W. B. COGGER.

INK WELL.

APPLICATION FILED NOV. 21, 1910.

993,347. Patented May 30, 1911.

Fig. 1.

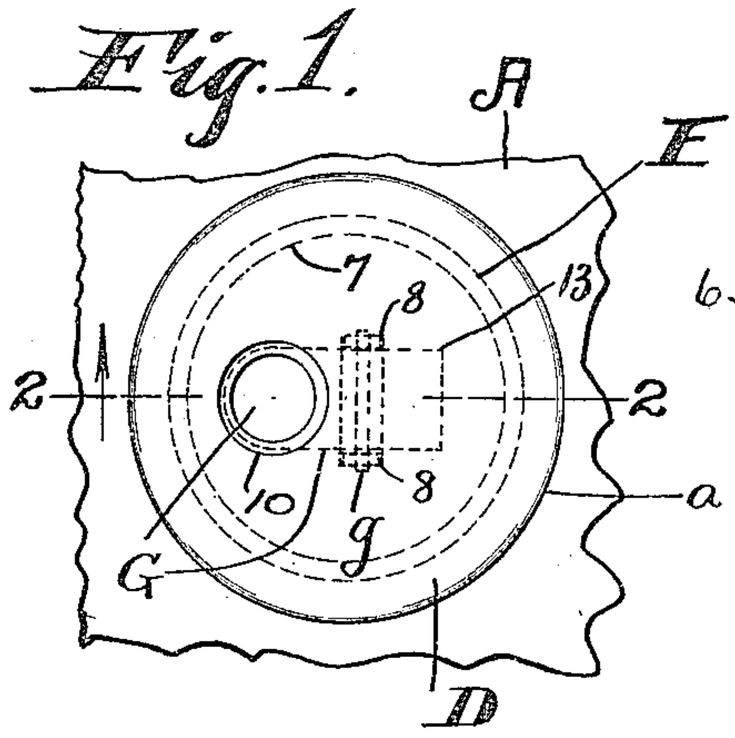


Fig. 2.

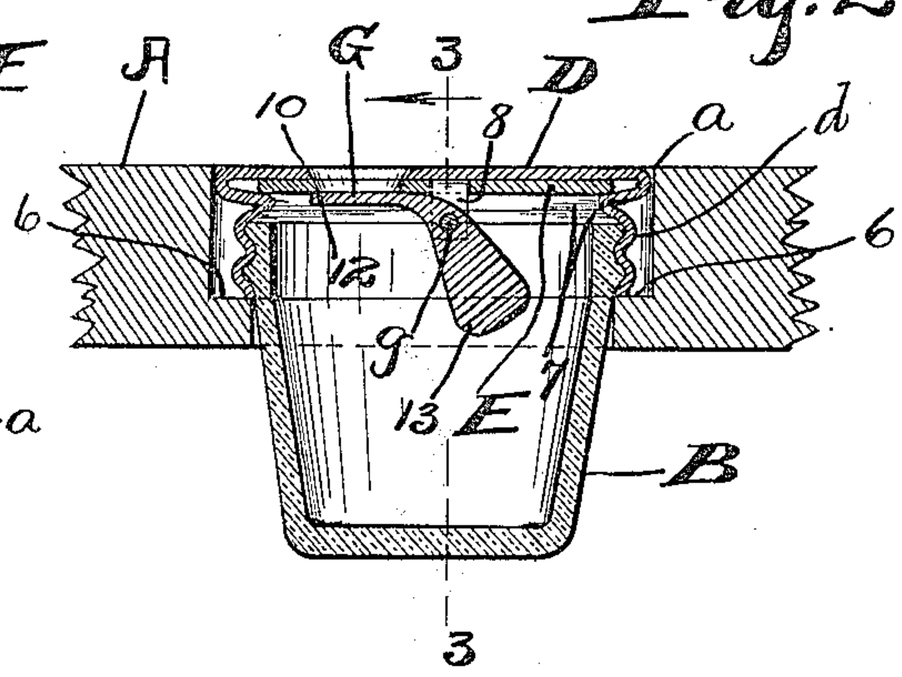


Fig. 3.

