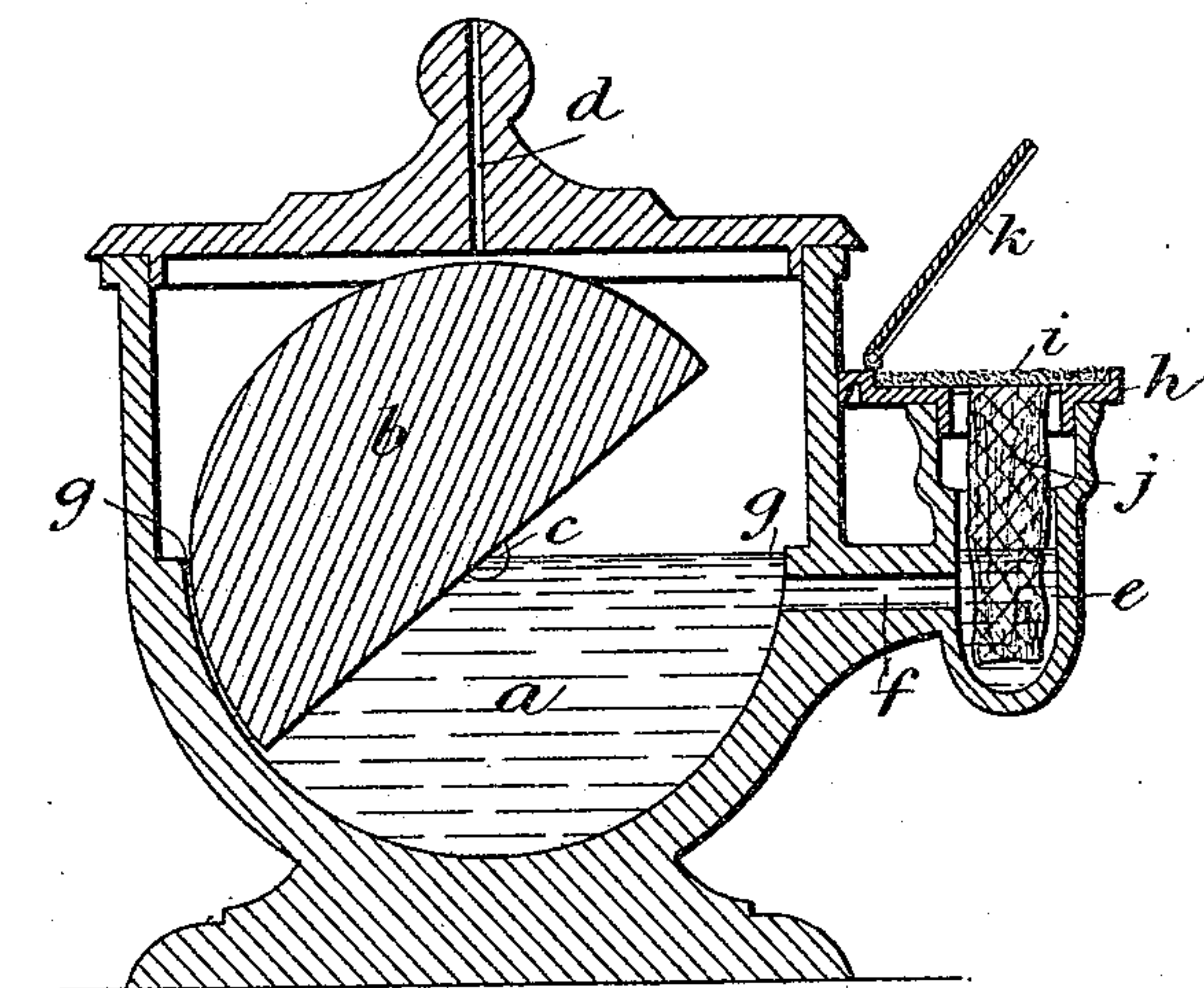


(No Model.)

W. T. SHAW.
DAMPING APPARATUS.

No. 438,193.

Patented Oct. 14, 1890.



Witnesses
B. Miller.
C. M. Brooke.

Inventor
William Thomas Shaw,
By his Attorneys -
Baldern, Davidson & Wright

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

WILLIAM THOS. SHAW, OF LONDON, ENGLAND.

DAMPING APPARATUS.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 438,193, dated October 14, 1890.

Application filed September 8, 1890. Serial No. 364,388. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, WILLIAM THOMAS SHAW, manufacturer, a subject of the Queen of Great Britain, residing at 110 Bunhill Row, in the city of London, England, have invented certain new and useful Damping Apparatus, of which the following is a specification.

In the specification of a former patent granted to me, dated the 17th day of September, 1889, No. 411,356, I described an inkstand in which the ink in the dipping-well always remained at the same level, being supplied from a reservoir in which there was pivoted a semi-solid of revolution of half the specific gravity of the ink.

The apparatus which forms the subject of the present invention works upon the same principle. There is a reservoir in which is pivoted about its axis a semi-solid of revolution of half the specific gravity of the water or other liquid in the reservoir. The reservoir communicates with a small well, above which is mounted a box or tray containing a sponge or pad, the pad being connected by a wick to the liquid in the well. In this way the pad is always maintained at the same degree of dampness, since the height of the liquid in the well remains constant. A lid is provided to the box to prevent undue evaporation from the pad.

The drawing shows a vertical section of an apparatus constructed according to this invention.

a is the reservoir; *b*, the float, which is the half of any solid of revolution—such, for ex-

ample, as a sphere or a cylinder. The float *b* is provided with trunnions *c*, about which it can turn.

d is an air-inlet, and *e* is a well connected to the reservoir by the duct *f*.

g g show the height at which the liquid is always maintained by the float.

h is a box or tray at the top of the well. In it is a pad *i* of felt, sponge, or other material. This pad is provided with a wick *j*, which dips into the liquid in the well.

k is the lid of the box.

What I claim is—

1. The combination of a liquid-containing vessel, a float of half the specific gravity of the liquid and of the shape obtained by halving a solid of revolution by a plane passing through its axis, such float being pivoted in the vessel and free to turn about the said axis, and an absorbent pad in connection with the liquid in the vessel.

2. The combination of a liquid-containing vessel, a float of half the specific gravity of the liquid and of the shape obtained by halving a solid of revolution by a plane passing through its axis, a well communicating with the vessel, a tray or box above the well, an absorbent pad in the tray or box, and a wick from the pad to the liquid in the well.

WM. THOS. SHAW.

Witnesses:

THOMAS LAKE,

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