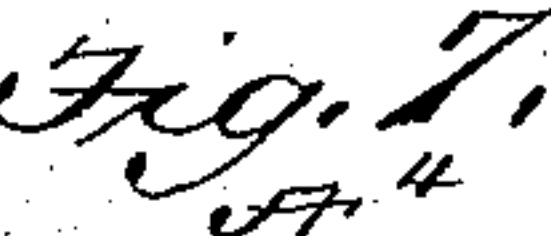
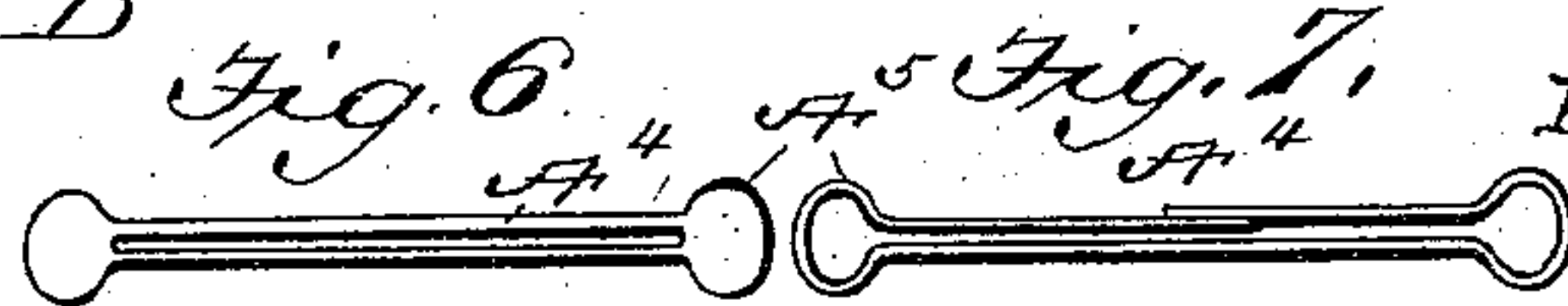
