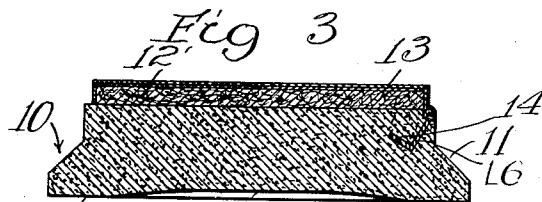
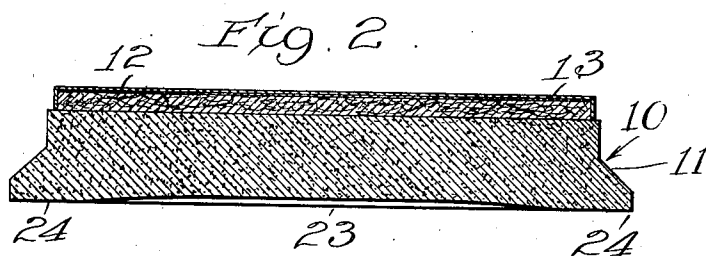
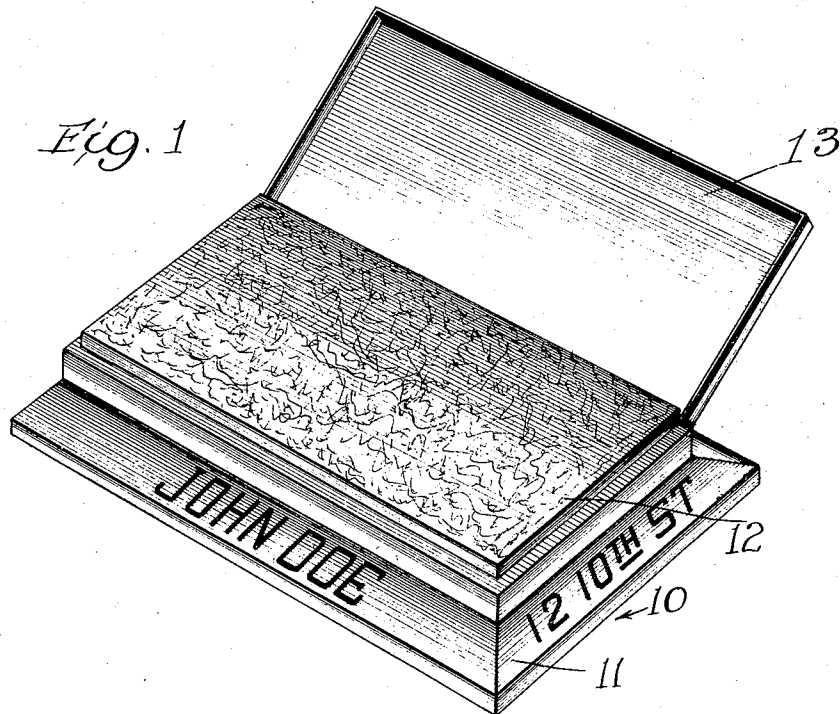


G. H. ROWLEY.  
 PROCESS OF AND MEANS FOR MAKING RESILIENT INKING PADS.  
 APPLICATION FILED OCT. 24, 1910.

1,060,635.

Patented May 6, 1913.

