Sept. 16, 1952 D. J. BURKE 2,610,580

DUPLICATING DEVICE

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Fig. 1

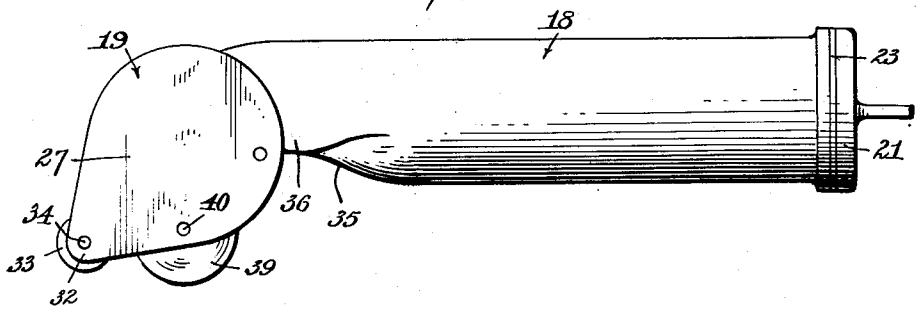


Fig. 2

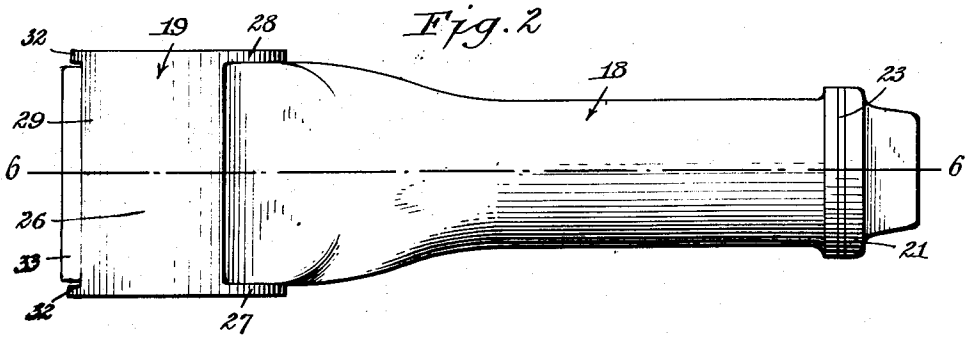


Fig. 3

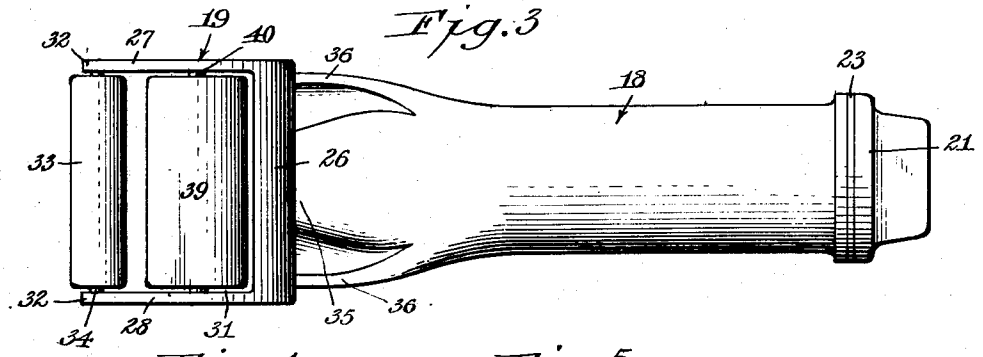


Fig. 4

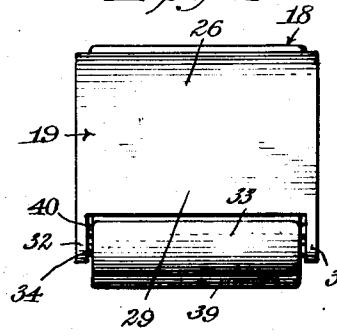
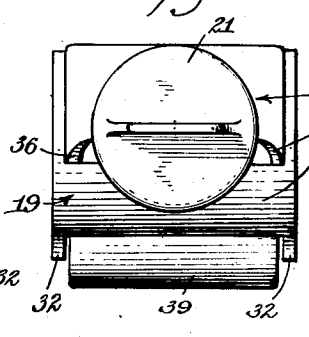


Fig. 5



Donald J. Burke
Inventor,
By Emil Neubart
Attorney.

