

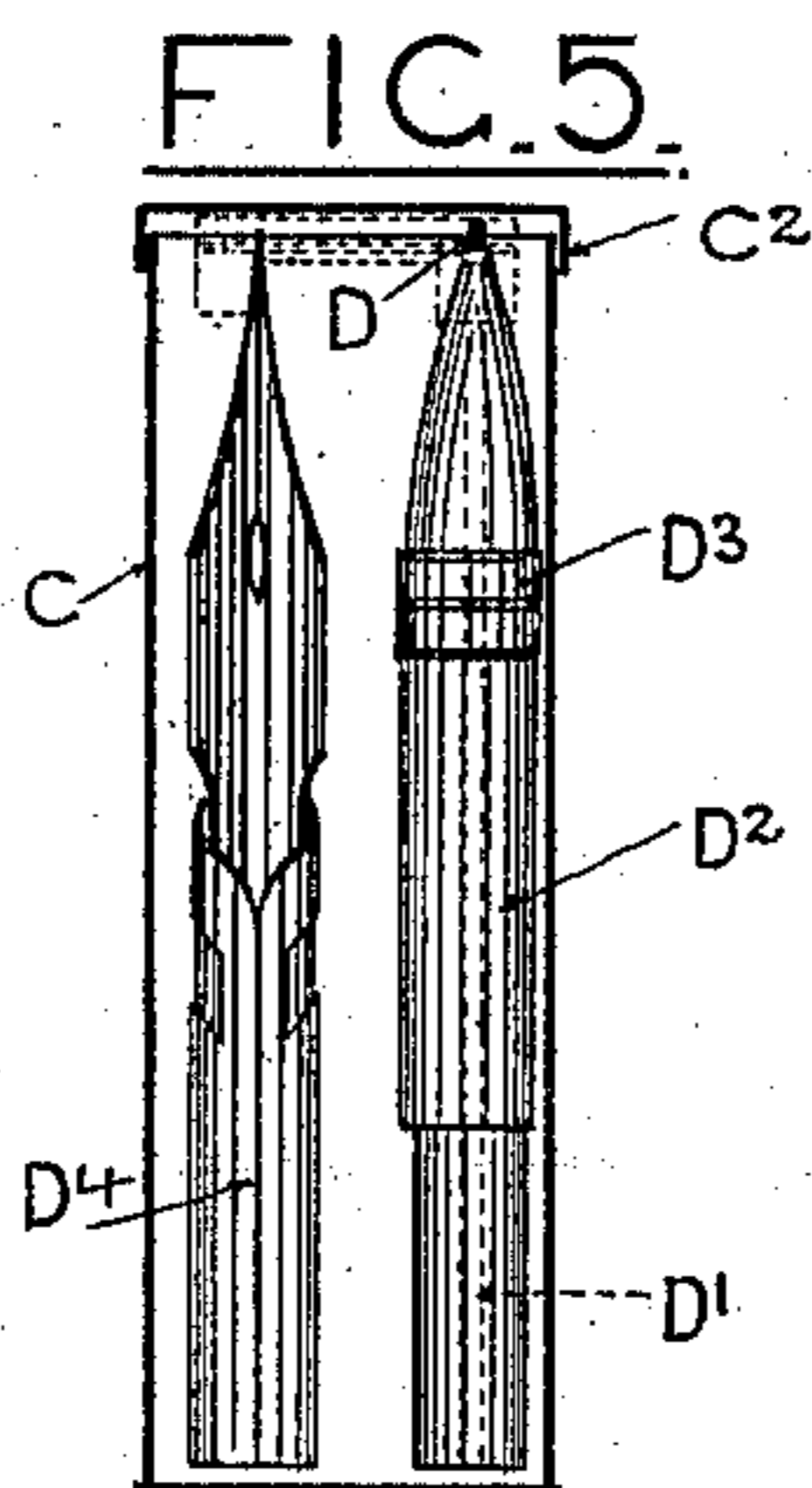