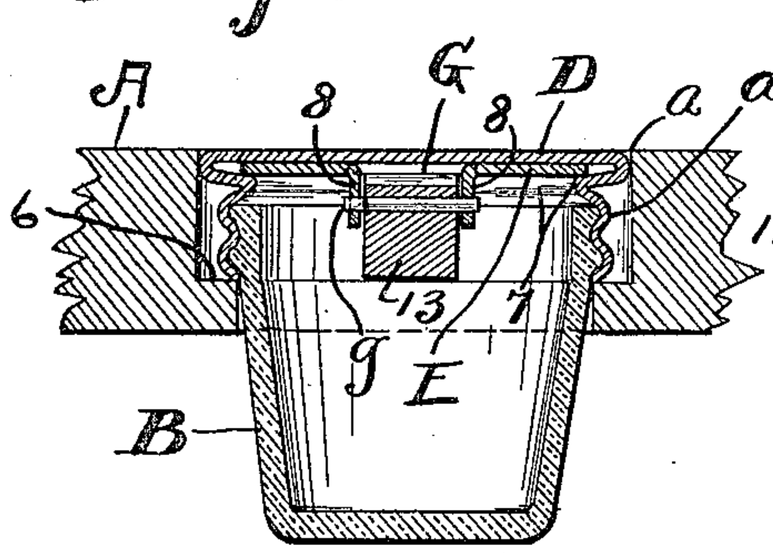
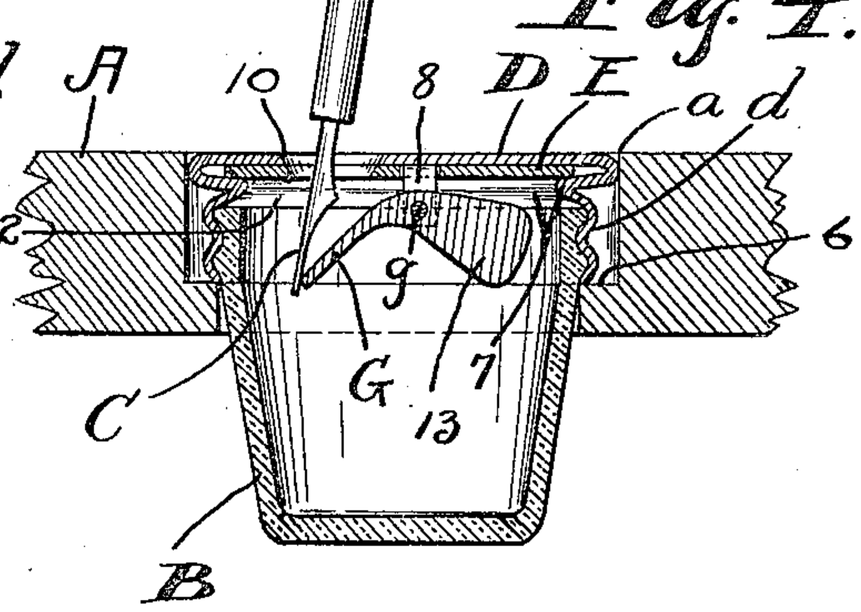


Fig. 4.



Witnesses:
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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

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INK-WELL.

993,347. Specification of Letters Patent. Patented May 30, 1911.

Application filed November 21, 1910. Serial No. 593,394.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, WILLIAM B. COGGER, a citizen of the United States of America, residing at Cleveland, in the county of Cuyahoga and State of Ohio, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Ink-Wells; and I 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 pertains to make and use the same.

This invention relates to improvements in ink-wells, and pertains more especially to an ink-well comprising a cup provided with a top which is removably attached to the cup and provided at one side of its center with an opening which extends vertically through the top and is normally closed at its lower end by a flap-valve which is pivotally supported from the said top at the under side of the top and provided with a weight acting to retain the valve in its closed position.

The primary object of this invention is to support the said flap-valve from a disk which forms the under side of the aforesaid top and is tightly and inexpensively held against the under side of a disk which forms the upper side of the said top.

With this object in view, and to the end of attaining any other advantage hereinafter appearing, this invention consists in certain structural features, and combinations and arrangement of parts, hereinafter disclosed, pointed out in the claim, and illustrated in the accompanying drawings.

In the said drawings, Figure 1 is a top plan of an ink-well embodying my invention and shows the ink-well supported from the top of a desk or table. Fig. 2 is a central vertical section on line 2—2, Fig. 1, looking in the direction indicated by the arrow. Fig. 3 is a central vertical section on line 3—3, Fig. 2, looking in the direction indicated by the arrow. Fig. 4 is a central vertical section corresponding with Fig. 2, except that in Fig. 4, the hereinbefore mentioned valve is shown in an open position, whereas in Fig. 2 the said valve is shown in its closed and normal position.

Referring to the drawings, A indicates the horizontally arranged top of a desk or table, which top is provided with an aperture *a* for receiving my improved ink-well. The upper portion of the aperture *a* is larger diametrically than the lower end of the aperture to form an upwardly facing annular horizontally arranged seat 6 for the ink-well.

