April 4, 1939. B. DWOFSKY 2,152,682

INK PAD

Filed July 3, 1937

Fig. 1.

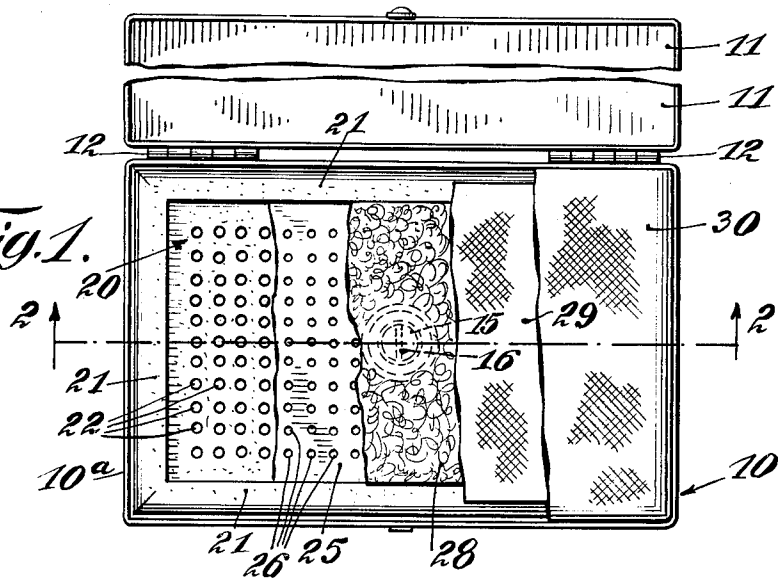


Fig. 2.

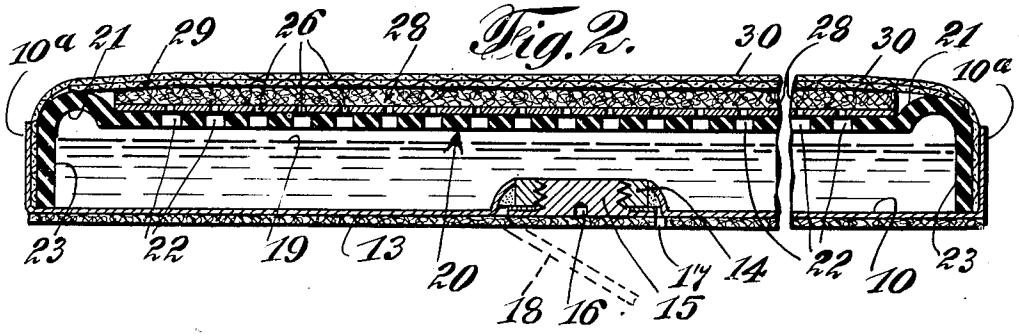
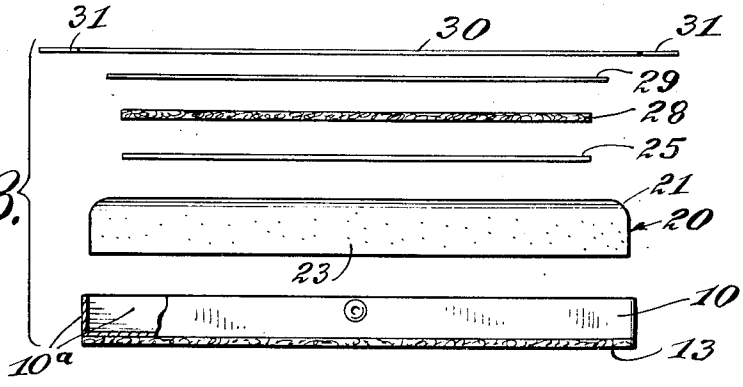


Fig. 3.



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INK PAD

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7 Claims. (Cl. 91—54.5)

This invention relates to ink pads, and more particularly to an improved ink pad especially designed for use with ink cream.

An object of the invention is to provide an improved pad the advantages of which are based upon a pumping action by which a pressure action upon the ink takes place, and whereby the feeding of the pad proper is efficiently accomplished.

Another object of the invention is to provide a simply constructed pad of the shape and height of the standard ink pads in consequence of which my improved pad does not require any special kind of outer container, but on the contrary my improvement may be applied to a standard type container.

