(No Model.)

E. MADDEN.

MARKING INSTRUMENT.

No. 426,622. Patented Apr. 29, 1890.

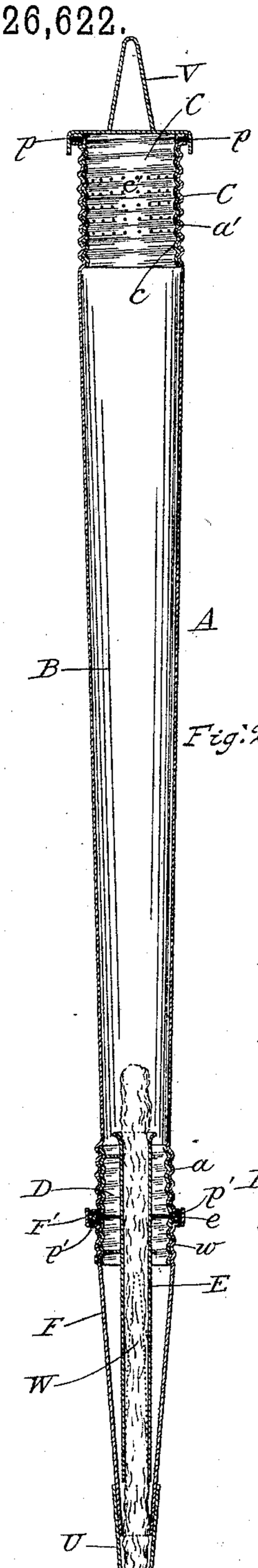

Fig. 2.

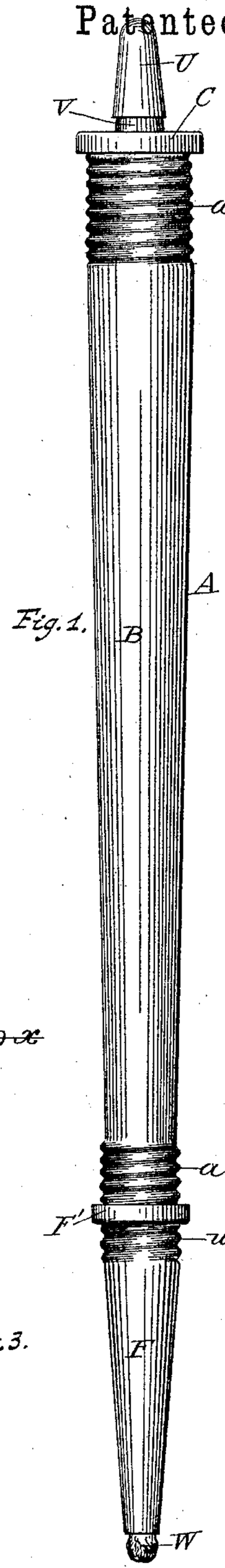

Fig. 1.

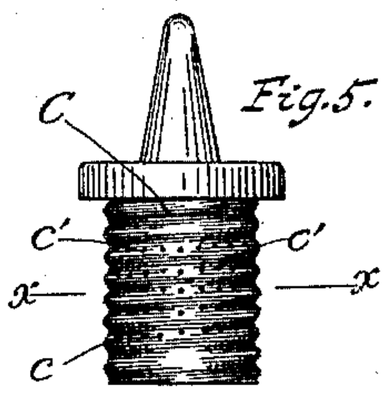

Fig. 5.

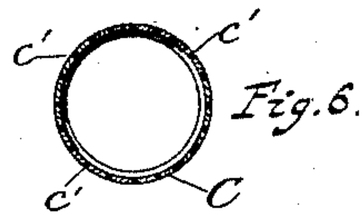

Fig. 6.

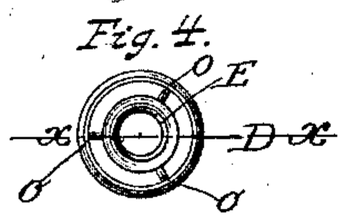

Fig. 4.

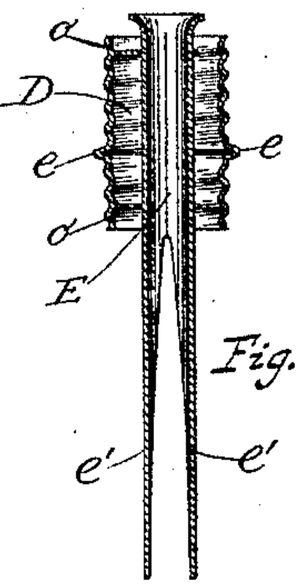

Fig. 3.

Witnesses.
John Kelly
John Brady

Inventor.
Edward Madden
By W. Davidson Jones
his atty

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

EDWARD MADDEN, OF AMSTERDAM, NEW YORK.

MARKING-INSTRUMENT.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 426,622, dated April 29, 1890.

Application filed March 1, 1890. Serial No. 342,239. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, EDWARD MADDEN, a citizen of the United States, residing at Amsterdam, in the county of Montgomery and State of New York, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Marking-Instruments, of which the following is a specification, reference being had therein to the accompanying drawings.

