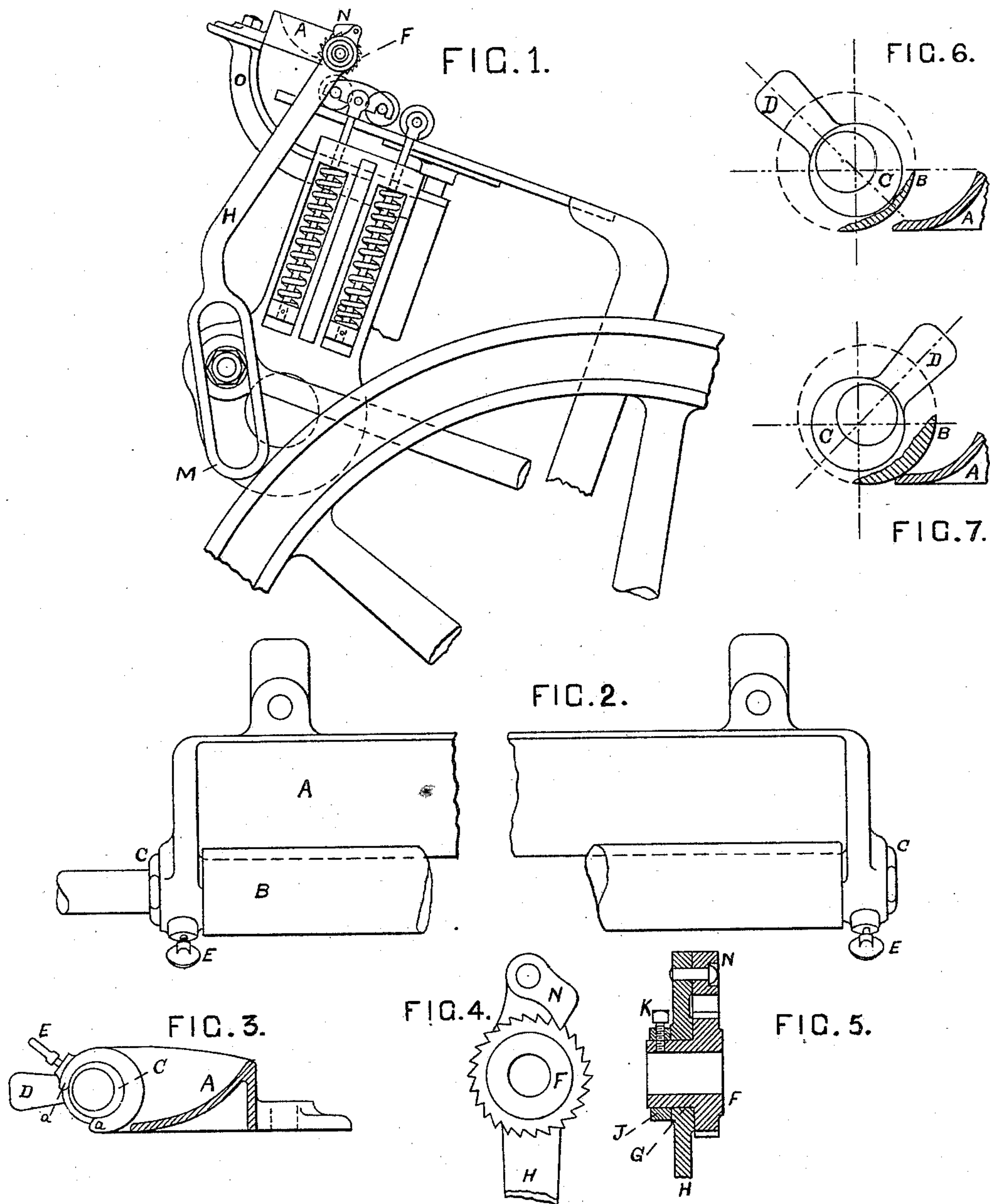


(No Model.)

C. A. LIEB.  
INK FOUNTAIN.

No. 277,582.

Patented May 15, 1883.



WITNESSES:

*A. F. Mehuer.*  
*William H. Hicks*

Charles A. Lieb INVENTOR

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# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

CHARLES A. LIEB, OF NEW YORK, N. Y.

## INK-FOUNTAIN.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 277,582, dated May 15, 1883.

Application filed August 7, 1882. (No model.)

