H. HIGGIN.

MECHANISM FOR INKING THE MARKING TYPE OF MACHINES FOR MARKING TEXTILE FABRICS.

APPLICATION FILED AUG. 5, 1909.

966,915.

Patented Aug. 9, 1910.

2 SHEETS—SHEET 1.

Fig. 1

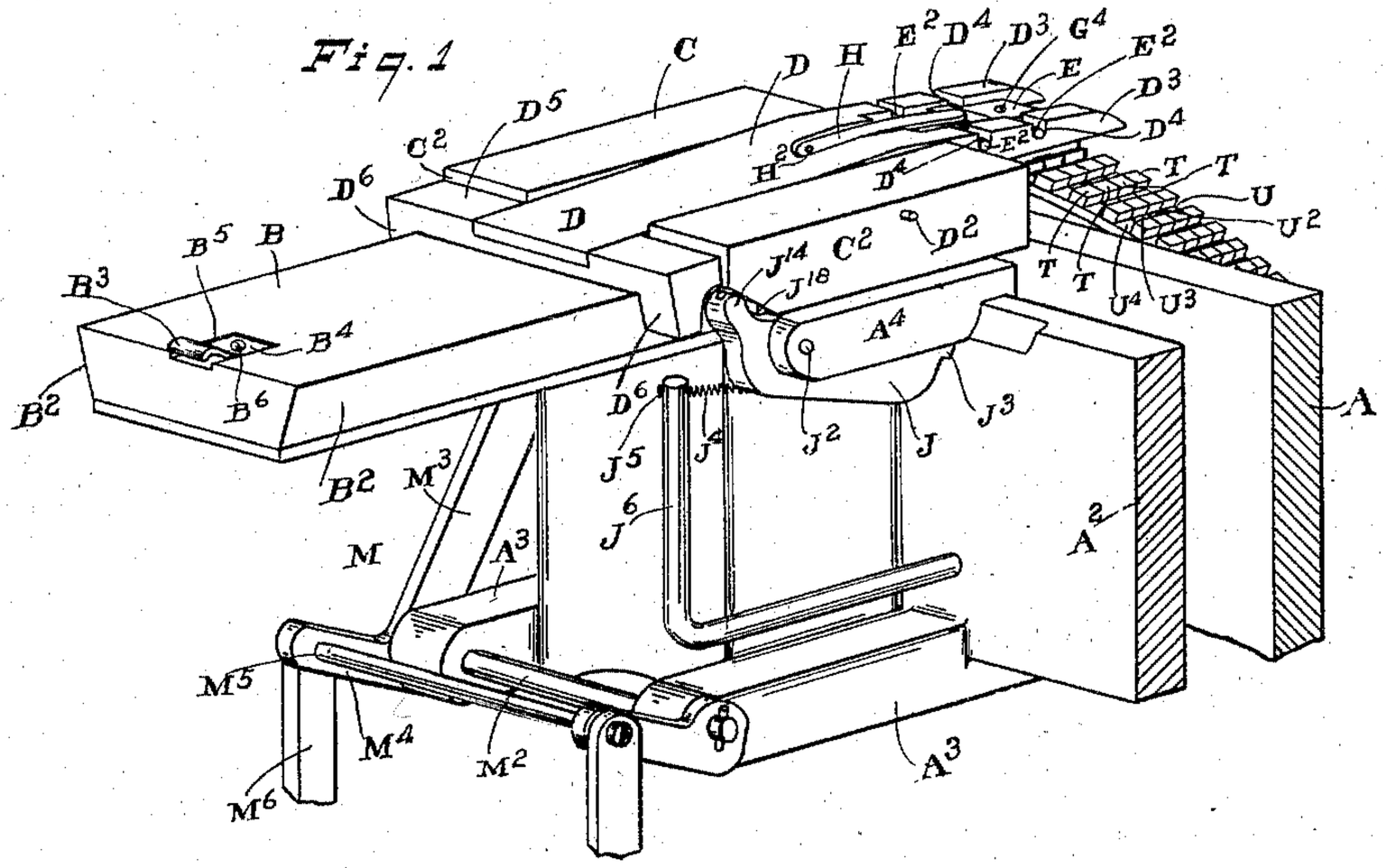


Fig. 2.

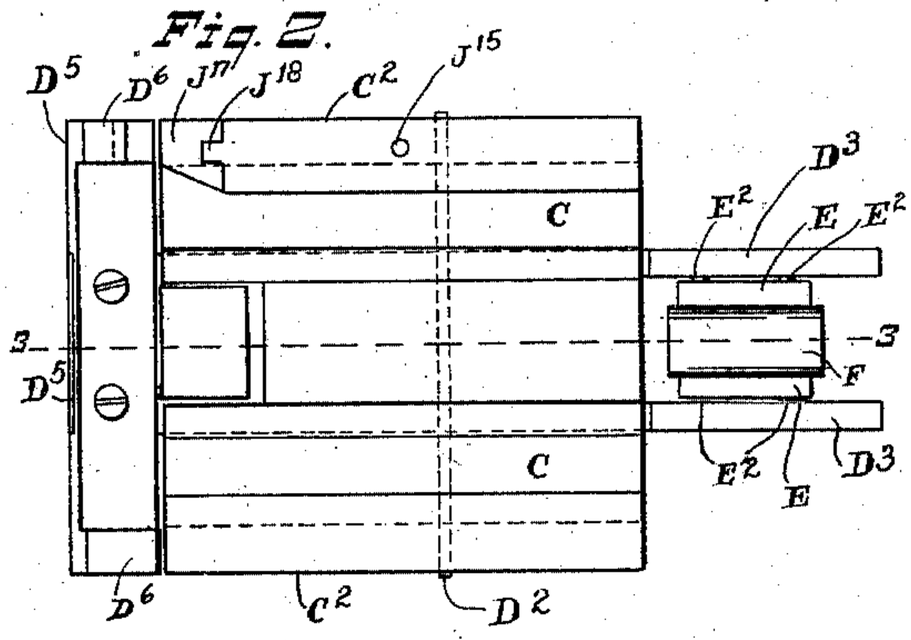


Fig. 4.

