G. CARLETON.

AUTOMATIC INKING STAMP.

APPLICATION FILED JAN. 16, 1912.

1,042,766.

Patented Oct. 29, 1912.

2 SHEETS—SHEET 1.

Fig. 1.

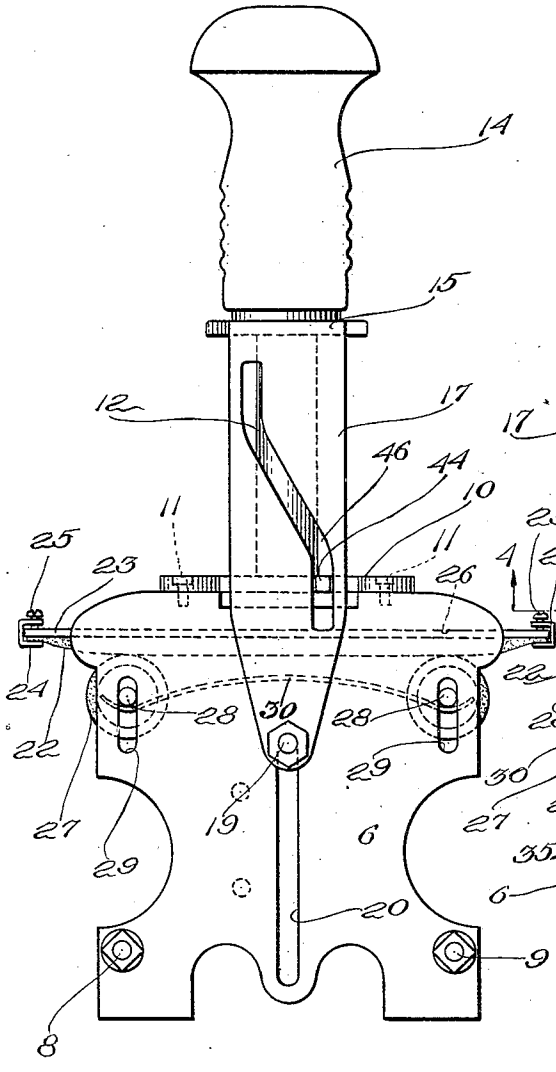
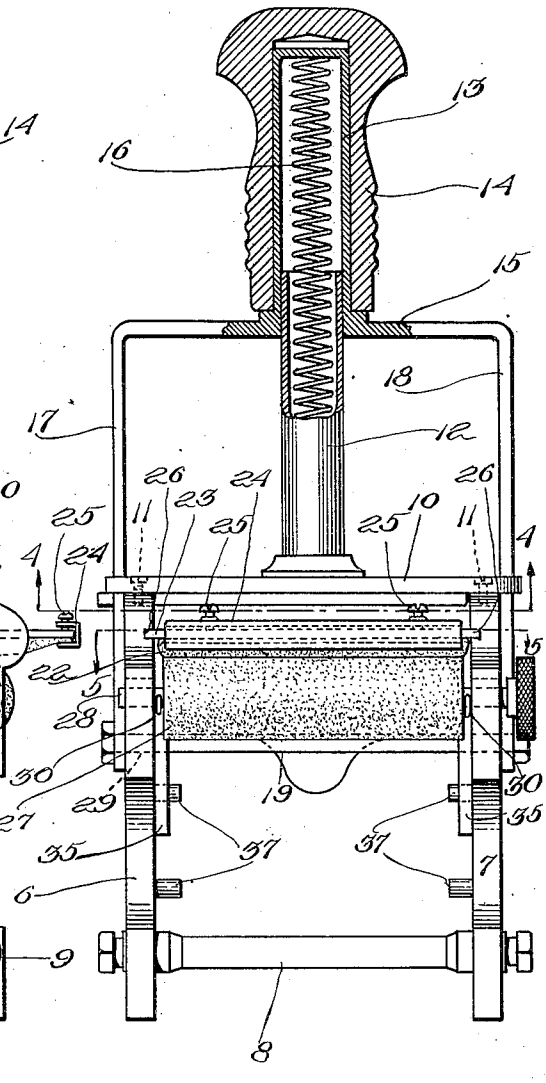


Fig. 2.



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2 SHEETS—SHEET 2.

Fig. 3.

