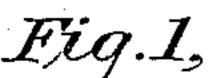
(No Model.)

## H. VAN HOEVENBERGH.

INKING ROLLER FOR PRINTING TELEGRAPH TYPE WHEELS.

No. 316,692.

Patented Apr. 28, 1885.



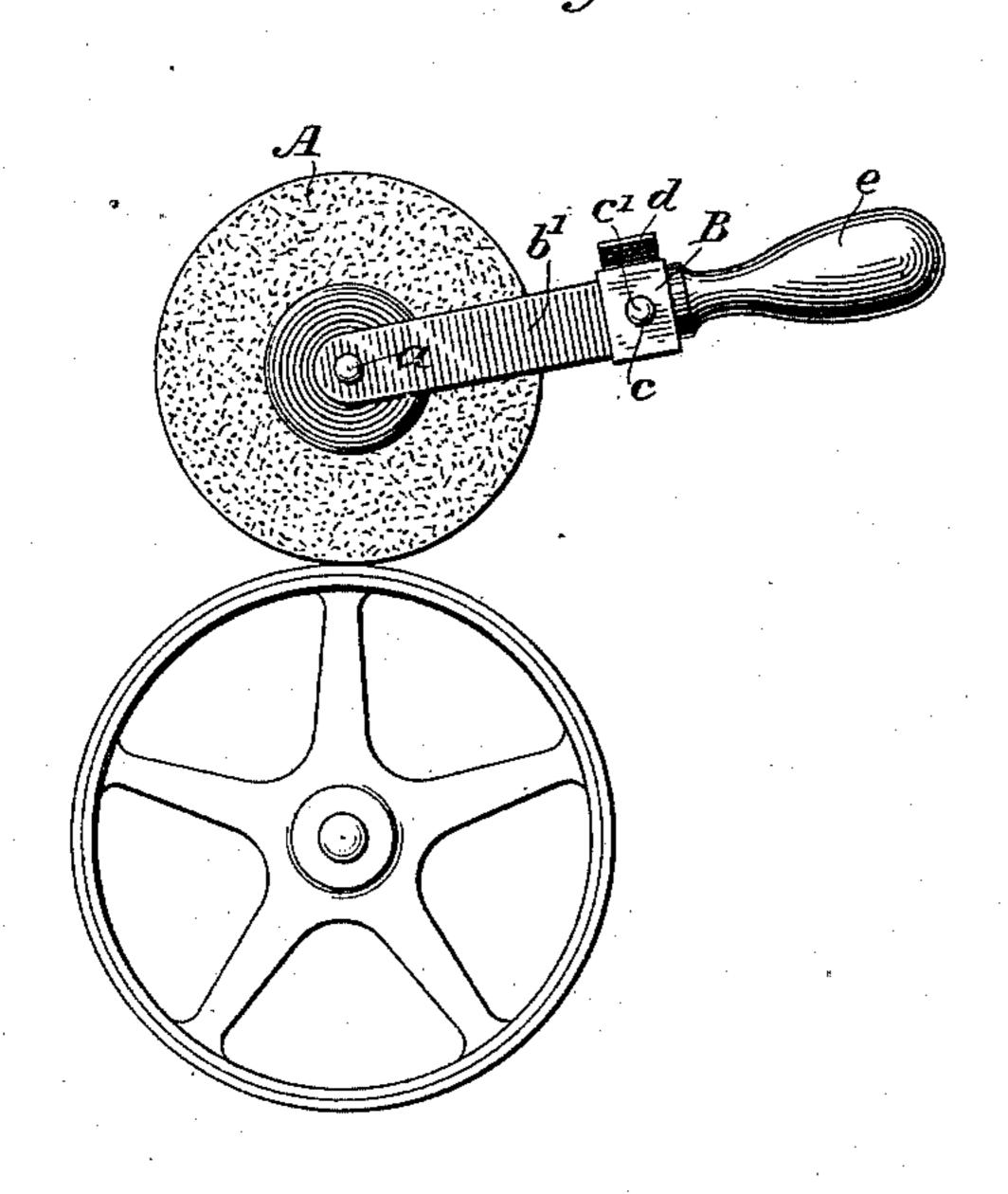


