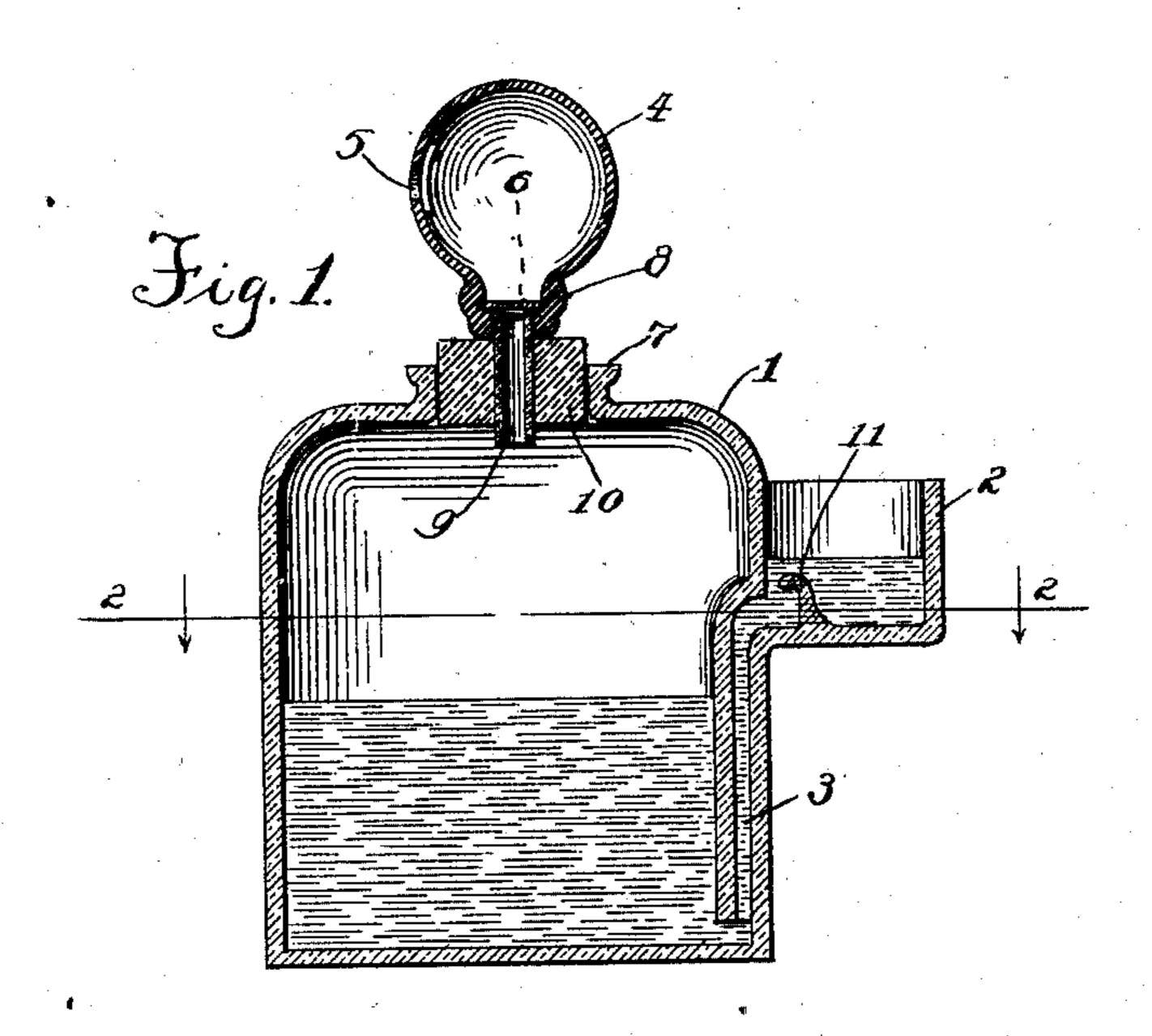
No. 719,525.