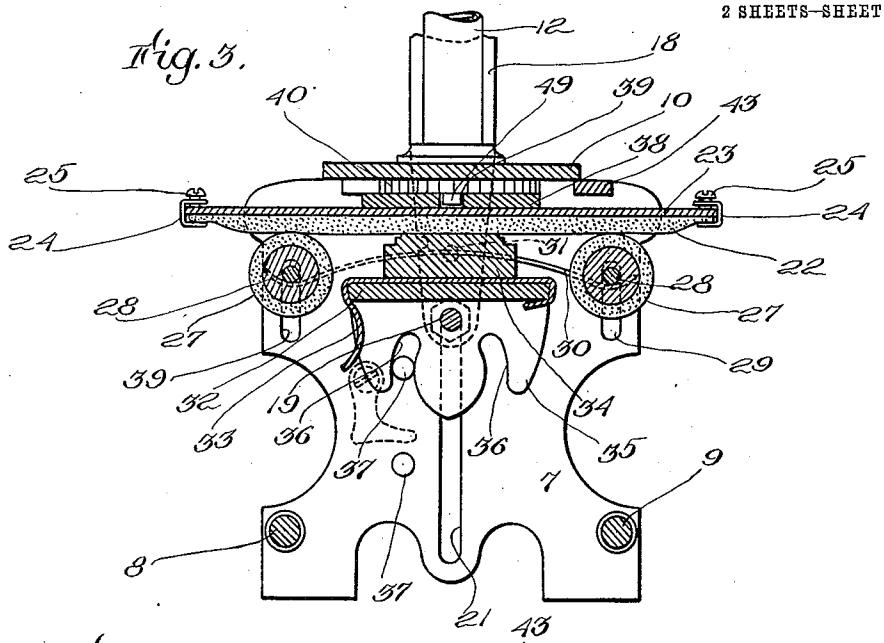


Fig. 4.

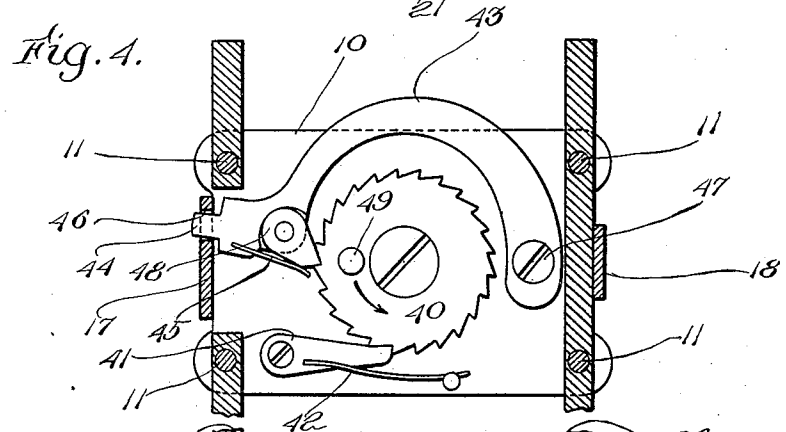
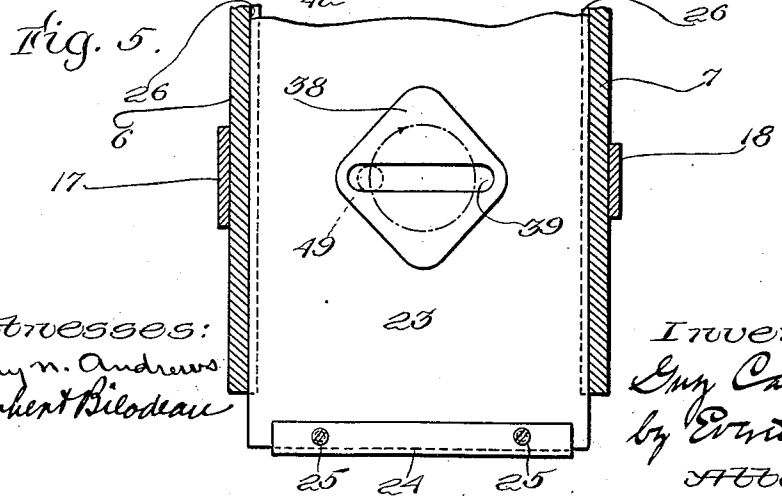


Fig. 5.



