

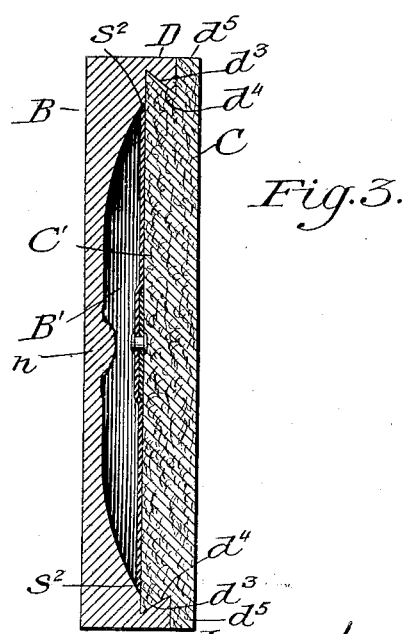
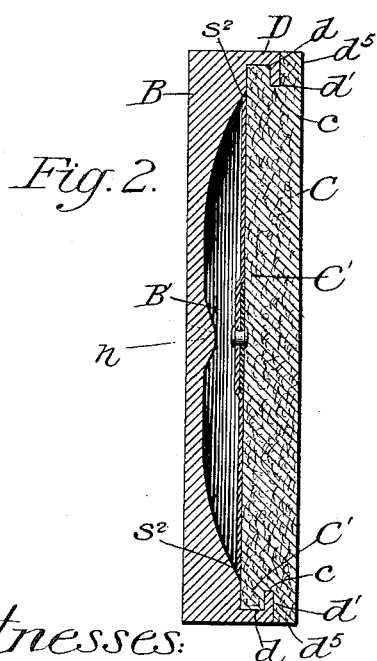
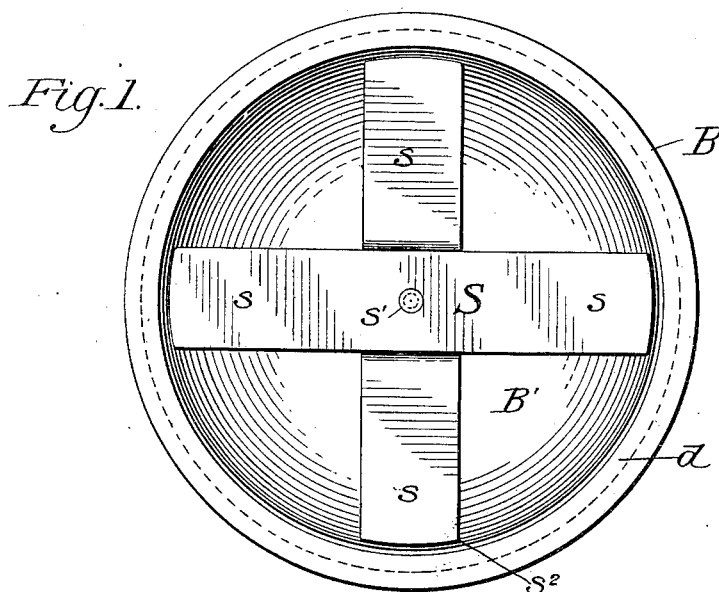
No. 649,592.

Patented May 15, 1900.

L. BAUMGARTEN.
INKING PAD.

(Application filed Sept. 8, 1899.)

(No Model.)



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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

LEOPOLD BAUMGARTEN, OF WASHINGTON, DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA.

INKING-PAD.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 649,592, dated May 15, 1900.

Application filed September 6, 1899. Serial No. 729,647. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, LEOPOLD BAUMGARTEN, a citizen of the United States, residing at Washington, in the District of Columbia, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Inking-Pads, of which the following is a specification.

My invention relates to improvements in inking-pads of the type generally used in connection with hand-stamps, though it may be employed in connection with any form of stamp where the ink is to be supplied to the stamp by contact with the pad.

The object of my invention is to provide a pad of the general type referred to which shall present a uniform inking-surface over the entire upper portion of the pad, have a yielding action under the blow of the stamp, and wherein the parts are of simplified construction and readily detachable from each other.

The invention consists of the parts and combinations, as will be more clearly hereinafter set forth, and definitely pointed out in the claims.

Having reference to the accompanying drawings, Figure 1 is a plan view of the pad with the cushion removed to disclose the spring beneath. Fig. 2 is a cross-section of the construction shown by Fig. 1 with the cushion in place, and Fig. 3 is a cross-section of a slight modification of my device.

