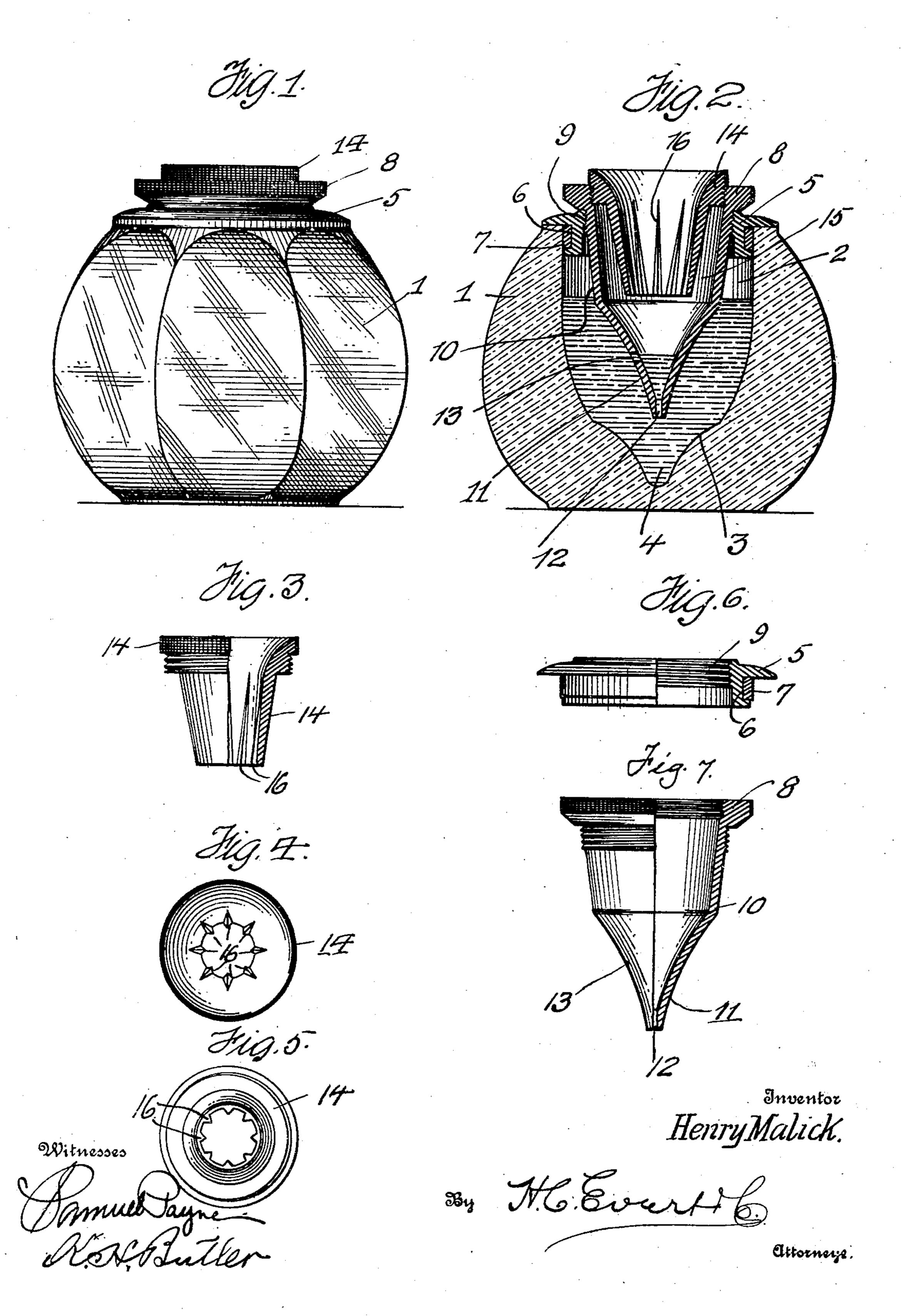
## H. MALICK. INK WELL. APPLICATION FILED MAY 20, 1909.

962,968.

Patented June 28, 1910.



## UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

HENRY MALICK, OF BELMONT, WEST VIRGINIA, ASSIGNOR, BY MESNE ASSIGNMENTS, TO KEYSTONE NOVELTY COMPANY, OF BEAVER FALLS, PENNSYLVANIA, A COR-PORATION OF DELAWARE.

INK-WELL.

962,968.

Specification of Letters Patent. Patented June 28, 1910.

Application filed May 20, 1909. Serial No. 497,257.

To all whom it may concern:

citizen of the United States of America, residing at Belmont, in the county of Pleas-5 ants and State of West Virginia, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Ink-Wells, of which the following is a specification, reference being had therein to the accompanying drawing.

This invention relates to ink wells, and more particularly to certain improvements upon the ink well disclosed in my Patent

No. 856,077, granted June 4, 1907.

The improvements in the present inven-15 tion over that of my prior patent reside in providing the dip-well of the ink receptacle with a bottom opening, whereby a pen point thrust into the dip-well will not be injured and ink can be drawn from the dip-well 20 when the said dip-well is removed from the ink receptacle.

Another improvement resides in providing the ink receptacle with a fluted or corrugated funnel-shaped mouth-piece, which 25 prevents ink from being spilled from the dip-well, also preventing the pen holder from contacting with the sides of the mouthpiece, thereby eliminating all danger of ink gathering upon the pen-holder.

A still further improvement resides in the novel shape and size of the dip-well, whereby a greater and more accessible body of ink is maintained in position for the re-

ception of a pen-point.

