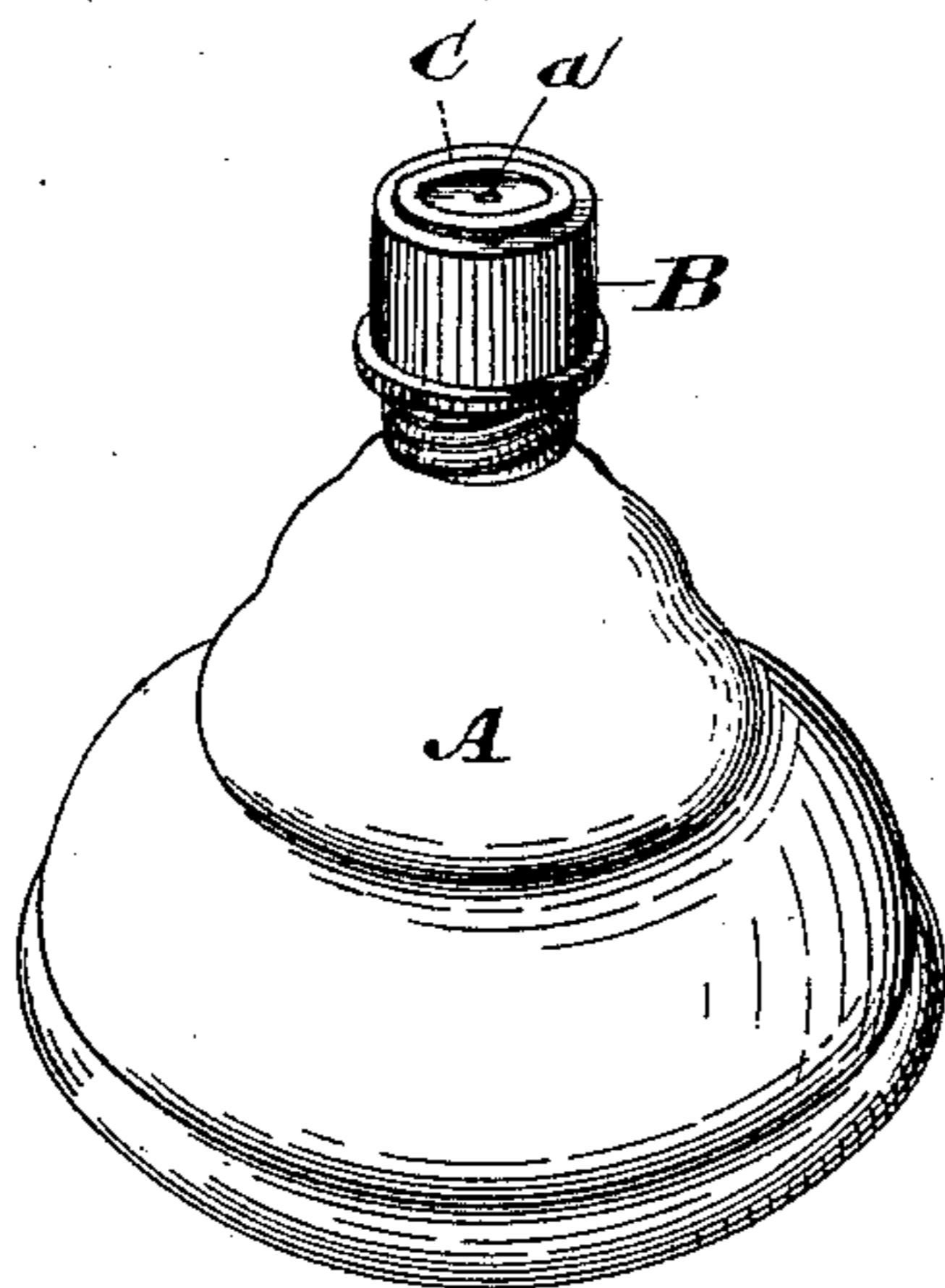


(No Model.)