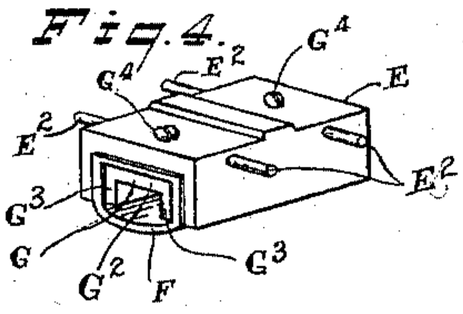


Fig. 3.

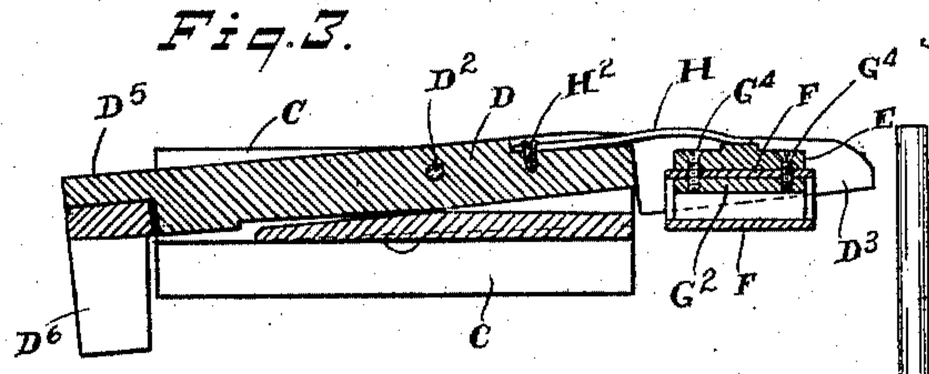
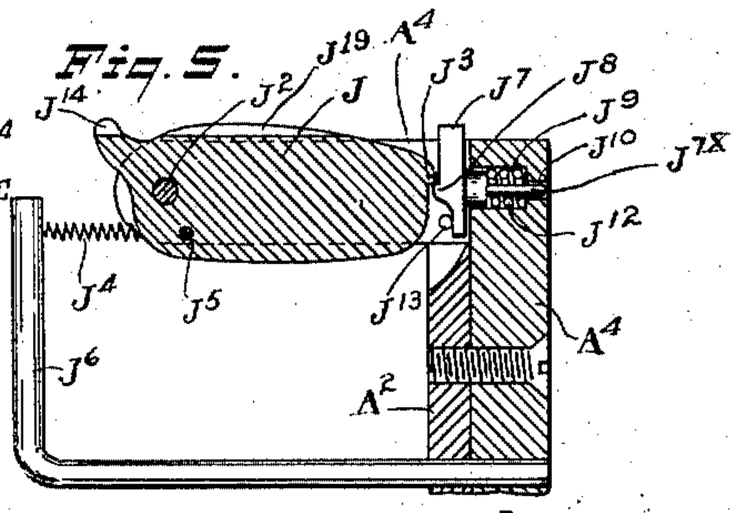


Fig. 5.



WITNESSES

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2 SHEETS—SHEET 2.

Fig. 8.

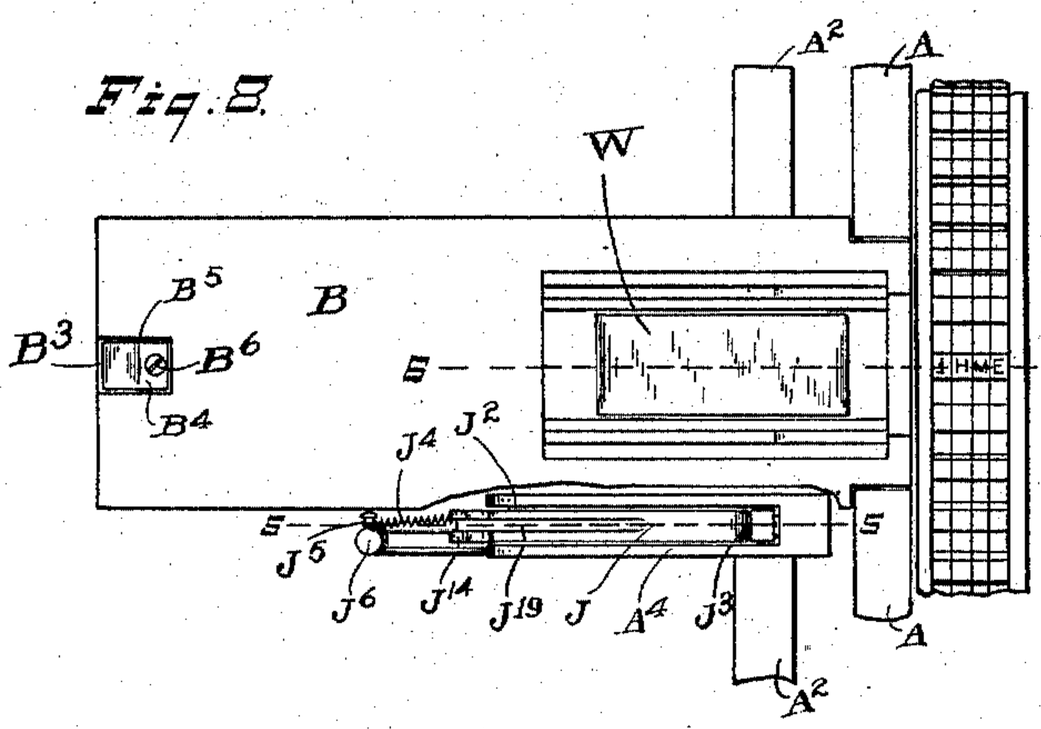


Fig. 6.

