similar opening to that shown at 26. The handle 4' is depressed and the address is imprinted in the same manner as that previously described for the name. In case a number of articles have to be marked, it will be seen that the machine will mark them

readily and effectually. - As soon as the handle 4 is released, it is thrown back by means of the spring 29 so as to bring the resilient pad 6 in contact with the ink pad and the handle in the dotted line position. When the operation is over, the ribbons may be released by pressing downwardly on the handles 22 and 22'. This will result in the coiling of the springs around their carrier coils 13, and the restoration of the racks to their original positions.

I claim:

1. A marking device comprising a casing, a series of spring actuated stencils carried by said casing, a resilient pad pivotally mounted on said casing, and adapted to engage all of said stencils, means for individually moving said stencils, and means for impressing said pad simultaneously on all of said stencils.

2. A marking device comprising a casing provided with an opening, a series of spring actuated stencils carried within said casing, means for moving each of said stencils to bring a predetermined part into registration with said opening, an ink pad carried by said casing, a resilient pad normally in contact with said ink pad, and means for moving said resilient pad from said ink pad into simultaneous engagement with all of said stencils.

3. A marking device comprising a hollow casing provided with an opening, a series of spring actuated rollers carried within said casing, a stencil ribbon mounted on each of said rollers, means including a separate rack and pinion for unwinding each of said ribbons, and for bringing a predetermined portion into registration with the opening in said casing, a lever provided with a handle, a resilient pad, connections between said pad and said lever, an ink pad carried by said casing, said connections constituting means for bringing the resilient pad into contact with said ink pad in one position and for bringing the resilient pad into engagement with the registering portions of the stencil ribbons.

4. A marking device comprising a hollow slotted casing having an opening, in its bottom, a series of spring actuated rollers carried within said casing, a stencil ribbon mounted on each of said rollers, provided with a series of characters adapted to be brought into registration with said opening, a ribbon roller provided with a pinion, a second pinion arranged to engage with the second named pinion and provided on its upper side with a series of depressions having characters, said rack bar being arranged to extend through the slots in said casing, a stop bar extending transversely of said rack bars, a pad and means for bringing said pad into simultaneous engagement with said stencil ribbons.

5. A marking device comprising a casing having a bottom sloping from the ends to the center and provided with a transverse opening at each end thereof, an ink pad at each end of said casing and a stamping pad normally in contact with said ink pad and adapted to be brought into said transverse opening, a series of spring controlled stencil ribbons carried at each end of said casing, means including a rack bar and ratchet for bringing a predetermined portion of each of said stencil ribbons into registration with said opening, means for maintaining the ribbons in position, and means for simulta-

neously releasing all of the ribbons at one end of said device.

6. A marking device comprising a casing, a series of spring actuated stencils carried by said casing, a resilient pad adapted to engage all of said stencils, individual rack bars for moving said stencils, and a series of levers for bringing said pad simultaneously in engagement with said stencils.

R. C. WIGHT.

Witnesses:

W. S. RIDDICK.

J. M. WILSON.