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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

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AUTOMATIC INKING-STAMP.

1,042,766. Specification of Letters Patent. Patented Oct. 29, 1912.

Application filed January 16, 1912. Serial No. 671,422.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, GUY CARLETON, a citizen of the United States, residing at Camden, in the county of Knox and State of Maine, have invented new and useful Improvements in Automatic Inking-Stamps, of which the following is a specification.

My invention relates to automatic inking stamps, and its objects are to furnish a constant and uniform supply of ink to the type, to readily substitute a new source of ink supply for the old when desirable, to instantly detach and apply plates carrying various arrangements of type, and to simplify and render more effective the operation of the several parts.

My invention primarily consists in constructing a removable inking pad which is arranged to move laterally with each stroke of the stamp so as to constantly present a new inking surface to the type when coming in contact with the same.

My invention further consists in the modifications and novel arrangement of parts more particularly hereinafter pointed out, described and claimed.

In the prior self inking stamps now on the market, the ink pad is placed in an immovable position, so that the type when contacting with the pad always strikes the same spot and leaves the area outside undisturbed. The result is that the ink is soon removed from said spot, and has to be replenished from the bottle with a brush or dropper,—a tedious and uncleanly process, and for a time making the impression of the type blurred and indistinct because of the presence of too much ink. Ordinarily after newly inking one of the old style stamps, the blurred effect of an oversupply of ink continues until the ink is largely exhausted, and effective work can be done only for a short time until the impression becomes faint because of the exhaustion of the ink when a new supply is required.

With my improved movable pad and mechanism for operating the same I am enabled to supply automatically an even and constant supply of ink, simply by having successive portions of the surface of the pad come in contact with the type, and thereby avoiding repeated contacts with the same place. When the impression of the type discloses the slightest faintness, the old pad as a whole can be readily removed and a new one substituted, or the old pad be replaced after being properly reinked.

Attention is hereby directed to the accompanying drawing in which similar numerals of designation refer to similar parts throughout the several views.

Figure 1 is an end elevation of my improved stamp; Fig. 2 is a side elevation of Fig. 1, showing the handle partly in section; Fig. 3 is a vertical section of the lower position of the stamp shown in Fig. 1; Fig. 4 is a cross section of Fig. 2 on line 4—4 looking in the direction of the arrows, and Fig. 5 is a cross section of Fig. 2 on line 5—5 looking in the direction of the arrows.

Referring to the drawing,—the standards 6 and 7, are constructed of metal in any convenient size and form and are secured together by means of the rods 8 and 9, and the plate 10, which is affixed to said standards by the screws 11. Brazed at its lower extremity to the central portion of the plate 10, is the tube 12 which extends upwardly and engages with the sleeve 13 in the handle 14 of the plunger 15. To keep the tube 12 and sleeve 13 in the normal relation shown in Figs. 1 and 2, the helical spring 16 is installed within the hollow formed between the same.

The plunger 15, as is usual in this form of inking stamp, is forked to form the arms 17 and 18 which respectively extend outside of each of the standards 6 and 7. The ends of said arms are connected by means of the rod 19, which engages with the vertical slots 20 and 21 formed in each of the standards and serving as guides for the plunger.

The inking pad 22 is secured to the plate 23 by means of the metallic clips 24 and screws 25, and may easily be removed by detaching said clips. The edges of the plate 23 engage with the horizontal grooves 26, and slide therein, the ink pad 22 resting upon the two rollers 27. Each of these rollers is mounted upon a rod 28, the ends of which engage with vertical grooves 29, in the standards, and are kept in proper position by the springs 30, each of which is supported at its central portion by a stud 31, upon one of the standards. (See Fig. 3).

Mounted upon the rod 19, between the standards 6 and 7 is the type carrier 32, to which is detachably secured, the plate 33,

upon which is mounted the block 34, carrying the electrotype. Each end of the carrier 32 is bent downwardly at a right angle to form the portion 35 constructed with the grooves 36 for the purpose of engaging with the studs 37 in the well known manner when the plunger is depressed and a surface is stamped.

