No. 640,630.

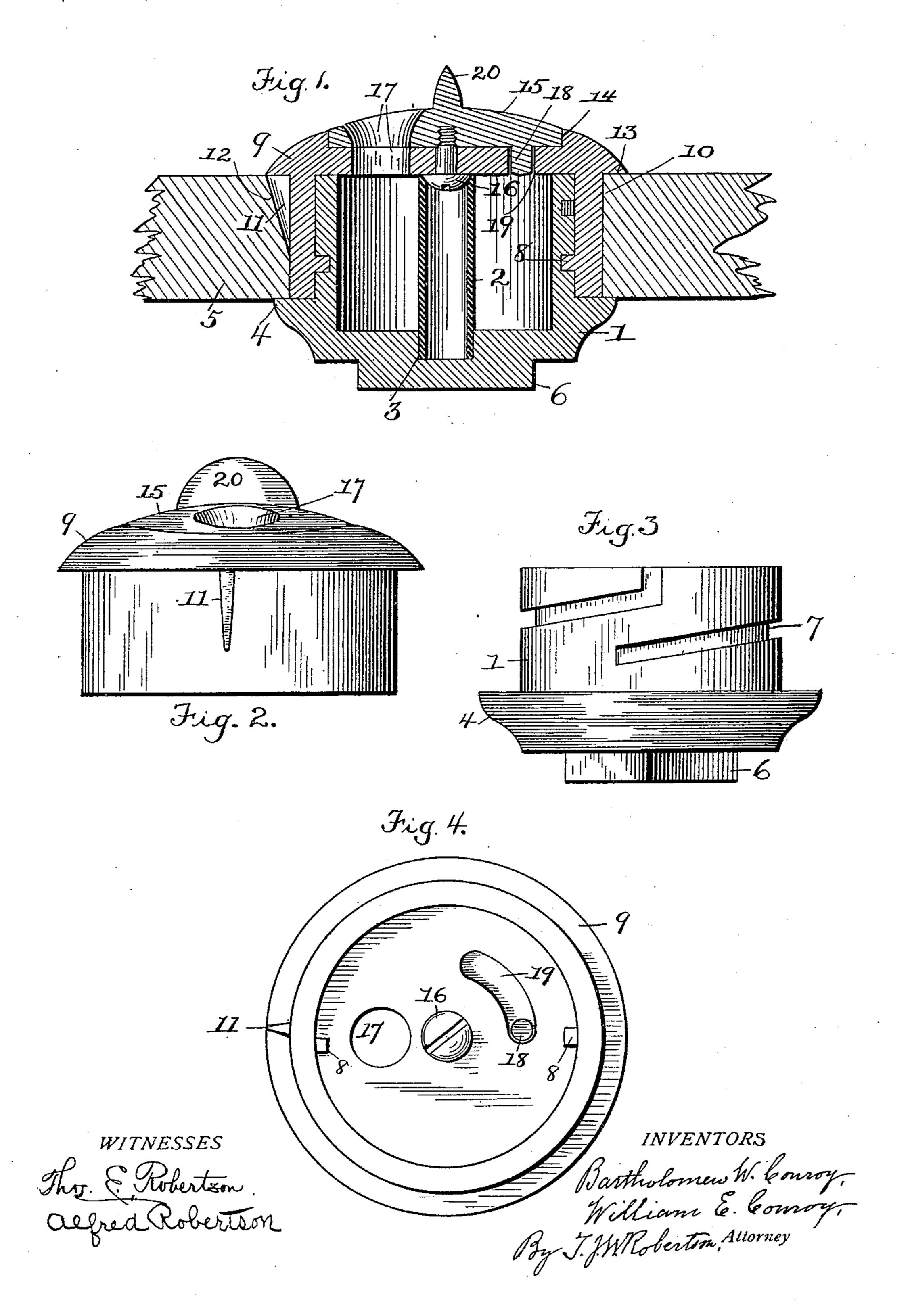
Patented Jan. 2, 1900.

B. W. & W. E. CONROY.

INK WELL.

(Application filed Jan., 30, 1899.)

(No Model.)



United States Patent Office.

BARTHOLOMEW W. CONROY AND WILLIAM E. CONROY, OF PORT HURON, MICHIGAN; SAID BARTHOLOMEW W. CONROY ASSIGNOR TO SAID WIL-LIAM E. CONROY.

INK-WELL.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 640,630, dated January 2, 1900.

Application filed January 30, 1899. Serial No. 703,856. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that we, BARTHOLOMEW W. CONROY and WILLIAM E. CONROY, citizens of the United States, residing at Port Huron, in 5 the county of St. Clair and State of Michigan, have invented a certain new and useful Improvement in Ink-Wells, of which the following is a specification, reference being had to the accompanying drawings.