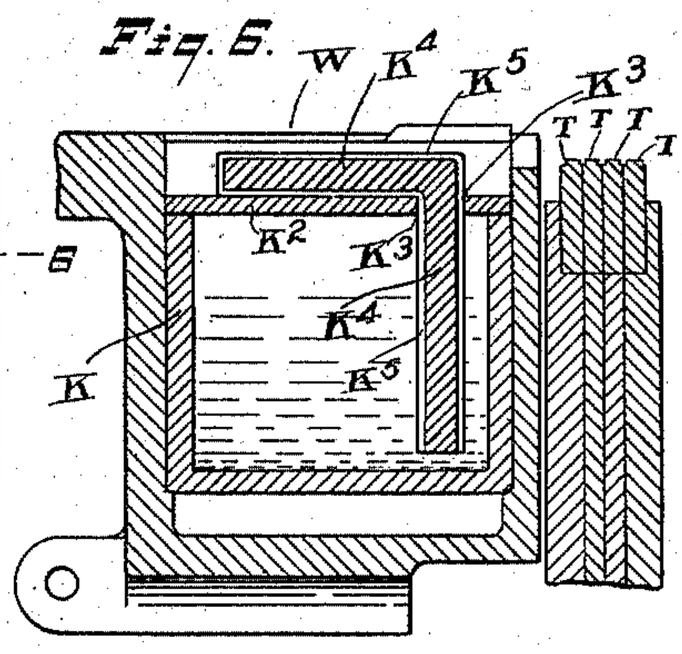


Fig. 9.

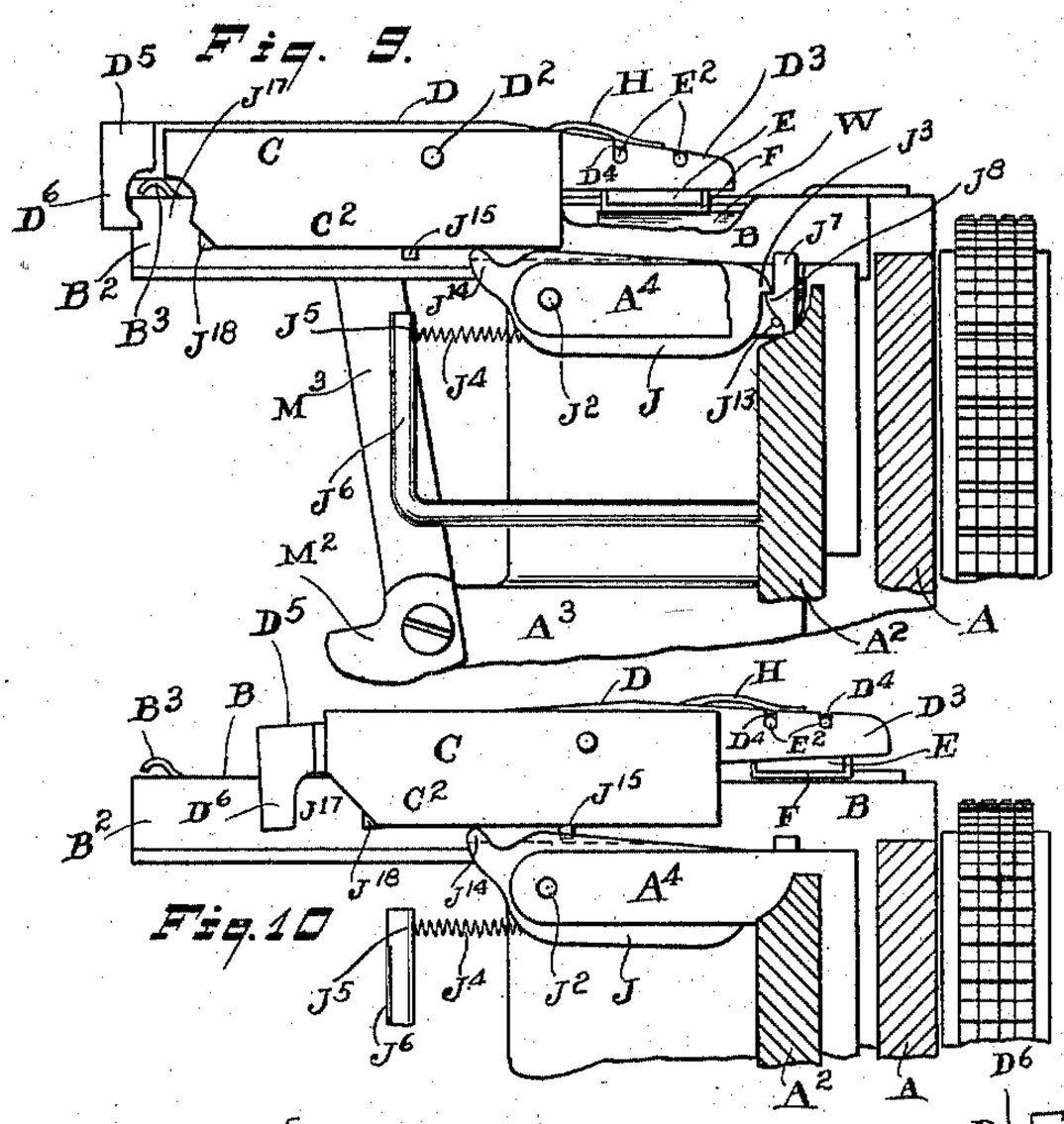


Fig. 7.

