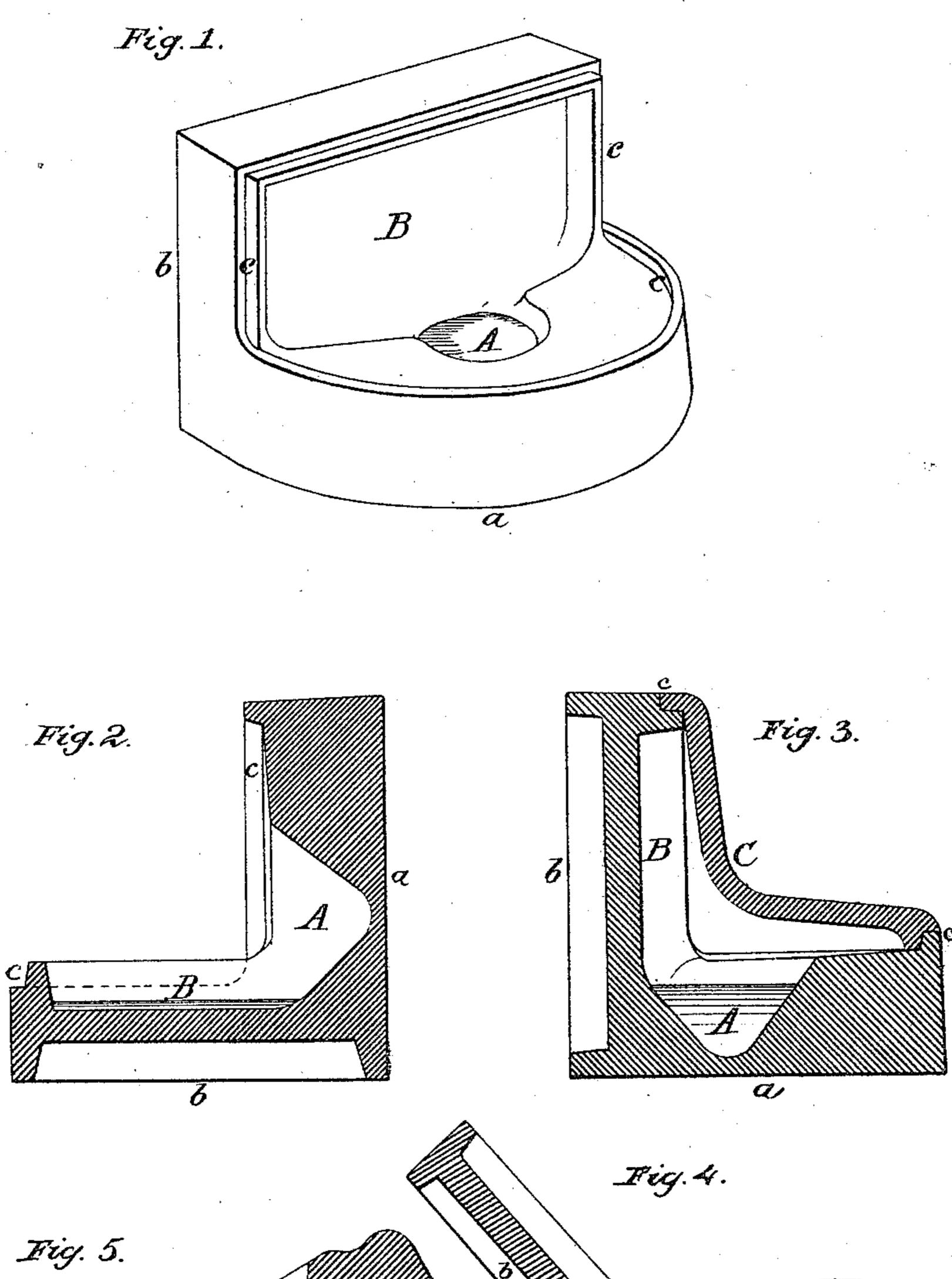
