No. 703,092. Patented June 24, 1902.

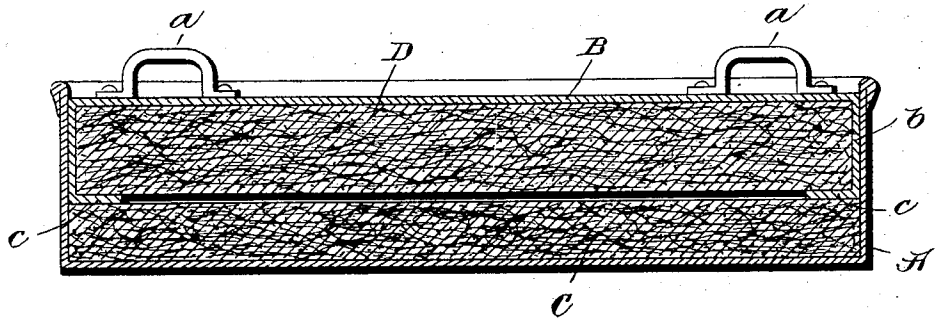
G. STABER.

DAMPING APPARATUS.

(Application filed Aug. 27, 1901.)

(No Model.)

Fig. 1.



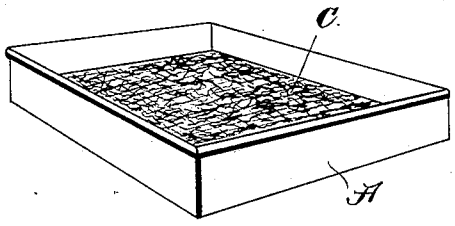


Fig. 3.

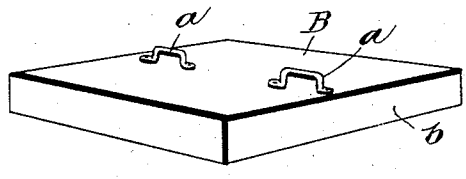


Fig. 4.

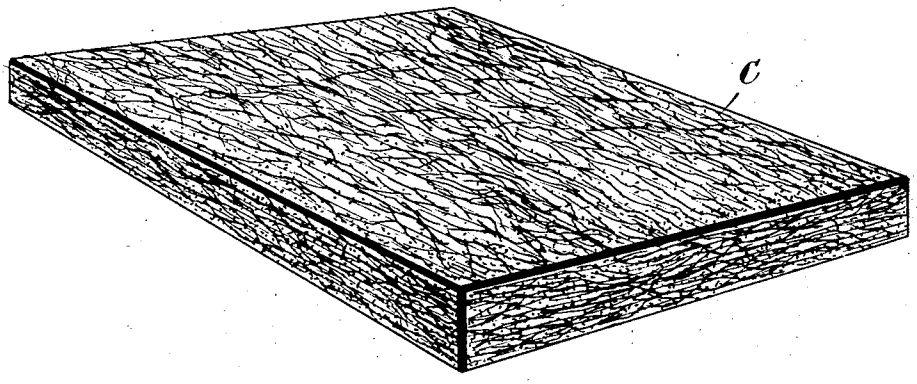


Fig. 2.

Witnesses
T. L. Moorhouse
N. C. Healy

Inventor
George Staber
By James J. Shuhy
Attorney

THE NORRIS PETERS CO., PHOTO-LITHO., WASHINGTON, D. C.

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

GEORGE STABER, OF NEW YORK, N. Y.

DAMPING APPARATUS.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 703,092, dated June 24, 1902.

Application filed August 27, 1901. Serial No. 73,482. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, GEORGE STABER, a citizen of the United States, residing at New York, in the county of New York and State of New York, have invented new and useful Improvements in Damping Apparatus, of which the following is a specification.

My invention relates to improvements in damping apparatus—*i. e.*, apparatus in which the cotton sheets, cloths, or the like used in press-copying are rendered damp or moist.