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DUPLICATING DEVICE

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Fig. 6

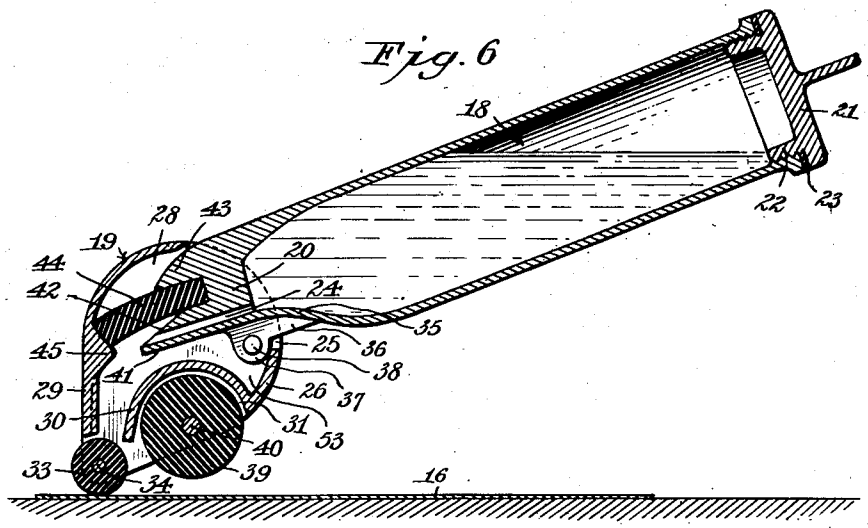


Fig. 7

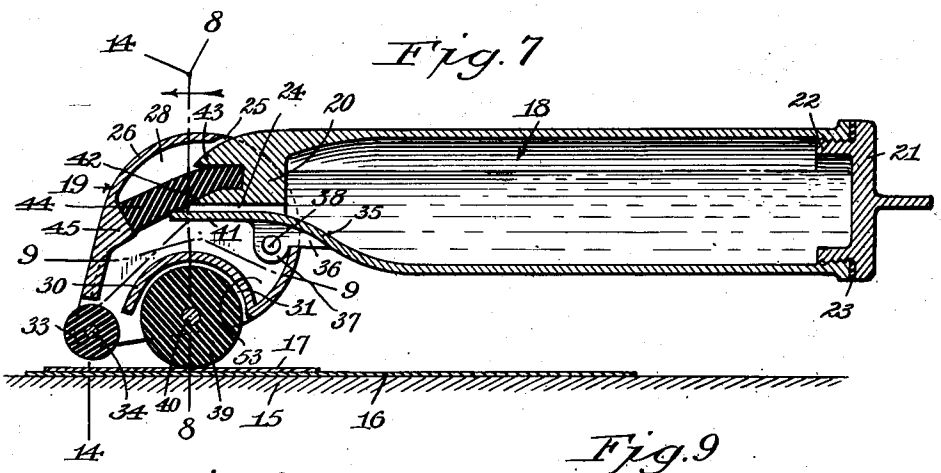


Fig. 8

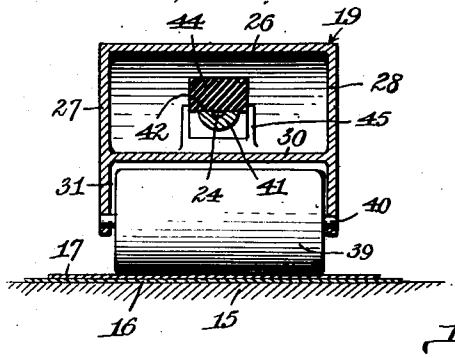
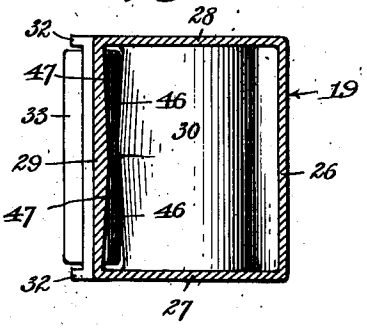


Fig. 9



Donald J. Burke, Inventor

By Emil Kenkert

Attorney.