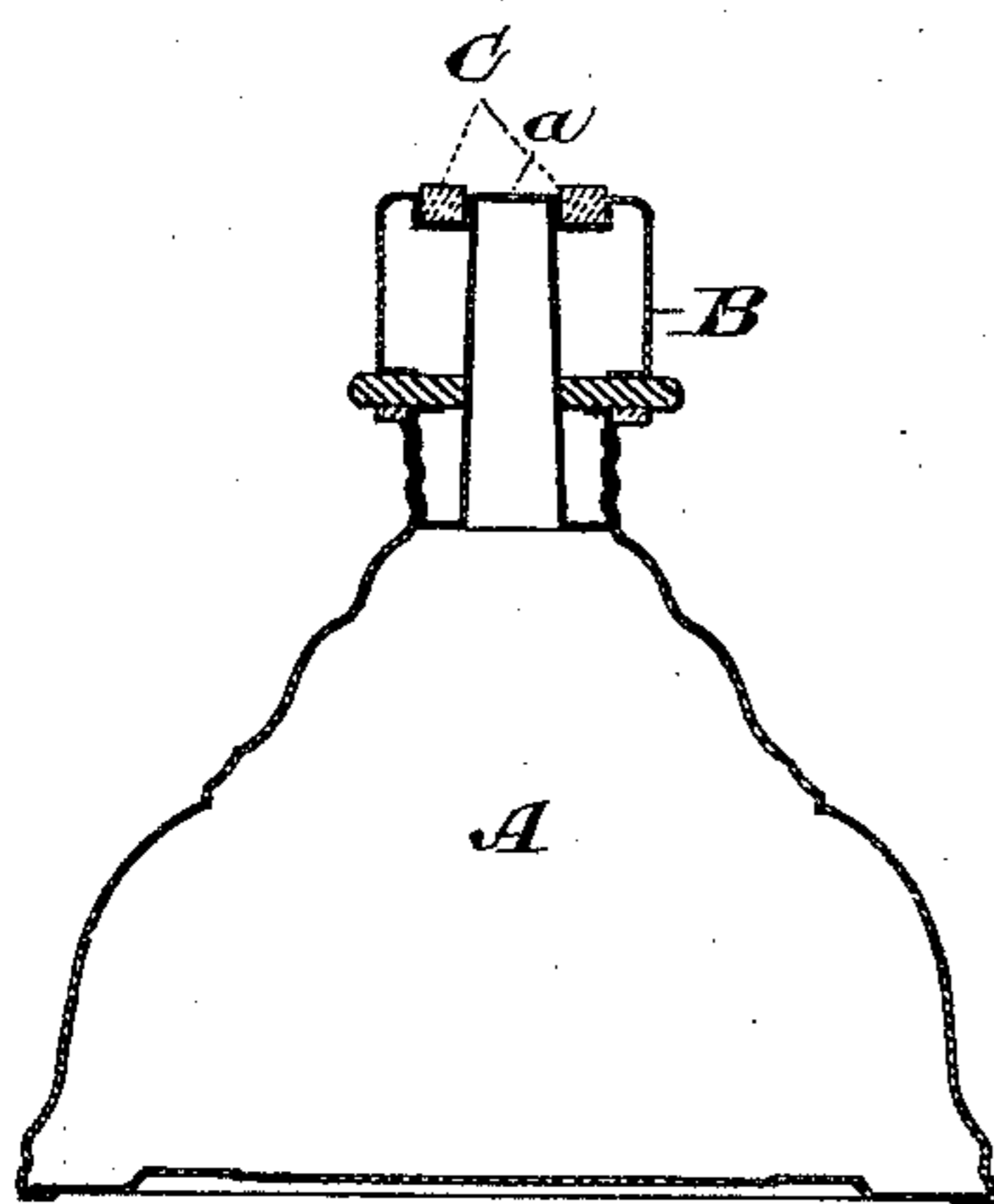
G. J. B. RODWELL.  
INKER FOR RUBBER STAMP PADS.

No. 446,889.

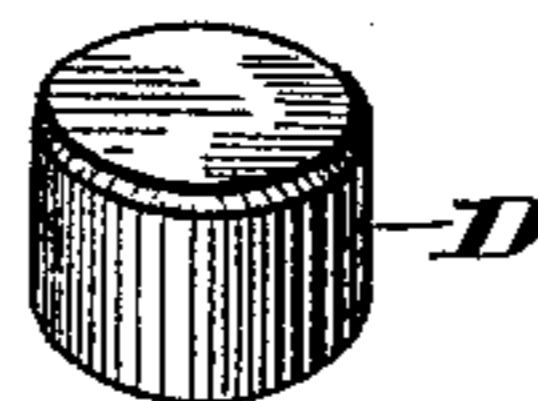
Patented Feb. 24, 1891.



