

W. K. CLARK.
 DEVICE FOR MARKING GOODS.
 APPLICATION FILED JUNE 26, 1908.

1,023,505.

Patented Apr. 16, 1912.

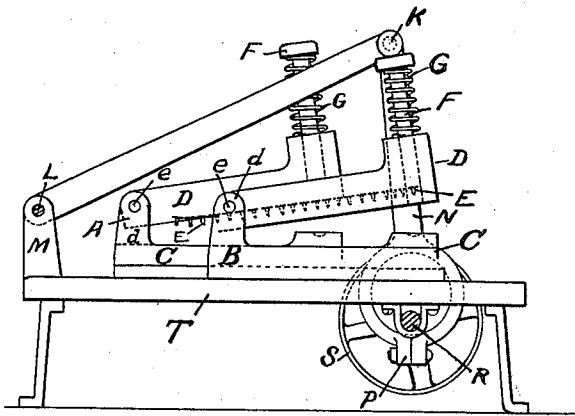


Fig. 1.

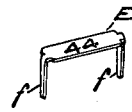


Fig. 3.

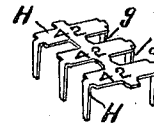


Fig. 4.

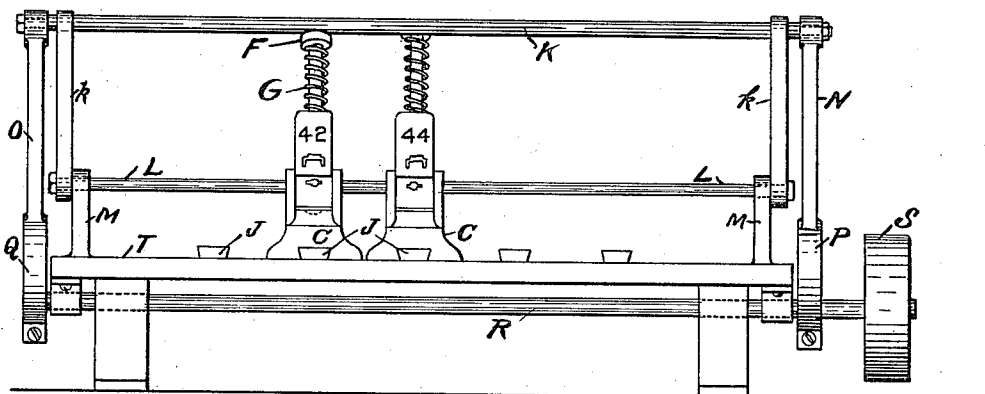


Fig. 2.

Witnesses
 Van R. Tremper.
 Dudley B. Swan

Inventor
 William K. Clark,
 by Frederick W. Cameron.
 Atty.

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

WILLIAM K. CLARK, OF AMSTERDAM, NEW YORK.

DEVICE FOR MARKING GOODS.

1,023,505.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented Apr. 16, 1912.

Application filed June 26, 1908. Serial No. 440,454.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, WILLIAM K. CLARK, a citizen of the United States, residing at the city of Amsterdam, in the county of Montgomery and State of New York, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Devices for Marking Goods, of which the following is a specification.

My invention relates to devices for marking goods, so that they may be distinguished from others with which they are brought in contact after the mass of various sizes or qualities of goods have been operated upon in the course of preparing the goods for sale and also for marking upon the goods the various sizes or other designations which will indicate the goods when mixed with others.

I accomplish these objects by means of the mechanism illustrated in the accompanying drawings, in which:

Figure 1 is a side elevation. Fig. 2 a front elevation of my marking device. Fig. 3 is a perspective view of one of the staples. Fig. 4 is a perspective view of a series of staples united or formed of one piece.

Similar letters refer to similar parts throughout the several views.

In the manufacture of various kinds of goods, especially knit goods it is necessary to mark them in some way, so that after they have passed through certain processes, such as dyeing, they may be recognized and separated from others of different size or quality which are operated upon at the same time. This is sometimes done by marking with threads of different color and also by indelible marks stamped on the goods. These methods, however, have many disadvantages. Of course the thread mark would not do when dyeing material is employed and the indelible ink or other fluid for marking substance has its disadvantages. I have, therefore, provided a very simple, inexpensive and practical means for quickly and positively marking in a perfectly legible, unmistakable way the goods that are to be operated upon.

I use preferably a series of staple driving devices placed side by side, each provided with a series of staples adapted to be fed to a position beneath the plunger. The staples of each stapling device have on each of them a number or other character to indicate the size, quality or other characteristic of the goods upon which it is placed. I also

provide a means for forcing the plunger of the stapling device downward, inserting the staple in the goods and clenching it there by causing both prongs of the staple to be bent against the goods.