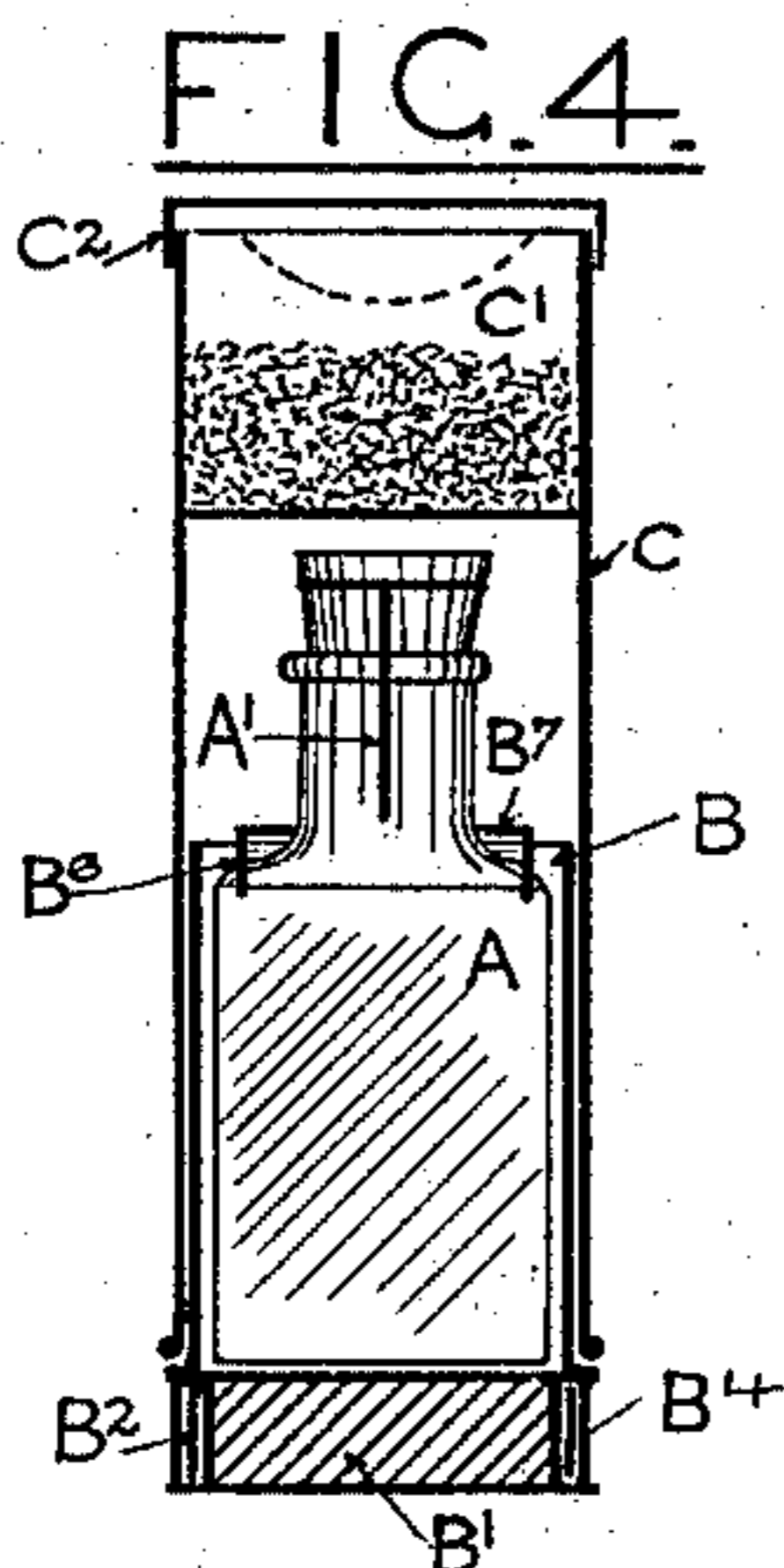
