

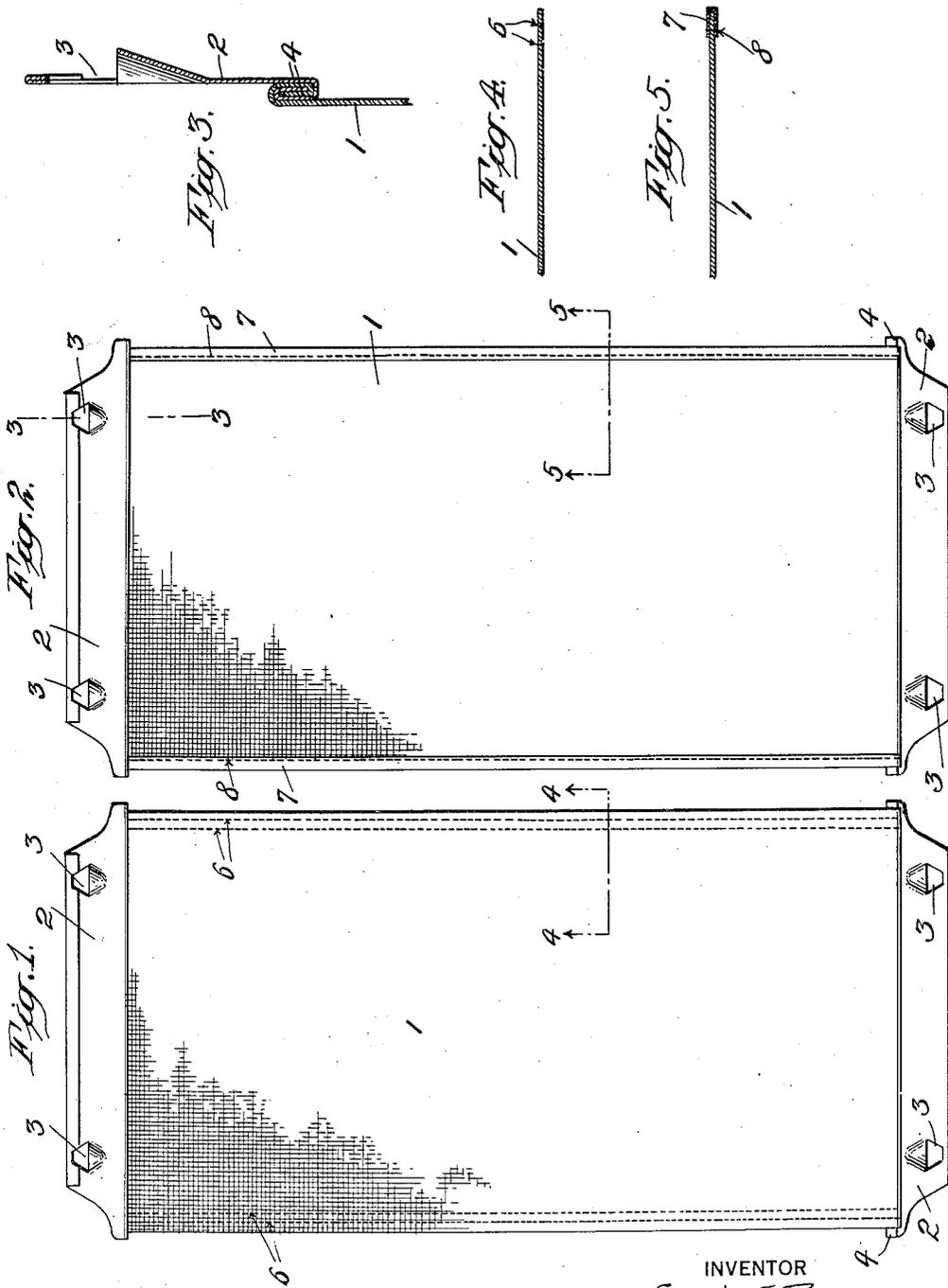
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INK PAD FOR DUPLICATING MACHINES

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INK PAD FOR DUPLICATING MACHINES

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This invention relates to cloth pads for duplicating machines, and especially to those for use on the mimeograph.

