

(No Model.)

A. HAWKRIDGE.
LID FOR INK WELLS.

No. 568,976.

Patented Oct. 6, 1896.

Fig. 1.

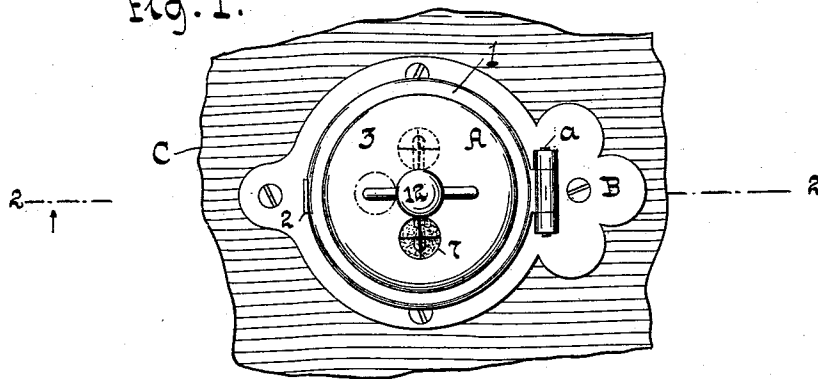


Fig. 2.

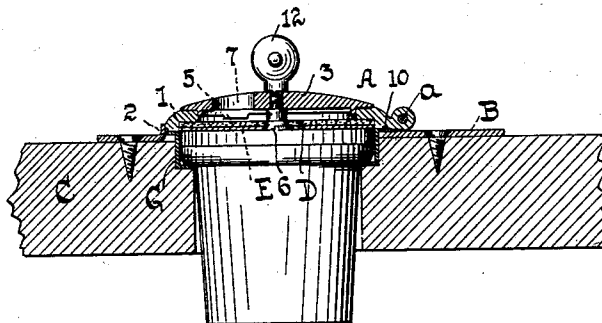


Fig. 3.

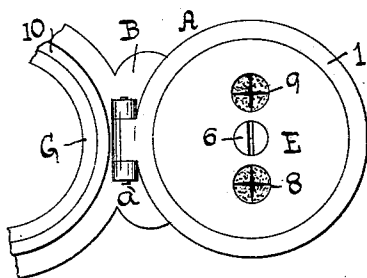
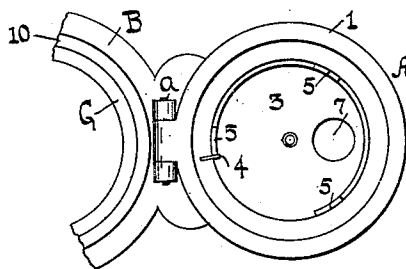


Fig. 4.



Witnesses:

Chas. W. Thomas.

G. W. Eisenbraun

Inventor:

Arthur Hawkrige,

By *Ataher du Saur*

Attorney.

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

ARTHUR HAWKRIDGE, OF WEEHAWKEN, NEW JERSEY.

LID FOR INK-WELLS.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 568,976, dated October 6, 1896.

Application filed June 4, 1896. Serial No. 594,199. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, ARTHUR HAWKRIDGE, a citizen of the United States of America, and a resident of Weehawken, in the county of Hudson and State of New Jersey, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Lids for Ink-Wells, of which the following is a specification.

My invention relates to improvements in lids for ink-wells, and especially to those usually employed in school-desks, it having for its object to provide a lid which is normally locked and closes the ink-well against the introduction of foreign substances, while at the same time the pen can be readily introduced.

My invention also consists in means for facilitating the removal of the ink-well from the desk and in other details of the construction, as fully pointed out in the following specification and claims and illustrated in the annexed drawings, in which—

Figure 1 represents a plan or top view of a device embodying my invention applied to a desk. Fig. 2 is a vertical section on the line 2 2, Fig. 1. Fig. 3 is a plan view with part broken away, showing the lid open. Fig. 4 is a similar view with the diaphragm of elastic material and the supporting-disk therefor removed.

Similar letters and numerals of reference designate corresponding parts throughout the several views of the drawings.

