

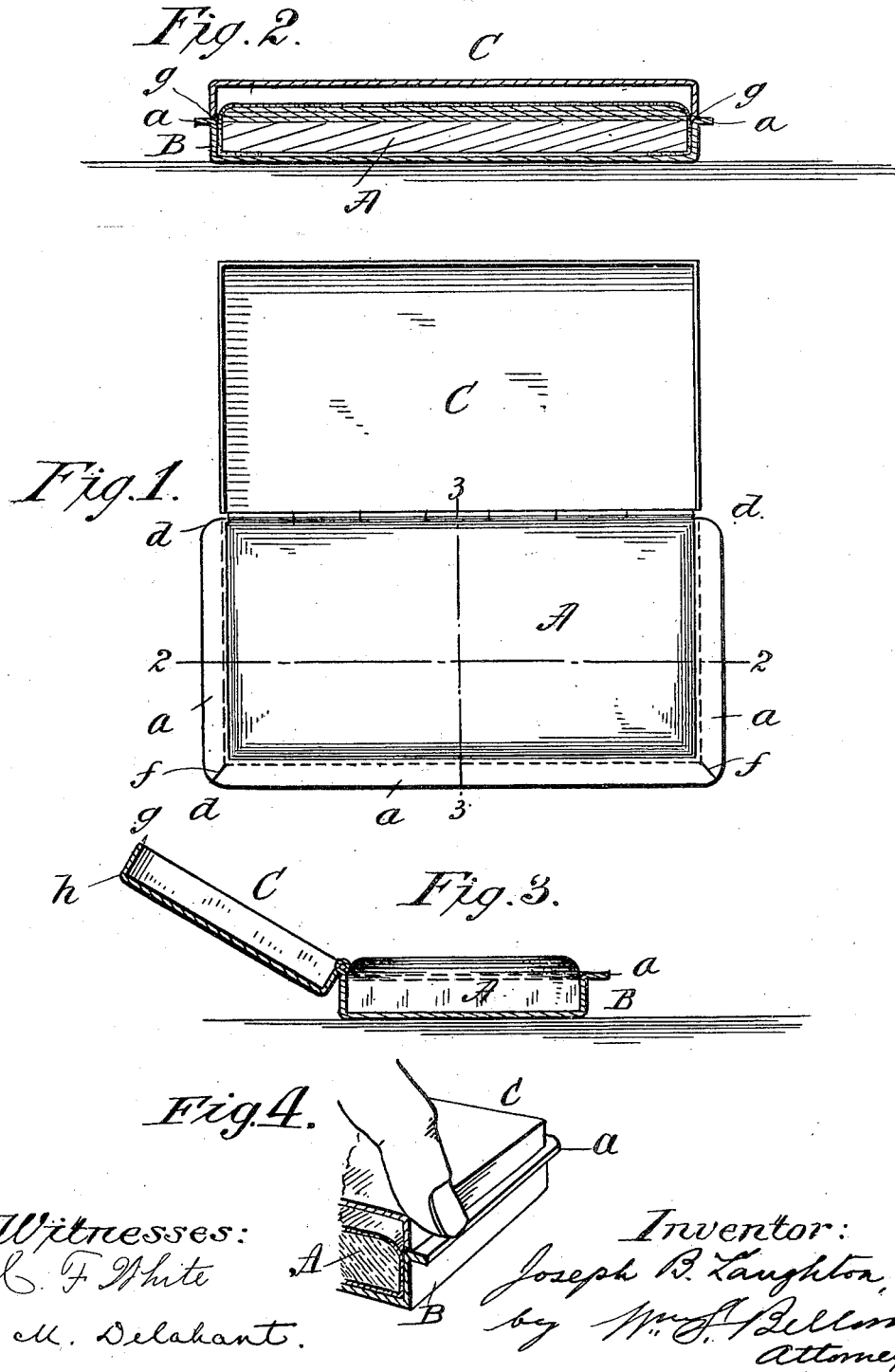
No. 676,752.

Patented June 18, 1901.

J. B. LAUGHTON.
INKING PAD.

(Application filed Oct. 25, 1900.)

(No Model.)



UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

JOSEPH B. LAUGHTON, OF WESTFIELD, MASSACHUSETTS.

INKING-PAD.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 676,752, dated June 18, 1901.

Application filed October 25, 1900. Serial No. 34,313. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, JOSEPH B. LAUGHTON, a citizen of the United States of America, and a resident of Westfield, in the county of Hampden and State of Massachusetts, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Inking-Pads, of which the following is a full, clear, and exact description.

This invention relates to improvements in inking-pads for rubber stamps.

