

(No Model.)

J. W. CALLARD.

BLOTTER CASE FOR COPYING PRESSES.

No. 350,802.

Patented Oct. 12, 1886.

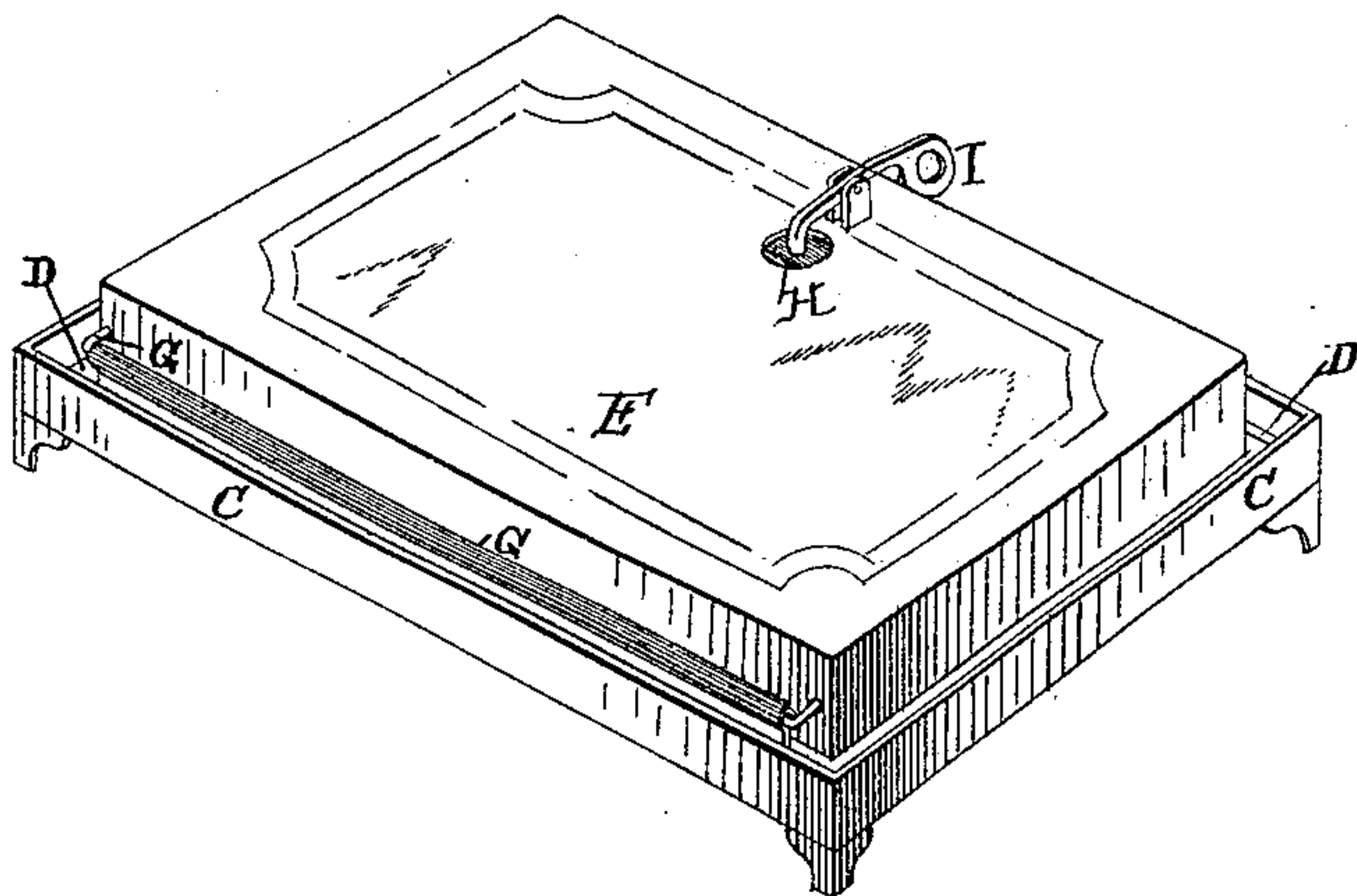


Fig. 1.

