No. 725,165. PATENTED APR. 14, 1903.

H. SNELL & C. HATFIELD.

INK WELL.

APPLICATION FILED JULY 16, 1902.

NO MODEL.

Fig. 2.

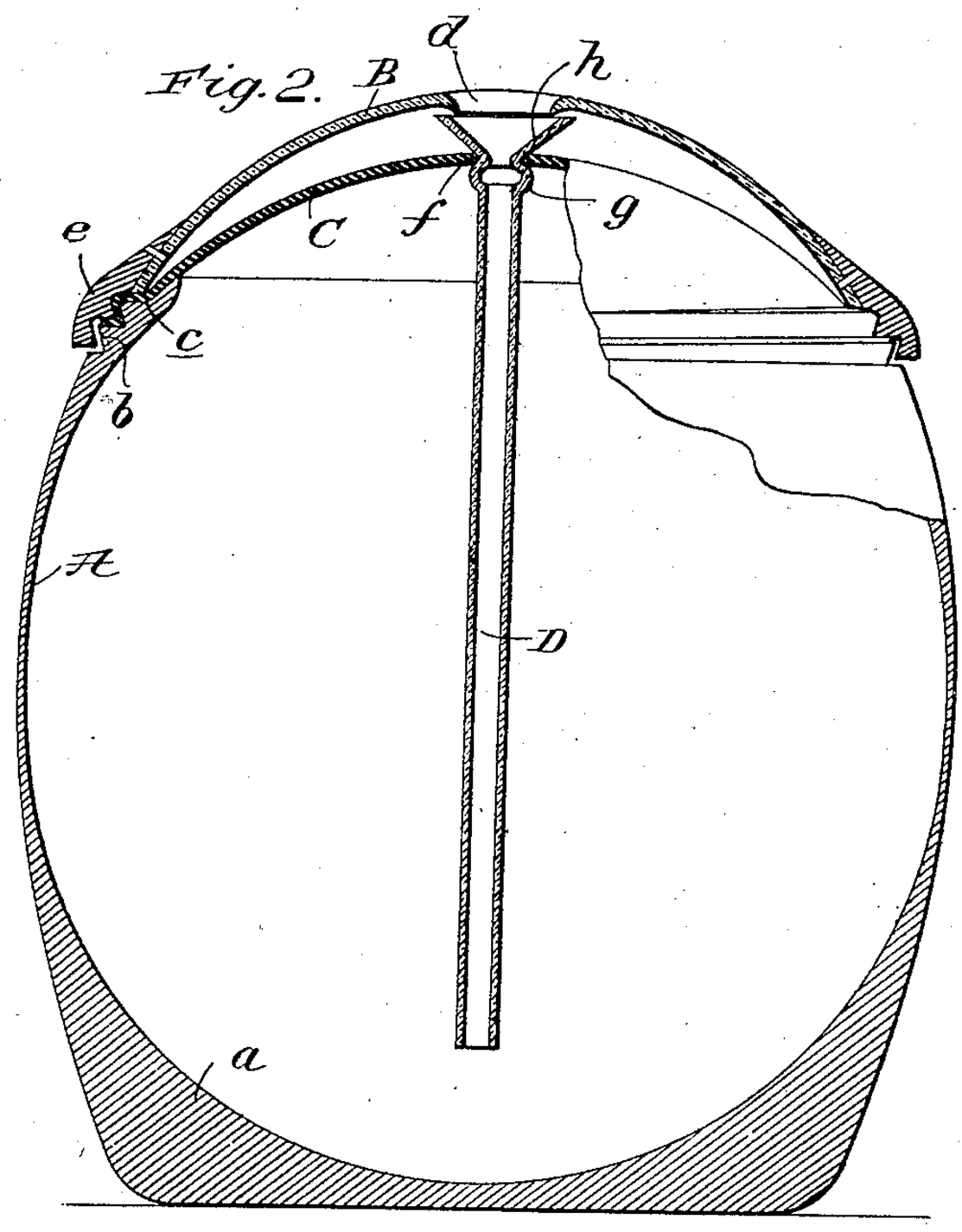
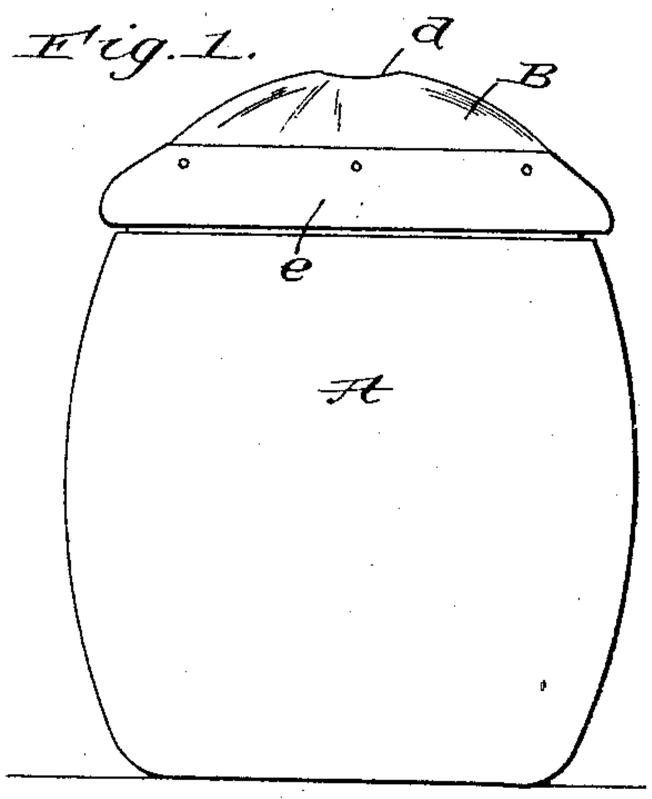



Fig. 1.




