

(No Model.)

C. W. CRUTSINGER.

INKING PAD.

No. 294,856.

Patented Mar. 11, 1884.

Fig. 1.

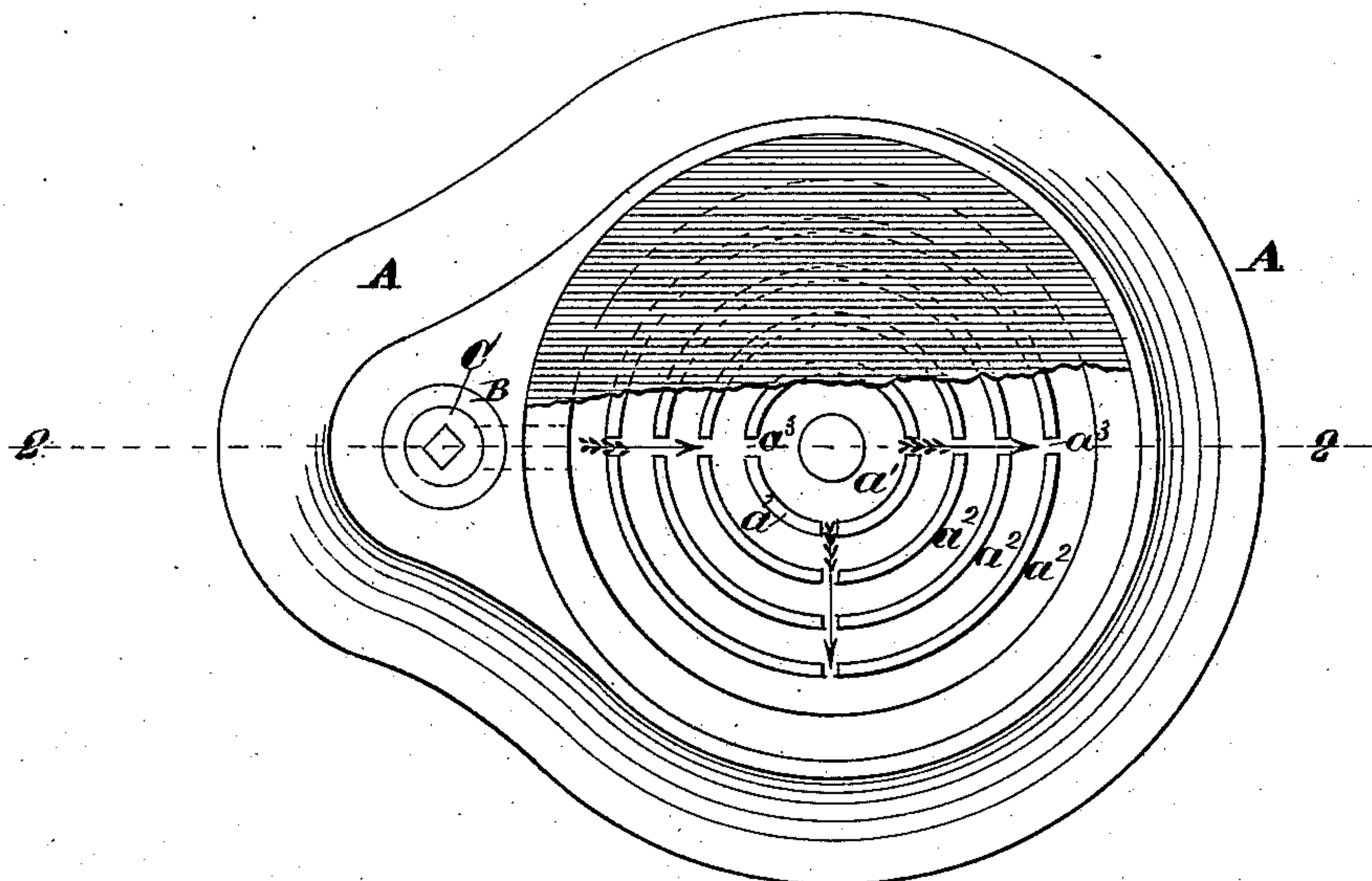


Fig. 2.