My improvements relate to an instrument for marking the addresses of consignees upon boxes, barrels, packages, &c., for shipping without the use of a pot to hold the ink or paint to be used with a brush.

My instrument contains the marking-fluid to be used in marking the addresses desired, and may be properly called a "fountain marking-instrument."

The use of my invention avoids all accidents of spilling and wasting or the waste and annoyance by evaporation, as is common with the open marking-pot. It is constructed to contain the marking-fluid within the instrument and cannot be wasted by accident or evaporation.

Referring to the accompanying drawings, Figure 1 is an elevation with the cap U secured to the nipple or cone V, leaving the projecting fibrous material W exposed and ready for use. Fig. 2 is a sectional elevation of Fig. 1. Fig. 3 is a detached sectional elevation of my invention, as shown in the sectional view in Fig. 2 and upon the broken line *x x* in Fig. 4. Fig. 4 is a transverse view of Fig. 3. Fig. 5 is an elevation of a portion of the upper portion of the barrel of my invention, exhibiting the air-perforations; and Fig. 6 is a sectional plan on line *x x* of Fig. 5.

I construct the various parts of my instrument of iron, brass, rubber, or any other suitable material, excepting those parts specifically referred to—as, for instance, the fibrous material W. I construct the barrel B, which constitutes the reservoir to contain the marking-fluid, of the form substantially as shown, (see Fig. 2,) gradually diminishing in diameter toward the lower portion, and provide on its upper end the screw-thread *a'*, (see Figs. 1 and 2,) and I also provide the lower end of the said barrel B with the screw-thread *a*. (See Figs. 1 and 2.)

I construct the cap U of the general form as shown in the drawings, (see Fig. 2,) which nicely fits upon the lower portion of the truncated-cone-shaped tube F, which protects the sponge W from dirt, dust, evaporation, and leakage when not in use. I also construct, substantially as shown in Fig. 5, the hollow plug C, containing the screw-threads *c* and the perforations *c' c'*. The upper part or head-piece of this piece is flanged, as shown in the several views of the drawings, thereby forming the circumferential recess or chamber wherein is contained the gasket *p*. (See Fig. 2.) Upon the top of this plug C is secured the cone V to hold and receive the cap U when the instrument is in use. By partially unscrewing the plug C air will enter through the perforations *c'*.

The fibrous material W may be of any suitable material—as, for instance, a wicking composed of cotton, strips of sponge, or strips of cloth. However, I prefer the use of a fine quality of sponge to other material, as it is cheap, easily prepared, and more effective.

I construct the central connecting-piece E (see Fig. 3) substantially as shown, by forming the center piece E, which contains the elongated sponge W, of the general form therein shown, with the lower portion divided, thereby forming the separate legs *e' e'*. The upper part of tube E is somewhat funnel-shaped to allow the sponge to be drawn down with greater ease. I surround the upper portion of this tube E with the coupling screw-threaded piece D, substantially as shown in the drawings, which said piece D is permanently secured to the tube E by the stay-pieces *o o*. (See Figs. 3 and 4.) This coupling-piece D is provided centrally lengthwise with the circumferential projection *e*, which forms a shoulder to receive the gaskets *p' p'*. (See Fig. 2.) To this last-described coupling-piece the barrel B is firmly secured by the screw-threads, with the gasket *p'* interposed to make a perfect joint, as shown in Fig. 2 of the drawings.

I construct the piece F somewhat of the form of a truncated cone and provide upon its upper end the screw-threads *w*, whose upper portion is expanded outward and circumferentially upward, as shown in the drawings, (see Figs. 1 and 2,) thereby forming the recess to receive the gaskets *p' p'*. The inter-

nal diameter of the lower end of this piece F is equal to the external diameter of the tube E, and when secured in place by screwing the same to the coupling-piece D the lower point extends a short distance below the lower portion of the tube E, thereby leaving a small circumferential opening between the lower end of the tube E and the inside of the truncated-cone piece F, substantially as shown in Fig. 2 of the drawings. By the construction as just above described the marking-fluid is allowed to freely circulate through the stay-pieces *o o* of the coupling-piece D and around the lower portion of the tube E, thereby supplying in a perfect manner the fibrous material with ink.

The plug C is removed to fill or supply the barrel B with ink.

When required for use, the cap U is removed from the lower portion of the cone-shaped piece F (see Fig. 2) and placed on the cone V, as heretofore stated, when the instrument is ready for use.

As the lower portion of the sponge W is worn away by use, it is necessary to draw the remaining portion down a short distance, which may be repeated until the body of the sponge W is so much reduced in length as to be useless, when it may be replaced with a new one.

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

The combination of the coupling-piece D, provided with the shoulder *e*, secured to the tube E, said tube provided with the fibrous material W, the cone-shaped tube F and barrel B, secured together, as described, with the intermediate gaskets p' p', and the cap U, all as described and set forth.

In witness whereof I hereunto subscribe my name and affix my seal, this the 26th day of February, 1890, in presence of two witnesses.

EDWARD MADDEN. [L. S.]

Witnesses:
JOHN KELLY,
JOHN TRACY.