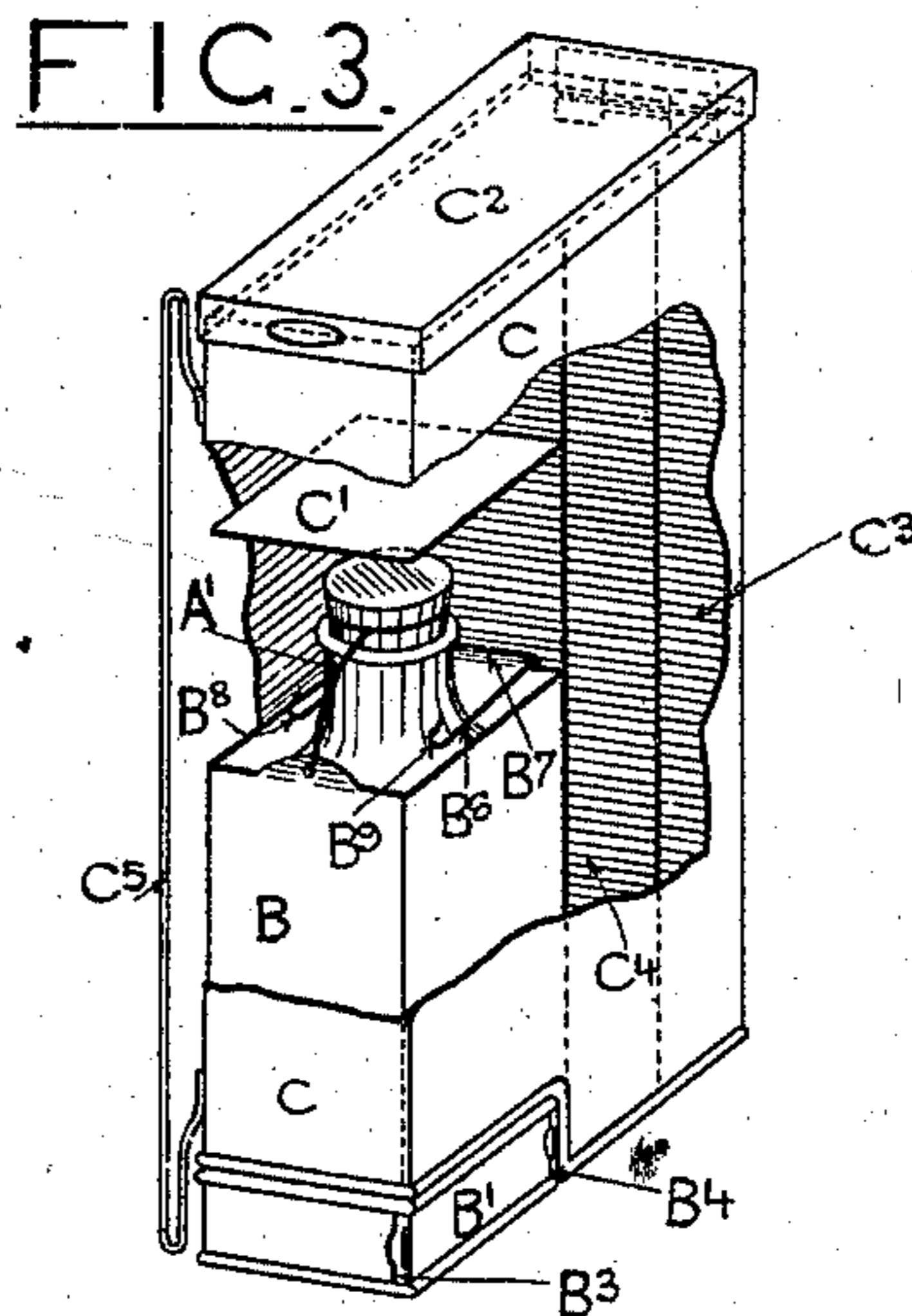