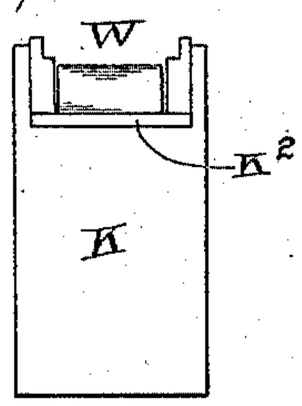


Fig. 10

Fig. 12.

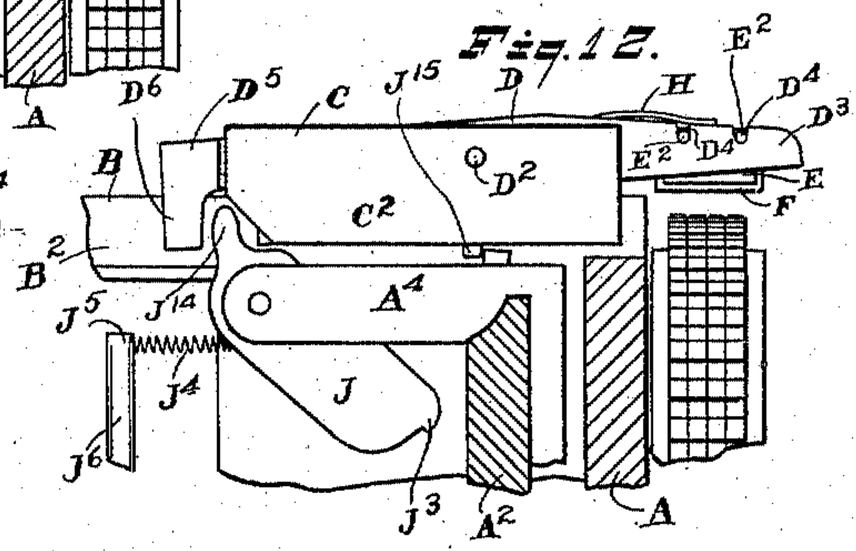
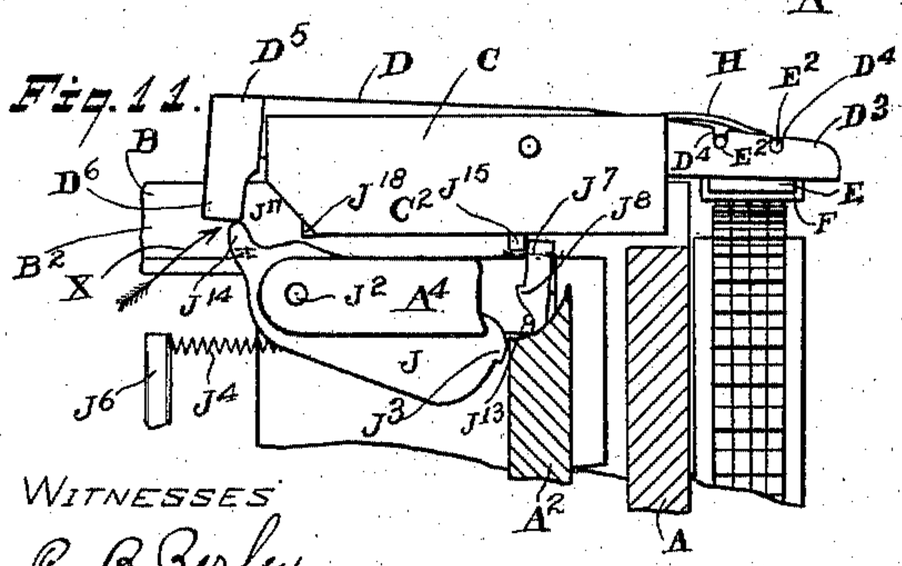


Fig. 11.



WITNESSES

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MECHANISM FOR INKING THE MARKING-TYPE OF MACHINES FOR MARKING TEXTILE FABRICS.

966,915. Specification of Letters Patent. **Patented Aug. 9, 1910.**

Application filed August 5, 1909. Serial No. 511,356.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, HENRY HIGGIN, a citizen of the United States, and a resident of the city of Newport, in the county of Campbell and State of Kentucky, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Mechanism for Inking the Marking-Type of Machines for Marking Textile Fabrics, of which the following is a specification.

My invention is primarily designed to be used in connection with mechanism for the marking of fabrics to be laundried.

The several features of my invention and the various advantages resulting from their use conjointly or otherwise will be apparent from the following description and claims.

In the accompanaying drawings in which similar letters of reference indicate corresponding parts,—Figure 1 is a view in perspective of the inking mechanism which is the subject of my invention, and also showing in perspective the parts directly involved in the operation of inking. Fig. 2 is a view of the under side of the inking pad and of the carriage which operates this inking pad. Fig. 3 represents a vertical, central longitudinal section of the inking mechanism, and showing the position of the parts thereof immediately after the type have been inked. Fig. 4 is a view in perspective of the inking pad and its holder. Fig. 5 represents a vertical section of a portion of the inking mechanism showing the position of certain parts of the mechanism which assist in causing the inking pad to rapidly impinge on the marking type and then suddenly rise therefrom. This section is taken in the plane of the dotted line 5, 5 of Fig. 8. Fig. 6, represents a vertical section of the ink well and of the device which takes the ink up and holds it in a position to be delivered to the inking pad. The figure also shows, in section, the adjacent type letters and the adjacent portion of the type carrying disks. The said section is taken in the plane of the dotted line 6, 6, of Fig. 8. Fig. 7, is a view of that end of the mechanism shown in Fig. 6, which faces toward the right in said figure; the type wheels and their type being omitted, to enable said end to be the better shown. Fig. 8, is a top view of the platform on which the carriage carrying the ink-pad moves, also of the top of the ink-well and of the device for giving ink from said well to the ink-pad, also of the device for causing the ink-pad to ink the type, and also of the type and type-wheels. Fig. 9, is a side view of the mechanism embodying my invention, and showing the position thereof, when the said carriage is at the rear end of its reciprocatory path, and the ink-pad is taking ink from the ink feed of the well. Fig. 10, is a side view of the mechanism shown in Fig. 9, and showing the same in a position where the carriage has left the rear end of its path, and is advancing forward, and is at about the middle of its stroke or course forward. Fig. 11, is a view of the mechanism shown in Fig. 10, and showing the same in a position, when the inking-pad is in contact with the marking type. Fig. 12, is a view of the mechanism shown in Fig. 11, and showing the same in a position, which it assumes after the inking pad has risen from contact with the type.