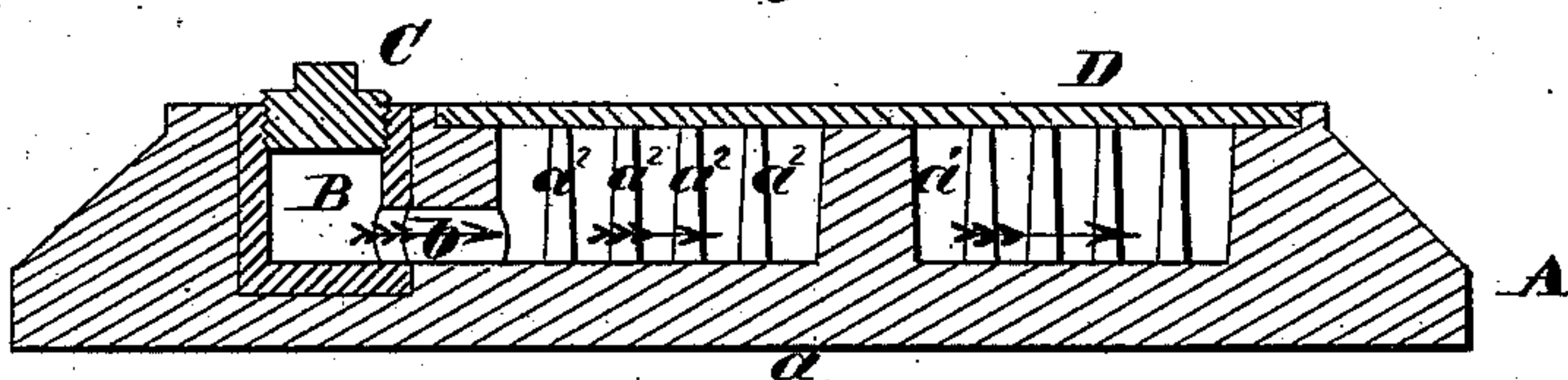
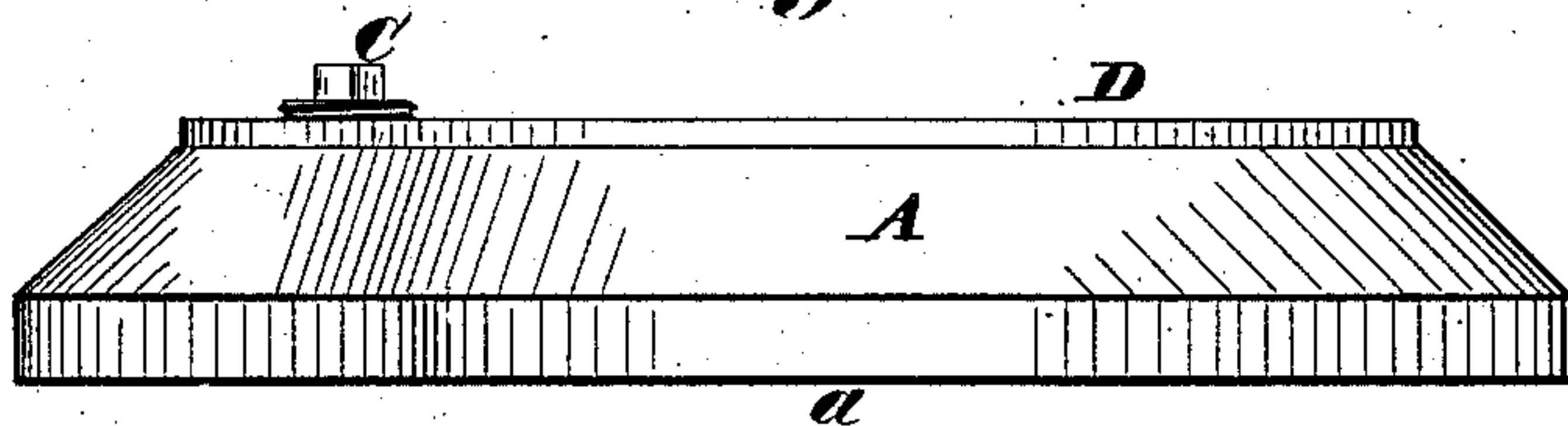
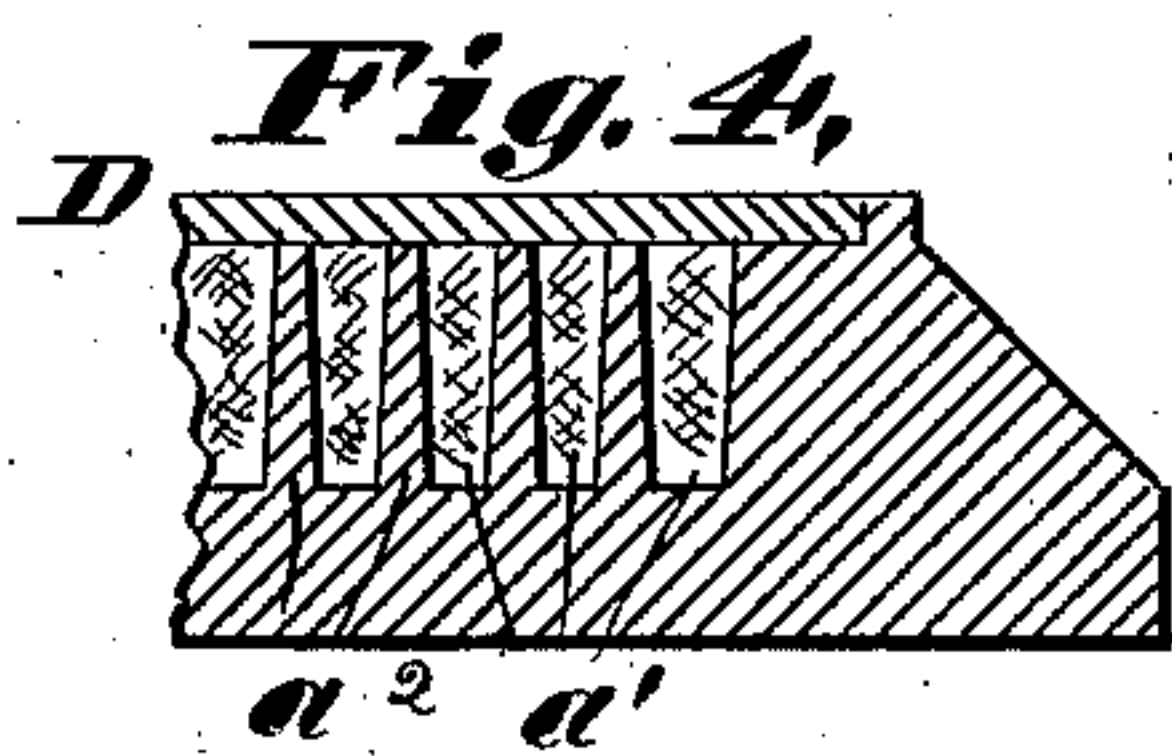