*Fig. 1.*



*Fig. 2.*



*Fig. 3.*

*Witnesses.*

*W. A. McMillan*  
*John C. Cameron*

*Inventor:*

*G. J. B. Rodwell*  
*by Donald C. Ridenour*  
*Attys.*

# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

GEORGE J. B. RODWELL, OF TORONTO, CANADA, ASSIGNOR TO THE  
RODWELL MANUFACTURING COMPANY, OF SAME PLACE.

## INKER FOR RUBBER-STAMP PADS.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 446,889, dated February 24, 1891.

Application filed April 11, 1890. Serial No. 347,485. (No model.)

*To all whom it may concern:*

Be it known that I, GEORGE JAMES BEL-  
LAMY RODWELL, of the city of Toronto, in the  
county of York, in the Province of Ontario,  
5 Canada, have invented a certain new and Im-  
proved Inker for Rubber-Stamp Pads, of which  
the following is a specification.

The object of the invention is to design a  
combined ink reservoir and spreader for ap-  
plying ink onto pads used in connection with  
10 rubber stamps; and it consists, essentially, of  
a can having a small hole or holes made in  
its stopper, around which hole or holes a piece  
of felt or other porous material is placed in  
15 such a position that it projects above the end  
of the stopper, yet leaving a free passage for  
the ink through the hole or holes.

Figure 1 is a perspective view of my im-  
proved pad-inkers, with the cap removed. Fig.  
20 2 is a sectional elevation of same. Fig. 3 is a  
detail of the cap.

Pads used in connection with rubber stamps  
are sometimes made what are termed "self-  
inking," in which construction the ink is  
25 placed below the porous pad and simply soaks  
through the top surface. These pads soon  
become hard and worthless. Other pads are  
inked by pouring the ink on the surface of  
the pad and smearing it over by means of a  
30 brush or rag. In this latter process of inking  
the fingers of the party preparing the pad are  
apt to be and usually are soiled with the ink, as  
it is difficult to remove the cork from the bot-  
tle, pour the ink on the pad, and smear it over  
35 the surface of the pad without soiling the fin-  
gers.

By the adoption of my inker all danger of  
soiling the fingers is avoided.

A represents a metal can, and B its stopper,  
40 through which a small hole *a* is made. The  
top of the stopper B is recessed to receive a  
ring C, made of felt or other porous material.  
This ring projects slightly above the top of  
the stopper B, so that the metal portion of the  
45 top of the stopper B will not come in contact  
with the pad when the ring C is rubbed over it.

When I use but one hole *a* in the stopper  
B, it is necessary to provide a spring-bottom

for the can A, such as is used in ordinary  
squirt-cans; but when a large hole or a series  
50 of small holes is made the spring-bottom may  
be dispensed with.

In order to use my inker, it is merely neces-  
sary to upset the can A, and by pressing on the  
spring-bottom of the said can the ink is 55  
squirted out onto the pad, only a small quan-  
tity being thus deposited. The ring C, of felt  
or other porous material, is then rubbed over  
the surface of the pad, so as to thoroughly dis-  
tribute the ink over the said surface. When 60  
the surface of the pad has been thoroughly  
and properly inked, the can is replaced on its  
bottom, when of course the ink will cease to  
run out and the cap D may be fitted over the  
stopper B. 65

From this description it will be seen that  
the pad may be reinked as often as necessary  
without any danger of soiling the hands, and  
that as the felt does not cover the holes the  
ink may be freely forced through the same, 70  
whereas if the felt covered the holes, as has  
been proposed in a somewhat similar device  
used for dampening labels, the ink cannot  
pass so freely through the holes, and it would,  
therefore, take a long time to saturate a large 75  
pad.

What I claim as my invention is—

1. An ink-can provided with a stopper hav-  
ing a hole through it and an annular groove  
in its top, and a ring of felt or other porous 80  
material set into the groove in said stopper,  
arranged to leave the hole uncovered, sub-  
stantially as and for the purpose specified.

2. An ink-can having a spring-bottom and  
provided with a stopper having a hole through 85  
it and an annular groove in its top, and a ring  
of felt or other porous material set into the  
groove in said stopper, arranged to leave the  
hole uncovered, substantially as and for the  
purpose specified.

Toronto, February 15, 1890.

GEORGE J. B. RODWELL.

In presence of—

CHARLES C. BALDWIN,  
E. CUMMINGS.