Witnesses
H. Kaesler
R. C. Healy

Inventors
Harvey Snell +
Charles Hatfield
By James J. Healy Attorney

# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

HARVEY SNELL AND CHARLES HATFIELD, OF UNION, OHIO.

## INK-WELL.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 725,165, dated April 14, 1903.

Application filed July 16, 1902. Serial No. 115,827. (No model.)

*To all whom it may concern:*

Be it known that we, HARVEY SNELL and CHARLES HATFIELD, citizens of the United States, residing at Union, in the county of Montgomery and State of Ohio, have invented new and useful Improvements in Ink-Wells, of which the following is a specification.

Our invention relates to improvements in ink-wells; and it consists in a certain peculiar construction the novelty, utility, and practical advantages of which will be fully understood from the following description and claims when taken in conjunction with the accompanying drawings, in which—

Figure 1 is an elevation of our improved ink-well, and Fig. 2 an enlarged diametrical section of the same with a portion of the body and a portion of the resilient diaphragm in elevation.

Similar letters of reference designate corresponding parts in both views of the drawings.

In the present and preferred embodiment of our invention the well comprises a hollow body A, of glass, metal, or other suitable material, having a lower portion *a* of increased thickness to enable it to right itself when turned on its side and also having exterior screw-threads *b* and an exterior shoulder *c* adjacent to its upper end, a concavo-convex cap B, of glass or other transparent material, having a central aperture *d* and equipped with an interiorly-threaded rim *e*, of aluminium or other metal or material, arranged on and in engagement with the threaded portion of the body, a resilient concavo-convex diaphragm C, preferably of vulcanized rubber, interposed at its edge between the rim *e* and the threads *b* of the body and having a central aperture *f* and a tube D, of glass or other transparent material, snugly arranged in the aperture *f* of the diaphragm, so as to exclude air and having an enlargement *g* immediately below the diaphragm and a flared or funnel-shaped mouth *h* immediately above the same. By reason of its resiliency the diaphragm C serves to normally hold the tube D in and return it to the position shown in Fig. 2—*i. e.*, with its mouth *h* slightly below the central part of cap B and its lower end adjacent to the bottom of the body.

In practice it is necessary to remove the cap B, diaphragm C, and tube D in order to fill the body of the well with ink, and after the body is so filled to the height required the cap, diaphragm, and tube are replaced and secured in position, when the interior of the well will have no communication with the atmosphere except through the tube D. By virtue of this the escape of ink from the well when the well is turned over on its side or rests in an inverted position is precluded. From this it follows that the well is especially adapted to be carried in the pocket or in a valise or trunk, ink being prevented from escaping from the well even if the latter is shaken while in an inverted position.

In the ordinary use of the well when the tube D and diaphragm C are depressed through the medium of a pen-point dipped through the aperture *d* of the cap and into the mouth *h* of the tube ink will occupy the said mouth *h* and feed the point. When the pen-point is raised out of engagement with the tube-mouth *h*, the diaphragm C will return the tube to its normal position, with the result that the mouth will be raised above the ink and but a minimum amount of the latter will be normally exposed to the atmosphere and the attendant liability of evaporation. The transparent cap B enables the user of the well to see when the mouth *h* is occupied by ink, and hence removes the liability of the user depressing the tube to such an extent as to cause the ink to splash out of the well.

When the cap B, diaphragm C, and tube D are removed from the body A, it will be noticed that the well is not only adapted to be quickly and easily cleaned, but is susceptible of being thoroughly cleaned with great facility.

We have entered into a detailed description of the construction and relative arrangement of parts embraced in the present and preferred embodiment of our invention in order to impart a full, clear, and exact understanding of the same. We do not desire, however, to be understood as confining ourselves to such specific construction and arrangement of parts nor to the materials of which the parts are preferably formed, as such changes or modifications may be made in practice as fairly fall within the scope or our claims.

Having described our invention, what we claim, and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is—

1. An ink-well comprising a hollow body open at its upper end, a cap secured on the body and having an aperture, a resilient diaphragm, secured at its edge between the body and cap, and having an aperture coincident with that of the cap, and a tube snugly secured in the aperture of the diaphragm, and having a mouth disposed above the diaphragm and below the cap, and a portion depending from the diaphragm.

2. An ink-well comprising a hollow body open at its upper end, a transparent cap secured on the body and having an aperture, a resilient diaphragm secured at its edge between the body and cap, and having an aperture coincident with that of the cap, and a tube of glass or other rigid, transparent material snugly secured in and depending from the diaphragm, and having a mouth disposed above the diaphragm and below the aperture in the cap.

3. The herein-described ink-well comprising a hollow body weighted at its bottom and open and exteriorly threaded at its upper end, a concavo-convex, transparent cap provided with a central aperture, and equipped with a metallic or other suitable interiorly-threaded rim engaging the threaded end of the body, a concavo-convex diaphragm of rubber or equivalent material secured at its edge between the cap-rim and the body and having a central aperture, and a tube of transparent rigid material snugly secured in the aperture of and depending from the diaphragm, and having a mouth disposed above the diaphragm and below the cap.

In testimony whereof we have hereunto set our hands in presence of two subscribing witnesses.

HARVEY SNELL.
CHARLES HATFIELD.

Witnesses:
MAURICE KESSLER,
WIRT KESSLER.