Fig. 2,

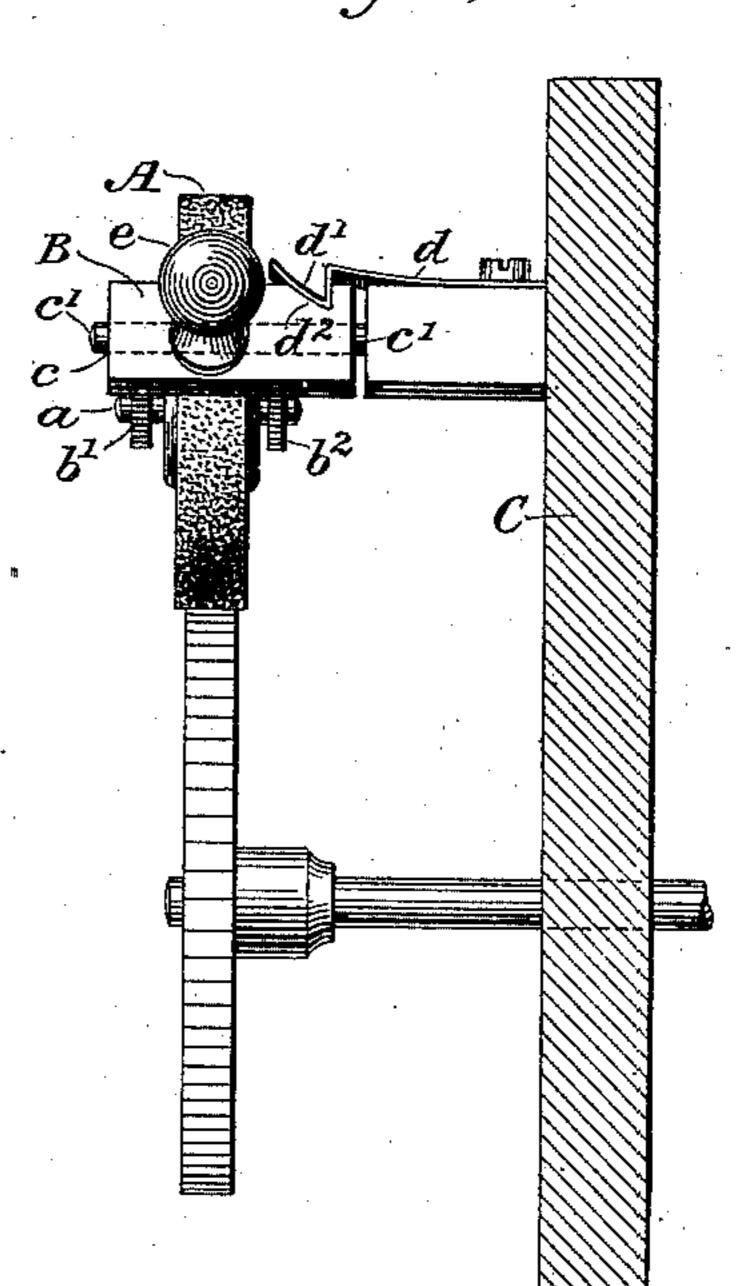
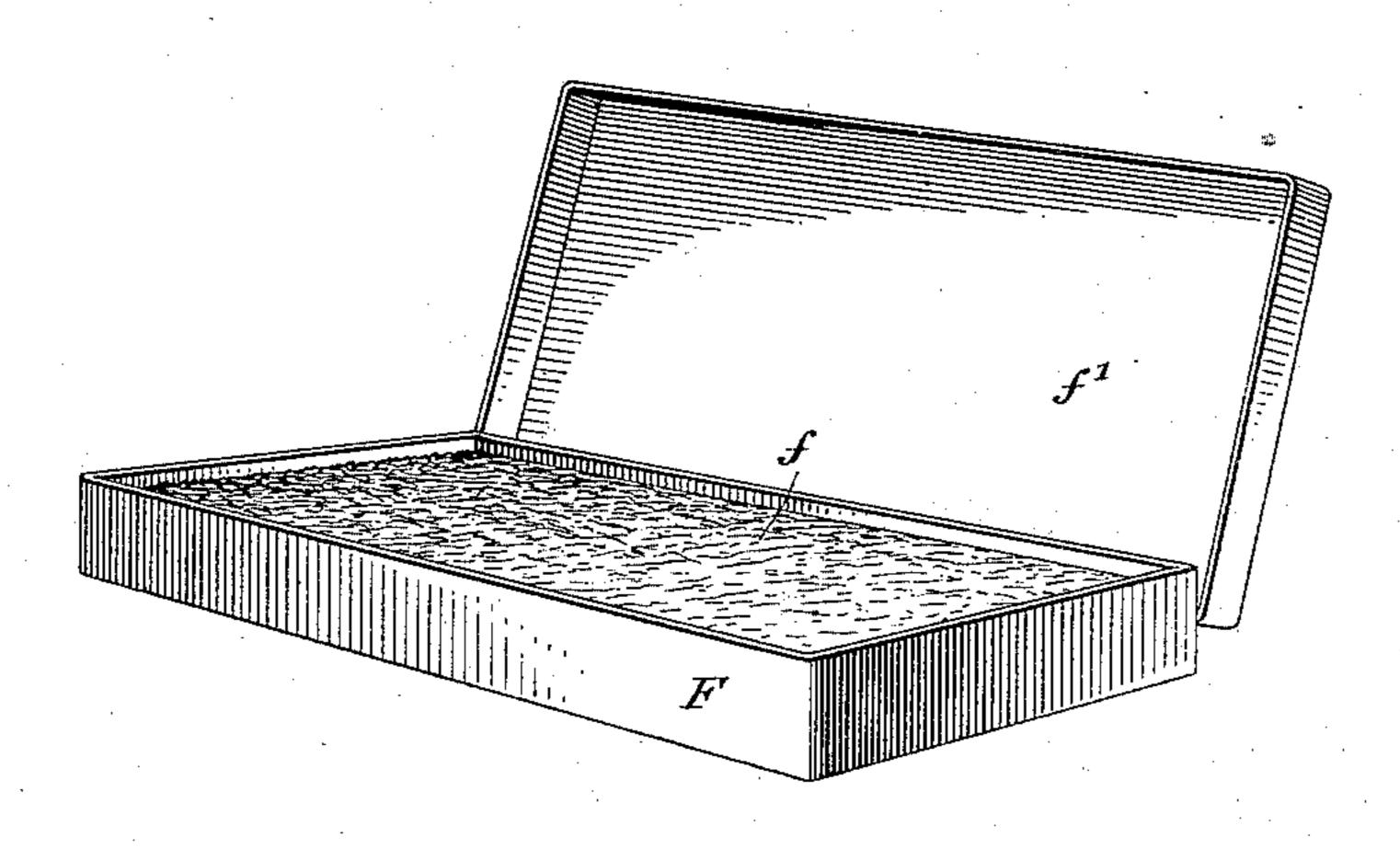


