No. 690,843. Patented Jan. 7, 1902.

G. DOHERTY.

INK WELL.

(Application filed Apr. 4, 1901.)

(No Model.)

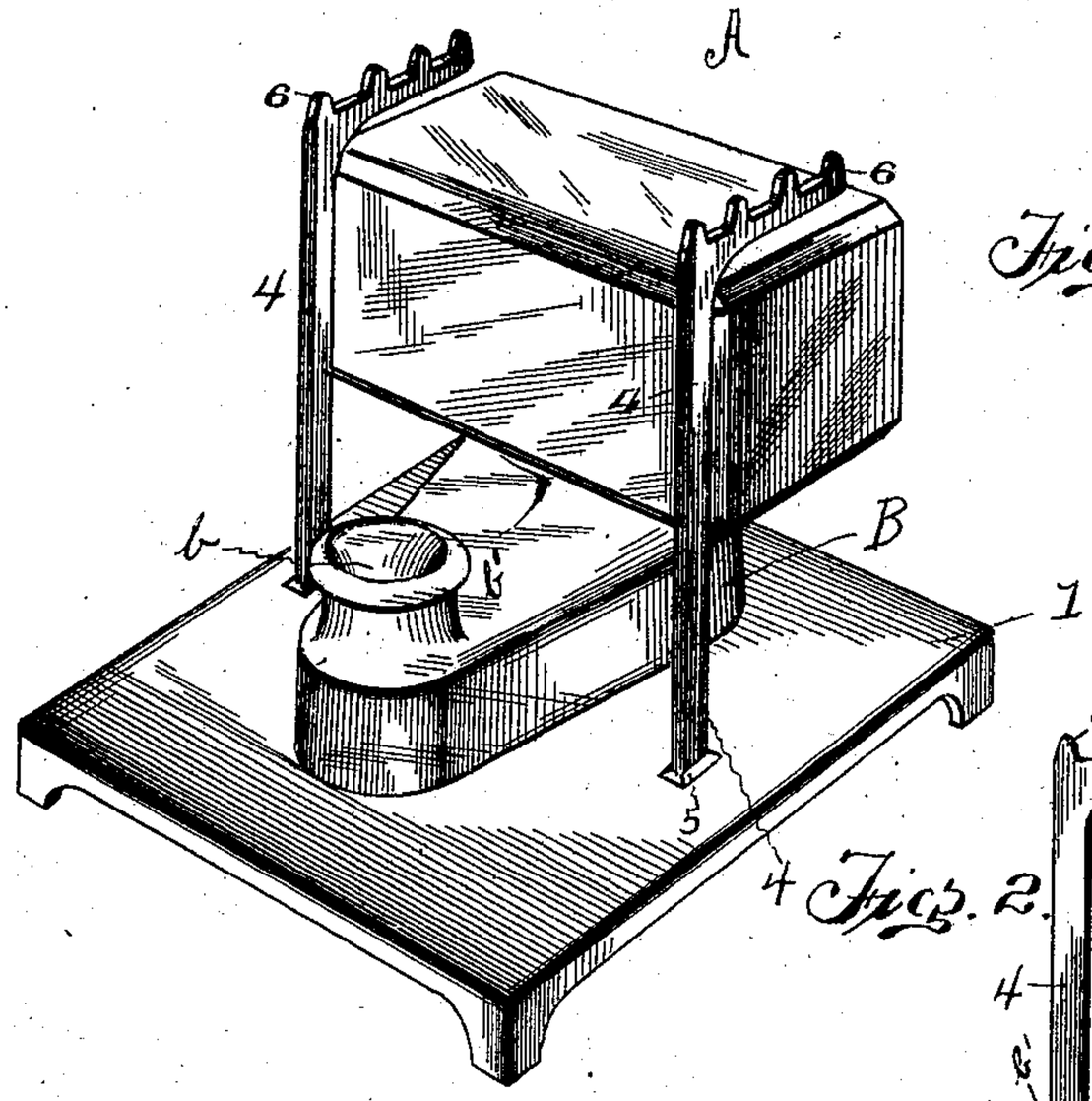

Fig. 1.