Fig. 3.



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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

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INKING-PAD.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 294,856, dated March 11, 1884.

Application filed June 30, 1883. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, CHARLES W. CRUTSINGER, a citizen of the United States, residing at St. Louis, and State of Missouri, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Inking-Pads, of which the following is a specification, reference being had therein to the accompanying drawings.

This invention relates to a device for the inking of canceling and other hand stamps.

The claims are referred to for statement of invention.

Figure 1 is a top view with part of the porous top broken away. Fig. 2 is a vertical section at 2 2 of Fig. 1. Fig. 3 is a side view. Fig. 4 is a detail vertical section, showing a modification.

A is the body, cast of elastic material—such as printers' roller composition or rubber, or any other flexible material suitable for the purpose. This has preferably a flat base, a , and it has an ink-recess, a' , containing a number of concentric or other ribs, walls, or pillars, a^2 , whose upper edges are all level with the side of the recess. Channels a^3 are made in the walls a^2 , to give passage for the ink to all parts of the recess. The ink is fed to the recess through a mouth, B, consisting of a metal or other close-bottomed tube, with an orifice, b , at the side on a level with the recess a' . I prefer to make the mouth with a socket screw-threaded, as shown, so that a cap or cork, C, may be screwed fast with it.

D is the pad proper or cover of the recess, consisting of porous material, such as felt or printers' blanketing, or any suitable substance that will permit the passage of ink and will insure an even application of it to the surface of the letters of the stamp. The marginal connection of the pad D is made watertight, so that there will be no escape of ink on the impingement of the stamp on the pad.

The felt cover D is attached to the body after the latter has been taken from the mold, the top of the body being softened by heat, or spread with cement and the felt pressed upon it, and the walls a^2 are thus stiffened.

The filling-mouth B is not an essential feature, because the ink-recess may be filled once for all when first made, and the apparatus be thrown away when the ink is exhausted or refilled by the removal of the cover D. In this form of pad, or when the ink is thin, the ink-space may be loosely filled with wool or equivalent material, to retard the flow of very liquid ink, and prevent too much being fed to the felt top.

I do not confine myself to the described form of supporting elastic walls a^2 , for the shape is immaterial, so that they support the porous cover D in a horizontal position, while allowing it depression by the stamp.

The pad can be filled from a tank placed at any distance required, the filling-mouth B being placed upon the side of the pad and the connection made with suitable tubing and the flow of ink controlled by a faucet.

I claim—

1. In a pad, the combination of a body having a base and elastic walls forming recesses, and a porous cover to rest on the body and tops of the walls, the walls forming a firm support, as set forth.

2. A pad cast of elastic material, the said material forming an ink-chamber and supports in said chamber, as set forth.

3. The combination of elastic body, feed-mouth to receive a stopper, an ink-chamber with elastic supports being formed in the body, and a porous cover, as set forth.

CHARLES W. CRUTSINGER.

Witnesses:

SAML. KNIGHT,
E. E. ISRAEL.