I will now proceed to describe my invention in detail.

A, and A^2 respectively indicate portions of the vertical frame-work of the machine. A^3, A^3, indicate lateral arms fixed to the said frame-work. Secured to the top of this frame work is a platform B. This platform serves as a support for the sliding carriage C, and also is a guide for it. A preferred mode of constructing this platform B and the carriage C, so that the latter may be guided by the former consists as follows: The side edges B^2, B^2, of the platform B are beveled as shown. The side edges C^2, C^2, of the carriage C, extend down and over lap the side edges B^2, B^2, and are beveled, but in a direction the reverse of that of the side edges B^2, B^2. Consequently the beveled flanges of the carriage engage the beveled edges of the platform. The carriage C is therefore free to slide back and forth upon the platform, but cannot rise up off from the platform. The middle portion of the carriage C is cut away from front to rear, and in the space thus obtained a rocker arm D which holds the inking pad holder is located. This rocker arm D is pivoted to the carriage by pivot pins D^2, one on each edge C^2 of the carriage, one of which is not shown. In the forward end of this carriage is located the inking pad F. The said forward end of the carriage is forked and in this fork and between the extensions or fingers D^3, D^3, the said inking pad and its holder are located.

I have devised a preferred form of inking pad holder and pad which are constructed as follows: The holder E is of a box form and fits between the forks D^3, D^3. The box E is supported on rods E^2 extended out from the sides of the box and respectively resting in grooves D^4, D^4, respectively located in the arms D^3, D^3, of the fork. While there may be two or more of said rods E^2 extended from each side of the box E, one such rod at each side of the box is sufficient, and when located as shown in Fig. 4, holds the box E steady and holds the inking pad flat and in position to come down evenly upon the type to be inked.

The preferred kind of inking pad is a rubber tube F located within the inking pad holder E. Within this tube, I locate a metallic device G adapted to be connected to the rubber pad F. In its preferred form, this device G consists of a plate G^2 having side flanges G^3, G^3. This device G is located within the tube F and is secured to the pad holder by screws G^4, screwed into the plate G^2. Such a rubber pad F is simple, cheap, and very elastic. It requires no specal work by casting or molding to make it conform to the special shape required.

A spring H is secured at H^2 to the back of the carriage D, and its forward free end bears down on the inking pad holder box E, and not only holds the said box E in position in the carriage D, but also permits this ink pad holder to be readily removed and to be readily replaced. Furthermore, the spring being the means whereby the inking pad is pressed down upon the type, the pad cannot strike the type an unyielding blow. Therefore the type cannot be marred or injured by the blow from the inking pad. As the rods E^2 are not fastened down in the vertical grooves D^4, but are free to rise therein, the carriage E, as moved by the ink-pad F which it carries, is free to yield to such impulsion of the said ink-pad F. The spring H also elastically allows the inking-pad holder E to change its position, when its ink-pad F is brought down upon the marking type, so that this ink pad can lie flat upon the marking type, and thoroughly and completely ink the said type. The spring H likewise allows the said ink-pad F to lie flat upon the said ink-feeding device W, and the better receive and take the ink from the latter.

The type which are to participate in the marking of the goods are suitably supported, and are so located that the inking pad has full opportunity at the proper time in its reciprocatory course, to ink them, said type. In the present illustrative instance, the type are respectively mounted on disks, respectively marked U, U^2, U^3, U^4, which are rotatable and by the rotation of each disk, the appropriate letter, number or other character thereon is brought to place directly beneath the inking pad.

The rocker arm D is operated to act as follows: When the rocker-arm D is at the rear end of its reciprocatory path, the inking pad F is in contact with the device W which receives ink from the ink well. Thus the inking pad F receives fresh ink. When the rocker-arm D has been somewhat advanced, the inking-pad F is lifted out of contact with the said device W. The inking pad F thus elevated and being moved forward, passes into a position directly above the marking type. When it arrives at this position, the pad rapidly descends, strikes the type, inks the latter and immediately rapidly ascends. The pad is duly retracted and when it arrives at or near the end of its stroke, it again descends as herein before mentioned into contact with the ink-feeding device W, and receives ink therefrom. Subsequent movements of it forward and backward are repetitions of the forward and backward movements already described. The rear end of this rocker arm D is provided with an extension D^5 which extends to the right and also preferably to the left hand side of the machine, behind the carriage C. Each end of the extension D^5 has a downwardly projecting lug D^6. These lugs D^6, D^6, being respectively in close proximity with the respective upper edges of the bevels B^2, B^2, assist in steadying the rear end of the rocker arm D, but the principal function of one of these lugs D^6 will be hereinafter explained. And the other of these lugs D^6 is present as a counter balance for the first named lug.

B^3 indicates a stud elevated above the plane of the top of the table B, and located at or near the rear end of this table. Preferred means for securing this stud in position consist of the flange B^4 fixed to foot of B^3, and located on the table B, preferably in a recess B^5 thereof, and secured by a screw B^6. The function of this stud B^3, when the rear part of the rocker-arm C, reaches this stud, is to force this rear part of the rocker-arm C up. By this elevation of the rear of the rocker-arm C, the front part of the said arm is lowered, and the ink pad F is brought into contact with the ink-feeding device W, and therefrom receives a fresh supply of ink.