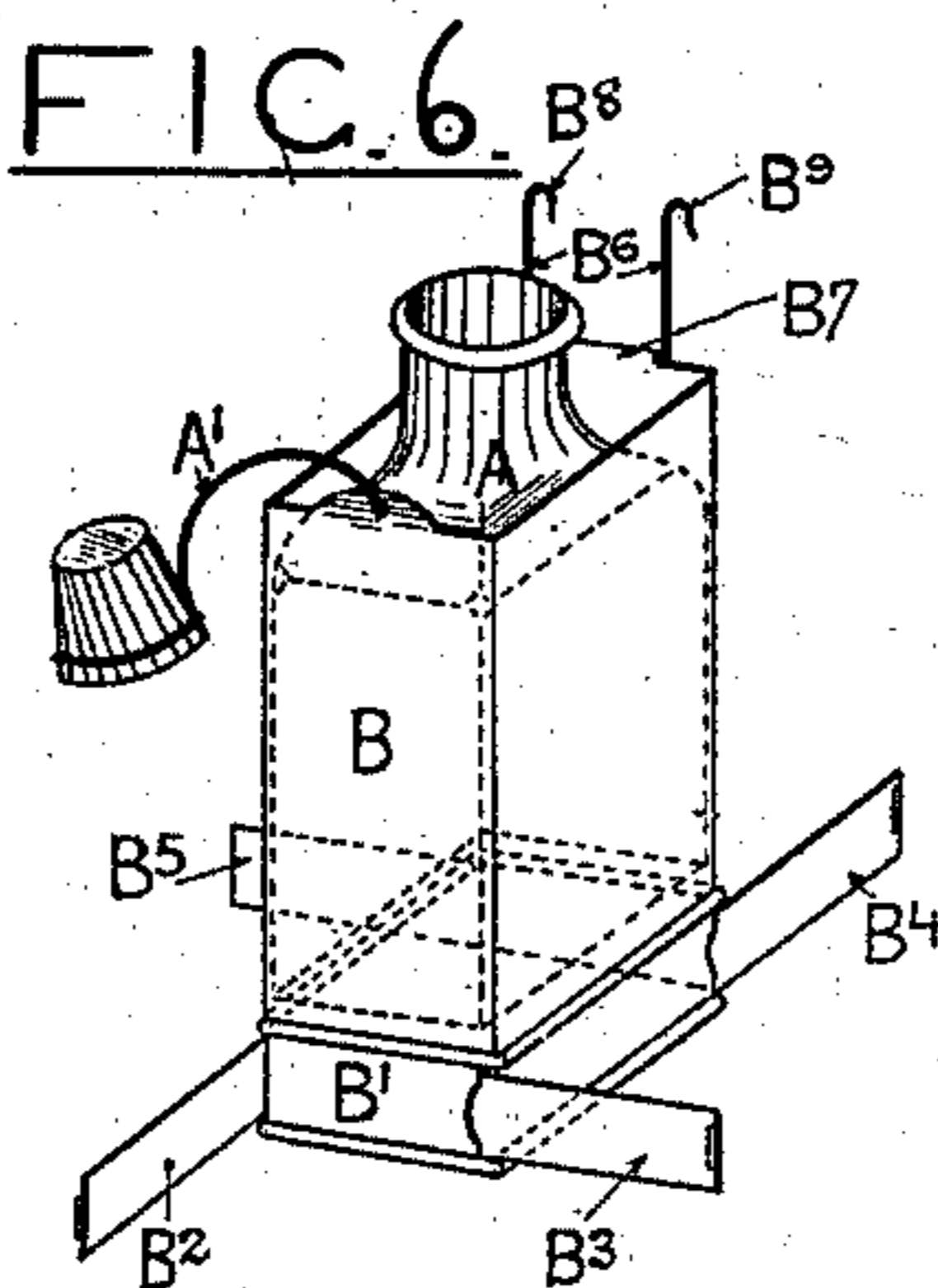
