

(No Model.)

J. H. MELVEN.
INKING PAD.

No. 590,898.

Patented Sept. 28, 1897.

Fig. 1.

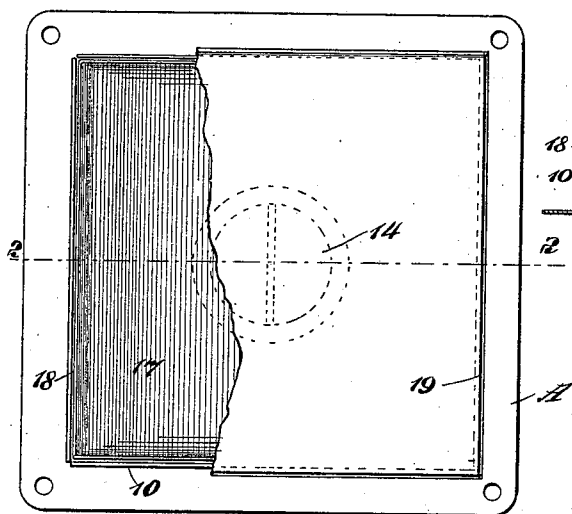


Fig. 2.

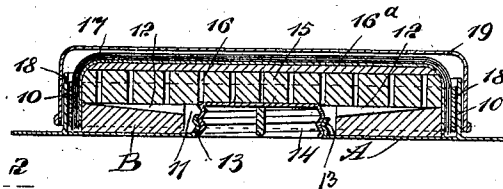


Fig. 3.

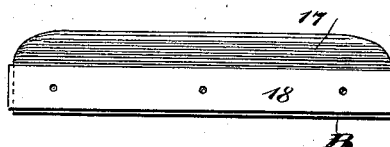


Fig. 4.

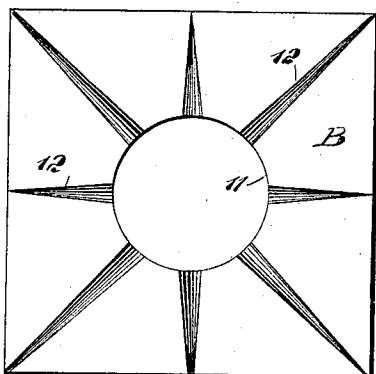


Fig. 5.

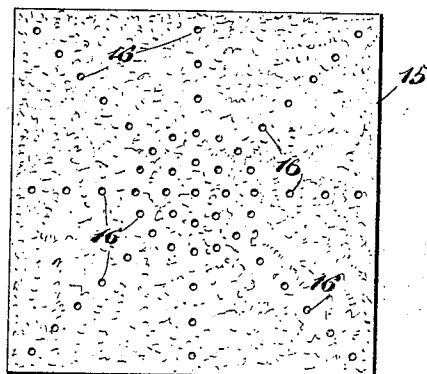
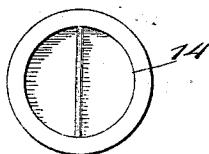


Fig. 6.



WITNESSES :

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JONATHAN H. MELVEN, OF ST. LOUIS, MISSOURI.

INKING-PAD.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 590,898, dated September 28, 1897.

Application filed December 3, 1896. Serial No. 614,309. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, JONATHAN H. MELVEN, of the city of St. Louis, in the State of Missouri, have invented a new and useful Improvement in Inking-Pads, of which the following is a full, clear, and exact description.

The object of my invention is to provide an inking-pad so arranged that the ink will be supplied to the outer surface of the pad from its interior, thus preventing the surface which is to be brought in contact with the type or design to be printed from becoming gummed, and whereby also an even inking-surface will be obtained, and in the event dust should settle on the pad the surface may be readily cleaned by the use of a sponge, a woolen cloth, or the like.

A further object of this invention is to so construct the pad that the surface to which the type or design is to be applied is in multiple, thus rendering it possible should one inking-surface become roughened or worn to remove said surface and have a new surface presented.

The invention consists in the novel construction and combination of the several parts, as will be hereinafter fully set forth, and pointed out in the claims.

Reference is to be had to the accompanying drawings, forming a part of this specification, in which similar characters of reference indicate corresponding parts in all the figures.

Figure 1 is a plan view of the improved pad, the cover being represented as in position and as partially broken away. Fig. 2 is a section taken vertically through the pad and its cover, practically on the line 2 2 of Fig. 1. Fig. 3 is a side elevation of the pad removed from its support. Fig. 4 is a plan view of the base-block of the pad. Fig. 5 is a plan view of the body-sheet or ink-conducting surface of the pad, and Fig. 6 is a bottom plan view of a stopper which is used in connection with the support of the pad.

A base A is provided for the pad, which base, as is particularly shown in Fig. 2, preferably consists of a plate arranged to rest upon or be attached to a table or a like support, the said plate being provided with a flange 10, which extends upwardly therefrom. While the base may be of any desired shape,

it is usually somewhat rectangular, as is likewise the flange 10. A base-block B is provided for the pad proper, and this base-block is of such dimensions and shape that it will fit loosely upon the base-plate within the flange 10 of the latter. The base-block B of the pad, as illustrated in Fig. 4, has an opening 11, ordinarily circular, produced at or near its center, and grooves or channels 12 are made in the upper face of the base-block, radially arranged to the opening 11 and connecting therewith. The channels or grooves 12 are widest and deepest at their inner ends, having a downward inclination from the outer edges of the base-block to the opening 11. The base-plate A is provided with an opening at its center, or an opening correspondingly located to the opening in the base-block, and this opening in the base-plate is surrounded by an upwardly-extending threaded flange 13, the diameter of the said flange being less than the diameter of the opening 11 in the base-block.