The mechanism that is primarily designed to cause the inking-pad when it has moved to a position opposite the type, to then suddenly advance, strike the type and in striking, ink them, and then suddenly retract out of contact with them, and then to be moved rearward, is as follows: J indicates a tripper-bar, oscillatory by a pivot J^2, fixed to a suitable arm A^4 of the frame. The forward end of this tripper-bar J has a projecting shoulder J^3 whose function is that of a catch. This forward end of the tripper-bar J has a tendency to fall whenever not directly sup-

ported, and this tendency is further purposely increased by means of a spring J^4 strained between a suitable point as J^5 of the tripper-bar and a stationary frame piece, of suitable formation. One convenient kind of such frame piece is shown and indicated by the character J^6.

J^7 indicates a latch having a lip J^8, adapted, when the latch is not pressed back, to engage with the catch J^3 and uphold the tripper-bar J. This latch has a guide J^{7x} fitting into recesses J^9 and J^{10} of the frame A^2, and between the latch and the rear end of the recess J^9 a spring J^{12} is present, which always presses the latch toward the tripper-bar J, except when the latch is pressed back, as hereinafter mentioned. To prevent the latch from moving too far forward, when disengaged with the catch J^3 of the tripper-bar, I provide a stud J^{13} projecting in front of the latch and fixed to the frame. On the lower part of the sliding carriage C, and on that side of it adjacent to the latch J^7 is a stud J^{15}, which latter when the carriage C moves forward strikes the upper end of the latch J^7. The other end of the tripper-bar J has a nose J^{14}. This nose J^{14} is adapted, when the latch J^7 is disengaged from the tripper-bar J, by the stud J^{15}, to strike the adjacent lug D^6 of the rocker arm D, and thus elevate the rear end of the rocker-arm D. Between this lug D^6, and the adjacent end of the carriage C, C^2, is a recess or space J^{17}, wherein the nose J^{14} of the tripper-bar J can enter, after it has lifted the lug D^6, and passed on forward. On the rear lower end of that side C^2 of the carriage C which is next to the tripper-arm J, is a projection J^{18}. As the carriage moves back this impinges against the nose J^{14} of the tripper-arm and forces down said nose and lifts up the other end of the tripper-arm and allows the lip J^8 of the latch J^7 to engage with the shoulder J^3, and thus reset the tripper-bar J in position for again operating the inking pad when called upon. In the upper side of the tripper-bar is a groove J^{19}, to allow the stud J^{15} of the carriage to move along without interfering with the tripper-bar J, which latter for purposes of convenience of construction is preferably located in the same vertical plane as is the said latch.

While it is true that various forms of ink-well or cistern and of means for raising the ink from said ink-cistern could be employed with those features of my invention already described, yet I have found that the ink cistern and the means for feeding the ink therefrom to the ink-delivery device W, shown in the drawing and which I am now about to describe, are very efficiently combined with those features of my invention already specified.

K is the ink cistern or well. Across the top of the said well is a plate K^2, provided with a narrow opening or slot K^3. A strip or sheet K^4 of felt or like material extends down through this opening K^3 into the ink located in said well. This strip or sheet K^4 extends above this opening and is bent at a right angle, and extends horizontally over the plate K^2, and is preferably supported thereby. The sheet K^4 is covered with a strip K^5 of silk cloth, especially that part of it which is above the plate K^2 is covered by said silk strip K^5. The ink is drawn upward in the sheet K^4 by capillary attraction and fills the entire fabric of said sheet K^4. The ink percolates from the sheet into and through the silk strip K^5. As the ink pad F comes into contact with this silk K^5, it receives a quantity of fresh ink sufficient to properly ink the type at the next time it contacts with them.

The carriage C is reciprocated by suitable means. One convenient kind of such means is suggestively shown. In Fig. 1, M indicates a bell-crank lever pivotally fulcrumed at M^2 to the frame A^3 of the machine. This lever has an arm M^3 pivotally connected to the side of the carriage; the other arm M^4 of the lever M is connected pivotally at M^5 to a rod M^6 operated by a treadle or other power. There may be two such levers M one at each side of the carriage, but as they would be alike, a description of one is sufficient.

The mode in which my improved mechanism operates is as follows: When the carriage C is moving rearward and is near the rear end of its reciprocatory path, the rear end of the rocker arm D strikes the stud B^3 and is immediately elevated. This elevation of the rear end of the rocker-arm D depresses the front end of said arm, and with it the ink-pad F is depressed and impinges upon the ink-feed W, which as heretofore specified consists of the horizontal sheet of felt K^4, covered by the strip K^5 of silk. As the carriage C is continued to move rearwardly a short distance, the ink-pad F rubs along on the ink feed W and receives not only sufficient ink, but the latter is well distributed by this rubbing process upon the surface of the said ink pad F. The carriage C now stops and then begins its forward movement. So long as the rear end of the rocker-arm D is upon the stud B^3, the ink-pad F is down against the ink-feeding device W and is rubbing against it. As soon as the rear end of the rocker-arm D leaves the stud B^3, it (the said arm) falls, and the inking pad F is elevated out of contact with the inking device W. As the carriage continues to be moved forward, the stud J^{15} strikes the latch J^7 and moves its lip J^8 out of engagement with the shoulder J^3. Then the tripper bar J is free to respond to the traction of the spring J^4. This traction causes this tripper-bar to assume the position