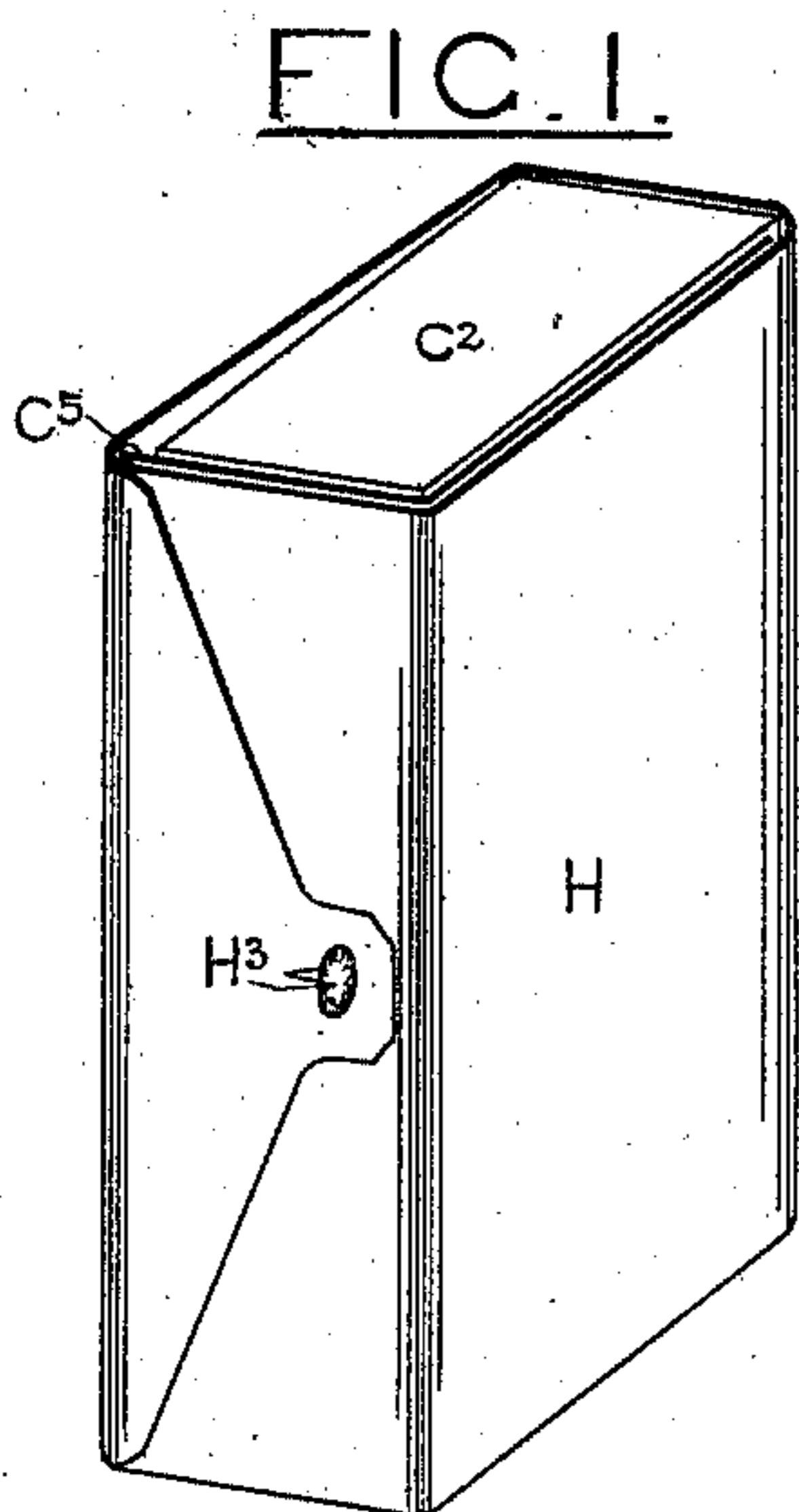