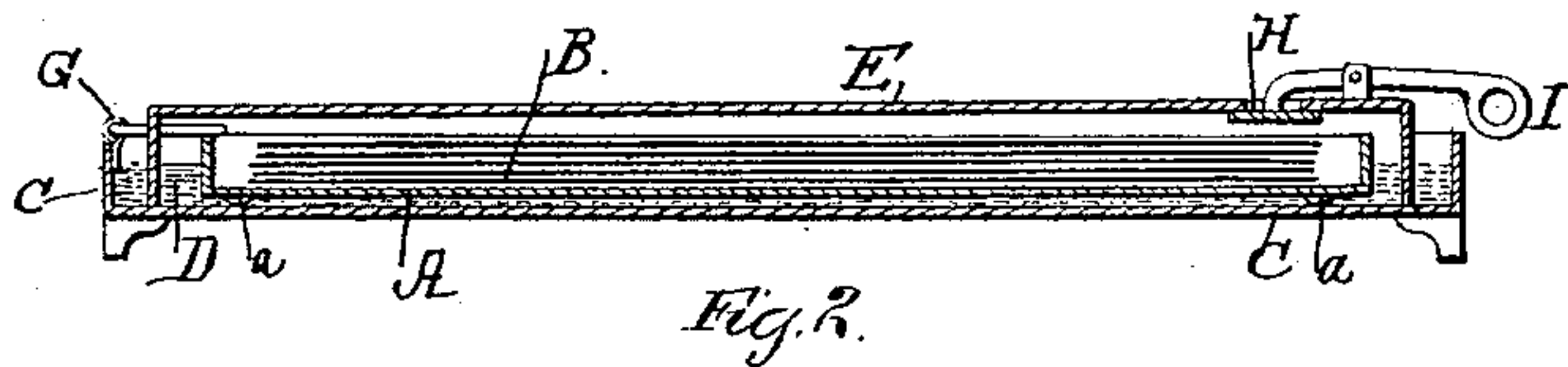


Fig. 2.

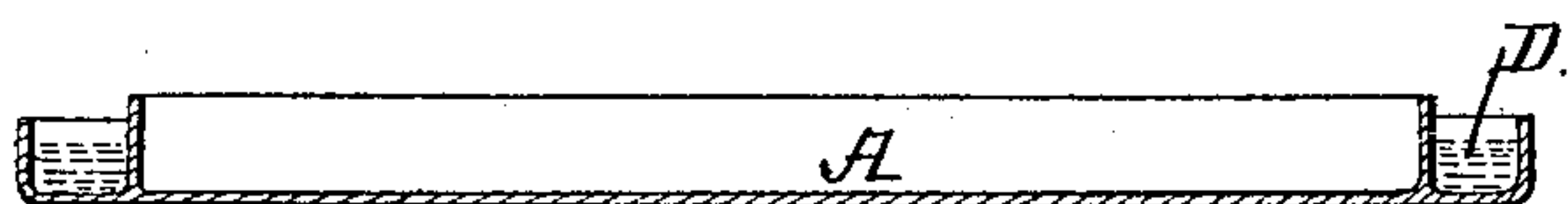


Fig. 3.

Attest:

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

JOHN W. CALLARD, OF TOLEDO, OHIO.

BLOTTER-CASE FOR COPYING-PRESSES.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 350,802, dated October 12, 1886.

Application filed November 16, 1885. Serial No. 182,936. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, JOHN W. CALLARD, a citizen of the United States, residing at Toledo, in the county of Lucas and State of Ohio, have
5 invented certain new and useful Improvements in Blotter-Cases for Copying-Presses; and I do declare the following to be a full, clear, and exact description of the invention, such as will enable others skilled in the art to which it ap-
10 pertains to make and use the same, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, and to the letters and figures of reference marked thereon, which form a part of this specification.