2 SHEETS—SHEET 1.



Witnesses  
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Fig. 4

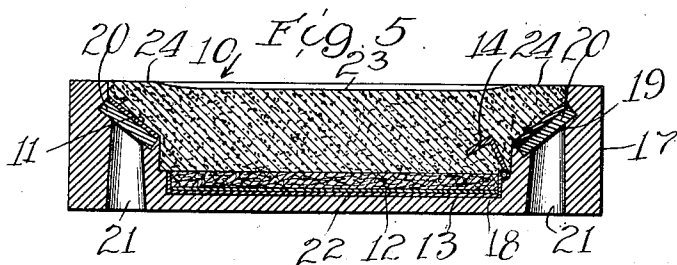
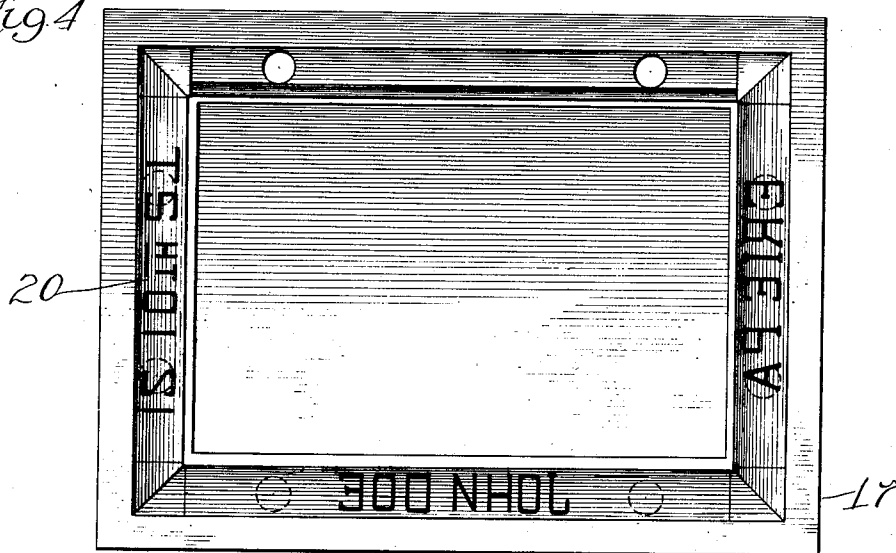
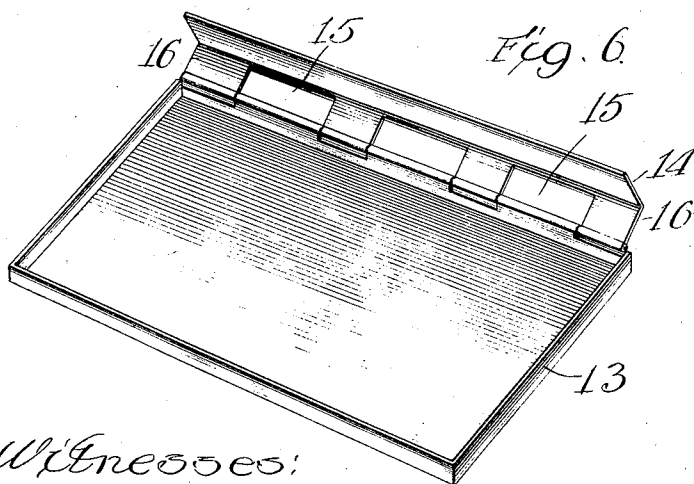
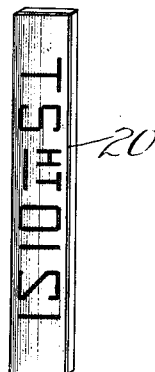


Fig. 7.



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 By J. J. Bain and Mary  
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# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

GEORGE H. ROWLEY, OF CHICAGO, ILLINOIS.

PROCESS OF AND MEANS FOR MAKING RESILIENT INKING-PADS.

1,060,635.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented May 6, 1913.

Application filed October 24, 1910. Serial No. 588,633.

*To all whom it may concern:*

Be it known that I, GEORGE H. ROWLEY, a citizen of the United States, residing at Chicago, in the county of Cook and State of Illinois, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Processes of and Means for Making Resilient Inking-Pads, of which the following is a specification.

My invention relates to a process of and means for making resilient inking pads; and has for one of its objects to provide an inking pad that is composed in large part of a resilient or yielding material of such character that it adheres to the table or other support upon which it is placed to a greater or less degree, so that it will not slide from an inclined surface thereof and drop to the floor, and furthermore which will be noiseless incident to its use, and which will be durable, economical, and cheap in construction.

Other and further objects of my invention will be readily apparent to persons skilled in the art from a consideration of the specification, taken in conjunction with the accompanying drawings, wherein—

Figure 1 is an isometric perspective view of a completed pad; Fig. 2 is a longitudinal central section through the same; Fig. 3 is a transverse section; Fig. 4 is a plan view of the mold in which the pad is made; Fig. 5 is a transverse section of the mold and the pad showing the pad in the mold, and showing the manner of attaching the top to the body part of the mold; Fig. 6 is a metallic hinged top for covering the felt or inking surface of the pad; and Fig. 7 is a removable name- or letter-forming plate, which is adapted to be inserted or taken from the mold and substituted for other plates of similar character, having other reading matter.

In all of the views the same reference characters indicate similar parts.

10 indicates generally the pad, the base 11 of which is preferably made of a soft yielding material, preferably of a gelatinous nature, such as that of which printing rolls are composed.

12 is a piece of felt which overlies the top surface of the pad base 11, and which is intended to absorb ink for application to rubber stamps or the like in connection with which the device is intended to be used.

13 is a metallic top for covering the inking felt, hinged to a sheet metal part 14,

containing perforations 15, and which is longitudinally turned or bent, as shown at 16. It is bent, in the manner shown, so that it cannot be easily pulled out of the material. Perforations are made along the length of the bent portions to receive the material which will key through such perforations and thereby retain the part more firmly in place.