My improved ink-well comprises a cup B for holding ink. The cup B is preferably made of glass and has its upper end portion screw-threaded externally. The said ink-well also comprises a horizontally arranged top for the cup B, which top consists preferably of two superimposed horizontally arranged metal disks D and E. The upper disk D is provided with a downwardly projecting screw-threaded annular flange *d* which embraces and extends circumferentially of and is screwed onto and thereby attached to the upper end of the cup and shown resting on the seat 6. The upper disk D is diametrically larger than the lower disk E and the latter is arranged concentrically relative to the former. The lower disk E is arranged next the under side of the upper disk D, and the flange *d* of the upper disk is provided with an inwardly projecting annular rib or member 7 which extends over and along the top edge of the cup B and overlaps the under side of the lower disk and clamps the latter against and thereby holds it to the said side of the upper disk.

The lower disk E is provided at its under side with two downwardly projecting lugs 8 and 8 which are arranged at opposite sides respectively of the center of the top formed by the two superimposed disks, and the said top is provided at one side of the space between the said lugs, and consequently at one side of the center of the top, with an opening which extends from the upper side to the under side of the top and is formed by registering and preferably upwardly flaring apertures 10 and 12 formed in and extending vertically through the disks D and E respectively. Preferably the said apertures correspond diametrically at their adjacent ends and are concentric relative to each other.

A flap-valve G is arranged at the under side of and supported from the lower disk E, extending between and being horizontally pivoted by a pin *g* to the lugs 8 and 8 and arranged therefore to swing in a vertical plane. The valve G normally closes the aperture 12 at the lower end of the said aperture, and consequently normally closes the opening formed by the apertures 10 and 12 at the lower end of the said opening. The

valve G is provided with a weight 13 which acts to retain the valve in its normal and closed position. By the construction hereinbefore described and illustrated in the accompanying drawings it will be observed that the said weight and the aforesaid opening are arranged at opposite sides respectively of the center of the top of the ink-well; that the application of the valve is simple, and that the valve is reliable in its operation and not liable to get out of order.

In using the ink-well it will be observed that the valve G is swung downwardly and thereby opened by and during the introduction of the pen C into the ink-well at the opening formed by the apertures 10 and 12, as shown in Fig. 4, and that the said valve is also instrumental in preventing the removal by the pen of an excessive supply of ink from the ink-well.

I would more especially call attention to the importance of supporting the flap-valve G from a disk independent of the disk D forming the upper side of the top of the cup B because by this construction the lower disk E of the said top and the said flap-valve can be assembled preparatory to the application of the said lower disk to the upper disk D. Also by securing the lower disk E to the upper disk D by forming an internal annular rib on the flange *d* of the upper disk and clamping the lower disk by the said rib tightly against the upper disk there is no liability of defacing or otherwise injuring the upper surface of the upper disk. Obviously, also, by holding the lower disk E tightly against the under side of the upper disk D by the said rib the lower disk can not rotate or turn or shift edgewise in a horizontal plane at the under side of the upper disk, and hence there is no liability of any displacement of the lower disk circumferentially or edgewise to bring its aperture 12 out of line vertically with the aperture 10 in the upper disk. Also the provision of a sheet metal disk E having its valve-bearing lugs 8 struck downwardly therefrom, as shown, is important to render the construction inexpensive, and obviously the formation of the said lugs in the manner indicated renders the construction of the top of the cup B of two superimposed disks indispensable to cover the aperture or perforation necessarily formed in the lower disk by the said formation of the said lugs and thereby conceal the said lugs and not only avoid rendering the said top unsightly but prevent the exposure of ink in the cup to the external atmosphere.

What I claim is:—

An ink-well comprising the following:—a cup; a top for the cup, which top comprises two superimposed horizontally arranged disks, the upper disk having a downwardly projecting flange which extends circumferentially of the upper end of and is attached to the cup, said upper disk being provided with an aperture extending vertically therethrough, the lower disk being of sheet metal and having an aperture extending vertically therethrough and arranged in registry with the first-mentioned aperture, said lower disk being arranged at the under side of and held to the upper disk and provided at its under side with two spaced lugs which are struck downwardly therefrom, and a flap-valve normally closing the aperture in and pivoted to the said lugs.

In testimony whereof, I sign the foregoing specification, in the presence of two witnesses.

WILLIAM B. COGGER.

Witnesses:
B. C. Brown,
N. L. McDonnell.