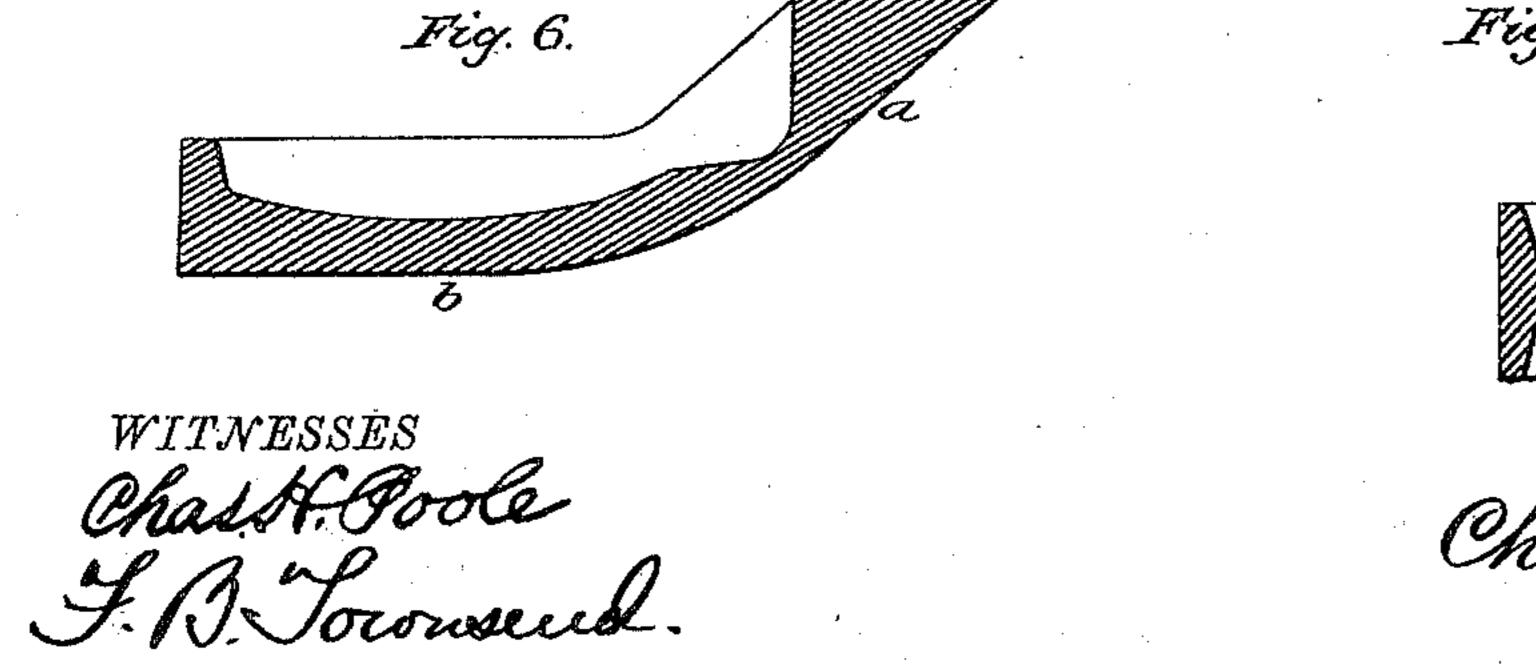
C. C. POOLE. ARTISTS' COLOR-DISH.