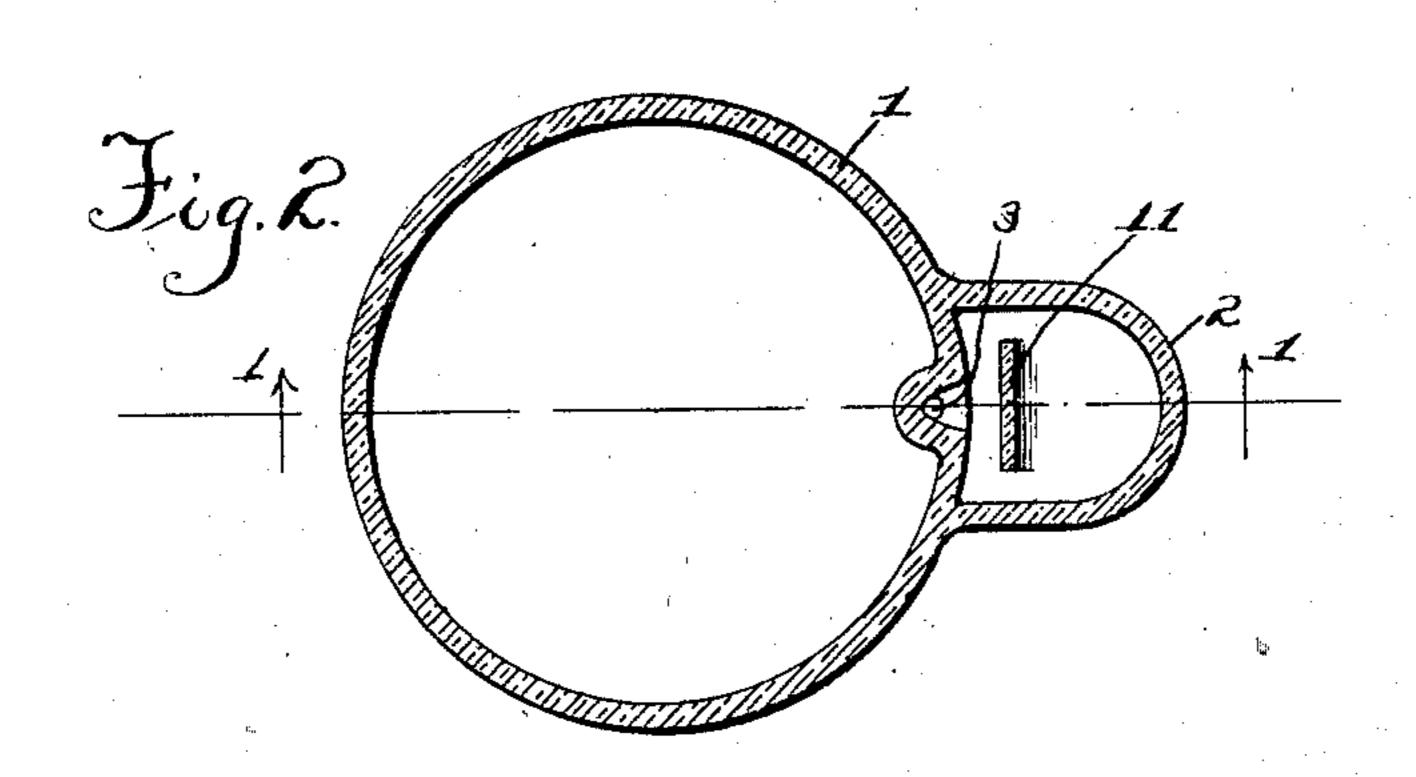
PATENTED FEB. 3, 1903.

C. E. STANLEY. INK WELL.

APPLICATION FILED MAR, 10. 1902.

NO MODEL.





Witnesses: Otto W. Morhin! W.S. Cross

Chas E. Stanley by Ellet + Hoppins attyp

United States Patent Office.

CHARLES E. STANLEY, OF CHICAGO, ILLINOIS.