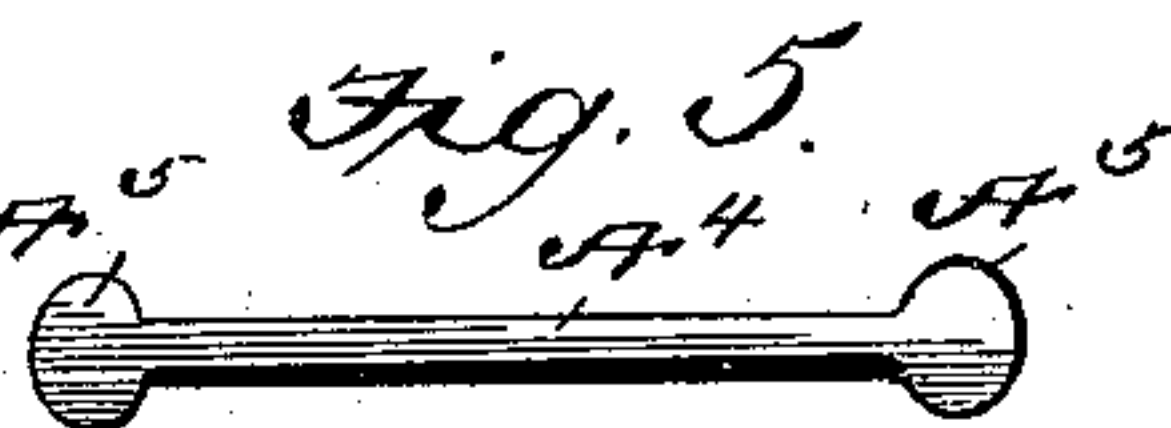
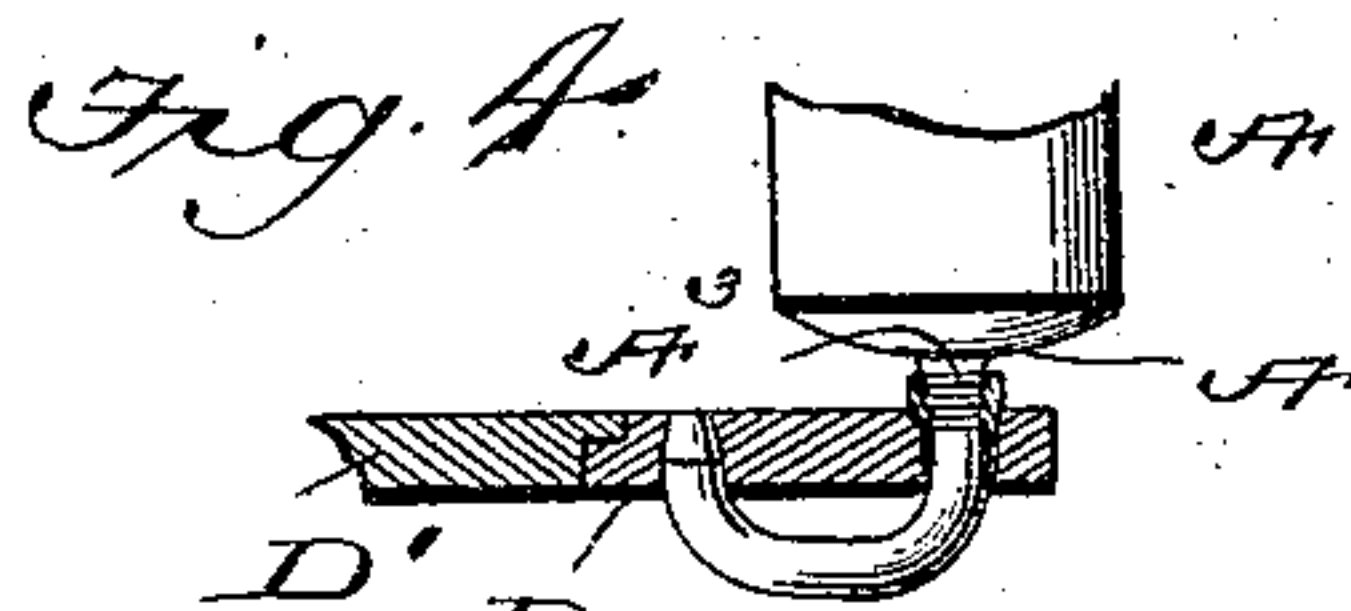
