

(No Model.)

S. T. SMITH.
INKING PAD.

No. 414,847.

Patented Nov. 12, 1889.

Fig. 1.

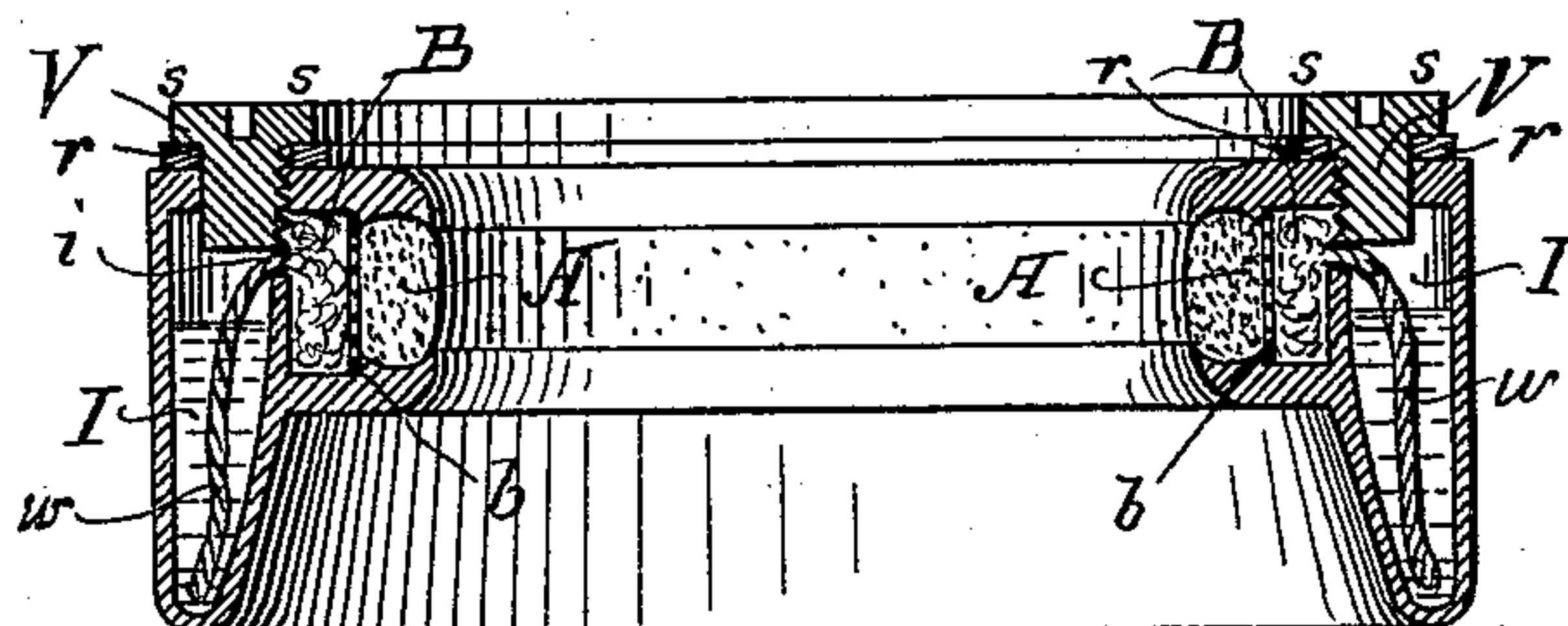
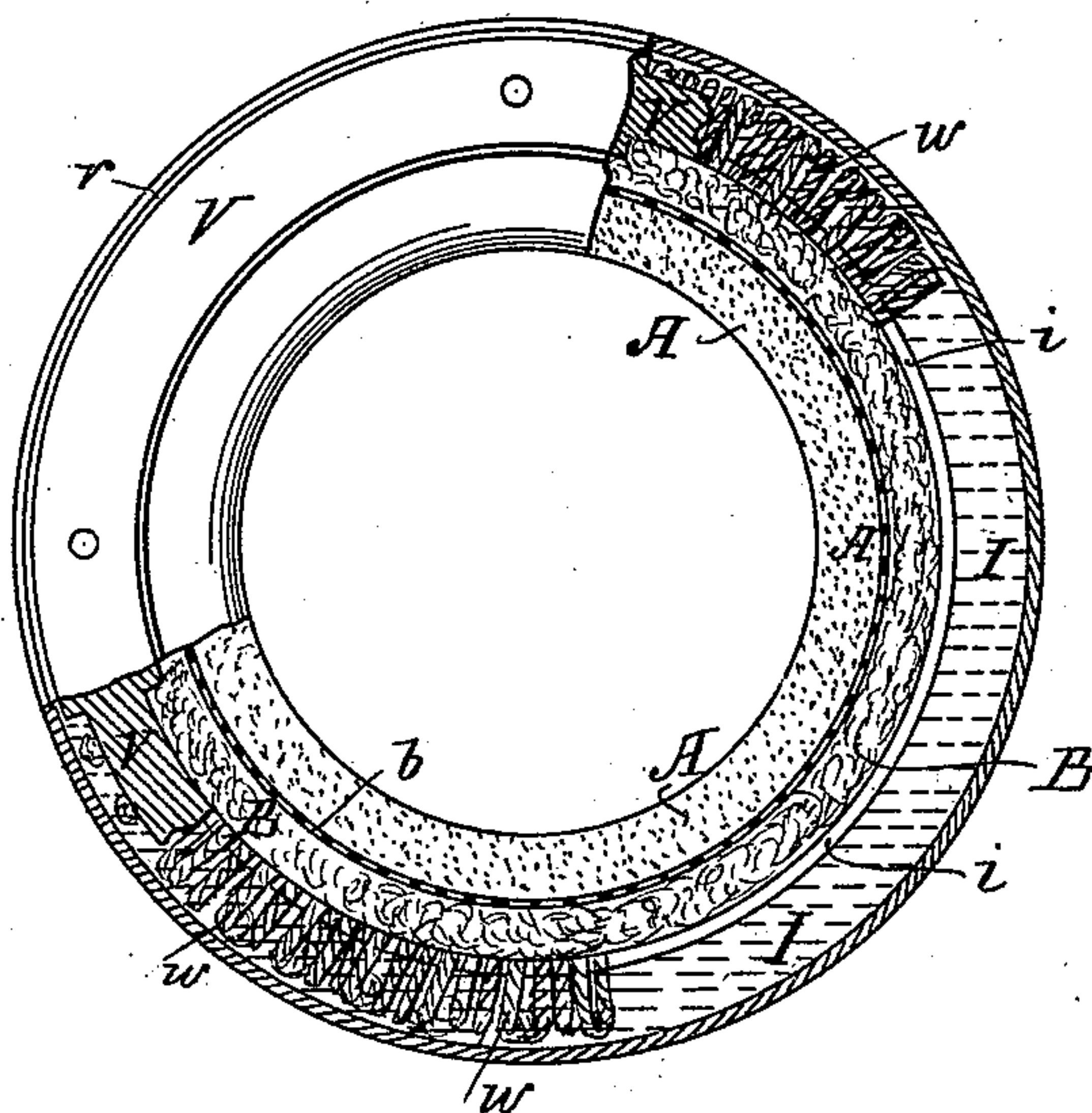