No. 172,342.

Patented Jan. 18, 1876.





Chas. Clarence Poole

INVENTOR

Fig. 7.

United States Patent Office.

CHARLES CLARENCE POOLE, OF WASHINGTON, DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA.

IMPROVEMENT IN ARTISTS' COLOR-DISHES.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. 172,342, dated January 18, 1876; application filed December 6, 1875.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, CHARLES CLARENCE POOLE, of Washington, District of Columbia, have invented a new and useful Improvement in Ink or Color Dishes for Artists' or Draftsmen's Use, which improvement is fully set forth in the following specification, reference being

had to the accompanying drawings.

My invention relates to artists' or draftsmen's color-dishes; and it consists in making such a dish with two bases, arranged at an angle with each other, in such a manner that the fluid color or ink may be readily transferred from one base to the other; also, in providing one of the bases with a color well or receptacle; also, in giving a preponderance of weight to one of the bases; and, finally, in rounding the angles connecting the two bases.

In the accompanying drawings, Figure 1 is a perspective view of my improvement, in which A represents the ink-well, having a broad base, a; B, the rubbing-surface, having a base, b. (Shown in an upright position.) Fig. 2 is a section of the same resting on the base b, with the rubbing-surface B in a horizontal position. Fig. 3 is a similar section, showing the dish resting, as in Fig. 1, upon its base a. C is a cover, the rim on which it fits being shown at

c c in Figs. 1 and 2.

In preparing ink for use in this dish the base a is placed in a horizontal position, and the requisite quantity of water poured first into the ink-well, in order that the quantity of ink for use may be limited to the capacity of the well. The dish is then turned so as to rest upon the base b, as shown in Fig. 2, the grinding-surface being then horizontal, and the water spread evenly over its entire area. In this position the ink should be ground. When the operation of grinding is complete the dish is turned, so as to rest upon the base a, as shown in Fig. 3, and the fluid ink on the rubbing-surface will be drained into the ink-well.

Whenever, by evaporation or otherwise, the ink in the well is found to be too thick or muddy to be used, a sufficient quantity of water is to be added, and the dish turned back to its first position, with the grinding-surface horizontal, and the rubbing resumed until a

proper consistency is attained, when the dish is again turned for use.

In Figs. 1, 2, and 3 the bases a and b are shown perpendicular to each other. I do not confine myself strictly to this angle; but these bases, with the well A and rubbing-surface B, may be placed at any convenient angle.

In Fig. 4 is shown a modification of the dish, in which the inclination of the bases is much greater than a right angle. In this case the base a and contained ink-well are made of such additional weight that the dish will rest steadily and constantly upon that base, except when the ink is being prepared, at which time the grinding-surface is held in a horizontal position by the pressure of the hand, when relieved from which it resumes its proper position, and the ink flows into the well ready for use.

Fig. 5 shows another modification, in which the base b of the rubbing-surface is made heavier, and rests horizontally upon the table or other flat surface. In this case the rubbing-surface is made a receptacle for the ink, where it remains until the instant it is desired for use, when the well is brought to a horizontal position by the pressure of the hand, and the ink-flows into it, and returns when the pressure is removed. The receptacle may be provided with a cover, (not shown in the drawing,) to retard or prevent evaporation.

Fig. 6 also shows a modification, in which the angle of the bases a and b is rounded to a cylindrical form, so as to facilitate the tilting of the dish, which rolls smoothly upon its curved base, and prevents shock or jar when the dish drops back into its natural position.

Fig. 7 shows a slight modification in the inclination of the rubbing-surface B, so as to cause the fluid to settle on one side of it, thus facilitating the operation of grinding by leaving a portion of the surface uncovered except when the fluid ink or water is brought over it during the operation of grinding.

I claim—

1. An artist's ink or color dish having two bases, whose planes form an angle with each other, substantially as and for the purpose set forth.

2. An artist's ink or color dish having two bases, whose planes form an angle with each

other, the one provided with an ink-well and the other with a grinding-surface, so arranged as to operate in the manner and for the purposes substantially as hereinbefore set forth.

3. An artist's ink or color dish having two bases, forming an angle with each other, one side being so weighted that the dish will rest habitually upon the base of that side.

4. An artist's ink or color dish with two

bases, whose planes form an angle with each other, having the angle of said bases rounded, all in the manner and for the purposes described and set forth.

C. CLARENCE POOLE.

Witnesses:

CHAS. H. POOLE, F. B. TOWNSEND.