shown in Fig. 11. At this time, the nose J^{14} of the tripper-bar has elevated the lug D^6, and therefore depressed the ink-pad F against the face of the marking type T. Thus the ink-pad F inks these type. The time during which the nose J^{14} of the tripper-bar holds the lug D^6 elevated and then keeps the ink-pad F on the said marking type is but a short moment. The spring J^4, which has so moved the tripper-bar as to cause the nose J^{14} to lift the lug D^6, continues to move the tripper-bar in the direction it has been moving and continues to depress that end of the tripper-bar which carries the shoulder J^3. Therefore the nose J^{14} will continue moving upward, and toward the front end of the machine, namely in the direction of the arrow X, Fig. 11, and will enter the recess between the lug D^6, and the side C^2. Then the lug D^6 will instantly fall and the ink-pad F as quickly rise away and up from the ink pads. The carriage C again moves rearward, and the stud J^{18} of the carriage impinges upon the nose J^{14} of the tripper-bar J; it forces that down and elevates the forward end of the tripper-bar J and its shoulder J^3 engages the lip J^8 of the latch J^7, the latter being as before mentioned elastically advanced for such engagement by the said spring J^{12}. Thus the tripper-bar J is relatched and is ready to again be unlatched and to cause the inking pad F to again ink the marking type when the carriage C is advanced. The carriage after the tripper-bar J has been thus reset, is still moved rearward, the rear part of the carriage resting on the table B, and the inking pad F being elevated until the said rear part of the carriage reaches the said stud B^3 and then said rear part of the carriage is elevated and the inking-pad F comes down into contact with the ink-feeding device .W and is rubbed thereon. The carriage then moves forward and the aforedescribed operations are repeated in connection with each operation of marking the textile fabrics to be marked.

What I claim as new and of my invention and desire to secure by Letters Patent is:

1. In a machine for inking the marking type for laundry fabrics, the combination of a bed, a reciprocatory carriage, a rocker-arm having a forward portion provided with forks, an ink-pad holder located within the forks, and supported thereby, and connections of the ink-pad holder movable on the rocker-arm, and a spring elastically holding the ink pad holder in place on the rocker-arm, substantially as and for the purposes herein before specified.

2. In a machine for marking laundry articles, the combination of a bed, a reciprocatory carriage, an ink-pad holder provided with lateral rods as E^2, and a rocker-arm moved forward by the carriage and provided with a fork between whose branches the ink-pad holder is located, these branches having vertical grooves, which latter respectively receive the said lateral rods, and a spring bearing upon the ink-pad holder, and adapted to elastically hold the said holder in place in the rocker-arm, substantially as and for the purposes herein before specified.

3. In a machine for marking laundry articles, the combination of a bed, a reciprocatory carriage, a rocker arm pivotally connected thereto and carrying the ink-pad holder, a projection on said rocker arm, a tripper-bar, a latch for normally holding said tripper-bar, when not in function, a stud on said carriage, adapted to unlock said latch from the tripper bar, as the carriage is moved forward and the ink-pad is getting opposite the type, the tripper-bar adapted to then fall and make contact with said projection on the rocker arm and thereby suddenly depress the forward end of the tripper bar and press the inking pad against the type, an opening being present in front of the said stud into which the nose of the tripper bar shall come after passing said stud and shall thereby allow the rear end of the carriage to fall and the ink pad to be instantly raised from contact with the said type, substantially as and for the purposes herein before specified.

4. In a machine for marking laundry articles, the combination of a bed, a reciprocatory carriage, a rocker arm pivotally connected thereto and carrying the ink-pad holder, a projection on said rocker arm, a tripper-bar, a latch for normally holding said tripper-bar, when not in function, a stud on said carriage, adapted to unlock said latch from the tripper-bar, as the carriage is moved forward and the ink-pad is getting opposite the type, the tripper-bar adapted to then fall and make contact with said projection on the rocker arm and thereby suddenly depress the forward end of the tripper bar and press the inking pad against the type, an opening being present in front of the said stud into which the nose of the tripper bar shall come after passing said stud and shall thereby allow the rear end of the carriage to fall and the ink pad to be instantly raised from contact with the said type, a spring connected to the said tripper bar and to a fixed support, and exerting an elastic tension on said tripper bar, substantially as and for the purposes herein before specified.

5. In a machine for marking laundry articles, the combination of a bed, a reciprocatory carriage, a rocker arm pivotally connected thereto, and carrying the ink pad, a projection on said rocker-arm, a tripper bar, a latch for normally holding said tripper-bar when not in action, a stud on said carriage adapted to unlock said latch from the tripper bar, as the carriage is moved for-

ward, and the ink-pad is getting opposite the type, the tripper-bar when unlatched adapted to move and make contact with the said projection on the rocker arm, and thereby suddenly depress the forward end of the tripper bar and press the said inking pad against the type, an opening being present in front of the said stud to receive the nose of the tripper-bar after passing the said stud, to permit the rear end of the rocker arm to fall and its front end with the ink-pad to rise, and a projection on the carriage adapted as the latter is moved rearwardly to engage the nose of the tripper-bar and force the latter into normal position, and lock it to its normal position, substantially as and purposes herein before specified.

6. In a machine for marking laundry articles, the combination of a bed, a reciprocatory carriage, a rocker arm pivotally connected thereto, and carrying the ink pad, a projection on said rocker-arm, a tripper-bar, a latch for normally holding said tripper-bar when not in action, a stud on said carriage adapted to unlock said latch from the tripper bar, as the carriage is moved forward, and the ink-pad is getting opposite the type, the tripper-bar when unlatched adapted to move and make contact with the said projection on the rocker arm and thereby suddenly depress the forward end of the tripper bar and press the said inking pad against the type, an opening being present in front of the said stud to receive the nose of the tripper-bar after passing the said stud, to permit the rear end of the rocker arm to fall and its front end with the ink-pad to rise, and a projection on the carriage adapted as the latter is moved rearwardly to engage the nose of the tripper-bar and force the latter into normal position, and lock it with said latch, a spring being present for accelerating the action of the tripper-bar, substantially as and for the purposes herein before specified.

7. In a machine for marking laundry articles, the combination of a bed, a reciprocatory carriage, a rocker arm pivoted to the said carriage, and supporting the ink-pad, a tripper bar adapted to be unlatched by the carriage, as it moves, and in turn to depress the ink-pad upon the type, and to then go out of engagement with the rocker-arm, and permit the latter to rise in front and lift the ink pad from the type, a stud upon the carriage adapted to then strike the nose of the tripper-bar and to return the tripper-bar to its normal position, substantially as and for the purposes herein before specified.

