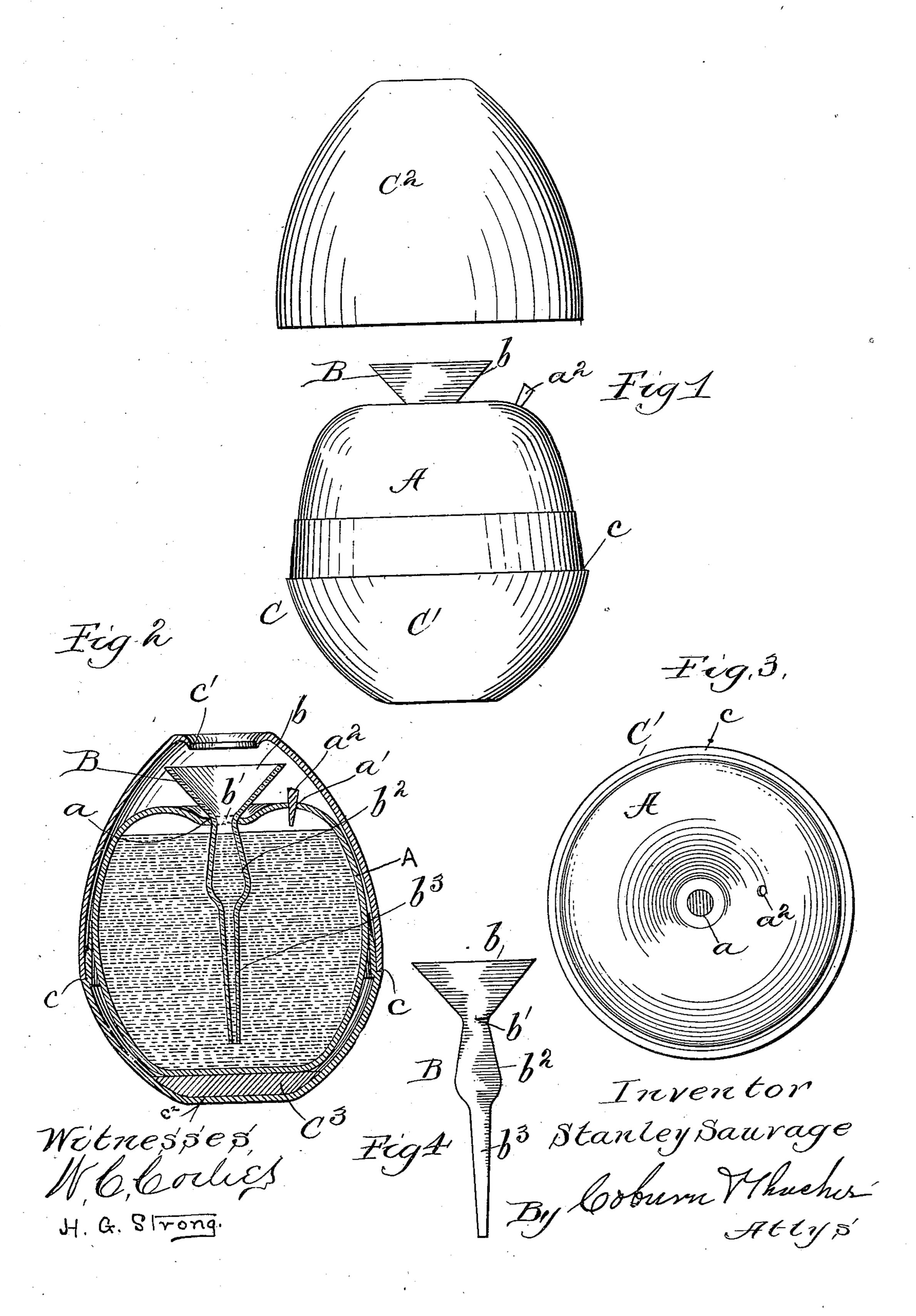
## S. SAUVAGE. INK WELL.

No. 556,067.

Patented Mar. 10, 1896.



## United States Patent Office.

STANLEY SAUVAGE, OF CHICAGO, ILLINOIS.