It consists in the provision of such an apparatus embodying one or more moistening-pads formed of vegetable fiber, preferably long-staple cotton, thoroughly antisepticized, as by washing it with an antiseptic fluid, preferably peroxid of hydrogen, and strongly compressed, such peculiar pads being highly advantageous in that by reason of being formed of compressed vegetable fiber they are adapted to absorb three or four times their weight of water and give off the same so slowly that they will remain evenly moist after a long period of use and also in that because of the treatment of the fiber with antiseptic fluid they will neither promote the breeding of nor harbor bacteria, such as are liable to give rise to disease, and will not emit any odor even after being continuously wet for a long time.

The invention also consists in the peculiar and advantageous construction of the apparatus and will be fully understood from the following description and claims when taken in conjunction with the accompanying drawings, in which—

Figure 1 is a longitudinal vertical section illustrating the cover member of my improved apparatus in its proper operative position in the receptacle. Fig. 2 is a perspective view of one of the pads removed, illustrating the fibrous nature thereof. Fig. 3 is a perspective view of the receptacle of the apparatus, and Fig. 4 a similar view of the cover member.

In the said drawings similar letters of reference designate corresponding parts in all of the several views, referring to which—

A is the receptacle of the apparatus, which is preferably of sheet metal and rectangular in form.

B is the cover member, which is also by preference of sheet metal and of a size to rest within the receptacle and is provided at its upper side with one or more handles *a* and at the lower edges of its side walls *b* with inwardly-directed flanges *c*.

C is a moistening-pad which is arranged on the bottom of and snugly fits the receptacle A, and D is a similar pad carried by the cover member B, being secured therein by the flanges *c* thereof.

The pads are similar in nature, and therefore a detailed description of the pad C (shown in Fig. 2) will suffice to impart an understanding of both. The said pad C is formed of vegetable fiber, preferably the best grade of long-staple cotton, thoroughly sterilized by washing with an antiseptic fluid, preferably peroxid of hydrogen, and strongly compressed. Being composed of strongly-compressed vegetable fiber, it is highly absorbent and adapted to take up as much as three or four times its own weight of water and give off the same so slowly that it will remain evenly moist after a long period of use, and it is further advantageous in that because of the treatment of the fiber with an antiseptic fluid it will prevent the propagation of disease-germs and will not give rise to disagreeable odors even when it has been continuously wet for a long period. It will also be observed that because of the vegetable fiber being washed with an antiseptic fluid, as peroxid of hydrogen, and then strongly compressed the antiseptic will be retained in the pad, especially when the same is employed as part of the apparatus described, for an indefinite period. When desired, the vegetable fiber or staple cotton of which the pad is formed may, for the sake of appearance, be bleached in the usual way.

It will be appreciated from the foregoing that when copying-cloths used in press-copying are interposed between the pads C D of my improved apparatus the said cloths will be quickly rendered damp or moist and kept in such condition and in a wholesome state for an indefinite period; also, that the pads C D and the apparatus as a whole are very durable, and that when it is desired to moisten the pads it is simply necessary for the user to let them remain in water for a short time.

The fact that my improved pads C D will not emit any odor even after they have been continuously wet for a long time conduces materially to the durability of the apparatus

and renders it in this respect far superior to the ordinary damping apparatus, in which the pads become offensive after a short period of use and have for such reason to be thrown away.

Having described my invention, what I claim, and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is—

1. A damping apparatus comprising an absorbent pad composed of strongly-compressed staple cotton antisepticized with peroxid of hydrogen, and a holder therefor.

2. A damping apparatus consisting of a receptacle, an absorbent pad occupying the lower portion of the receptacle, a removable cover member snugly fitting in the receptacle whereby it is enabled to exclude air from the interior thereof, and an absorbent pad carried at the inner side of the cover member; the said pads being each composed of strongly-compressed staple cotton antisepticized with peroxid of hydrogen.

In testimony whereof I have hereunto set my hand in presence of two subscribing witnesses.

GEORGE STABER.

Witnesses:
F. W. ACTON,
N. A. SNEEKNER.