8. In a machine for marking laundry articles, the combination of a bed, a reciprocatory carriage, a rocker arm pivoted to the said carriage, and supporting the ink-pad, a tripper bar adapted to be unlatched by the carriage, as it moves, and in turn to depress the ink-pad upon the type, and to then go out of engagement with the rocker-arm, and permit the latter to rise in front and lift the ink pad from the type, a stud upon the carriage adapted to then strike the nose of the tripper bar and to return the tripper-bar to its normal position, the upper edge of the body of the tripper bar being provided with a groove, a stud on the carriage, a projection of the latch for holding the tripper bar normally being positioned to be struck by the said stud as the carriage moves forward, the said groove on the bar receiving the stud on the carriage, and allowing the said stud to pass rearward without impingement as the tripper-bar has returned to its normal position, substantially as and for the purposes herein before specified.

9. In a machine for marking laundry articles, the combination of a bed, a reciprocatory carriage, a rocker arm pivotally connected thereto and carrying the ink-pad, a projection on said rocker-arm, a tripper-bar, a latch for normally holding said tripper bar when not in action, a stud on said carriage adapted to unlock said latch from the tripper-bar, as the carriage is moved forward, and the ink-pad is getting opposite the type, the tripper bar pivotally connected to the frame, and when unlatched adapted to move and make contact with the said projection on the rocker-arm and thereby suddenly depress the forward end of the tripper bar and press the said inking pad against the type, an opening being present in front of the said stud to receive the nose of the tripper-bar after said nose has passed the said stud, thereby permitting the rear end of the rocker-arm to fall and its front end to raise the ink pad, a spring combined with the rocker-arm, a projection on the carriage adapted as the latter is moved rearwardly to engage the tripper bar and force the latter into normal position and lock it with the latch, the tripper-bar provided with a groove to receive the said last named projection, substantially as and for the purposes herein before specified.

10. In a machine for marking laundry articles, the combination of a bed, a reciprocatory carriage, a rocker arm pivotally connected thereto and an ink-pad carried thereby, a tripper-bar adapted when unlatched to depress the forward end of the rocker arm, a latch provided with a detent adapted to be engaged by the forward movement of the carriage, and also adapted to engage a shoulder on the tripper bar, the said latch having a spring for elastically advancing it into engagement with the adjacent end of the tripper bar, substantially as and for the purposes herein before specified.

11. In a machine for marking laundry articles, the combination of a bed, a reciprocatory carriage, a rocker-arm pivotally con-

nected thereto, a stud on the rear of the said carriage bed, an ink feeding device on the said bed, adapted to receive the said ink-pad when the rear portion of the rocker-arm has engaged the said stud, means for continuing the rearward movement of the carriage after the inking pad has come into contact with the ink feeding device for causing the ink pad to slide upon the ink feeding device, substantially as and for the purposes herein before specified.

12. In a machine for marking laundry articles, the combination of a bed, a reciprocatory carriage, a rocker-arm pivotally connected thereto, a stud on the rear of the said carriage bed, an ink feeding device on the said bed, adapted to receive the said ink-pad when the rear portion of the rocker arm has engaged the said stud, means for continuing the rearward movement of the carriage after the inking pad has come into contact with the ink feeding device for causing the ink-pad to slide upon the ink feeding device, said ink feeding device comprising a flat plate with a strip of suitable textile fabric disposed thereon, and an ink cistern below the said plate with said textile fabric extending into said cistern, substantially as and for the purposes herein before specified.

13. In a machine for marking laundry articles, a bed, an ink cistern located near the same, a vertical sheet of textile fabric, as of felt, continued up through the top of the cistern and combined with an extended portion of similar material laid flat-wise, and a rocker arm carrying the ink pad, means for longitudinally moving the rocker-arm and oscillating it and bringing the ink-pad into contact with said material, substantially as and for the purposes herein before specified.

14. In a machine for marking laundry articles, a bed, an ink-cistern located near the same, a cover therefor provided with an opening, a vertical sheet of textile fabric, a portion of which is located in the said cistern, and the remaining portion extends up through the said opening in the cover of the said cistern and is bent flatwise and horizontally, a layer of silk covering the said felt, a rocker-arm carrying the ink-pad, a carriage on the bed, and to which the rocker-arm is pivoted, a stud on the bed for lifting the rear end of the rocker-arm and depressing the said ink-pad upon the said ink-feeding device, substantially as and for the purposes herein before specified.

15. In a machine for marking laundry articles, a bed having a stud thereon, a carriage movable thereon, means for moving the said carriage, a rocker-arm pivoted in the carriage, an ink-pad carried by the said arm, the rear end of the rocker arm carrying a stud, a tripper-bar pivoted to the frame, a latch for holding it normally, a stud on the carriage for forcing the latch out of engagement with the tripper bar, the nose of the tripper bar when unlatched adapted to strike the lug on the rocker-arm and elevate the latter, and depress the ink pad upon the type, the rocker arm provided with a recess next the said lug into which the nose of the tripper-bar enters when the latter has moved the rocker arm, a stud on the bed adapted to elevate the rear end of the rocker arm and to depress the ink-pad on an ink feeding device and hold them in such position as the rocker-arm is moved rearward and moves the ink-pad along upon the ink feeding device, the latter consisting of an ink-absorbing and ink outgiving fabric covered with a strip of silk lying horizontally and having the means of feeding it in contact with it and with the ink in the cistern below, and means for moving the tripper-bar into normal position and relatching it as the carriage is moved, substantially as and for the purposes herein before specified.

HENRY HIGGIN.

Attest:

ALBERT D. SHOCKLEY,
K. SMITH.