Referring to the drawings, the letter A designates the lid, which is hinged at *a* in any usual manner to the base-plate B, which latter is attached to the desk C. The lid is composed of a bezel 1, adapted, when closed, to be engaged by a spring-tongue 2, projecting upwardly from the base, said bezel being notched for the reception of said tongue. The strength of the lock is made such that under ordinary circumstances the lid cannot be opened by hand alone, but will require the use of a special tool or knife to open the same. In said bezel is seated a circular head 3, which is capable of turning upon the bezel. In the bezel is formed a projecting lip 4, the path of which extends across three projections 5, formed on the head 3, and limits the motion of the head to a quadrant, regardless of the position in which the head is first

placed. The bezel is countersunk for the reception of a circular rubber diaphragm D and a circular disk E, both being suspended from the head 3 by a screw-stud 6, but they do not turn with said head, since the friction of the rubber diaphragm against the bezel is sufficient to prevent the diaphragm and disk from turning. In the head 3, within the circumference of the ink-well F, is formed a transverse opening 7, and at the corresponding portion the diaphragm D is slitted transversely and the disk is perforated, as at 8, all constructed to permit the passage of the pen into the ink-well when the slitted portion and openings are in line. When the cover is turned through a quadrant, as indicated by dotted lines in Fig. 1 and shown in full lines in Fig. 2, the ink-well is closed off practically air-tight.

In the present example I have shown the disk E provided with a second perforation 9 and the diaphragm correspondingly slitted, so that in case the slitted portion of the diaphragm at 8 wears out the disk and diaphragm can be turned to present a new portion to the opening 7. In order that the ink-well F can be readily removed, I support the same in a ring G, provided with a flange 10, which rests upon the base-plate B and under which the finger-nails can be introduced to lift the ink-well out of its socket. As the desks are usually locked at night and access to the ink-well cannot be had from below, this forms a convenient means for removing the ink-well from above when it is desired to cleanse it.

If desired, the rubber diaphragm D may be gummed or otherwise secured to the disk E.

A suitable handle, as 12, may be attached to or made integral with the head 3 to facilitate the turning of the latter.

It is evident that the lid may be attached directly to any form of ink well or stand. Therefore I do not wish to restrict myself to its application to school-desks.

What I claim as new is—

1. A lid for ink-wells composed of a base-plate adapted to be attached to the desk, a cover hinged thereto and composed of a rotatable head, a bezel in which said head is mounted, an elastic diaphragm, and a disk supporting said diaphragm and suspended

from the head; said head, disk and diaphragm being provided with perforations; combined with a lock for the lid, substantially as described.

5 2. The combination with a base-plate, of a circular bezel hinged thereto, a head mounted to rotate in said bezel and provided with an opening, a disk seated on the opposite
10 side of the bezel and suspended from the head and provided with a perforation, and an elastic diaphragm located between the head and the disk and slitted for the passage of the pen, substantially as described.

15 3. The combination with a base-plate, of a bezel hinged thereto, a rotatable head mounted in said bezel and provided with an opening, a stop or stops for limiting the motion of the head, a perforated disk seated in the bezel and suspended from the head, and an
20 elastic diaphragm located between the head and the disk and slitted for the passage of the pen, substantially as described.

25 4. The combination with a base-plate, of a bezel removably attached thereto, a rotatable head mounted in said bezel and provided

with an opening, a stop or stops for limiting the motion of the head, a perforated disk seated in the bezel and suspended from the head, and an elastic diaphragm located between the head and the disk and slitted for
30 the passage of the pen, substantially as described.

5. The combination with a base-plate, of a bezel hinged thereto, a head mounted to rotate in said bezel and provided with an opening, a stop or stops for limiting the motion
35 of the head, a perforated disk seated in the bezel and suspended from the head, an elastic diaphragm located between the head and the disk and slitted for the passage of the pen, and a lock for the bezel, substantially as described. 40

In testimony that I claim the foregoing as my invention I have signed my name, in presence of two witnesses, this 27th day of May, 45 1896.

ARTHUR HAWKRIDGE.

Witnesses:

A. FABER DU FAUR, Jr.,
GEORGE W. A. EISENBRAUN.