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Fig. 10

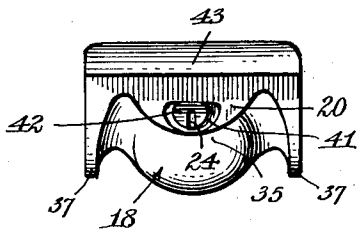


Fig. 11

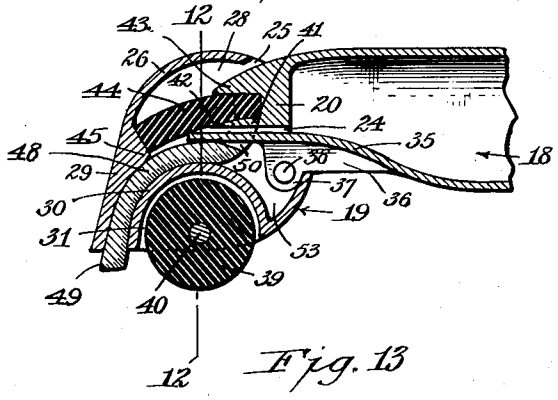


Fig. 12

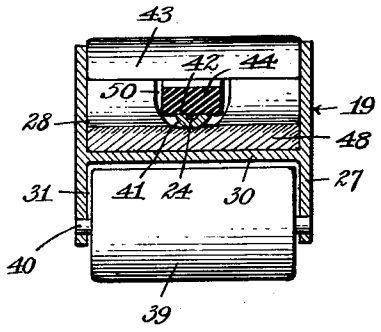


Fig. 13

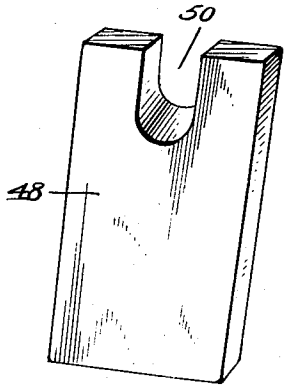


Fig. 15

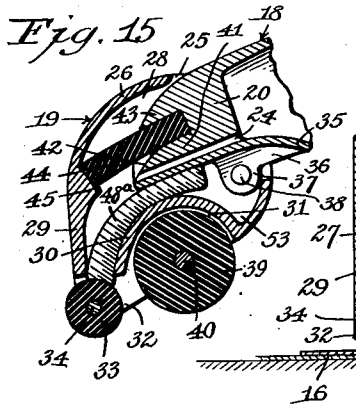


Fig. 14

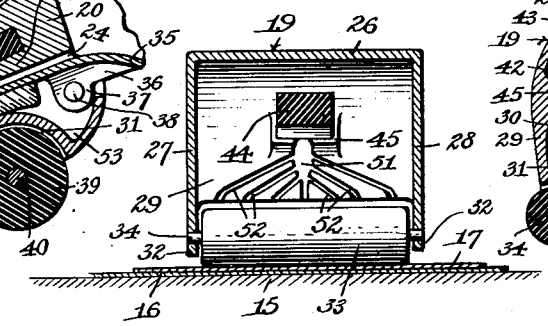
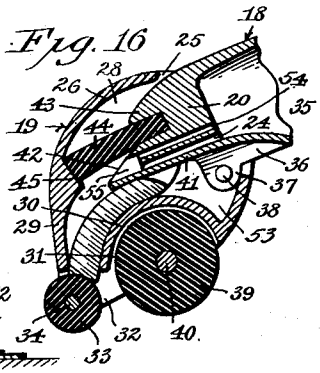


Fig. 16



Donald J. Burke, Inventor

By Emil Neubart

Attorney.

Patented Sept. 16, 1952 2,610,580

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE

2,610,580

DUPLICATING DEVICE

Donald J. Burke, Kenmore, N. Y., assignor of one-fifth to Arnold M. Whitmer, Fredonia, N. Y.

Application September 23, 1949, Serial No. 117,435

13 Claims. (Cl. 101—131)

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This invention relates to a duplicating device.

One of the objects of my invention is to provide an improved self-contained duplicating device capable of transferring written matter from a master sheet or card onto a sheet of paper or any surface suitable to receive the imprint from the master sheet or card.

Another object of my invention is to provide such a device which comprises two parts which are relatively movable; one part containing a suitable liquid and the other part means to control the discharge of liquid from the first-mentioned part and having means to moisten the surface which is to receive the imprint from a master sheet or card, and pressure means to cause a transfer of the written matter on the master sheet or card onto the moistened region of said surface.

Another object of my invention is to provide a device, such as mentioned, having a liquid-container preferably serving as a handle and having a head pivotally connected thereto provided with a liquid control, a moistening element and a pressure element, said liquid control and moistening element being brought into action under pressure exerted on said head in one direction and said pressure element being brought into action under reverse movement of said head.

A further object is to provide a self-contained duplicating device comprising two relatively movable parts having a moistening element, means to supply liquid to said moistening element and a pressure element utilizable after the supply of liquid to said moistening element automatically is cut off.

A still further object is to provide a self-contained device adapted to be moved bodily over a surface to receive matter written on a master sheet or card, including a moistening roller and a pressure roller brought alternately into contact with said surface, means to regulate the flow of liquid to said moistening roller, and means for distributing liquid evenly along said moistening roller.

This invention is designed for use in conjunction with master sheets or cards on the obverse side of which the matter to be duplicated is usually written in positive form, and while writing the same such matter is written in reverse manner or negative form on the reverse side of the sheet or card by means of a duplicating sheet bearing transferring ink, said negatively written matter being capable of being transferred under a large number of impressions onto moistened portions of sheets of paper or any surfaces capable of receiving the same with the transferred matter appearing on said sheet or surface in positive and legible form.

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While this invention can be used for transferring written matter of various kinds onto an area of the surface of an object having any length and any width conforming to the length of the moistening and pressure rollers of the device, it is particularly designed for transferring names and addresses typewritten on cards having the written matter duplicated on its reverse side in reverse manner or negative form, with transferring ink so that mail matter of any kind can be conveniently addressed and assurance had that all names listed will be included.

Plants having a comparatively small number of employees can use such master cards so as to include the names of its employees, social security number, clock number, department, and all necessary information bearing on the individual employee, such card being always accessible and capable of use for transferring such information on time cards and for many other purposes.

It will be understood that my device may be varied in size and particularly in width so that the length of the moistening element and the pressure roller may be increased in order that increased width in the matter transferred may be had.