## INK-WELL.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 556,067, dated March 10, 1896.

Application filed November 25, 1895. Serial No. 570,006. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, STANLEY SAUVAGE, a subject of Queen Victoria, residing at Chicago, in the county of Cook and State of Illi-5 nois, have invented a certain new and useful Improvement in Ink-Wells, which is fully set forth in the following specification, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, in which—

Figure 1 is an elevation of my inkstand with the cap removed, but shown in connection therewith. Fig. 2 is a vertical section. Fig. 3 is a plan of the cap removed. Fig. 4

is a detail view of the two.

My invention relates to inkstands which are always ready for use without requiring the removal of a stopper or cover; which may | be turned over or tossed about in any way without the contents thereof being spilled; 20 which are so constructed that they will right themselves and resume their normal position, when free to do so, automatically; which are simple and economical in construction, easily filled, and of a convenient form.

Referring to the drawings, A represents a soft-rubber receptacle more or less eggshaped, easily compressed, but always returning to its normal shape, as shown in section in Fig. 2. The top of this receptacle is de-30 pressed at its center and provided with an aperture a. At one side of the said depressed portion is a second and smaller aperture a', adapted to be closed by a small plug  $a^2$ . Through the aperture a I insert the tube B,

35 which comprises an upper flaring or funnelshaped portion b, a neck b', an enlarged tubular portion  $b^2$ , and a contracted tubular por-

tion  $b^3$ .

The outer shell C for my inkstand I form 40 in two portions, the lower portion C' being formed with an annular shoulder c, upon which fits the other and upper portion of the shell. The said upper portion is provided with a circular aperture c', located over the 45 funnel portion b of the tube B. The lower part C' of the outer shell is flattened to form a base  $c^2$ , which is weighted, as by filling in above the same with lead, (represented by C3.) The shoulder c is so shaped that when the 50 cover or cap of the outer shell is pressed down

upon the same it will tend to retain its position upon said shoulder, as shown in Fig. 2. This outer shell as a whole has the shape of an egg with flattened ends, the lower end being flattened, as above described, to form a 55 base portion, the upper end being cut off by virtue of the aperture formed therein.

The operation of my device is as follows: I remove the cap C<sup>2</sup> and the plug a<sup>2</sup> and fill the bag A with ink through the funnel b. I 60 then again insert the plug  $a^2$  and replace the cover C<sup>2</sup>. To obtain the ink the pen is dipped through the aperture c into and against the funnel b. Owing to the elasticity of the bag A the said funnel is depressed and the ink 6; rises therein so as to wet the pen-point.

If my inkstand be knocked about, and even inverted, the ink will not flow out through the tube B owing to the capillary attraction of the said tube, and the inkstand furthermore 70 will return to normal upright position, which is its position of stable equilibrium, by virtue of the weight C<sup>3</sup>. The outer shell acts as a protecting covering and should be of material which is not easily fractured. The upper 75 portion of the said shell remains firmly attached to the lower portion owing to the formation of the shell C, as hereinabove described.

I am aware that inkstands have been constructed which are adapted to return to a 80 normal position when upset and to prevent the retained ink from spilling while so upset. I do not, therefore, claim such a construction, broadly, as my invention; but

What I claim, and desire to secure by Let- 85

ters Patent, is—

1. In an inkstand, an elastic receptacle, A, provided with the aperture, a; the tube, B, adapted to fit in the said aperture; in combination with an outer shell, C, comprising 90 two portions, C' and C2, adapted to fit together, the former provided with a weighted and flattened base, the latter provided with an aperture at the upper end thereof; and the latter so constructed that the inkstand 95 will return to its normal upright position upon said base when upset, and without spilling the ink in the receptacle, A.

2. In an inkstand, an elastic receptacle A, provided with apertures a a'; the tube B; 100 and the plug  $a^2$ , in combination with an outer shell C comprising two portions C' and C<sup>2</sup>, adapted to fit together, the former provided with a weighted and flattened base, the latter provided with an aperture at the upper end thereof; the whole so constructed that the inkstand will return to its normal upright

position upon the said base when upset, and without spilling the ink in the receptacle  $\Lambda$ .

STANLEY SAUVAGE.

Witnesses:
ALOYSIA HELMICH,
A. A. MURRAY.