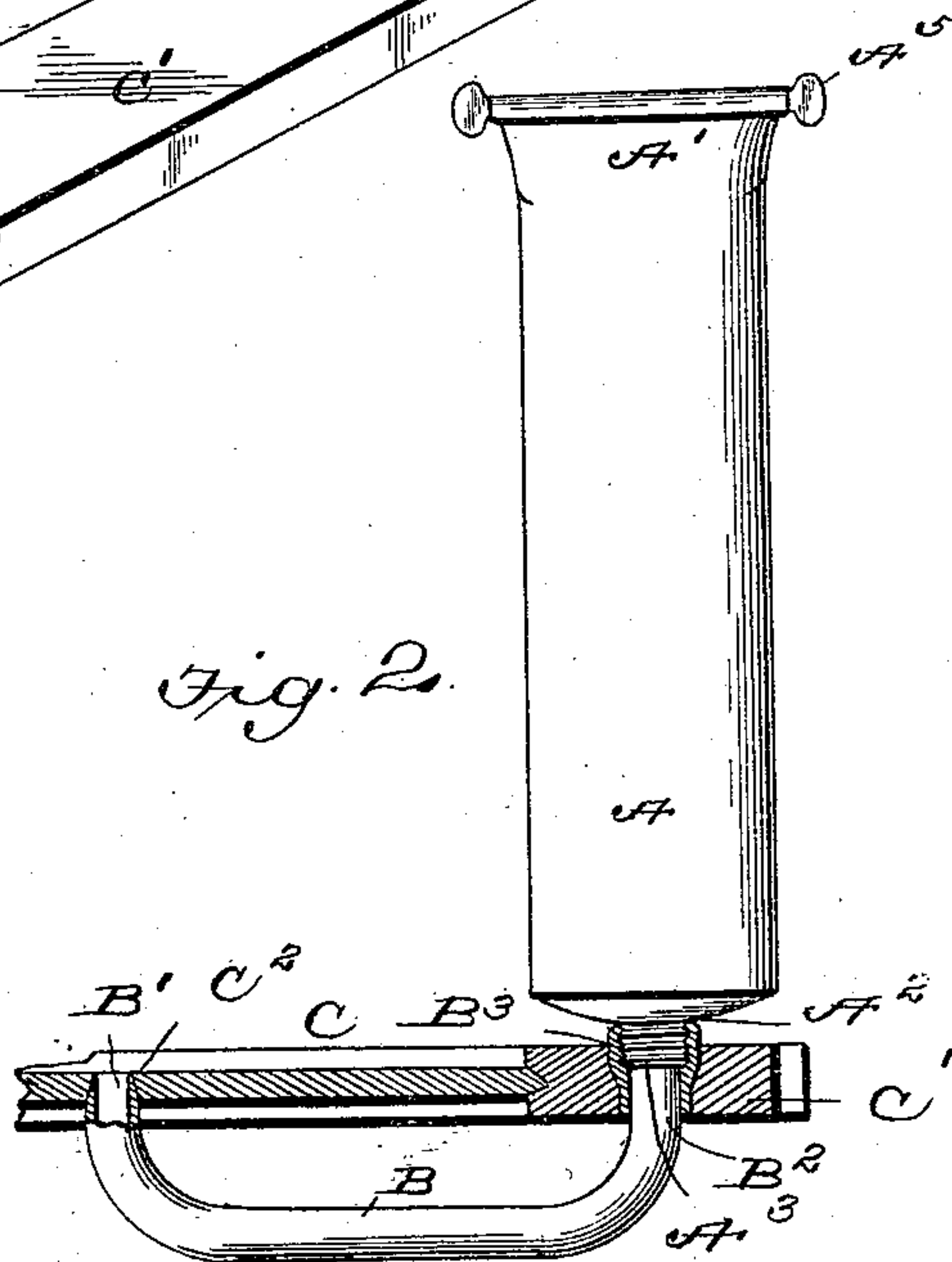