Upon the upper surface of the plate 23, is brazed the lug 38, having therein the groove 39. (See Fig. 5). Upon the under portion of the plate 10, is secured the ratchet 40 and pawl 41, which is held in engagement by means of the spring 42. The ratchet is actuated by the circular shaped arm 43 which is pivoted at one end at the point 47, and has the other end 44 shaped to engage with the cam 46 in the arm 17. A pawl 48 pivotally mounted on the circular arm 43, and kept in engagement by the spring 45, serves to move the teeth of the ratchet one at a time with the movement of the arm 43 when the end 44 is actuated by the cam 46. Upon the ratchet 40 is mounted the stud 49 which is in constant engagement with the groove 39, the movement of the ratchet being thereby communicated to the plate 23 and the same caused to move step by step with each movement of the plunger.

The operation of my stamp is as follows,—the device is placed over the paper or document to be stamped, and the handle is depressed, the type carrier is thereby caused to reverse the position of the type from an upright position to one in which the type is presented downwardly to the work, and the paper or document is imprinted with the type. At the same time the arm 43 is caused to move by reason of the engagement of its end 44 with the cam 46, and the stud 49 is moved with the ratchet. The slight movement of the stud is communicated to the slide 23 to which the ink pad is attached, so that when the type returns to its upright position it comes in contact with a new portion of the surface of the pad. The actual path of the lug 49 is shown in dotted lines in Fig. 5, the slide 23 following such movement by sliding back and forth in its grooves 26, 26, and the groove 39 permitting free play of the lug in directions across the path of the slide 23.

What I claim and desire to secure by Letters Patent is:—

1. In an automatic inking stamp, a plunger, a printing block operatively connected with said plunger, a movable inking pad, means for securing said pad against movement except in a straight path lateral to the path of the plunger, and means for automatically bringing different portions of the surface of said pad in contact with the face of said block by the movement of said plunger.

2. In an automatic inking stamp, a plunger, a printing block operatively connected with said plunger, a movable inking pad, means for securing said pad against movement except in a straight path at right angles to the path of the plunger, and means for automatically bringing different portions of the surface of said pad in contact with the face of said block by the movement of said plunger.

3. In an automatic inking stamp, a plunger, a printing block operatively connected to said plunger, an inking pad, guides for said pad securing the same against movement in any direction except in a straight path lateral to the path of the plunger, and means for automatically bringing different portions of the surface of said pad in contact with the face of said block by the movement of said plunger.

4. In an automatic inking stamp, a plunger, a printing block operatively connected with said plunger, a movable inking pad, a stationary way for said pad located at right angles to the path of said plunger and limiting the movement of said pad solely to its path in said way, a ratchet and pawl connected with said pad and arranged to move the same in said way, a cam carried by said plunger and operatively connected with said ratchet, and means for bringing the face of said block in contact with said pad by the movement of the plunger.

5. In an automatic inking pad, a main frame, a plunger mounted on said frame, a printing block operatively connected with said plunger, a movable inking pad having a groove therein, a way for said pad, a stud engaging with said groove and affixed to a ratchet mounted upon said main frame, means for automatically imparting movement to said ratchet, and thereby causing said pad to move in said way, and means for bringing the face of said block in contact with said pad by the movement of said plunger.

6. In an automatic inking pad, a main frame, a plunger mounted on said frame, a printing block operatively connected with said plunger, a movable inking pad having a groove therein, a way for said pad, a stud engaging with said groove and affixed to a ratchet mounted upon said main frame, a cam carried by said plunger and operatively connected with said ratchet, and means for bringing the face of said block in contact with said pad by the movement of said plunger.

7. In an automatic inking stamp, a plunger, a printing block operatively connected with said plunger, a movable inking pad, frictional rollers supporting said pad, means for automatically imparting a step by step movement of said pad back and forth upon said rollers in a straight path lateral to the direction of the movement of said plunger,

and means for bringing the face of said block in contact with said pad by the movement of said plunger.

8. In an automatic inking stamp, a plunger, a printing block operatively connected with said plunger, a movable inking pad, self adjusting frictional rollers supporting said pad, means for automatically moving said pad back and forth upon said rollers in a straight path lateral to the direction of the movement of said plunger, and means for bringing the face of said block in contact with said pad by the movement of said plunger.

In testimony whereof I have hereunto set my hand in presence of two subscribing witnesses, this 12th day of January, 1912.

GUY CARLETON.

Witnesses:
J. H. MONTGOMERY,
O. H. EMERY.