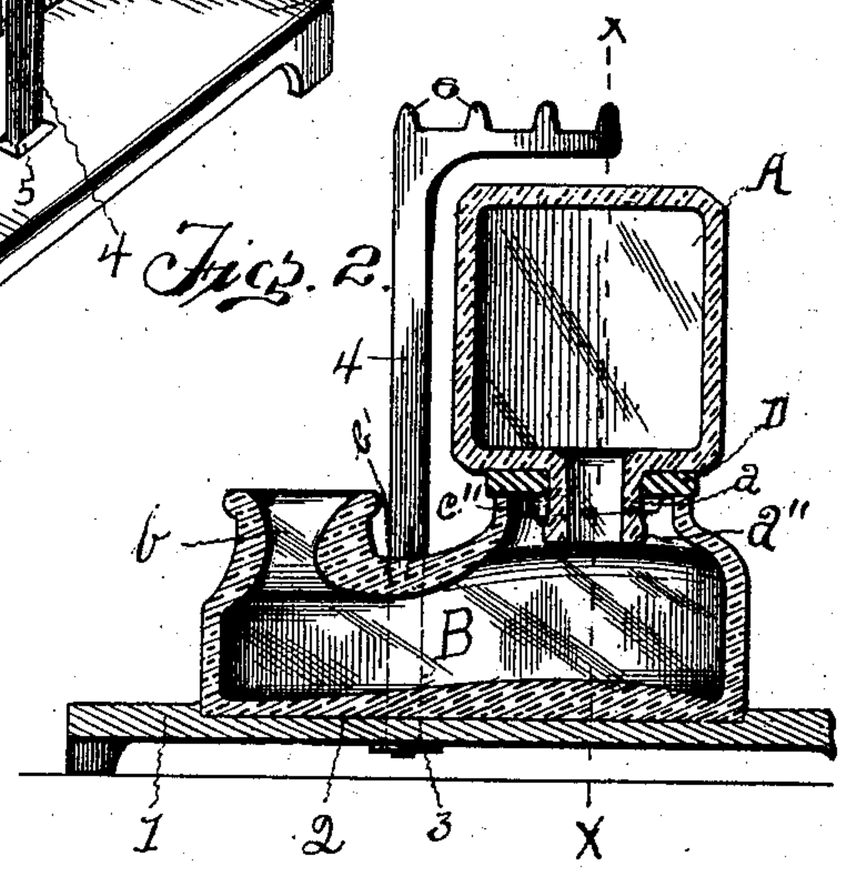

Fig. 2.

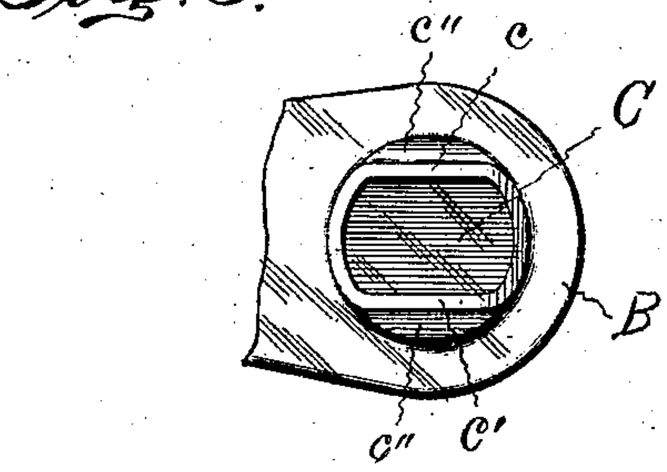

Fig. 3.

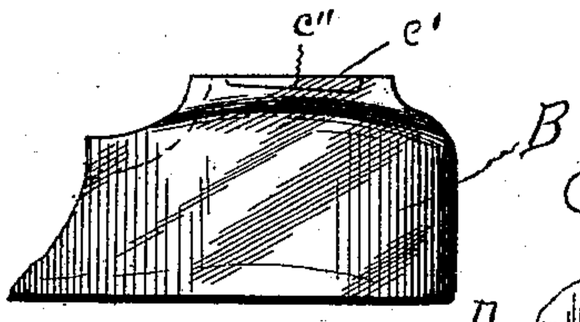

Fig. 4.

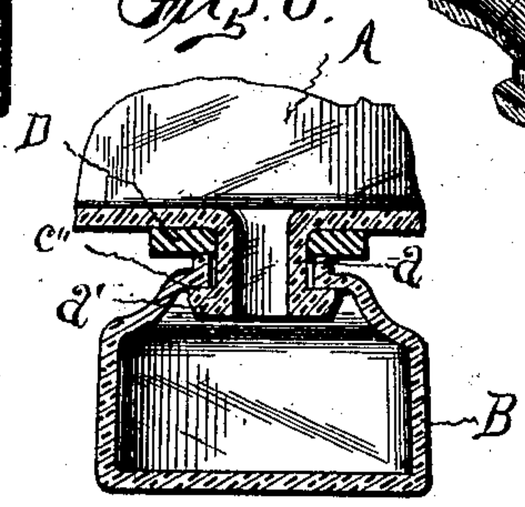

Fig. 6.

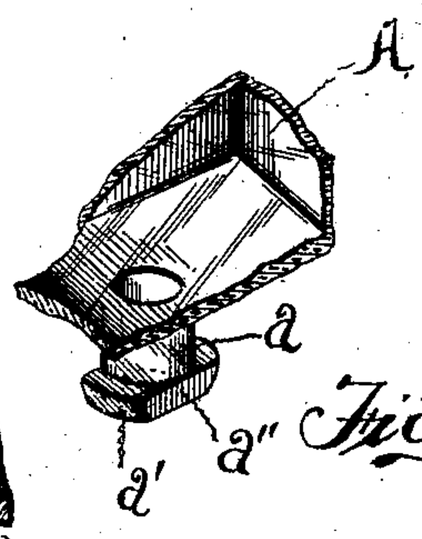

Fig. 5.