INK-WELL.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 719,525, dated February 3, 1903.

Application filed March 10, 1902. Serial No. 97,430. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, CHARLES E. STANLEY, a citizen of the United States, residing at Chicago, in the county of Cook and State of 5 Illinois, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Ink-Wells, of which the following is a full, clear, and exact specification.

My invention relates to that species of ink-10 wells designed for containing a large supply of ink and holding a small quantity thereof

accessible to the pen.

My invention consists in certain features of novelty in the construction, combination, 15 and arrangement of parts by which the said objects and certain other objects hereinafter appearing are attained, all as fully described with reference to the accompanying drawings and more particularly pointed out in the 20 claim.

In the said drawings, Figure 1 is a vertical sectional view of my improved ink-well, taken on the line 11, Fig. 2. Fig. 2 is a plan sec-

tion on the line 2 2, Fig. 1.

1 is a bottle or receptacle of any suitable form and composed of any suitable material, and which may be of sufficient size to contain quite a large supply of ink. On one side of this bottle or receptacle is formed a small 30 dipping-cup 2, which may be of sufficient size for containing merely a requisite quantity of ink for supplying the pen to the proper depth during a greater or less period of use, as desired, the object being, however, to 35 maintain only that quantity which will be sufficient to last for about one day's use conveniently; but the size of this cup 2 is entirely unimportant and may be governed by the exigencies of the particular use to which 40 the device is to be put. Extending upwardly from a point near the bottom of the bottle or receptacle 1, preferably against the inner side or wall of the bottle, is a duct or passage 3, which opens into the cup 2. This passage 3 45 preferably communicates with the cup 2 at the bottom thereof, so that when not otherwise restrained the ink in the cup 2 may be permitted to run back into the main receptacle after the user is through with it, and thus | Letters Patent, is-

preventing it from evaporating. The ink is 50 raised into the cup 1 through the passage 3 by air-pressure in the receptacle 1, which may be produced by any suitable device, such as a collapsible bulb 4, composed of rubber or any other suitable material, having an 55 induction-valve 5 for permitting the air to be sucked into it, and an eduction-valve 6, which permits the air to be expelled into the bottle or receptacle 1, which latter is formed with a neck or suitable opening 7, through 60 which the bulb 4 has communication with the receptacle 1 in any appropriate manner. In the example of my invention shown in the drawings this is effected by providing the bulb 4 with a neck 8, in which is secured a 65 tube 9, which is forced through a cork 10, fitting in the neck 7 of the bottle.

By the means described it will be seen that the ink may be raised in the cup 1 to a greater or less depth, according to the degree of com- 70 pression produced in the bottle above the main supply, and when such compression is released by removing the bulb or the stopper or in any other suitable way the entire quantity in the cup will descend again into the 75 main supply. In order, however, that any danger of spurting the ink upwardly out of the cup 2 by sudden pressure upon the bulb when the main supply gets very low may be averted, the bottom of the cup is provided 80 with a shield or deflector 11, extending part way across it, leaving channels at the ends to provide passages and arranged opposite the mouth of the duct 3 and extending slightly over it, so that the ink may readily enter or 85 recede from the cup without splashing over its edges. This shield or deflector is the bottom of the dipping-cup, which also serves as a pen-scraper for cleaning the nib when it is dipped, so that when the ink in the cup is al- 90 lowed to run back into the main bottle any dirt that may have been scraped off behind the shield or deflector will be carried down into the main receptacle, where it will settle to the bottom.

Having thus described my invention, what I claim as new therein, and desire to secure by An ink-well comprising a main receptacle, a dipping-cup, a communicating passage leading from the lower part of the receptacle to the bottom of the dipping-cup, an upwardly-projecting shield extending across the bottom of the dipping-cup in front of the outlet to the communicating passage, leaving channels at

each end of the shield, and providing a penscraper and means for raising the ink through the communicating passage.

CHARLES E. STANLEY.

Witnesses:

F. A. HOPKINS, W. D. CROSS.