*To all whom it may concern:*

Be it known that I, CHARLES A. LIEB, of the city, county, and State of New York, have invented, made, and applied to use Improve-  
5 ments in the Construction of Ink-Fountains for Use in Printing-Presses; and I do hereby declare that the following is a full, clear, and correct description of my invention, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, mak-  
10 ing part of this specification, and to the let- ters of reference marked thereon, in which—

Figure 1 is a view of my fountain as ap-  
plied to a job printing-press; Fig. 2, a top view  
of the fountain; Fig. 3, a cross-section of Fig.  
15 2; Fig. 4, a view of the ratchet-wheel and pawl employed by me; Fig. 5, a cross-section of Fig. 4. Figs. 6 and 7 are views of the ec-  
centric sleeves employed.

In the drawings like parts of the invention  
20 are indicated by the same letters of reference.

The nature of the present invention consists  
in improvements, as more fully hereinafter set  
forth, in the construction of inking-fountains  
for job printing-presses, and will be found to re-  
25 late more particularly to that class of printing- presses in which a revolving disk is used for the distribution of the ink, the object of the invention being the production of an inking-  
fountain simple in construction, easily cleaned,  
30 readily adjusted, and one afforded to the con- sumer at a low cost.

To enable those skilled in the arts to make  
and use my invention, I will describe its con-  
struction and operation.

35 A shows the trough to receive the ink, pro- vided with an inclined bottom, as shown, and B is the duct-roller of the fountain.

C shows eccentric sleeves or collars, two of  
which are used, passed over the journals of  
40 the duct-roller B, and received within the slot- ted ears *a* on the forward part of the trough A, within which they can be turned. These  
eccentric sleeves or collars C are provided  
with the levers or handles D, by which their  
45 position is regulated.

E are binding-screws bearing upon the ec-  
centric sleeves or collars C, and holding the  
same in position. These screws E are passed  
through the forward parts of the ears *a*.

50 The duct-roller B is elongated on one side

by continuing the metal of which it is formed,  
and projects beyond the side line of the trough  
A. Upon this elongated portion is received a  
ratchet-wheel, F, provided with a journal, G,  
passed through an opening in a curved lever, 55  
H, near its upper end. A collar, J, and set-  
screw K keep the ratchet-wheel in position  
upon this elongated portion.

H shows a curved lever, the lower portion  
of which is made open to form a cam, M, fit- 60  
ting snugly over the hexagon-nut, as shown in  
Fig. 1, passed over a stud secured in the back  
shaft of the printing-press. Within an opening  
in the lever H the ratchet-wheel F is secured,  
and directly above the ratchet-wheel is placed 65  
the pawl N, by which the ratchet-wheel F is  
operated.

O are brackets for supporting the fountain  
in proper position over the ink-disk of the  
printing-press, so that ink may be taken from 70  
the duct-roller of the fountain by one of the  
composition rollers employed to ink the form,  
and by it be imparted to the disk.

Such being the construction, the operation  
will be readily understood. The duct-roller B 75  
of the fountain is adjusted to the forward edge  
of the trough A to give the desired flow of ink  
from the trough to the duct-roller B by turn-  
ing the eccentric sleeves or collars C by means  
of the handles D, and then tightening the regu- 80  
lating-screws E. Thus, if the broad portions of  
the sleeves or collars are brought nearer the  
front line of the trough A, the roller B is  
thrown forward or away from the trough A,  
and the ink will flow freely to the duct-roller 85  
B, and vice versa. The duct-roller B, having  
been supplied with ink from the trough A, is  
revolved by means of the lever H, the cam  
end M of which is fitted snugly over the hexa-  
gon-nut, as shown, and, as the back shaft of 90  
the press turns, causes the pawl N to turn the  
ratchet-wheel F a certain distance, and as the  
ratchet-wheel is fixed upon the elongated por-  
tion of the duct-roller B, the turning of the  
ratchet-wheel by means of the pawl causes 95  
the duct-roller to revolve.

It will be seen that while the form-rollers  
are imparting ink to the form the duct-roller  
is receiving its supply of ink from the trough,  
and revolving so as to present the ink thus re- 100



ceived to the upper form-roller as it reaches  
the extent of its upward movement, so that as  
the form-roller descends this ink received by  
it is imparted to the ink-disk and distributed  
5 over the disk by the revolution of the same.

Having now set forth my invention, what I  
claim as new is—

The combination of the ink-trough A, the

duct-roller B, the eccentric sleeves or collars  
C, and the binding screws E, constructed and 10  
operating substantially as and for the purpose  
set forth.

CHARLES A. LIEB.

In presence of—

WILLIAM V. H. HICKS,  
A. SIDNEY DOANE.