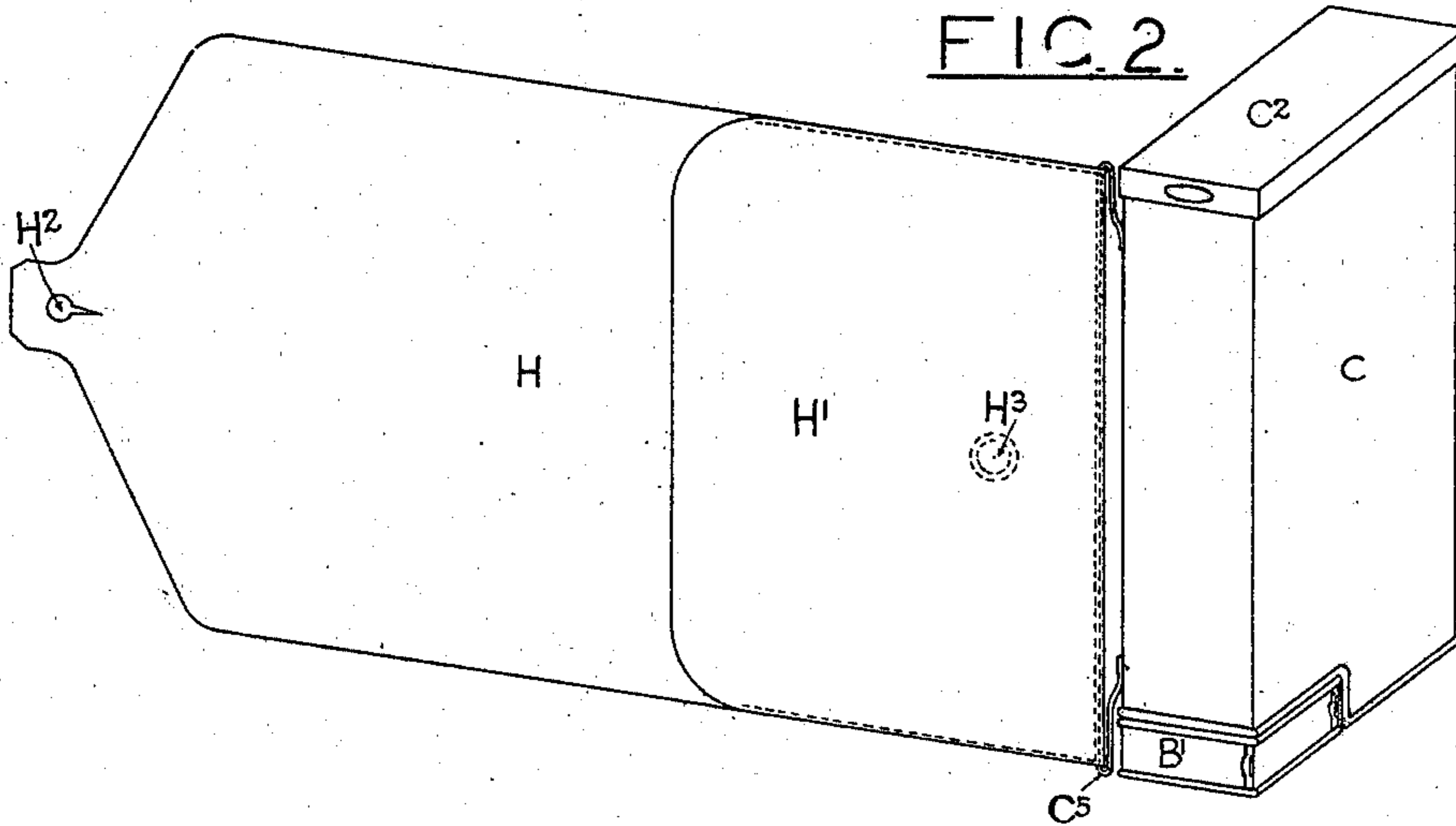
(No Model.)