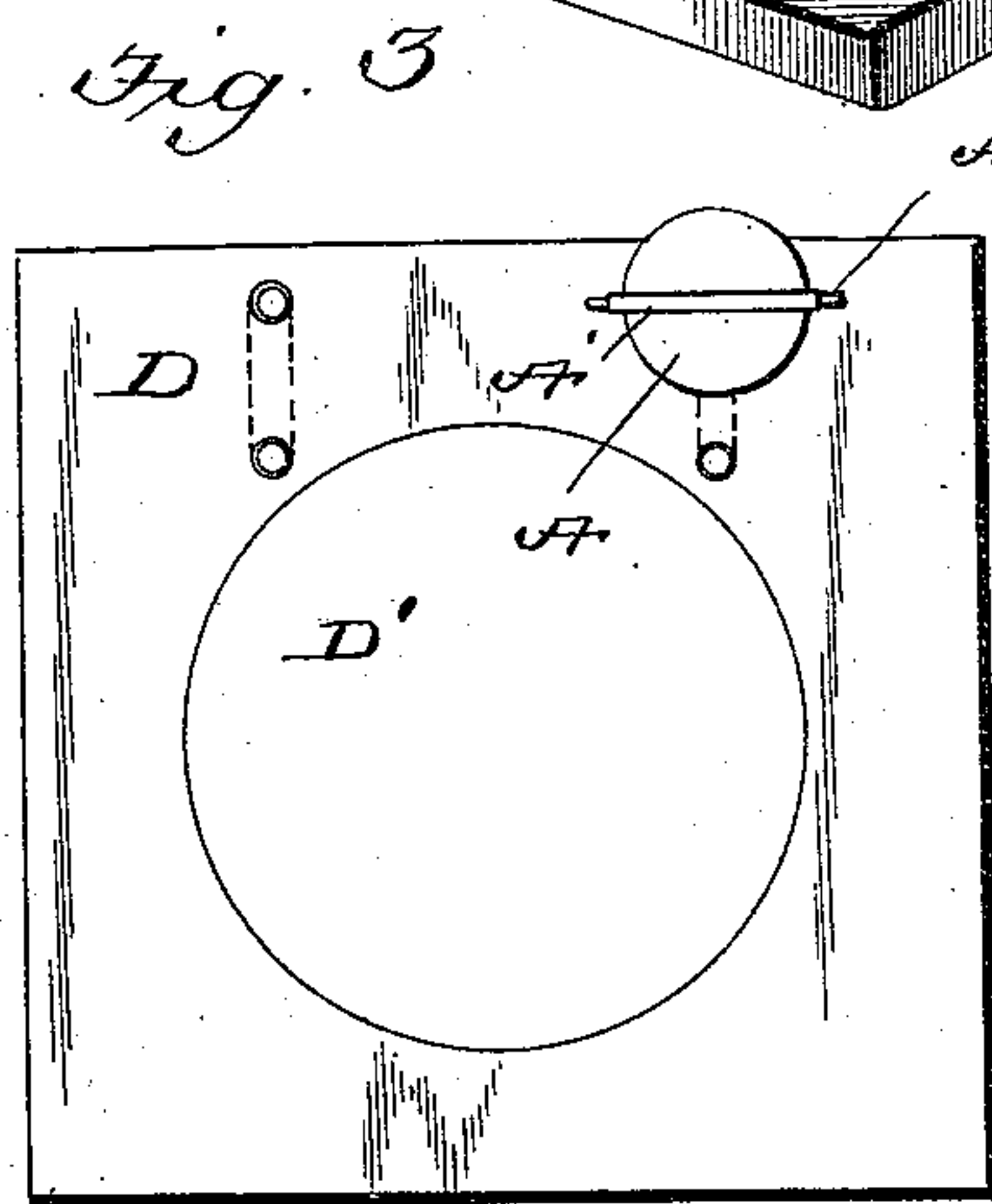
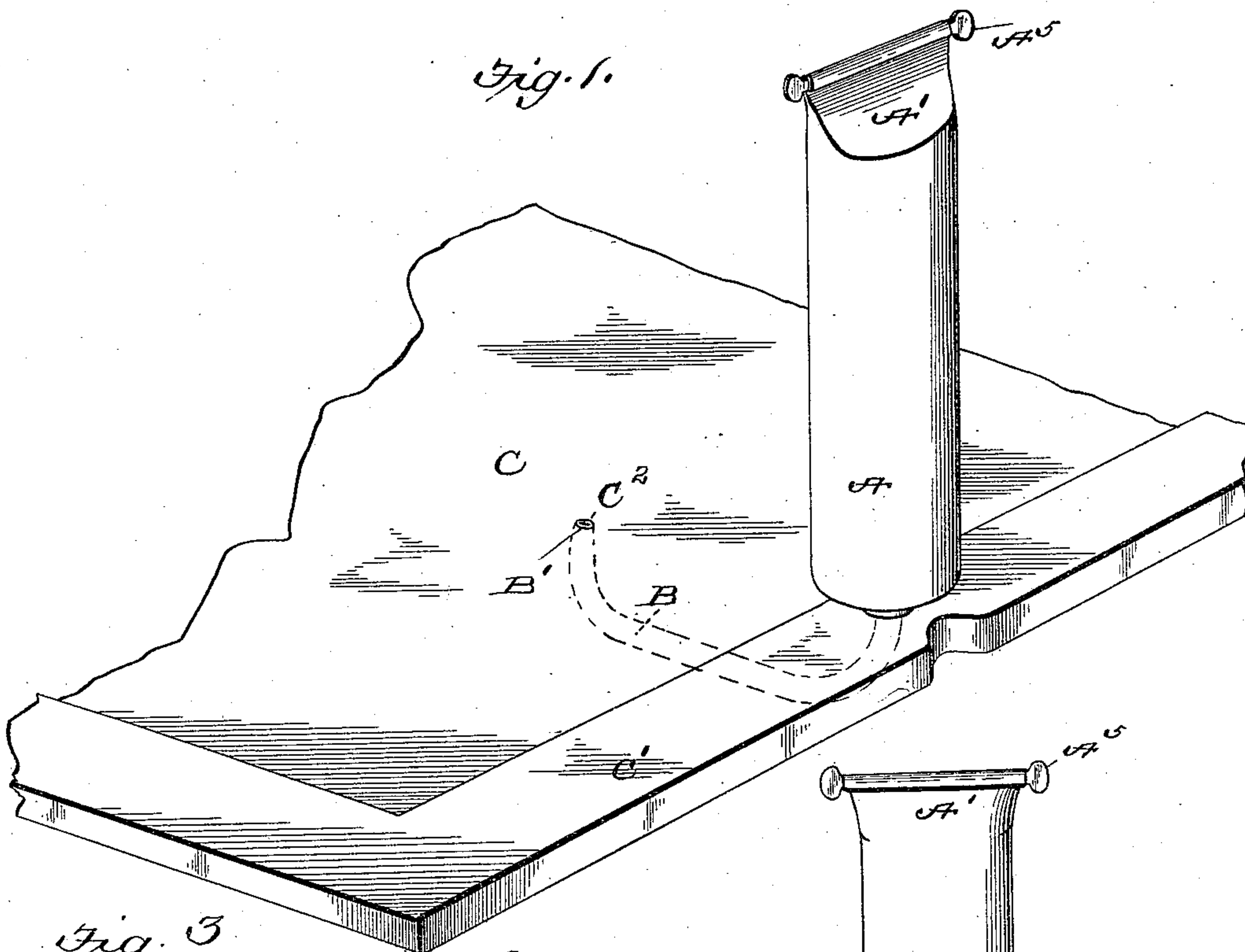