This invention is an improvement on that style of ink-well invented by Bartholomew W. Conroy, one of the present applicants, and patented under No. 153,809. It is designed to provide an ink-well that will not only be 15 cheaper in construction and more convenient in use, but one that will prevent damage from

freezing and consequent breakage of the well

and the spilling of the ink.

To these ends the invention consists in the 20 peculiar construction, arrangement, and combination of parts hereinafter described and then definitely claimed at the end hereof.

In the accompanying drawings, Figure 1 is a vertical central section of an ink-well con-25 structed according to our improvement represented in position in a desk. Fig. 2 is a side elevation of the upper section or cover. Fig. 3 is a similar view of the lower section or ink-chamber. Fig. 4 is a reversed plan of 30 the cover.

Referring now to the details of the drawings by numerals, 1 is the lower section or ink-chamber, in which is set a rubber tube 2, cemented into a hole 3 in the center of the 35 chamber. Near the bottom is a flange 4, intended to bear against the bottom of the desktop, (indicated by 5,) and on the bottom is an angular projection 6, intended to engage with a wrench, by which the two sections of the 40 ink-well may be screwed together. Around the outside of the body of the ink-chamber are inclined angular grooves 7, in which engage pins 8 on the inside of the upper section or cover 9 and by which the two sections are 45 securely fastened together in the hole 10 in the desk-top. To prevent the upper section turning when the two sections are being screwed together, a feather 11 is cast upon the outside of the cover, which enters a notch

50 12 in the wall of the hole in the desk-top.

The cover has a flange 13, which rests against the desk-top, and in its center is a recess 14, in which fits a turning cap 15, preferably held there by a screw 16, the head of which enters into the top of the tube 2 to pre- 55 vent ink splashing into said tube.

Holes 17 are formed through the cap and the top of the upper section, so that when the two holes register access may be had to the ink below; but when the cap is turned so as 60 to bring its solid portion over the hole the ink is covered up to prevent undue evaporation and keep out the dust.

Projecting from the bottom of the cap is a pin 18, which enters a curved slot 19 in the 65 top of the upper section and is so arranged that when the pin touches one end of the slot 19 the holes register, and when it touches the other end of said slot the lower hole is covered.

It is intended to make the two sections of 70 such proportions that when screwed together the flanges will bind on the top and bottom of the desk-top, and at the same time the top of the ink-chamber will fit against the under side of the cover, as shown; but in some cases. 75 we may put a gasket of rubber or other material between the parts.

On the top is a projection 20, which will be found useful in turning the cap to open or close the opening into the ink-well.

By the construction above set forth we have dispensed with the ink-well and spring shown in the aforesaid patent, thereby simplifying and cheapening the construction, and by the use of the internal flexible rubber tube we 85 provide room for expansion, so that the danger of breakage from freezing is avoided, because the tube will yield inwardly, and thus occupy less space as the freezing ink expands.

What we claim as new is—

1. The combination in a two-part ink-well, of an ink-chamber having a flange near its bottom, a cover having a cylinder depending therefrom and inclosing the ink-chamber and provided with a flange, one of said parts hav- 95 ing inclined grooves and the other part, pins engaging in said grooves, the top of the inkchamber and the under side of the cover substantially meeting each other, and a cap pivotally secured in the center of said cover and 100 having an aperture registering when in one position with an aperture in the cover, sub-

stantially as described.

2. The combination in a two-part ink-well, of the ink-chamber 1, having flange 4 and inclined angular grooves 7, with the cover 9, having a cylinder depending therefrom and pins 8 engaging in said grooves 7, the top of the ink-chamber and the under side of the cover substantially meeting each other, and a cap 15 pivotally secured in a recess 14 in the cover, and having a pin 18 working in a slot 19 in said cover, both the cover and cap having apertures 17 adapted to register to allow as described and shown.

3. The combination in an ink-well, of a flexi-

ble tube arranged within the same at one side of the entrance to the well, to allow the pen to pass between it and the wall of said well, 20 and closed to prevent the entrance of ink, whereby the danger of breaking from freezing is prevented, substantially as described.

In testimony whereof we affix our signatures, in the presence of two witnesses, this 25

27th day of January, 1899.

BARTHOLOMEW W. CONROY. WILLIAM E. CONROY.

Witnesses for B. W. Conroy:

N. E. THOMAS,

E. R. PETERSON.

Witnesses for Wm. E. Conroy:

J. J. NELLIGAN,

THOS. E. ROBERTSON.