As is well known, in machines for making ink copies, and particularly where a stencil is used on a rotary cylinder, it has been the practice to use a cloth pad on the cylinder to hold the ink which is to be transmitted through the stencil to the sheets which receive it.

In the past such pads have been cut from rolls of material, usually cloth, and have been used just as they come, by merely attaching metal strips to the ends thereof in order to secure them to the inking cylinders. In this practise there are a number of disadvantages, among which are a tendency of the ink to flow to the side edges of the pad and to seep therebeyond, tearing of the pad adjacent the ends of the metal strips, and a looseness or fullness in certain parts of the sheet where it may be undesirable.

The principal object of the present invention is, therefore, to provide an ink pad which does not possess these disadvantages.

A further object is the production of a pad which makes for a cleaner surface on the inking cylinder and which effects a more evenly printed copy.

Another object is the provision of a pad which is simple and inexpensive to manufacture and whose length of service is greatly increased.

Other and further objects and advantages of the present invention will appear from the following detailed description of the preferred embodiments thereof, reference being had to the accompanying drawings.

I have found that by stitching or preferably binding, the edges of an ink pad, there is produced a pad which avoids these disadvantages of the prior art, and one which is not only more durable and serviceable but one which also prevents ink from extruding or seeping beyond the edges of the pad.

Fig. 1 is a plan view of an ink pad in accordance with the present invention; Fig. 2 is a plan view of a modified form of the invention; Fig. 3 is an enlarged section taken on the lines 3—3 of Fig. 2; Fig. 4 is a section

taken on the lines 4—4 of Fig. 1; Fig. 5 is a view in section on the lines 5—5 of Fig. 2.

There is shown at 1, an ink pad having end members 2, provided with holes 3 for fastening on the pad to the inking cylinder or other member of a duplicating machine. The end members are bent back upon themselves as at 4, in order to grip the ends of the ink pad. The pad shown in Fig. 1, is stitched as at 6, along its full length. This stitching is shown as a double row of stitching, but any other suitable stitching may be provided.

In the modification shown in Fig. 2, the ink pad 1, is provided with bindings 7, along the full length of each edge. These bindings may be stitched to the pad as at 8. This modification is often preferred in many instances to the one shown in Fig. 1.

The advantages of my improved ink pad are mainly apparent from the above. Several special advantages, however, reside in the ability of my pad to be drawn down tightly along its edges when applied to the inking cylinder. This not only cumulatively aids the binding or stitching in preventing the seeping out of the ink, but also permits of a slight fullness of the pad at its center portions just where it is desirable in order that the ink be properly distributed to give an evenly printed copy. That is, not only is the flow of ink to the edges decreased, but the needed ink is distributed well in the center of the pad.

What I claim is:

1. An ink pad having rigid strips traversing its respective ends and attached thereto and stitching along the side edges of the pad.

2. A cloth ink pad having transverse rigid strips attached to its respective ends and adapted to secure the pad to an inking cylinder, and binding along substantially the full length of each side edge of the pad.

3. An ink pad for a rotary cylinder duplicating machine having rigid strips transversing and attached to its respective ends, and flexible and substantially inextensible binding means carried along the side edges of the pad and secured to the rigid strips to tightly engage said side edges with the rotary cylinder and thereby prevent seepage of ink from

the center of the pad to and past said edges.

4. A cloth ink pad having transverse rigid strips arranged to grip its end edges and adapted to secure the pad to an inking cylinder, and flexible cloth binding along substantially the full length of each side edge of the pad.

5. A cloth ink pad having transverse rigid strips arranged to grip its end edges and adapted to secure the pad to an inking cylinder and having cloth binding along each side edge of the pad, the ends of the binding being gripped by said strips.

6. An ink pad having flexible binding along each side edge, and rigid binding along its end edges arranged to grip the pad and the ends of the flexible binding.

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