Fig. 3



Witnesses

M. D. Colland.

Inventor

Henry Van Hoevenbergh,

Hy bis Attorneys

Pope & Edge comb

## UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

HENRY VAN HOEVENBERGH, OF ELIZABETH, NEW JERSEY, ASSIGNOR TO THE BALTIMORE & OHIO TELEGRAPH COMPANY, OF BALTIMORE, MD.

## INKING-ROLLER FOR PRINTING-TELEGRAPH TYPE-WHEELS.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 316,692, dated April 28, 1885.

Application filed August 7, 1884. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, Henry Van Hoeven-Bergh, a citizen of the United States, residing in Elizabeth, in the county of Union and 5 State of New Jersey, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Inking-Rollers for Printing-Telegraphs, of which the fol-

lowing is a specification.

My invention relates to the class of devices 10 employed in printing-telegraph receiving-instruments for supplying ink to the type-wheels. It is usual for this purpose to support an inking-roller in such a position that it will revolve in contact with the periphery of the 15 type-wheel, thus supplying ink to the type upon the wheel. When it is necessary to replenish the supply of ink upon the inkingroller, it is customary to employ a brush or a stick, with which the ink is daubed upon the 20 roller. This method of inking the rollers is accompanied with considerable inconvenience, parts of the instrument are exposed to the brush or stick employed for applying the ink, 25 and are liable to become soiled and coated with the ink. Moreover, the method is in every way undesirable, because of the liability of the ink being spilled and the instrument and surrounding objects becoming stained 30 thereby.

The object of my invention is to provide a cleanly and convenient method of inking the rollers; and it consists in rendering the inking-rollers detachable, and in providing a case containing absorptive material for supplying

the ink to the rollers.

It is designed that when the inking-roller requires replenishing it shall be removed from the instrument and rolled once or twice across the absorptive packing of the inking-box, and then returned to its place in the instrument. These inking-boxes are designed to be carried by the inspectors, and they are made in such manner and of such material that there can be no danger of the ink escaping and doing injury to the instrument.

In the accompanying drawings, Figure 1 is a side elevation, and Fig. 2 is an end elevation, of an inking-roller together with its detochable support and handle, and such por-

tions of the frame of a telegraph-instrument as are necessary to illustrate its application thereto. Fig. 3 shows a convenient form of ink-containing box for the use of the inspectors.

Referring to the drawings, A represents an 55 inking-roller, which is in itself of the usual construction employed in printing-telegraph instruments. This roller, however, instead of being permanently supported upon the frame of the instrument, is carried in a detachable 60 support, B.

The support B is constructed with two arms, b' and  $b^2$ , in which the axis a of the roller is supported. Through the support B is formed an aperture, c, extending parallel to the axis 65 a of the roller. The aperture c is designed to receive an arm or axis, c', extending from the frame C of the instrument. The arm c' serves thus as a support for the roller.

roller. This method of inking the rollers is accompanied with considerable inconvenience, and is open to the objection that the various parts of the instrument are exposed to the brush or stick employed for applying the ink, and are liable to become soiled and coated with the ink. Moreover, the method is in every way undesirable, because of the liabil-

For the purpose of conveniently handling the support B, a handle, e, is applied to the same, by means of which it may be convenient- 80 ly removed from the instrument and replaced.

When it is desired to remove the roller for the purpose of inking, the spring d is raised and the support B is drawn from the axis c'. The end of the spring d preferably turns up- 85 ward, as shown, so that the support B may be readily placed upon the axis c' without previously raising the spring.

Instead of applying the ink with a stick or a dauber, it is designed that when the roller 90 is removed from the instrument it shall be rolled once or twice across the surface of a mass of absorptive material, such as shown at f in Fig. 3. The absorptive material may consist of a mass of sponge or fibrous material, 95 and it is designed that it shall be contained in a suitable case, F, which is preferably of metal and made with tight joints, and provided with a cover, f', which fits tightly over the top.

The material f is designed to be thoroughly 100

saturated with the ink, and by simply moving the roller across the surface of the same sufficient ink may be applied to the roller, which may then be replaced in the instrument without bringing the ink into contact with any of the parts of the same, excepting the typewheel.

I claim as my invention—

The combination, substantially as hereinbe-10 fore set forth, with an inking-roller for printing-telegraph instruments, of a detachable sup-

port for the same, an axis for said support, and a yielding spring for normally retaining said support upon said axis.

In testimony whereof I have hereunto subscribed my name this 26th day of June, A.D.

1884.

HENRY VAN HOEVENBERGH. [L. s.]

Witnesses:

DANL. W. EDGECOMB, CHARLES A. TERRY.