In the drawings:

Fig. 1 is a side elevation of my improved duplicating device.

Fig. 2 is a top plan view of the same.

Fig. 3 is a bottom plan view.

Figs. 4 and 5 are end views, looking at the same from opposite ends.

Fig. 6 is a longitudinal section taken on line 6—6, Fig. 2, showing the position of the device when delivering liquid to the moistening roller and moving the latter along the surface of a sheet of paper or the surface of any other object which is to receive the imprint from a master sheet or card.

Fig. 7 is a similar view showing the supply of liquid to the moistening roller cut off and the pressure roller in rolling contact with the face of the master sheet or card, the device being held in substantially horizontal position for this purpose.

Fig. 8 is a transverse section taken on line 8—8, Fig. 7 looking in the direction of the arrow crossing said line, the pressure roller being shown in elevation.

Fig. 9 is a longitudinal section taken on line 9—9, Fig. 7.

Fig. 10 is an inner end view of the liquid container or handle of the device.

Fig. 11 is a section similar to Fig. 7, showing the outer end of the liquid-container broken away and showing a modified form of moistening element employed.

Fig. 12 is a cross section taken on line 12—12, Fig. 11.

Fig. 13 is a detached perspective view of the moistening element shown in the modification of my invention illustrated in Figs. 11 and 12.

Fig. 14 is a transverse section taken on line 14—14, Fig. 7, showing the straight-lined portion of the peripheral wall of the head modified in construction to provide means for distributing liquid along the entire length of the moistening roller.

Figs. 15 and 16 are sections similar to Fig. 11, showing modified forms of my invention.

Having reference to the drawings in detail, the numeral 15 represents the top of a desk, table, or other flat object onto which a sheet of paper 16 is placed which is to receive the imprint negatively applied to the reverse side of a master sheet or card and display the same in positive form.

Where hereinafter reference is made to a sheet of paper it is intended to include a post card or other card, or any object having a surface capable of receiving the imprint from a master sheet or card.

In Fig. 7 of the drawings, the master sheet or card is designated by the numeral 17 and it may here be stated that prior to placing the master sheet or card upon the sheet of paper, the area of the latter which is to receive the imprint is moistened by moving the moistening element of the device in contact with the face of the sheet of paper and placing the master sheet or card upon the moistened area of the sheet of paper in the manner shown in Fig. 7, after which the pressure element of the device is moved over the master sheet or card in the manner illustrated in said figure.

The device comprises two parts 18, 19 movable bodily as a unit over the surface to receive the imprint from the master sheet or card, said two parts being connected together so that they have relative movement sufficient to control the delivery of a solvent or other liquid from one part of the device to the other.

In the particular embodiments of my invention shown in the drawings, the part 18 is in the form of a liquid-container serving as a hollow handle for the device, while the part 19 is a housing transversely-widened and pivotally connected to the adjacent or inner end of the liquid-container or handle. The latter is in the form of a tube closed at its inner end, as at 20, and open at its outer end to receive a closure or cap 21 which has an inwardly-extending flange 22 threaded into said open end and between said cover and the edge of said tube a washer 23 is clamped. The cap therefore closes the open outer end of the liquid-container or handle in a water-tight manner. The closed or inner end of the liquid-container or handle is provided with a liquid escape passage or opening 24. The closed inner end of the liquid-container or handle extends into the housing 19, which for convenience I term the head of the device. This housing or head is of parti-circular formation in cross section and it has an opening 25 formed in its peripheral wall 26 through which the closed inner end of the liquid-container or handle extends.

The opposite side walls 27, 28 of this head

taper forwardly and downwardly and the peripheral wall 26 has a straight-lined extension 29 at its front end which terminates a distance from the lower edges of said side walls. Said housing or head also has a substantially semi-circular re-entrant wall 30 at its lower end extending transversely from side wall to side wall, forming a semi-circular downwardly-opening roller-receiving pocket 31.

The lower end of the straight-lined extension 29 of the peripheral wall terminates a short distance above the lower edges of the side walls 27, 28 and the extended portions of said side walls serve as lugs or bearings 32 between which a moistening-roller 33 is rotatably arranged, the roller being secured to an axle 34 having its ends journaled in said lugs or bearings. The front end of the semi-circular re-entrant wall 30 also terminates a distance above the lower edges of said side walls for a purpose to appear hereinafter.

The tubular liquid-container or handle 18 is preferably flattened along its lower portion or underside at the inner end thereof, as at 35, and extending downwardly from said flattened portion are webs 36 and pivot lugs 37 formed as continuations of said webs; said webs and lugs being so spaced apart that their outer sides lie in free moving relation to the inner surfaces of the side walls 27, 28, and pivots 38 are passed through said lugs and through said side walls to pivotally connect the liquid-container or handle 18 and the housing or head 19 together.

Normally the lower edges of the webs 36 lie against the upper edge of the peripheral wall 26 forming the bottom of the opening 25 and these webs are so maintained by means of a combination spring-device and valve to be presently described.