These improvements, together with such other objects as may hereinafter appear are attained by an ink well that will be presently described and reference will now be had to the drawing forming part of this 40 specification wherein there is illustrated a preferred embodiment of the invention, but it is to be understood that the structural elements thereof can be varied or changed without departing from the spirit of the 45 invention.

In the drawings, Figure 1 is an elevation of the ink well, Fig. 2 is a vertical sectional view of the same, Fig. 3 is an elevation of the mouth-piece of the ink well partly 50 broken away and partly in section, Fig. 4 is a top plan of the same, Fig. 5 is a bottom plan, Fig. 6 is an elevation of a collar forming part of the ink well, partly broken away and partly in section, and Fig. 1

Be it known that I, Henry Malick, a broken away and partly in section.

In the accompanying drawings, 1 designates a suitably shaped receptacle, preferably made of glass with the ink compartment 2 thereof provided with converging 60 bottom sides 3 terminating in the well 4.

5 designates a collar adapted to fit within the upper end of the receptacle 1 and having a flange which overlies and fits upon the upper end of said receptacle, said collar hav- 68 ing an annular groove 6 for a gasket 7 adapted to form an air tight connection between the collar 2 and the interior of the receptacle. The collar 5 is preferably made of hard rubber, while the gasket 7 is made 70 of soft rubber or similar resilient material.

8 designates a dip-well adapted to screw into the collar 5, as at 9. The dip-well is provided with slanting sides 10 terminating in a conical-shaped end 11 having the 75 apex thereof provided with an opening 12. The dip-well approximately half the depth of the conical-shaped end has the side there-

of provided with an opening 13.

14 designates a frusto-conical mouth-piece 80 adapted to screw into the upper end of the dip-well 8, said mouth-piece extending into the dip-well for a considerable distance, forming an annular space 15 into which any ink that is contained within the dip-well 85 may flow when the receptacle is upset or tilted to an undue angle. The inner sides of this mouth-piece are provided with equally spaced vertical ribs or corrugations 16 extending from the lower end of the 90 mouth-piece to a point in close proximity to the upper end of said mouth-piece, said ribs or corrugations being V-shaped in cross section and providing a fluted entrance for a pen-holder entering the ink well.

In practice, the ink compartment or chamber 2 is to be partially filled, so that should the ink well be upset, the level of the ink, even if the well has just been filled, will be approximately at the aperture 13 and only a 100 small quantity of the ink will flow into the dip-well upon the inversion of the ink well. The aperture opening 13 provides for a supply of ink being fed into the dip-well so long as a sufficient supply is within the ink cham- 105 ber or compartment 2. The pen is inserted through the mouth piece, and the conicalshaped end of the dip-well provides a pool

of ink of sufficient depth to give the desired quantity on the pen point with each dipping, and all of the ink that is subject to the action of the atmosphere and tends to evapo-5 rate is that amount contained within the dipwell, which prevents rapid evaporation compared to large bodies of ink open to the atmosphere.

As heretofore stated, the opening 12 of 10 the dip-well prevents a pen point from being injured and permits of ink being drained from the dip-well when the ink well is to be cleaned. The fluted mouth-piece also prevents the lower end of the pen-holder from 15 contacting with the inner side of the mouthpiece and becoming soiled with ink, and to a certain extent preventing the point of the pen from contacting with the mouth-piece and gathering dust that might adhere to the

20 sides thereof.

The peripheral exposed edges of the dipwell and mouth-piece 14 are knurled, or roughened to facilitate the removal of the mouth-piece from the dip-well and the dip-25 well from the collar. The dip-well and the mouth-piece are preferably constructed of hard rubber similar to the collar, or can be made of any non-corrosive material that can be readily adapted to an ordinary ink-well.

Having now described my invention, what

I claim as new, is;—

1. In combination with a receptacle, a thereof and having a flange engaging the 35 top of the receptable and further provided dip well whereby the dip well and mouthwith a peripheral groove and interior | piece are detachably connected together. threads, a gasket mounted in said groove and engaging the inner face of the receptacle, a dip well mounted on said collar and having a conical lower end extending into said receptacle, the said conical lower end being provided with an opening in its apex-

said dip well at its top formed with interior and exterior threads, said exterior threads engaging with the threads of the collar and 45 further provided with an opening in the side wall, and a mouth-piece mounted in said dip well and having a frusto-conical lower end extending into the dip well and provided on its inner face with vertically 50 disposed ribs extending from the lower end of the mouth-piece to a point in close proximity to the upper end thereof, said mouthpiece provided at its top with exterior threads engaging with the interior threads 55 of the dip well.

2. In combination with a receptacle, a collar fitted in the upper end thereof and having interior threads, a dip well mounted on said collar and having a conical lower end 60 extending into the receptacle and provided in the apex of said conical end with an opening, said dip well further provided with an opening in the side wall of said conical end and further having interior and exterior 65 threads, said exterior threads engaging with the interior threads of the collar whereby the collar and dip well are connected together, a mouth-piece mounted in said dip well and having a frusto-conical lower end 70 extending into the dip well, and vertically extending ribs on the inner face of said mouth-piece, said ribs terminating short of the upper end of the mouth-piece, said collar removably fitted in the upper end | mouth-piece formed with exterior threads 75 engaging with the interior threads of the

In testimony whereof I affix my signature

in the presence of two witnesses.

HENRY MALICK.

Witnesses:

W. T. Locke, John B. Kester.