The object of the invention is to provide a construction of combined inking-pad and tin or other sheet-metal covered case therefor having a guard or lip surrounding the pad, composed of an angularly-turned and horizontally-arranged marginal portion of the box, which serves the double purpose of preventing the letters of the rubber stamp from being cut by the upper edge of the metallic casing for the pad when the pad yields under the forcible downward pressure by the stamp thereon and of preventing the fingers when the same grasp the cover to open it from coming in contact with the lower edge of the cover, which closes around and adjacent the pad and becomes more or less covered with the ink, and thereby the fingers do not become soiled or smooched.

The invention consists in a new construction of the pad, regarded in its entirety—that is, comprising the absorbent pad proper and its holder or casing—the parts of the latter made as hereinafter particularly described and having such relative disposition to the pad as to constitute a much improved and more desirable, a simplified, a cheaper, and a more efficient pad than those at present commonly used.

The improved pad is illustrated in the accompanying drawings, in which—

Figure 1 is a plan view of the pad, the cover being shown open. Fig. 2 is a longitudinal section on line 2 2, Fig. 1, the cover being shown closed. Fig. 3 is a cross-section as taken on line 3 3, Fig. 1. Fig. 4 is a view showing the guarding action of the surrounding lip when the cover is being opened.

Similar characters of reference indicate corresponding parts in all the views.

In the drawings, A represents the pad proper, contained in the sheet-metal rectangular box or casing B. The box or casing is

of less height than the thickness of the pad, so that the upper yielding portion of the pad protrudes above the marginal portion of the casing therefor, which marginal portion is comprised in a surrounding or partially-surrounding lip or flange *a*, located in a plane which is horizontal and right angular to the side walls of the casing.

The casing or container for the pad is here shown as provided with a cover C, hinged to the upper edge of the case, and where a hinged cover is employed the said lip *a* does not extend around the rear edge of the case; but I sometimes construct the pads with casings therefor in which a hinged cover is omitted, and in such cases the said lip *a* is continued in a common plane entirely around the device.

In making up the shells or casings for the pads the blanks therefor are made of a suitably-increased dimension, so that by bending the blank into planes at right angles one to another to constitute a bottom and side walls and bending the marginal portions again right angular to the side walls the whole containing device in which the pad is fitted is simply and very cheaply produced with the integral surrounding lip. The corners of the said lip are rounded, as shown at *d*, and at the junctions of one side lip with another the parts are mitered, as indicated at *f*. The lip is angularly turned outwardly to form the plane protruding portion of the device marginally outside of and having its level below the top of the yielding pad. By outturning the said lips *a* the entire space within the casing is available for the accommodation and reception therein of a larger pad than would be received in the casing if the angularly-turned lips thereof were internally instead of externally extended.

It will be apparent that in the use of the pad when a rubber stamp is brought forcibly against the top thereof, even if the stamp is larger or protruded beyond the margin of the pad and the yielding portion of the pad is squeezed down so that the bottom of the stamp comes against the casing B, which here is a flat rest or ledge, the letters of the stamp cannot be cut or mutilated by any sharp edge of the casing. Again, it will be perceived that in opening the cover the fingers grasp-

ing the latter are prevented by the outwardly-projecting lip *a* from touching the edge *g*, which when the cover is closed lies closely around the absorbent pad and becomes more
5 or less covered with the ink; but the person is, by reason of the aforesaid lip, unconsciously constrained to touch the cover at the upper corner *h*, whereby he may not soil his fingers.
10 I am aware that inking-pads have been heretofore manufactured in which the pad proper was set within a rectangular opening in a block or wooden base and to such base was hinged a metallic cover. Such a pad remained in vogue for a period, but it became
15 supplanted in the trade by one in which the pad proper was inclosed in a metallic rectangular casing, the edges of which were crimped in toward the edge of the pad, but upwardly extended and standing in practically vertical
20 planes, whereby the forcible downward pressure on the pad by the rubber stamp would depress the top of the pad, so that the letters of the stamp, if the latter was a large one and
25 extended beyond the margin of the pad, would be cut by the upstanding edges of the metallic casing. Hundreds of thousands of such

pads are in use and are now being sold in the trade; but the devising of the present improved pad is causing the adoption thereof
30 to supplant the manufacture of those which I have made in multitudinous number, and I am now placing in the hands of the consumers the inking-pads constructed as herein shown and described.

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

An inking-pad, consisting of the absorbent pad proper, and a casing or container in which
40 the pad is fitted, consisting of thin metal and comprising a bottom and side walls surrounding the pad and extending upwardly but partially to the top of the pad, and having marginal portions thereof angularly and out-
45 wardly turned and disposed in a common horizontal plane below the top of the pad, substantially as and for the purpose set forth.

Signed by me at Springfield, Massachusetts, this 24th day of October, 1900.

JOSEPH B. LAUGHTON.

Witnesses:

WM. S. BELLOWES,
C. F. WHITE.