An additional object of my invention is to provide a combination of parts in which ink paste or ink cream may be used, the advantage of such paste or cream being that it provides an efficient means by which ink is maintained for a long time before evaporation. Even after a protracted period of use of the pad, the ink cream will still be available, since such paste or cream will be absorbed in the pad proper after having been removed from the container. An added advantage of ink paste is that it affords a uniform supply of ink and facilitates the filling of the container.

For these purposes and advantages, my invention consists of an improved ink pad comprising an outer container having an open side, a closure of inherently resilient and yieldable material with a plurality of openings for closing said open side and spaced from the bottom of the container. A relatively rigid member provided with openings, is superimposed upon part of said yieldable member and a pad material placed over the rigid member envelops the resilient and rigid members, and is held between the resilient member and the inner walls of the outer container. Means for filling are provided as well as a cover for the pad material.

Other features of the invention will be more fully described hereinafter, and an embodiment of the invention will be shown in the drawing, and finally pointed out in the subjoined claims.

In the accompanying drawing:—

Figure 1 is a plan view showing parts broken away;

Figure 2 is a longitudinal vertical section taken on line 2—2 of Fig. 1; and

Figure 3 shows the various parts spaced from each other in elevated position from the front of the ink pad, the cover of the container not being shown.

Similar characters of reference indicate corresponding parts throughout the several views.

Referring to the drawing, and more particularly to Fig. 3, the lowermost section illustrates a portion of a standard type outer container 10, which may be made of tin or the like. This outer container 10 carries a hinged cover 11 affixed thereto by hinges designated as 12, as shown in Fig. 1. The underneath surface of said container 10 has fastened thereto, by mucilage or the like, a piece of felt or like material, indicated by reference character 13, the object of the felt being to enable the use of the tin container without scratching or injury to the surfaces upon which it may be placed, all of which parts are well known.

An opening is provided in the bottom of said container 10, and said opening is internally screwthreaded as shown by 14, and closed by the screwthreaded member 15, the latter having a slot 16 to enable it to be rotated; and by such rotation it may be opened or closed. Instead of slot 16, a handle may serve the same purpose. The felt-like member 13 is cut away, as at 17, and may be raised or lowered, as shown by the position of the dotted lines at 18. The container may be supplied with either ink or paste by first removing member 15, injecting the ink into the container, and then closing the member 15. The supply of ink reaches a line preferably to the level approximating the reference character 19, in Fig. 2. The level indicated by 19 is arbitrarily chosen to generally show the extent of the filling, or it may be higher and in actual contact with the under surface of the member immediately above, or, the supply of ink may reach below that shown. Above the selected height of the ink paste, as illustrated by 19, a horizontal member 20 is superimposed in which is contained a plurality of openings 22 throughout its length and breadth, and said member 20 may be made of rubber or other suitable material. The marginal portions of said member 20 are circumferentially curved, as seen at 21, and these portions extend downwardly as at 23 and remain parallel with the lateral inner walls 10a of the container 10; and it will be noted that the curved marginal portions 21 extend above the edges of container 10. Superimposed upon said member 20 longitudinally thereof, is a rigid plate designated by 25 containing a plurality of openings throughout as 26 the diameter of which is smaller than that of openings 22; and said openings 22 and 26 may in practice be a different shape. Plate 25 rests upon resilient member 20 at its depressed horizontal portion, and has its marginal edges terminating close to the innermost parts of the curved portions 21. Upon plate 25 is placed a piece of felt designated as 28, and over the latter member is spread a piece of cloth as 29. An enveloping cloth 30 serves as a covering for these latter parts, the ends 31 of which extend downwardly between the outer surfaces of the flanges 21 of the resilient member 20 and

the inner surfaces of the sides 10a of container 10.