J. POOL.

POCKET INK BOTTLE, WITH PEN, PENCIL, AND POUCH FOR STAMPS.

No. 575,271

Patented Jan. 12, 1897.



WITNESSES.

*A. C. Kemmer*  
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INVENTOR:

*J. Pool.*

BY

*mm*

ATTORNEYS

# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

JOHN POOL, OF MILPARINKA, NEW SOUTH WALES.

POCKET INK-BOTTLE, WITH PEN, PENCIL, AND POUCH FOR STAMPS.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 575,271, dated January 12, 1897.

Application filed June 8, 1896. Serial No. 594,667. (No model.)

*To all whom it may concern:*

Be it known that I, JOHN POOL, surveyor, a subject of the Queen of Great Britain, and a resident of Milparinka, in the Colony of New South Wales, have invented a Permanent Pocket Ink-Bottle, with Pen, Pencil, and Pouch for Stamps Attached, of which the following is a specification.

The object of this invention is to provide, in a convenient and small compass and in a manner easily accessible for use, a pocket combination of pigment or powdered ink, a bottle for mixing and holding the same when mixed, pen and pencil for writing, extra leads and nibs, and pouch to contain postage or other stamps, so that a traveler will have these requisites available wherever he travels. The advantage of this arrangement is that a supply of ink in the shape of powder or pigment can be carried in the small space described, sufficient for a large amount of writing, requiring simply the addition of water or liquid from time to time. Any powder or pigment may be employed which when mixed with water or other liquid will form a writing fluid, as, for instance, india-ink, permanganate of potash, or anilin dyes, or the ink-powders usually sold may be used, or when they are unobtainable common fluid ink may be evaporated to dryness to afford a convenient portable supply. Any pen and pencil suited to the requirements of the writer may be employed, but I prefer those hereinafter described as lending themselves conveniently to the combination.

In order that my invention may be more clearly understood, I will describe the same by reference to the accompanying drawings, which are about natural size, and in which—  
Figure 1 is a view of the article complete. Fig. 2 shows the same with the leather cover and pouch unrolled. Fig. 3 is a perspective view, partly in section, of the case with its several compartments. Fig. 4 is a vertical section of the chamber containing the ink bottle and powder. Fig. 5 is a vertical section of the compartment with pen and pencil. Fig. 6 is a view of the detachable sheath containing the ink-bottle, showing the extensible feet drawn out.

A glass bottle A is provided, which may be either of round, square, or oval shape, but

preferably of the shape shown in the drawings, more particularly in Figs. 4 and 6. The bottle is to hold the ink when mixed or diluted, and otherwise water or other fluid can be carried in it and replenished when necessary. This bottle fits neatly into a detachable metal sheath B, which has a weighted bottom B' to increase its stability, and may have extensible feet, such as B<sup>2</sup> B<sup>3</sup> B<sup>4</sup> B<sup>5</sup>. These feet consist of strips of material which are carried in slots or apertures provided in the sides of the weighted bottom B' and are drawn out when required to be used, as shown in Fig. 6, but when not wanted are pushed in, as shown in Fig. 3. The extensible feet in place of sliding in slots or apertures may be attached by spring-hinges. These feet still further increase the stability of the sheath and ink-bottle when it is desired to stand it on a table.