The staple driving devices, A, B, are provided with base plate C and upper pivoted plate, D. Plate, D, being pivoted to the projection, *d*, on the under plate, C, by means of the bolt, *e*, or in any suitable manner. The upper plate, D, carries a series of staples, E, and means for feeding the staples, not shown. A plunger, F, passes through the plate, D, at one end thereof and engages one of the staples E. The plunger is held above the staple by the spring, G, resting upon the projection of the plate D, and the other end against the head of the plunger.

For the purpose of driving the staple into the goods placed on the under plate, C, beneath the plunger, F, pressure may be brought upon the head of the plunger, F, which will cause the plate, D, to descend against the tension of a spring, not shown, in the projection, *d*, and come in contact with the goods and at the same time the staple, E, will be forced through the goods, and flattened or bent by coming in contact with plate, C, and will thus engage the side of the goods which rests upon the plate C. The staples being provided with figures as shown in Fig. 3, or any character in place of said figures, will thus when the projections, *f*, of the staples are forced through the fabric and fastened in connection therewith clearly indicate the size, quality or other characteristics of the goods upon which it is placed.

I have shown in Fig. 3 a single staple, upon which is the number 44, which may be the size of the garment. These staples are placed in the upper plate, D of the staple driving device, which together with the feeding mechanism common to staple driving devices of this kind, will force the staples one by one forward, so that there shall be one staple beneath the plunger, F, until the number placed in the plate D has been exhausted.

I have shown in Fig. 4 a series of staples, H, with the number 42 on each of them, but the staples have been cut out of a single piece, they are all united; and in this arrangement when placed in the staple driving device the plunger in its descent cuts

the web, *g*, which connects the adjacent staple, *H*.

I have not described the manner of holding the staples in the plate, *D*, nor the construction of the plunger which cuts the web, *g*, because these are described in other staple driving devices and do not form a part of my invention.

I place the staple driving devices, *A* and *B*, upon a table, *T*, and arrange a groove longitudinally along the under surface of the plate, *C*, dovetailed with the tongue, *J*. The tongue, *J*, acting as a guide as the staple driving devices are moved forward or backward on the table.

I do not limit myself to the manner of guiding the staple driving devices on the table, or of securing them thereon. It is however advisable to have some means of keeping the staple driving devices when placed on the table from being readily moved out of their position thereon, and at the same time arranging for their ready movement backward and forward.

For the purpose of operating the staple driving devices I place a shaft, *K*, which extends above and across the table, near the forward portion thereof, in such position that when the rod, *K*, is at its highest position the plunger, *F*, may be placed beneath it. The shaft, *K*, is supported by the arms, *L*, which are attached to the rod, *L*, which in turn is supported by the brackets, *M*, *M*, which preferably rest on the table, *T*. The ends of the shaft, *K*, are secured to the rods, *N*, *O*, respectively, which rods, *N* and *O*, are connected with the eccentric straps *P*, *Q*, which eccentric straps are connected with a shaft, *R*, upon which is the pulley, *S*. As thus arranged when power is applied to the pulley the eccentric straps, *P*, *Q*, act upon the shaft, *K*, to move it forward and downward first, and in the later movement of the cam during the revolution of the shaft, *R*, the shaft, *K*, is raised to the position shown in Fig.

1. The plunger, *F*, when brought beneath the shaft, *K*, would, by the movement of the shaft downward and forward, cause the stapling device to descend and the plunger to force the staple into the goods placed between the plate, *C*, and the plate, *D*, and to be fastened in connection therewith. When the shaft, *K*, is raised the plunger, *F*, will be raised by the spring, *G*, and if there is no more work to be marked with the particular staple driving device then beneath the plunger it may be pushed back out of the way and another staple driving device drawn forward.

For the purpose of easily and quickly marking the goods I preferably place on the front of the staple driving device the number, letter or other character as shown in Fig. 2, in which the figure 44 indicates that the staple driving device upon which this figure is placed is supplied with staples upon which the figures 44 are formed, while the staple driving device 42 carries the staples which have the figures 42 thereon.

What I claim as my invention and desire to secure by Letters Patent is:

In a device for marking goods, the combination of a table; brackets attached thereto; a rod supported by said brackets; arms attached to said rod; a shaft secured to said arms and extending across the table; a power shaft supported beneath the table; eccentric straps secured to said power shaft; a pulley on said power shaft; rods connecting the shaft placed above the table with said eccentric straps; a series of stapling devices adapted to be placed under the shaft extending above and across the table; a means for guiding and retaining said stapling devices on the table.

In testimony whereof I have affixed my signature in presence of two witnesses.

WILLIAM K. CLARK.

Witnesses:

FLORENCE E. PEARSON,
JAMES W. FERGUSON.