In inking-pads the cushion or ink-carrying medium usually consists of some highly-absorbent material adapted by its absorbent action to retain a large quantity of the ink to be supplied to the stamp, and as a consequence it is necessary to carry this cushion on a suitable base-support. The cushion, however, more rapidly deteriorates than the base and becomes worn under the action of the stamp to an extent that necessitates its frequent removal. In order to accomplish this readily, I have provided a base B of any suitable material, though by preference I form it of metal in order to give the pad a more stable quality than it would have if the base were formed of a lighter substance, and I form on this base B the upwardly-projecting flange D, by and between the surfaces of which the cushion C is adapted to be held.

The flange D in my preferred form of in-

vention, as shown by Figs. 1 and 2, is countersunk or undercut, as at *d*, to form a groove, the upper wall *d'* of which projects inward toward the center of the pad, and the cushion C is provided with a projecting portion C', the edge of which is cut to fit the groove *d*, a recess being formed between the upper and lower surfaces of the pad to receive the upper wall *d'* of the flange. I have found this form of fastening very secure under all conditions, and it is especially desirable when a spring is employed under the cushion, as will be hereinafter described.

In the modified form of device illustrated by Fig. 3 the flange D has upwardly and inwardly beveled interior faces, as *d³*, and the cushion is provided with a projecting portion C', whose bounding edges are correspondingly beveled, as at *d⁴*, to fit tightly between the beveled faces of the flange D. The reversely-beveled portions on the base and cushion serve to unite these parts in a manner not liable to accidental disturbance, as by rough handling.

In both forms of connection shown by Figs. 2 and 3 the parts are held together without the use of any separate locking devices.

In order to separate the base and cushion when the latter becomes worn or when for any reason it is desired to disconnect these parts, it is only necessary to pull steadily and firmly upon one edge of the cushion C, when the yielding character of the latter will permit the necessary yield and compression of the projecting portion to readily pass the contracted opening between the faces of the flange. Likewise the yielding character of the cushion is utilized in assembling and uniting the parts, one edge or side of the cushion being first introduced under the inwardly-projecting edges of the flange D and the remainder worked by slight compression to enter between the remaining portions of the flange, after which the natural expansive quality of the cushion will act to set it firmly in position.

The formation of the projecting portion C' of the cushion to fit between the faces of the flange D provides an edge projection or overhang *d⁵*, which rests upon and covers the upper surface of the flange D, to the end that the entire upper surface of the inking-pad shall present a cushion of yielding material

completely covering the non-yielding material of the base. All liability of the stamp contacting with and in consequence being injured by the unyielding material of the base is thus avoided.

It is essential in inking-pads for use with hand-stamps that there shall be considerable elasticity to the cushion; otherwise the arm and wrist of the operator under the repeated forcible blows of the stamp are subjected to undesirable shock, and to meet this objection I have provided the spring S, upon which the cushion rests. The central portion of the base B is hollowed out, as at B', and spanning this hollow portion of the base is the spring S, consisting of cross-arms s s, united at their crossing, as at s'. The ends of these arms rest against the inner walls of the base at s², and the cushion rests on the top of these spring-arms in a manner to allow the cushion to yield readily. The central hollowed portion of the base not only provides space in which the spring S may freely yield, but it also serves as a receptacle for any surplus of ink that may accumulate under the pad.

While I have shown the spring-support for the cushion as crossed arms with ends resting against the inner walls of the base, it is to be understood, of course, that any appropriate form of spring may be employed for the purpose of giving to the cushion a yielding and springy action.

In order to prevent excessive yield to the spring, I provide the bottom of the base portion, and preferably centrally thereof, with a projecting stop n, against which the spring contacts after properly yielding to the blow of the stamp.

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

1. An inking-pad consisting of a base portion and a cushion, the former being provided with a projecting flange, and the latter with a portion adapted to fit between the flange

portion of the base to detachably unite said base and cushion, and having a side projection or overhang to entirely cover the upper surface of the base-flange.

2. An inking-pad comprising a base portion and a cushion, the former being provided with a projecting flange, and a spring seated within said base portion, the cushion having a portion adapted to be held between the flanged portion of the base, and provided with a side projection or overhang to entirely cover the upper surface of the flange.

3. An inking-pad comprising a base portion having an interior depression and a projecting flange, a spring seated within said base portion, a cushion having a portion adapted to be held between the flange of the base and resting on said spring, said cushion having a side projection or overhang to entirely cover the upper surface of the flange.

4. An inking-pad comprising a base portion having a central depression, a flange provided with an undercut groove, a cushion provided with a portion adapted to fit said groove to be thereby held detachably to the base portion and a spring spanning the central depressed portion of the base.

5. An inking-pad comprising a base portion having a flange provided with an undercut groove, a cushion provided with a portion adapted to fit said groove to be thereby held detachably to the base portion, said cushion also provided with a side projection or overhang to entirely cover the surface of the flange.

6. An inking-pad comprising a base portion having a flange, provided with a groove, a cushion provided with a portion adapted to fit said groove, a spring interposed between the cushion and base portion, and a stop for the spring.

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