Witnesses

L. C. Handy.

C. E. Mayhew

Inventor

George Doherty.

By Lehmann & Dalton

Attorneys

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

GEORGE DOHERTY, OF BOSTON, MASSACHUSETTS.

INK-WELL.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 690,843, dated January 7, 1902.

Application filed April 4, 1901. Serial No. 54,365. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, GEORGE DOHERTY, a citizen of the United States, residing at Boston, in the county of Suffolk and State of Massachusetts, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Ink-Wells; and I do hereby declare the following to be a full, clear, and exact description of the invention, such as will enable others skilled in the art to which it appertains to make and use the same.

My invention relates to ink-wells of the barometer type, wherein the ink is supplied from the ink-reservoir to the well proper proportionately as it is used from such wells; and the object is to provide an ink-well of this character in which the ink-reservoir is independent of and detachable from the well.

My invention consists of a well having an auxiliary reservoir attached to the top of the same in an inverted position, the well proper having a contracted neck intermediate of its ends and the dipping-pit extending above said neck, thereby preventing the too-rapid flow of the ink into the dipping-pit.

For a full understanding of the merits and advantages reference is to be had to the following description and accompanying drawings, in which—

Figure 1 is an isometric perspective. Fig. 2 is a longitudinal sectional view showing the parts assembled. Fig. 3 is a top view of the well proper, showing the opening. Fig. 4 is a side elevation of Fig. 3. Fig. 5 is a detail view of the neck of the reservoir. Fig. 6 is a section taken on the line X X of Fig. 2, showing the members interlocked.

Like characters of reference indicate corresponding parts throughout the several views.

A indicates a hollow vessel forming the ink-reservoir, having the neck *a*, the end of which is provided with an annular mutilated shoulder, as at *a'*, leaving the parallel flattened edges *a''* oppositely disposed. Beneath the reservoir A and secured thereto is the well proper, B, having the dipping-pit *b*, merging from the contracted portion *b'*.

In the top of the well is formed an opening C, surrounded by an upstanding neck, which is provided with curved ends and two oppositely-disposed parallel straight sides *c* and *c'*. Beneath the straight sides of the upstanding neck are formed inclined shoulders *c''*, which are inclined in opposite directions, so as to tightly draw the reservoir A down upon the neck of the well B when the shoulders *a'* on the neck of the reservoir A are engaged thereby. The opposite straight edges on the neck *a* of the reservoir A correspond to the straight edges in the opening C of the well B, and when the neck *a* is inserted within the opening C the straight edges of each are parallel, but by giving the reservoir a partial turn the shoulder *a'* will engage the inclined shoulders *c''* in the well, and these shoulders having inclined faces will cause the parts to be tightly assembled and render the dislodgment of the same almost impossible. A suitable packing D may be applied upon the neck *a* to contact with the other edge of the opening C, and thereby prevent leakage.

When the parts are assembled, as above described, the ink will entirely fill the well and dipping-pit, and the dipping-pit being only large enough for the insertion of the pen will expose only a small quantity of the ink to the air, and thus prevent the thickening and evaporation of the same by its contact with the atmosphere, by which the flow of the ink is retarded.

It will be apparent that the ink is supplied from the reservoir to the dipping-pit proportionately as it is used, there always being the same quantity of ink in the dipping-pit and always at a uniform depth, so that the pen receives the same amount of ink at each insertion. It is also obvious that the parts can be readily cleaned, as they are detachable, and the filling of the reservoir is greatly facilitated.

The entire well is adapted to rest upon a suitable metallic base 1, having a depression 2 therein to conform to the shape of the bottom of the well and provided with openings 3, in which the arms 4 are inserted. Each of these arms is provided with a lug 5, which rests upon the top of the base 1 around the edge of the openings 3 and supports the arms 4. The upper portion of the arm is extended rearwardly, disposed in a horizontal plane,

and provided with the protuberances 6, between which penholders are adapted to be placed, thereby providing a suitable pen-rack.

Having thus described my invention, what I claim is—

1. In an ink-well, the combination with a reservoir having a neck provided with a mutilated shoulder, of a well having an opening surrounded by an upstanding neck, said neck formed with curved ends and two oppositely-disposed straight sides, and inclined shoulders beneath the straight sides to be engaged by the shoulders on the neck of the reservoir to lock the parts together and a suitable packing between the reservoir and the well, substantially as specified.

2. An ink-well of the barometer type comprising a well proper having a contracted portion and a dipping-pit merging therefrom, an opening formed in the top of the well and provided with inclined shoulders beneath its edges, a reservoir mounted on top of the well and provided with a shouldered neck adapted to engage the inclined shoulders of the well and a suitable packing between the contiguous faces of the reservoir and well, substantially as specified.

In testimony whereof I affix my signature in presence of two witnesses.

GEORGE DOHERTY.

Witnesses:
A. VON BALSON,
RICHARD WOODS.