Arranged for rotatable movement within the semi-circular roller-receiving pocket 31 is a pressure-roller 39 which is secured to an axle 40 having its ends journaled in opposite side walls 27, 28 of the housing or head 19. The axis of this roller is in rear of the moistening roller or element 33 and in planes forward of and beneath the pivots 38.

The moistening-roller 33 and the pressure-roller 39 are preferably formed of rubber, but any other material suitable for the purpose intended may be used for these rollers.

The pressure-roller is considerably larger than the moistening-roller and normally the relationship of these rollers, when the parts are in normal position, is such that the pressure-roller will be in contact with the support on which the device rests, while the moistening-roller will be spaced from the surface of such part.

The inner closed end of the liquid-container or handle is provided with a forwardly projecting liquid-discharge nozzle 41 through which the liquid-escape passage or opening 24 extends; said nozzle having an inclined upper face 42 which is separated from the under side of a lip 43 extending forwardly from the closed end of the liquid-container or handle 18. The liquid-escape passage or opening 24 has its exit or outlet at the inclined upper face 42 of the nozzle and the end faces of the lip 43 are alined with the outer faces of the webs 36 and lugs 37 and thus occupying the full width of the space between the side walls 27, 28 of the housing or head.

The combined spring-device and valve hereinbefore referred to is in the form of an elongated piece of compressible rubber 44 or other similar resilient material having one end compressed and

forced between the liquid-discharge nozzle 41 and the lip 43 and its other end in contact with a lug 45 extending inwardly from the straight-lined extension 29 of the peripheral wall of the housing or head 19, said rubber element or combined spring-device and valve being compressed lengthwise and so contorted that it has a tendency to swing the inner closed end of the liquid-container or handle so as to maintain the relationship of said container or handle to the housing or head shown in Fig. 7, under which relation the outer end of the liquid-discharge nozzle is brought into firm contact with the under side of said spring-device or valve and the liquid-escape passage or opening 24 closed against any escape of the liquid from the container or handle 18.

When it is desired to transfer the reverse imprint on the under or reverse side of a master sheet or card onto a sheet of paper, card, or some suitable surface, the region of said sheet, card, or surface which is to receive the imprint is moistened in the manner shown in Fig. 6. In this figure, the complete device is shown tilted forwardly with the moistening roller 33 in contact with the surface to be moistened. With the parts in such relationship, the operator bears downwardly on the liquid-container or handle, using the moistening roller as a fulcrum, and causes the closed front end of the container or handle to swing forwardly and downwardly in the housing or head to a greater extent than normal. Such action overcomes the inherent expansive qualities of the combined spring-device and valve by causing the latter to be compressed lengthwise and slightly fixed, with the result that the beveled portion of the nozzle 41 moves away from said spring device and valve, and the discharge end of the liquid-escape passage 24 is opened and permits the liquid in the container or handle 18 to enter the housing or head and drop through the space between the straight-lined extension 29 of the peripheral wall 26 and the semi-circular re-entrant wall 30 onto the moistening-roller 33 while moving the device as a unit in the direction in which the liquid container or handle extends, which space may be referred to as a liquid-supply passage. The roller is caused to travel over any length of the sheet, card or surface to be moistened and after so moistening such region, the downward pressure on the liquid-container or handle is released so as to allow the combined spring-device and valve to force the parts into normal positions and at the same time shut off the flow of liquid from the liquid-discharge nozzle 41.

The master sheet or card 17 is then laid upon the moistened region with the reverse side bearing the matter to be transferred, written or otherwise applied to said reverse side, after which the pressure roller 39 is placed in contact with the master sheet or card and rolled along the same in the manner shown in Fig. 7, causing the negative matter written on the reverse side of the master sheet or card to be transferred in positive form to the moistened surface.

In order that the liquid escaping from the liquid-discharge nozzle 41 is evenly distributed along the length of the moistening roller, the inner surface of the straight-lined extension 29 at the front of the housing or head is beveled from a point mid-length toward opposite side walls, as at 46 (Fig. 9), so that any liquid directed against said straight-lined extension has a tendency to flow laterally, as well as downwardly, and moisten the end portions of the moistening-roller

as well as the central portion thereof; it being noted that said straight-lined extension is positioned directly over the moistening-roller.

It is also to be noted that, depending on the degree to which the liquid-escape passage 24 is opened, the liquid may also at times drop onto the front portion of the semi-circular re-entrant wall 30 and said front portion is also beveled from a point centrally between its ends toward said side walls, as at 47, so that any liquid dripping onto said circular wall has a tendency to travel along the length of the latter, as well as in a downward direction, thus also aiding in distributing the liquid along the moistening-roller.

In the modification shown in Fig. 11 the moistening roller is dispensed with and a strip of felt 48 is utilized as a moistening element. The front portion of the semi-circular re-entrant wall 30 is continued to the lower edges of the side walls 27, 28 and the straight-lined extension 29 at the front of the housing or head is also continued downwardly to the lower edges of said side walls. The strip of felt 48 is of a thickness to occupy the space between said wall portions and extends downwardly a short distance below the ends of said walls, as shown at 49.