A metallic mold 17, made preferably of a moldable metal, such as type lead, or the like, is provided with a recess 18, in the bottom of which the top or cover 13 is adapted to be inserted in the process of molding the pad. The sides of the mold are provided with grooves, as at 19, for reception of the removable plates 20, and immediately below the plate 20 are a number of perforations 21 through which the plates may be knocked out of the mold when it is desirable to substitute other plates, having different reading matter upon their faces.

In many instances, the pad is to be used for advertising purposes, and it is therefore highly desirable that the name and address of the advertiser should appear upon the surface of the base, and so that the same mold may be used for making pads for different orders, the plates 20 are removable and are to be substituted for other similar plates carrying the desirable reading matter for the particular order. For convenience of fitting the plates are made, as will be observed, rectangular in cross-section, and the indentations or grooves made along the inner surfaces of the mold correspond with the rectangular shape of the plates. The structure is such that the plates may be readily removed and replaced without changing or at all interfering with the general appearance of the pad after it has been molded.

In the process of making the pad, I first place the metallic top 13 in the bottom of the mold 17, and turn the bent hinged portion 14 back toward the middle zone of the body of the pad as shown clearly in Fig. 5. Then, in order that the top 13 may not close in contact with the top felt inking pad 12, I place a piece of separating paper, 22, such as blotting paper, in the top 13 and then on the paper I place the felt 12. The mold is now in condition for use. I now pour the material of which the base is subsequently composed into the mold. This material, as heretofore stated, is preferably

substantially the same substance as that of which printers' rolls are made, and when warmed sufficiently is in a liquid state. It is poured into the mold and allowed to cool.

5 The adhesiveness of the material for the under surface of the felt is sufficient to cause the felt to adhere tenaciously to the body, so that subsequently it can be removed only with considerable effort.

10 The material completely fills the mold and encompasses the hinged part 14 of the top 13. The material is now allowed to cool.

In the process of cooling it, it shrinks more in the region of the center of the mold, as shown at 23, leaving outside surfaces 24 near the margin of the base in different plane, so that when the pad is placed upon a smooth surface, such as the top of the desk, the marginal surfaces of the pad in-

20 close a certain amount of air which lends resiliency to the pad at the time of application of pressure for the purpose of inking the stamp, thereby adding to the resiliency of the base or body part of the pad, thus

25 contributing a quality that is highly desirable and advantageous. After the gelatinous substance has become cooled and is sufficiently solidified, it is removed from the mold and the mold may be again used for

30 the same purpose.

In the composition of my inking pad, there are no harsh metallic parts to come in contact with and to scratch or otherwise mar and injure the furniture upon which it

35 is used, the soft yielding material having a tendency to cling to such support and remain in whatever position it is placed thereon.

Having now described my invention, what

40 I claim as new and desire to secure by Letters Patent of the United States, is:

1. The method of making a resilient inking pad having a hinged metallic cover above an ink-absorbing piece, which consists in placing in the bottom of a mold the inverted cover with its outer surface in contact with the solid bottom of said mold, placing the ink-absorbing piece in said inverted cover, arranging the hinge member

50 of said inverted cover to lie above said ink-absorbing piece within the space provided in said mold for the material to form the

resilient base, and pouring said material in said mold to overlie said ink-absorbing piece and surround the hinge member.

2. The method of making an inking pad having a hinged cover above an ink-absorbing piece supported on a resilient base, which consists in placing in the bottom of a mold an inverted cover of less lateral extent than the opening to said mold, protecting the outer surface of said inverted cover from communication with the space to receive the base material, placing the ink-receiving piece in said inverted cover in protecting contact with its inner surface, arranging the hinge member of said inverted cover above said ink-absorbing piece in the space provided in said mold for the base material, and pouring said base material into said mold over the ink-absorbing piece and around the hinge member, flush with the relatively large opening to said mold for purposes described.

3. A mold for use in making resilient inking pads having its interior shaped to provide a central imperforate cover-receiving recess surrounded by a slanting perforate groove, and suitably formed inserts in said grooves removable therefrom as described.

4. A mold for use in making resilient inking pads of the character described, having a central imperforate base portion, integral portions surrounding said imperforate base portion to form thereabove a space neatly to receive the cover and a portion of the moldable base of the pad to be made by said mold, the mold beyond said integral base-surrounding portions being formed into slanting plate-receiving grooves, said mold having perforations extending from the bottoms of said grooves to the bottom of said mold outside the imperforate base portion thereof underlying said cover-receiving recess, and said mold beyond said grooves extending to the plane of the opening thereof, for purposes described.

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

GEORGE H. ROWLEY.

In the presence of—  
W. LINN ALLEN,  
MARY F. ALLEN.