Fig. 2.



Witnesses:

Samuel Hignett.
Joseph Rotundo

Inventor:

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

STEPHEN T. SMITH, OF BROOKLYN, NEW YORK.

INKING-PAD.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 414,847, dated November 12, 1889.

Application filed March 20, 1889. Serial No. 303,990. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, STEPHEN T. SMITH, a citizen of the United States, and a resident of Brooklyn, in the county of Kings and State of New York, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Inking-Pads, of which the following is a specification.

My invention relates to type-writing machines, printing-presses, and similar machines; and the object of my invention is to provide a durable inking-pad which will retain sufficient quantity of ink to suit the requirements of the case, and yet gradually supply the ink used from a connected well, so as to last for a longer period of time, thus prolonging the time before a renewal is required.

In type-writing machines in use at present which use inking-pads the type-bars are generally arranged in a circle, and the pads therefore must take a corresponding shape, so as to be in contact with the type while the levers are at rest. Another element of importance is the consistency of the ink, as different wells and feeding methods will be required for heavy or for free flowing ink.

The inking-pad shown in the accompanying drawings is designed for free-flowing ink and circular type-bar arrangement.

Figure 1 is a sectional view of the inking-pad. Fig. 2 is a plan view, partially in section, of Fig. 1.

For light-flowing ink the ink-basin, which for constructive reasons will generally be placed below the inking-cushion, will connect through an annular opening *i* near the top of the basin I with a chamber B, separated from the cushion A by a wire net or perforated partition *b*. A series of wicks W W will carry the ink up to the chamber B, which is also

supplied with wicks, and from there it will be absorbed through the perforated partition by the cushion A, which consists of a loose fibrous or porous fabric or any other suitable ink-absorbing substance.

In Fig. 2 of the drawings the wicks W, which pass through the opening *i* in close proximity to each other, filling it up almost entirely, are shown for a distance only.

For transportation of these inking-pads it will be important to stop the flow of ink from the ink-basin I to the cushion A. For this purpose an annular screw-valve V is arranged at the top of the basin, which, when tightened, will press firmly upon the wicks W in the opening *i* and stop the flow of ink from the basin I to chamber B and thereby to cushion A. When depressed in this latter position, the flanges *s s* of the valve V will close the outer joints by pressing upon rubber washer *r r*. To refill the ink-basin the valve V will be removed.

Having thus described my invention, what I claim, and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is—

In an inking-pad, the combination of an annular casing having an ink-basin I, channels *i*, and an annular chamber B with the cushion A, partition *b*, wick W, and annular valve V, as and for the purposes herein shown and described.

Signed at New York, in the county of New York and State of New York, this 6th day of March, A. D. 1889.

STEPHEN T. SMITH. [L. S.]

Witnesses:

H. L. MACADAM,

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