The upper portion of the felt moistening element 48 is notched, as at 50, so as to straddle the liquid-discharge nozzle 41, the latter lying against the upper surface of the portion of the felt overlying the crest of the semi-circular re-entrant wall 30. Thus when the two main parts of the device are in the positions shown in Fig. 6, the passage through the liquid-discharge nozzle 41 will be opened and liquid delivered onto the felt moistening strip. So constructed, the upper portion of the felt strip straddles both the liquid-discharge nozzle and the end of the combined spring-device and valve clamped between the lip 43 and the liquid-discharge nozzle 41.

In said modification, the projecting end of the felt is drawn over the sheet, card, or surface which is to receive the transferred imprint of the master sheet or card and by capillary attraction all portions of the projecting part of the strip of felt are moistened to a like degree.

In Fig. 14 I have shown the inner surface of the front wall of the housing or head 19 provided with a vertical groove 51 which is longitudinally alined with the liquid-discharge nozzle 41 and is therefore designed to receive the liquid from said nozzle. The liquid so received in said groove is distributed to different regions of the moistening-roller by means of downwardly and laterally inclined distributing grooves 52 which extend from the vertical groove 51 to the lower edge of the straight-lined extension 29 at the front of the housing or head.

By forming the peripheral wall of the housing or head 19 parti-cylindrical and utilizing the re-entrant wall portion 30 as a roller receiving pocket, the rear portion of said re-entrant wall portion and the rear lower adjacent portion of the parti-cylindrical wall 26 form a trough, designated 53, into which any excess liquid escaping from the liquid-escape nozzle will lodge and can be disposed of easily without soiling surroundings.

In the modification shown in Fig. 15 the moistening roller 33 shown in the embodiment of my invention illustrated in Figs. 1 to 7 is employed, but I interpose between the same and the discharge nozzle 41, a strip of felt 48a which is saturated with the liquid when discharged from said nozzle and in turn deposits a film of moisture onto the moistening roller 33 from end to end

thereof. Thus the area of the paper or other material to receive the matter by transfer from a master sheet will be evenly dampened and a perfect impression assured.

In the modification shown in Fig. 16, in addition to the liquid-escape passage **24**, I provide an air-inlet passage **54**, preferably parallel with the liquid-escape passage, and both of which open into a larger passage **55** at the outer end of the liquid-discharge nozzle **41**. In this manner, when the combined spring device and valve is unseated in the manner shown in Fig. 16, air enters the liquid chamber through the air-inlet passage **54** and assures a free flow of liquid from the liquid chamber through the liquid-passage **24**. This air-inlet passage **54** may be utilized in the preferred construction and also in the various modifications; and although feeding of liquid from the liquid chamber will occur without the use of an air-inlet passage, a more constant flow of liquid is assured by the use of the same.

Having thus described my invention, what I claim is:

1. In a device of the kind described, two pivotally-connected parts relatively movable and movable together as a unit, one of said parts being in the form of a hollow head having an opening in its peripheral wall and the other being an elongated tubular element having one end entered in said head through said opening and pivotally connected thereto, said elongated tubular element containing a transfer-inducing liquid and having a liquid-escape passage through said entered end, a resilient valve between the entered end of said elongated tubular element and the peripheral wall of said hollow head forward of said end to normally close said liquid-escape passage and simultaneously maintain said pivotally-connected parts in a normally predetermined relation to prevent feeding of the transfer-inducing liquid, a moistening element carried by said hollow head and positioned underneath said resilient valve and forward of the axis of the pivots connecting said parts so that said hollow head is caused to swing on its pivot out of its normal predetermined relation with said elongated tubular element and open said liquid-escape passage to supply said moistening element with liquid when said moistening element is pressed against and moved over a surface to be moistened, said resilient valve serving to swing said hollow head into its normal position when the pressure against said surface is relieved, and a pressure element in rear of said moistening element having its axis in planes forward of and beneath the pivots connecting said two parts together so that said two parts remain in their normally predetermined relation under pressure exerted by said pressure element against a master sheet or card and said liquid-escape passage remains closed.

2. A transferring device, comprising a hollow head and a tubular handle serving as a liquid container and having a closed inner end provided with a liquid-escape nozzle and a lip overlying said nozzle and spaced therefrom, the closed end of said liquid container being inserted into said head and pivotally connected therewith, a rubber strip having one end positioned between said nozzle and said lip and extending forwardly therefrom to abut against the inner surface of the wall of said hollow head, said rubber strip normally closing said liquid-escape nozzle and serving as a spring for such purpose and for maintaining said hollow head and liquid container in relatively normal positions, a moistening roller rotatably moved in said head and adapted for moistening the surface of an object adapted to receive the imprint from matter written on a master sheet or card, said liquid-escape nozzle being directed to deliver liquid to said moistening roller when said hollow head is swung from normal position, said rubber strip and liquid-escape nozzle being separated under such movement to deliver liquid to said moistening roller and a pressure roller rotatable in said head and adapted to press said master sheet or card against said moistened surface while said rubber strip acts as a spring to return the same to closing position against said liquid-escape nozzle.