The opening in the base-plate is normally closed through the medium of a screw-cap 14, as shown in Figs. 2 and 6. A sheet 15 of felt or other elastic and absorbent material is placed upon the base-block B, extending to the edges of the same. The sheet of felt 15 constitutes the body portion of the pad and is provided with a series of apertures 16, extending through from top to bottom and arranged correspondingly to the arrangement of the opening 11 in the base-block and its slots or channels 12, whereby ink, preferably ink that is not gummy, when placed upon the upper surface of the base-block B will find its way upward through the apertures 16 in the body portion of the pad to the upper surface of the same. The upper surface of the pad consists of a sheet 16^a of an absorbent material, which extends over the upper face of the apertured body 15, and this upper sheet 16^a, together with the upper side portions of the body 15, are somewhat rounded off, as shown best in Fig. 2.

Preferably two or more covers 17 of fabric or other material through which ink may pass are laid over the upper absorbent sheet 16^a and are carried downward along the sides of the apertured body 15 and the base-block

13, being secured to the latter by a binding-strip 18, usually of metal, as shown in Fig. 3. A cover 19 is provided for the pad, being of such shape and dimensions that it may pass over the flange 10 of the base of the pad, as illustrated in Figs. 1 and 2.

The ink is fed to the pad through the opening 11, the cap 14 having been removed and the pad inverted. After the cap is placed over the opening 11 the ink will be held in the pad around the flange 13 and in the grooves 12. Should the ink at any time fall below the level of the grooves and the face of the pad need moistening, by simply inverting the pad the ink will be conducted to the apertures 16 and through said apertures to the covers of the pad. It will be observed that the particular arrangement of apertures, together with the corresponding channels or grooves 12, will admit of an ample supply of ink being fed to the central portion of the pad, which is that portion most generally used, and while the ink will also be fed to the marginal portions of the pad it will be conveyed thereto in lesser quantities than at the center. In this manner an economy of ink is obtained, since the most of the ink will be conducted to that portion of the pad which is most brought into use, while sufficient of the ink will be carried to the marginal portions of the pad to keep the said portions moist.

It is evident that when an outermost cover 17 for the pad becomes unduly worn it may be torn off, exposing a new inking-surface, and when all of the said covers have been used up other covers may be substituted. The ink being carried up from the bottom portion of the pad out to the top prevents an undue accumulation of ink on the outer or inking face of the pad, so that this face is never rendered gummy or becomes unduly clogged, and should the dust settle on the inking-surface to any detrimental extent it may be readily wiped off with a sponge or a woolen cloth.

Having thus described my invention, I claim as new and desire to secure by Letters Patent—

1. An inking-pad, consisting of a base-plate having an opening in its center and an upwardly-extending flange or collar surrounding said opening, a block located upon the base-plate and provided with an opening receiving the central flange of the base-plate, the said opening in the block being of greater diameter than that of the said flange or collar, whereby a space is formed for the reception of ink, an absorbent pad located on the said block and provided with apertures, a cover for the absorbent pad, and a cover arranged to close the opening in the base-plate, as and for the purpose specified.

2. An inking-pad consisting of a base having an opening in its center and channels connected with the opening, inclined in di-

rection of said opening and being depressed at the opening, an absorbent pad located on the said base provided with central apertures, a series of apertures having corresponding arrangement to the arrangement of the channels in the base, a cover for the absorbent material, and a cover for the opening in the base, as and for the purpose specified.

3. An inking-pad consisting of a base having an opening in its center and inclined channels connected with the opening, said channels being depressed at said opening, an absorbent body located on the base, provided with central apertures and series of apertures having corresponding arrangement to the arrangement of the channels in the base, a cover for the opening in the base, and series of covers placed one over the other, said series of covers being carried over the absorbent body, and a fastening device whereby all the covers are held at their margins in engagement with the absorbent body, the body being removable from the base and the covers removable from the body, as and for the purpose set forth.

4. In an inking-pad, the combination, with a base having a flange near its margin and an opening within the flange surrounded by a collar, and a cap detachably secured to the said collar, closing the opening in the base, of a block located upon the base, provided with an opening in which the collar of the base is loosely entered together with channels in its upper face connecting with the opening therein, being depressed at said opening, an apertured body of an absorbent material located on the block, the apertures corresponding in location to the location of the openings in the block and the location of said channels, as and for the purpose specified.

5. In an inking-pad, the combination, with a base having a flange near its margin, and an opening within the flange surrounded by a collar, and a cap detachably secured to the said collar, closing the opening in the base, of a block located upon the base and provided with an opening receiving the collar of the base, together with channels in its upper face inclined downwardly to the opening, an apertured body located upon the said block, the apertures corresponding in location to the opening and grooves or channels in the block, and covers of a material permitting of the outward passage of ink, covering the aforesaid apertured body, and means for securing the said covers in place, substantially as shown and described.

6. An inking-pad, consisting of a base-plate having an opening in its center and provided with an upwardly-extending threaded flange surrounding said opening, a block located upon the base-plate and provided with an opening receiving the central flange of the base-plate, the said opening in the block being of greater diameter than that of the said flange, whereby a space is formed for the re-

ception of ink, the said block being provided in its upper surface with grooves radiating from the central opening, an absorbent pad located on the said block and provided with
5 apertures corresponding in location to the location of the opening in the block and the location of the grooves in the top of the block,

a cover for the absorbent pad, and a cap arranged to close the opening in the base-plate, as and for the purpose set forth.

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Witnesses:

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