My invention relates to receptacles for blot-
15 ters used in connection with copying-presses.

The object of my improvement is to provide an air-tight case for dampened blotters employed in obtaining letter-press copies of letters inscribed with a copying-ink. The air-
20 tight casing prevents and retards any evaporation of the saturated blotters, which would otherwise take place were they exposed to the air.

In the accomplishment of the above object
25 my invention consists in the following construction and arrangement, which will first be fully described, and the points of novelty held to be new therein will then be set forth in the claims.

30 Figure 1 represents a perspective view of a device to which I have applied my improvements. Fig. 2 represents a vertical section through such a device, and Fig. 3 is a similar view of a modified form of receiving-case with
35 the cover removed.

To enable others skilled in the art to make and use my improvement, I will proceed to describe it in detail, employing the same reference-letters to indicate the same parts in all
40 the figures.

In the drawings, A represents the case proper, which receives the blotters B. Case A is a plain shallow receptacle of such size as to conveniently receive any sized blotters de-
45 sired.

C is another shallow case or pan, of similar configuration to case A, but proportionately larger, and which holds the pan A centrally within it, whereby a narrow trough, D, is
50 formed on all sides of the latter.

Case A or C may have lugs *a* upon it, so that the former may be kept slightly away from the latter. I prefer this construction, although I may dispense with it.

E is the cover of the case, the edges of which
55 are upset or turned at right angles. It is of such dimensions that its edges (when closed) rest about centrally within the trough D on all sides of the case A.

G is a hinge device, whereby the cover may
60 be raised or lowered; but I may dispense with the hinge and lift the cover bodily from the case, if desired, in which event I would use a centrally-arranged handle, instead of the one shown at the side of the cover, and also a dif-
65 ferently-operating air-valve.

The air-valve H and operating catch or handle I (shown in Figs. 1 and 2) are arranged so that lifting the catch to raise the lid or cover
70 will depress or open the air-valve, but which latter normally remains closed by the preponderance of the pivoted catch.

Water is poured into the trough made between the pans A and C to a sufficient degree
75 to insure an air-tight sealing of the cover and case, and to prevent the evaporation of the saturated blotters therein. The space between the bottom of the two cases A C serves as an additional water-reservoir supply. In order
80 to neutralize the suction or vacuum tendency when raising the lid to obtain access to the case, the operation of raising the catch I opens the valve and produces the desired result.

In Fig. 3 is shown a modified form of case,
85 in which it and the trough are integral.

Blotters, when once properly saturated, will retain their moisture for an indefinite period, as the evaporative action of the outer air is checked. The blotters therefore require less
90 attention and are always ready for immediate use, which cannot be said for the ordinary way of keeping blotters moist.

Of course it will be understood that other liquid than water may be used to effect the
95 sealing of the blotter-case.

It is presumed that the method of using dampened blotters in the obtaining of letter-press copies from copying-presses is well known, and the operation, therefore, will not
100 be described.

What I claim is—

1. A case consisting of a box, a liquid-receptacle surrounding the box, a cover adapted to rest within the liquid-receptacle, an air-valve in the cover, and a handle on the cover, adapted to unseat said valve upon lifting the cover, all in combination, as set forth.

2. A case for holding dampened blotters for copying-presses, consisting of two pans, one within the other, in combination with a water-seal between the two and a cover resting between the said two pans within the water-seal, for the purpose set forth.

3. In a blotter-case, an outer pan, and an inner pan resting within the former; with lugs

arranged between the two, whereby a space for liquid is provided, all in combination with a cover, the edge of which rests within the space between the sides of the blotter-case.

4. A cover for a blotter-case, having a pivoted lever located thereon, carrying a catch or handle at one end and a valve at the other, whereby the raising of the catch will open the valve, as set forth.

In testimony whereof I affix my signature in presence of two witnesses.

JOHN W. CALLARD.

Witnesses:

E. W. TALERTON,
H. F. SHURCK.