3. A transferring device comprising an elongated hollow handle adapted to contain a transfer-inducing liquid and provided with a liquid-escape passage at one end, a hollow head having a peripheral wall provided with an opening through which the end of said handle having said liquid-escape passage is entered and side walls straddling the entered portion of said hollow handle, pivots connecting said hollow handle near its entered extremity with the side walls of said hollow head, a combination spring-device and valve interposed between the entered end of said hollow handle and the peripheral wall of said hollow head at a point forward of the entered end of said hollow handle, said combination spring device and valve serving to automatically close and maintain said liquid-escape passage normally closed, moistening means carried by said head receiving liquid from said liquid-escape passage upon moving said head out of normal position with respect to said handle whereby said liquid-escape passage is opened, and a pressure roller carried by said hollow head in rear of said moistening means.

4. A hand-manipulated transferring device comprising a hollow handle adapted to contain a transfer-inducing liquid and provided at one end with a liquid-escape opening, a hollow head movably carried by said handle, a combination spring-device and valve fastened to said hollow handle above the exit of the liquid-escape passage therein and exerting pressure against the wall of said hollow head to cause the latter to be moved relatively to said hollow handle so as to normally close said liquid-escape passage, a moistening element carried by said hollow head beneath said combination spring-device and valve and receiving liquid from said hollow handle when forcing said moistening element against a surface to be moistened, and a pressure element carried by said hollow head in rear of said moistening element.

5. A transferring device comprising a hollow handle adapted to contain a transfer-inducing liquid and provided with a liquid-escape passage at one end, a head of parti-circular formation in cross-section pivoted to said head and having its axis at a right angle to the axis of said handle, said head being provided with an opening in its peripheral wall through which said end of said handle extends, said hollow head being open at the bottom and provided with a re-entrant wall forming a downwardly-opening pocket extending lengthwise of said hollow head, a flat resilient valve interposed between the entered end of said hollow handle and the peripheral wall of said hollow head forward of and spaced from said entered end of said handle, said valve serving to normally close the liquid-escape opening in said hollow handle and to open said liquid-escape

opening when said head is swung on said handle, a moistening element carried by said hollow head in a plane beneath said liquid-escape passage, and a pressure element rotatable in said downwardly-opening pocket and partly projecting therefrom.

6. A transferring device comprising a hollow handle adapted to contain a transfer-inducing liquid and provided with a liquid-escape passage at one end, a head of parti-circular formation having its axis at a right angle to the axis of said hollow handle and being provided with an opening at the rear of its peripheral wall and a downwardly directed straight-lined extension at its front end provided with a lug extending inwardly from said straight-lined extension and having side walls and a re-entrant portion at the bottom extending from side wall to side wall and forming a transversely-extending parti-circular downwardly-opening pocket whose wall is connected at its rear end with said peripheral wall and which wall is spaced at its front end from said straight-lined extension, said hollow handle being pivotally connected to the side walls of said hollow head within the latter and adjacent the opening thereof, a combined spring-device and valve interposed between the entered end of said hollow handle and said lug serving to normally swing said handle into position to close the liquid-escape passage therein, a moistening element disposed in a plane beneath the entered end of said hollow handle and adapted to receive the transfer-inducing liquid from the latter, and a pressure roller rotatable in the re-entrant portion of said hollow head.

7. A transferring device comprising a hollow handle adapted to contain a transfer-inducing liquid and provided with a liquid-escape passage at one end, a head of parti-circular formation in cross section having its axis at a right angle to the axis of said hollow handle and being provided with an opening at the rear of its peripheral wall and a downwardly directed straight-lined extension at its front end provided with a lug extending inwardly therefrom, said head having side walls and a re-entrant portion at its bottom extending from side wall to side wall and forming a transversely extending parti-circular downwardly-opening pocket whose wall is connected at its rear end with said peripheral wall in a plane beneath the crest of said re-entrant portion to provide a transversely-extending trough to receive excess liquid escaping from said liquid-escape passage, the front end of the wall forming said re-entrant portion being spaced from said straight-lined extension to form a liquid passage, said hollow handle being pivotally connected to the side walls of said hollow head within the latter and adjacent the opening thereof, a combined spring-device and valve interposed between the entered end of said hollow handle and said lug serving to normally swing said handle into position to close the liquid-escape passage therein, a moistening element at least at the lower end of said liquid passage, and a pressure roller rotatable in the re-entrant portion of said hollow head.