Attached to the upper end of the sheath B is a wire B<sup>6</sup>, hinged by a loop B<sup>7</sup> to the inner edge of the sheath and terminating in hooks B<sup>8</sup> B<sup>9</sup>, by which the sheath and bottle containing the ink is suspended when it is desired to hang it, as upon a coat or other convenient object. The cork or stopper of the bottle is secured by a cord or fine wire A' through a hole in an inwardly-projecting lip of the sheath, such inwardly-projecting lip preventing the bottle from leaving the sheath. This metal sheath B, containing the ink-bottle, is made to fit and slide neatly into another and longer metal case C, (see Figs. 3 and 4,) the upper part of which is partitioned into a compartment C' for the purpose of containing the ink powder or pigment that will form a writing fluid. The cover C<sup>2</sup> is hinged to the back of the case C and the front is caught by a suitable spring. In the case C are also provided suitable spaces C<sup>4</sup> for pen and pencil and C<sup>3</sup> for extra leads and nibs. The inner side of C<sup>3</sup> is cut out for enabling a grip to be obtained of the pen and pencil, as shown in dotted lines in Fig. 4.

The ink-compartment C', for greater security, may be covered with a separate lid sliding or fitting within the case.

The lead-pencil D (shown at Fig. 5) fits into a suitable socket D' in the holder D<sup>2</sup>, and is held in position by a sliding ferrule D<sup>3</sup>, similar to the well-known holders used by artists

for holding crayons. The pen D<sup>4</sup> is attached at the other end of the holder with any suitable sliding action.

The case containing the foregoing is partially enveloped by a cover or wrapper H, of leather, with which is combined a pouch H' for the purpose of holding stamps. This cover and pouch is formed and secured by passing a sufficient length of the strip of leather or other material around a wire C<sup>5</sup>, soldered to the case C, and then sewing the two parts together, as indicated in Fig. 2. In the end of the wrapper is an eye H<sup>2</sup>, which when the wrapper is folded up fits over a button H<sup>3</sup>, as shown in Fig. 1, thus forming a compact and convenient pocket combination.

When the traveler requires to use writing materials, he withdraws the sheath B, with its bottle A, and mixes a sufficient quantity of the ink-powder with liquid in the bottle. If this is to stand on a table, the extensible feet are drawn out, but if no table is handy the sheath and bottle are suspended by means of the hooks from some convenient object, such as a coat.

I do not make any claim to the exclusive right of using and carrying solid or powdered ink or the pen and pencil holder described, and the form and shape of compartments may be varied without departure from the principle of my invention; but,

Having now particularly described and ascertained the nature of my said invention and in what manner the same is to be performed, I declare that what I claim is—

1. A device for the purpose described, comprising an outer casing, a metal sheath having a weighted bottom, feet adapted to slide

into and out of apertures formed in the weighted bottom, and an ink-bottle in the sheath, said sheath and bottle being adapted to slide into and out of the outer casing, substantially as specified.

2. A device of the character described, comprising a wrapper of leather or similar material, an outer metal casing to which one end of said wrapper is attached, a metal sheath and outwardly and inwardly adjustable legs on the bottom of said sheath, the said outer casing having compartments for writing materials, substantially as specified.

3. The combination of a case having a series of compartments, a sheath for an ink-bottle removably seated in one of the compartments, metal strips movable in guideways formed in the lower portion of the sheath and adapted to form feet when drawn outward, and a flexible cover attached at one end only to the case and adapted to wrap around said case, the said cover being provided with a pouch or pocket, substantially as specified.

4. The combination with a casing, of a sheath removably mounted therein and having a weighted bottom, the sides of said sheath at the lower end being provided with slots or guideways, and metal strips adjustable in said slots or guideways and forming feet when drawn outward, substantially as specified.

In testimony that I claim the foregoing as my invention I have signed my name, in presence of two witnesses, this 20th day of April, 1896.

JOHN POOL.

Witnesses:

CHARLES NICHOLAS COLLISON,  
WILLIAM SPEAKMAN HANSON.