It will be noted that the pad proper extends slightly above the lateral walls 10a, and it may be positioned lower than the height of the walls 10a. When the pad is used a rubber stamp is placed more or less gently upon the uppermost surface 30. When it is desired to feed the pad proper pressure is applied to the cloth, which pressure is transmitted to cloth 30, cloth 29, felt layer 28, rigid plate 25, and resilient member 20, and these parts are either slightly or with greater pressure pressed downwardly, and the ink is transferred to the stamp. It will be understood that by this downward pressure action, the ink paste is pumped through the openings 22 and 26 and penetrates the pad 28 and layers 29 and 30. During this downward pressure the holes 22 and 26, serve to enhance the force of the ink upwardly to the pad 28. Since the member 20 is inherently resilient when the downward pressure ceases it returns to its original condition, as will be seen in Fig. 2. As the ink contained in the container is gradually used, by each application of the stamp the member 20 is automatically moved downwardly further by such additional pressure as is necessary to bring about the pumping action described. With suitable pressure the pumping action causes the ink to enter holes 22, even when little ink remains in the container, as the flat portion 20 may be pressed down flush with the bottom of the container; and even with such extended pressure the resiliency of the portions 21 brings the pad back to its initial position. The hinge-like support of the pad proper by reason of the curved parts 21, causes the use of the pad to be accompanied with a yieldability or suspension movement when pressed by the rubber stamp. This is an agreeable action to the hand holding the rubber stamp.

It will be noted that the pad resembles very closely the ordinary size pad now generally in use, but in distinction to such standard pads the improved pad is self-feeding by the mere action of the rubber stamp upon the outer face of the pad, and the improved structure permits the use of ink paste or ink cream.

Cloth 29 and rigid member 25 may be dispensed with if a suitable stiffening is given to member 20 by vulcanizing or other means. The curved portions 21 must, however, retain their yieldability and resiliency.

The invention described herein is an improvement over my U. S. Letters Patent No. 2,031,212, dated Feb. 18, 1936, for a Printing pad.

I have described my invention as embodied in a certain form, but changes may be made therein without departing from the spirit of my invention as defined by the accompanying claims.

I claim:

1. An inking pad comprising a casing adapted to receive a quantity of ink, an inking member disposed above the ink and having perforations to permit the passage of ink therethrough, and an inking surface member supported by the perforated member to receive the ink from said perforations, said perforated member having an inherently resilient curved portion, to return the perforated member to its initial position when displaced.

2. An inking pad comprising an open-sided casing, adapted to receive a quantity of ink, an inherently resilient member covering the open side of said casing and provided with a plurality of openings, an absorbent member on the exterior side of said member, and a covering for said absorbent member and enveloping said resilient member, said resilient member being disposed between the absorbent member and the ink, including a perforated portion and curved marginal portions acting as a support.

3. An inking pad comprising an open-sided casing, adapted to receive a quantity of ink, an inherently resilient member covering the open side of said casing and provided with a plurality of openings, a rigid plate provided with a plurality of openings upon said resilient member, an absorbent member on the exterior side of said rigid plate, and a covering for said absorbent member and enveloping said rigid plate and resilient member.

4. An inking pad comprising an open-sided casing, adapted to receive a quantity of ink, an inherently resilient member covering the open side of said casing and provided with a plurality of openings and marginal curved portions, a rigid plate provided with a plurality of openings upon said resilient member, said openings being smaller than the openings in the resilient member, an absorbent member on the exterior side of said rigid plate, and a covering for said absorbent member enveloping said rigid plate and resilient member.

5. An inking pad comprising a casing with an open side adapted to receive a quantity of ink, means for filling said casing, an inherently resilient member covering the open side of said casing provided with a plurality of openings and marginal curved portions, said curved portions being curved upwardly to resist downward pressure and adapted by their own inherent resiliency to return the resilient member to its initial position, a rigid plate positioned upon said resilent member and provded with a plurality of openings, said openings being smaller than the openings in said resilient member, an absorbent member on the exterior side of said rigid plate, and a covering for said absorbent member enveloping said rigid plate and resilient member.

6. An inking pad comprising a casing adapted to receive a quantity of ink, a member having a portion with a pluralty of openings and a marginal portion of curved shape circumferentially disposed around the openings and a flange around the outer margin of said member, the curved portion extending above the portion having the openings, an inking surface upon said member, said curved portion of said member having an inherent resiliency such as to return the member to its initial position when displaced, and said member, upon the application of pressure to the surface of the pad, serving to receive ink in its openings for conveyance to the inking surface.

7. An inking pad comprising a casing with an open side adapted to receive a quantity of ink, means for filling said casing, an inherently resilient member covering the open side of said casing provided with a plurality of openings and marginal curved portions, said curved portions being curved upwardly to resist downward pressure and adapted by their own inherent resiliency to return the resilient member to its initial position, an absorbent member above said resilient member, and a covering for said absorbent member enveloping said resilient member and engaging the interior of the casing.

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