(No Model.)

A. D. KLABER.
INKING DEVICE.

No. 543,831.

Patented July 30, 1895.



Witnesses

John O'Brien

Chas. F. Davis, Jr.

Inventor

A. D. Klaber

By

David C. Davis

Attorneys.

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

AUGUSTUS D. KLABER, OF NEW YORK, N. Y., ASSIGNOR TO THE NEOSTYLE COMPANY, OF NEW JERSEY.

INKING DEVICE.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 543,831, dated July 30, 1895.

Application filed August 25, 1894. Serial No. 521,326. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, AUGUSTUS D. KLABER, a subject of the Queen of Great Britain, residing at New York, in the county of New York and State of New York, have invented a certain new, useful, and valuable Improvement in Inking Devices, of which the following is a full, clear, and exact description.

My present invention relates to improvements in inking devices, and has for its object to provide the combination and arrangement of parts, as will be hereinafter more fully described.

In the accompanying drawings, Figure 1 is a detailed perspective view showing an inking-slate with my improved ink-reservoir applied thereto. Fig. 2 is an enlarged view of the same, partly in section. Fig. 3 is a top view of an inking-plate of a printing-machine, showing two of my improved ink-reservoirs applied thereto. Fig. 4 is a detailed side elevation of the same, drawn partly in section. Figs. 5, 6, and 7 are detailed views of the folder, around which the top end of the ink-tube is gradually folded or wrapped.

