

(No Model.)

W. H. KELLY.  
ROTARY BLOTTER.

No. 571,862.

Patented Nov. 24, 1896.

Fig 1.

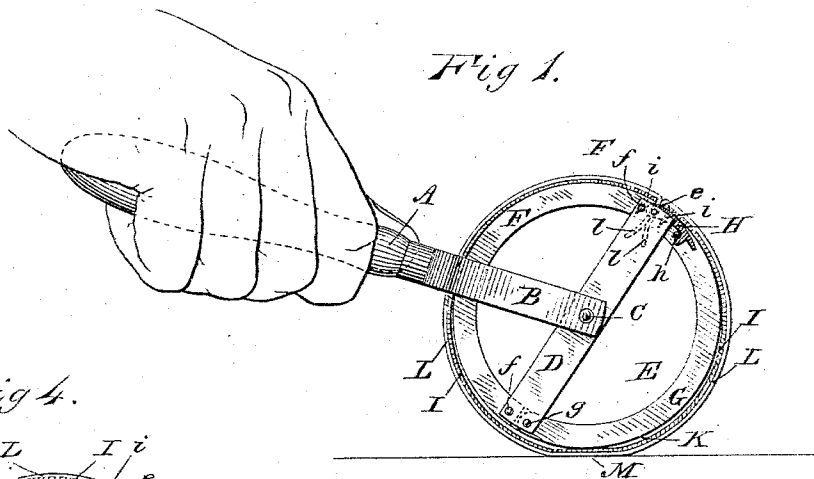


Fig 4.

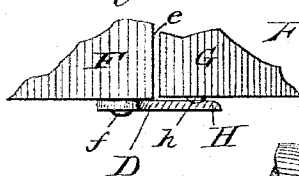
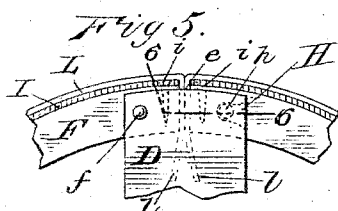
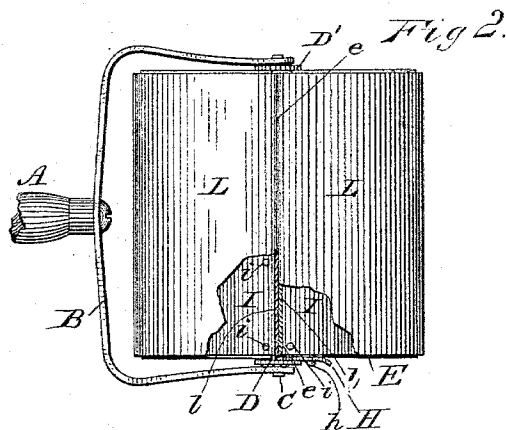
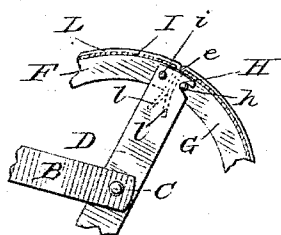
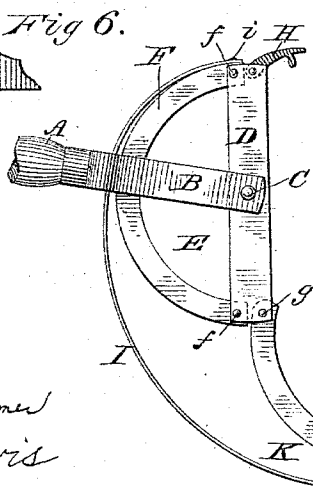


Fig 6.

Fig 3.



WITNESSES

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# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

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## ROTARY BLOTTER.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 571,862, dated November 24, 1896.

Application filed January 16, 1896. Serial No. 575,706. (No model.)

*To all whom it may concern:*

Be it known that I, WILLIAM H. KELLY, a citizen of the United States, residing at New York, in the county of New York and State of New York, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Rotary Blotters; and I do hereby 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.

