

S. G. AMES.
Inking Apparatus.

No. 223,832.

Patented Jan. 27, 1880.

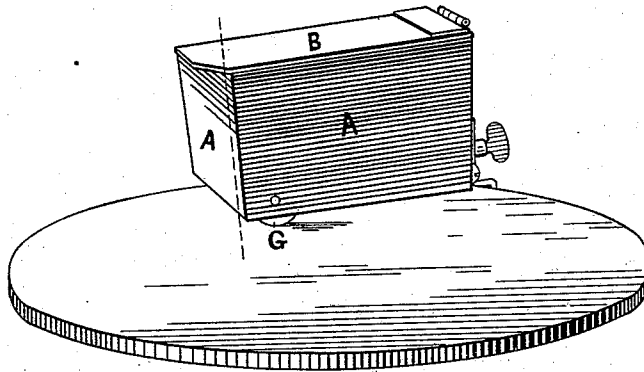


Fig. 1.

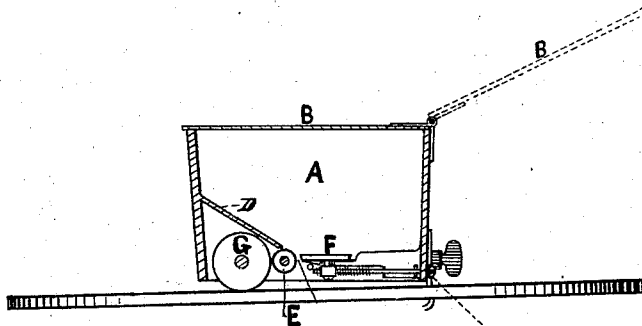


Fig. 2.

Witnesses:

H. S. Talbot

W. R. Marble

Inventor:

Daniel G. Ames,

By Sylvanus Walker
Att'y

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

SAMUEL G. AMES, OF BOSTON, MASSACHUSETTS, ASSIGNOR OF ONE-FOURTH
OF HIS RIGHT TO GREENLEAF W. STACKPOLE, OF SAME PLACE.

INKING APPARATUS.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 223,832, dated January 27, 1880.

Application filed July 10, 1879.

To all whom it may concern :

Be it known that I, SAMUEL G. AMES, of Boston, in the county of Suffolk and State of Massachusetts, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Ink-Fountains for Printing-Presses, of which the following is a specification.

The object of my invention is to provide a cheap, simple, and efficient ink reservoir or fountain for printing-presses; and it consists in the combination and arrangement of the several parts, as hereinafter more fully described and set forth.

Figure 1 represents a perspective view of my invention in position. Fig. 2 represents a vertical section of same.

Let A represent the body of the ink-fountain, which may be any suitable size and style; but I have found the rectangular form a convenient one. B is a cover for preserving the purity of the ink and preventing it from drying up. D is an incline which forms a part of the bottom of the ink-fountain, the remainder of the bottom being formed by the roll E, the adjustable piece F, and the inclined piece between F and the rear wall of the fountain, as shown. E is a metallic roller having a smooth and true surface, and is hung on accurately-fitting journals. (Not shown in the drawings.) The lower edge of the incline D fits the surface of this roller very accurately. The opposite side of this roller E is in near contact with an adjustable slide, F, the edge of this slide F being so adjusted with the surface of the roller E as to admit the passage onto the roll of the exact amount of ink required. This adjustment of the slide F may be effected by means of a screw or screws, as shown. Immediately under the incline D, and in contact with the

roller E, I place a roller, G, which is made of some yielding material, so that its surface may serve better the purpose of taking ink from the metallic roller E and transferring it to the ink-distributing disk. The lower surface of this roller projects below the ink-fountain, as shown.

In use my fountain is held by some suitable device in such relation to the ink-distributing disk that the roller G may be constantly in contact with said disk, so as to be made to revolve by the motion of said disk, the motion of the disk being also transmitted by the elastic roller G to the metallic roller E.

My fountain being so placed in respect to the ink-distributing disk that the axis of the roller G will stand radially, or nearly so, to the disk, and be situated near its periphery.

In my device the leading principle is to have, when in use, the roller E always in surface contact with the roller G and the roller G always in surface contact with the moving ink-distributing disk, and also to have a perfect simultaneous frictional rolling motion of both these rolls, caused by the movement of the ink-distributing disk, so that the motion of the rolls shall always be exactly adequate to produce the result required.

What I claim is—

In an ink-distributing device for printing-presses, the combination of the fountain A, the metallic roller E, the elastic roller G, and an ink distributing disk, all operating together frictionally, as described, and for the purpose set forth.

SAMUEL G. AMES.

Witnesses:

SYLVENUS WALKER,
H. S. TALBOT.