Like characters of reference indicate similar parts throughout the several views.

The body of my ink-receptacle A is made in the form of the zinc or tin-foil ink-tubes, such as are now being generally supplied with duplicating apparatus, and smaller sizes of which have long been used for fine paints, &c. The customary mode of extracting the contents of such ink or paint tubes has been to squeeze end A' with the fingers, thereby forcing a quantity of the material out of the opposite end A², which is generally supplied with a screw-cap A³. In general use, especially with duplicating apparatus, the outside of these tubes from being laid around, especially when laid inadvertently upon the ink-slate, becomes more or less inked, and subsequently the hands become more or less soiled, which is a very serious objection to the users of duplicating apparatus, especially when as a final result a quantity of paper is spoiled in handling.

The use of my improvement obviates the above objections, and, furthermore, results in the saving of ink.

I will proceed to describe my device as applied to an ink-slate, such as is used with duplicating apparatus, and shown at Figs. 1 and 2 of the accompanying drawings. A metal tube B extends from the outer edge C' of the slate C underneath to a point C² where the end of the tube B' is flush with the upper surface of the ink-plate. The opposite end of the tube B² is extended through the wooden frame C' and terminates in a screw-socket B³, into which the screw-cap A³ of the tube A is screwed, as shown. The opposite end A' of the tube, having been previously folded around a folder, is turned so as to fold up more of the flexible tube, so that the ink is thereby forced out of the ink-tube and through the conveying-tube B until a sufficient quantity is forced out of the end B', where it is taken up by the inking-roller and afterward evenly distributed over the slate C. Under this arrangement the tube A never becomes inked, and even if it did only the thumbs and forefingers are required to touch the ends A⁵ of the folder. These folders can be stamped out of sheet metal, as shown at Figs. 5 and 6, or may be formed of a piece of wire, as shown at Fig. 7.

When employed on a printing-press I prefer to arrange two or more conveying-tubes upon the stationary-part D of the inking-slate and beyond the revolving-disk D', the discharging ends of the tubes being so located that the upper inking-roller in its extreme upward movement just covers said openings B'. As shown at Fig. 3, the right-hand conveying-tube B has a tube of ink applied thereto, while the left-hand conveying-tube has not, and the latter in this case is not supposed to be supplying ink to the inking-plate D, while the right-hand one, which may contain an ink of a different color from the other, supplies the ink as often as the folder A⁴ is turned by the thumb-holds A⁵.

I do not limit myself to the use of my improved ink-tube or inking device in connection with a conveying-tube, as it is obvious that my folder can be advantageously employed for expelling the ink from flexible tubes when used in the ordinary way.

Many minor changes or modification may be

made without avoiding the spirit of my invention, as,

What I claim, broadly, is—

5 1. In an inking device, the combination with an ink-plate of a frame surrounding said plate, an ink-conveying tube connecting said frame and plate, a flexible ink-containing body provided with a discharge aperture, and detachably connected to one end of said tube,
10 and means detachably connected to the closed end of the flexible body for collapsing the latter and forcing its contents out through the conveying tube onto the ink-plate, substantially as described.

15 2. In an inking device, the combination with an ink-plate, of a frame surrounding said plate, an ink conveying tube connecting said

plate and frame, an internally screw-threaded nipple mounted in the frame around the tube, a flexible ink-containing body having a discharge aperture at one end, an external screw-thread, around said apertured end whereby the flexible body may be connected to the nipple in the frame, and means detachably connected to the opposite end of the flexible body
25 for collapsing the latter and forcing its contents out through the conveying tube onto the ink-plate, substantially as described.

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

AUGUSTUS D. KLABER.

Witnesses:

E. A. MONROE,
A. S. MEINMARD.