My invention relates to improvements in rotary blotters, and it has for its object, among other things, to prevent the blurring of heavily-shaded ink-lines heretofore incidental to this class of blotters; and it consists, primarily, of the detailed construction of the parts substantially as hereinafter more fully disclosed, and specifically pointed out by the claim.

In the drawings, Figure 1 is a side view of the blotter, the blotting-paper and cushion being shown as yielding to the pressure of the roller as it passes over the paper to be blotted. Fig. 2 is a plan view of the blotter, showing a portion of the blotting-paper removed to reveal the method of fastening the two ends of the cushion to the roller, a portion of the handle being broken off. Fig. 3 is a side view of the blotter, showing the two-part roller as unlatched and swung open preparatory to the insertion of the strip of blotting-paper, the handle also being shown as broken off. Fig. 4 is a side view of a portion of the blotter, showing a modified form of latch for securing the two parts of the roller when closed. Fig. 5 is an enlarged side view of a portion of the blotter, showing another modified form of latch; and Fig. 6 is a top plan view of the modification shown in Fig. 5, a portion of the latch being shown in section cut through line 6 6 of Fig. 5.

In all rotary blotters heretofore used the cylinder surrounded by blotting-paper has presented a rigid unyielding surface. As a result, the roller as it passed over the ink on the paper to be blotted has had a tendency to push along and blur the superfluous ink on heavily-shaded lines instead of permitting the blotting-paper to yield and properly ab-

sorb the ink. To avoid this defect, the following-described device has been invented, like letters of reference indicating like parts.

To the handle A is attached a bracket B, the outer ends of which form bearings for trunnions C, constructed on cross-plates D D', attached to cylinder E. This cylinder is longitudinally bisected into parts F and G. Part F of the cylinder is rigidly connected to the cross-plates by means of nails or screws *ff*. Part G of the same is hinged at or near one of its edges at *g*, and is provided at a convenient distance from its opposite edge with a latch-pin *h*. Latch H is constructed on the cross-plate D in such a manner as to admit of its engagement with pin *h* when the two parts of the cylinder are closed. This latch may consist of a pivoted hooked arm, as shown in Figs. 1, 2, and 3, or it may be provided with a spring-hook, as shown in Fig. 4, or a friction-recess, as shown in Figs. 5 and 6.

To the outer surface of the two-part cylinder is attached a single stiff paper or light metal yielding cover I by means of tacks *i i*, driven through the edge of the cover into the cylinder in close proximity to the edges of the two parts of the cylinder which form the slot or mouth *e* when the parts are closed to form the cylinder, as shown in Figs. 1, 2, 3, and 5. The width of this cover is equal to the length of the cylinder, while the length thereof is sufficiently in excess of the circumference of the cylinder when closed as to admit of an open space K to exist between the inner surface of the cover and the outer surface of the cylinder.

A strip of blotting-paper L is provided equal in width to that of the cover and of sufficient length to admit of its two ends *ll* to be folded over the edges of the two parts of the cylinder which form the mouth *e* after the blotting-paper has been drawn tautly over the cover I.

In adjusting the blotting-paper to the cylinder the part G of the cylinder is unlatched and thrown open, as shown in Fig. 3. The strip of blotting-paper is then snugly placed over the cover I and the ends thereof folded over the open edges of the parts F and G of

the cylinder. The part G is then closed and latched, the edges of the two parts of the cylinder which form the mouth firmly clamping the paper in place.

5 The open space K, formed by the cover and cylinder, as hereinbefore described, causes the cover I to act as a yielding cushion, and as the blotter is rolled over the paper to be blotted the blotting-paper is permitted to  
10 yield at its point of impact and in a measure to conform to the flat surface of the paper to be blotted, as shown at M, Fig. 1, thus presenting an increased blotting-surface, and thereby completely absorbing all moist or  
15 superfluous ink.

Having thus described my invention, what

I claim as new, and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is—

In a rotary blotter the combination of the handle and connections as set forth with a 20 two-part cylinder, a yielding cover attached at its ends to the edges of the cylinder and a strip of blotting-paper folded at its ends and securely held in place in the manner described.

25 In testimony whereof I affix my signature in presence of two witnesses.

WILLIAM H. KELLY.

Witnesses:

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JACOB H. DEMOTT.