8. A transferring device comprising a hollow handle adapted to contain a transfer-inducing liquid and provided with a liquid-escape passage at one end, a hollow head having an opening through which said end of said hollow handle is entered, said hollow head having a downwardly opening pocket extending transversely along the same and an excess liquid trough in rear of said downwardly opening pocket, pivot lugs formed on said hollow handle through which pivots are passed and enter the walls at the sides of said hollow head above said excess liquid trough, a combined spring-device and valve secured to the entered end of said hollow handle and extending forwardly therefrom to bear against the peripheral wall of said hollow head and normally maintain the liquid-escape passage in said hollow handle closed, a moistening element carried by said hollow head receiving liquid from said liquid-escape passage and serving to moisten the surface in contact with which the device is moved and under the pressure thereby created cause said handle and head to move relatively to open said liquid-escape passage so as to supply said moistening element with the required liquid, and a pressure roller rotatable in the downwardly opening pocket of said head and having a portion projecting therefrom.

9. A transferring device comprising a hollow handle adapted to contain a transfer-inducing liquid and provided at one end with a liquid-escape passage, a hollow head having its axis disposed at a right angle to the hollow handle and having an opening through which said end of said handle is passed, means to pivotally connect said hollow handle with said hollow head, means within said hollow head to close the exit end of said liquid-escape passage and to normally maintain said passage closed, a moistening roller journaled in said head and extending transversely thereof, said head having walls providing a apssage leading from the exit end of said liquid-escape passage to said moistening roller, a pressure roller in rear of said moistening roller and arranged parallel therewith, and means embodied in the construction of said head to distribute the liquid escaping from said liquid-escape passage along the length of said impression roller.

10. A transferring device comprising a hollow handle adapted to contain a transfer-inducing liquid and provided at one end with a liquid-escape passage, a hollow head having its axis disposed at a right angle to the hollow handle and having an opening through which said end of said handle is passed, means to pivotally connect said hollow handle with said hollow head to permit relative movement of the two, means within said hollow head to normally close the exit end of said liquid-escape passage and to open the latter upon movement of said head and handle relatively, a moistening roller journaled in said head at the bottom and extending transversely thereof, said head having walls providing a liquid-supply passage leading from the exit end of said liquid-escape passage to said moistening roller, a pressure roller in rear of said moistening roller and arranged parallel therewith, at least one of the walls forming said liquid-supply passage being inclined toward opposite sides of said hollow head to cause the liquid escaping from said liquid-escape passage to flow toward opposite ends of said moistening roller as it reaches said wall.

11. A transferring device comprising a hollow handle adapted to contain a transfer-inducing liquid and provided at one end with a liquid-escape passage, a hollow head having its axis disposed at a right-angle to the hollow handle and having an opening through which said end of said handle is passed, means to pivotally connect said hollow handle with said hollow head so as to enable the two to move relatively under pressure applied to said handle; means within said hollow head to normally close the exit end

of said liquid-escape passage and to open the latter upon relative movement of said handle and head, a moistening roller journaled in said head at the bottom and extending transversely thereof, said head having walls providing a liquid-supply passage leading from the exit end of said liquid-escape passage to said moistening roller, a pressure roller in rear of said moistening roller and arranged parallel therewith, at least one of the walls of said liquid-supply passage having a vertically disposed groove which is alined with the exit end of said liquid-escape passage and downwardly and laterally inclined distributing grooves extending from said vertical groove to the lower edge of said wall to distribute the liquid along the length of said moistening roller.

12. A transferring device comprising a hollow handle adapted to contain a transfer-inducing liquid and having a liquid discharge nozzle at one end through which a liquid-escape passage is formed, said nozzle having a flat bottom surface and an inclined upper surface at which the exit of said liquid-escape passage opens, a lip formed on said hollow handle and being located above and spaced from said nozzle, said handle having pivot lugs at opposite sides and webs alined with and in rear of said pivot lugs, a hollow head whose axis is at a right-angle to the axis of said hollow handle and whose peripheral wall is provided with an opening in its rear portion through which said liquid-discharge nozzle is passed, said head having a downwardly-opening pocket and a liquid-supply passage forward of said pocket and having also side walls closing opposite ends, pivots connecting said lugs with said side walls, a flat resilient element having one end forced between said nozzle and said lip and its other end bearing against the peripheral wall of said hollow head forward of said nozzle to compress said strip longitudinally and exert pressure on the handle to force said webs against the bottom wall of said opening, a moistening element at the bottom of said liquid-supply passage, and a pressure element in said downwardly-opening pocket and having a portion extending therefrom.

13. A transferring device comprising a hollow handle adapted to contain a transfer-inducing liquid and being provided at one end with a liquid-escape passage and an air-inlet passage, a hollow head movably connected to said handle to enable relative movement of the two, said hollow head being provided with an opening through which projects the end of said hollow handle having said passages therein, a combined spring-device and valve normally closing said liquid-escape passage and said air-inlet passage and serving to open said passages upon relative movement of said handle and head, a moistening element carried by said hollow head in position to receive liquid from said liquid-escape passage when moving said handle and head relatively so as to moisten a surface adapted to receive a transfer impression, and a pressure element also carried by said head in rear of said moistening element.

DONALD J. BURKE.

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