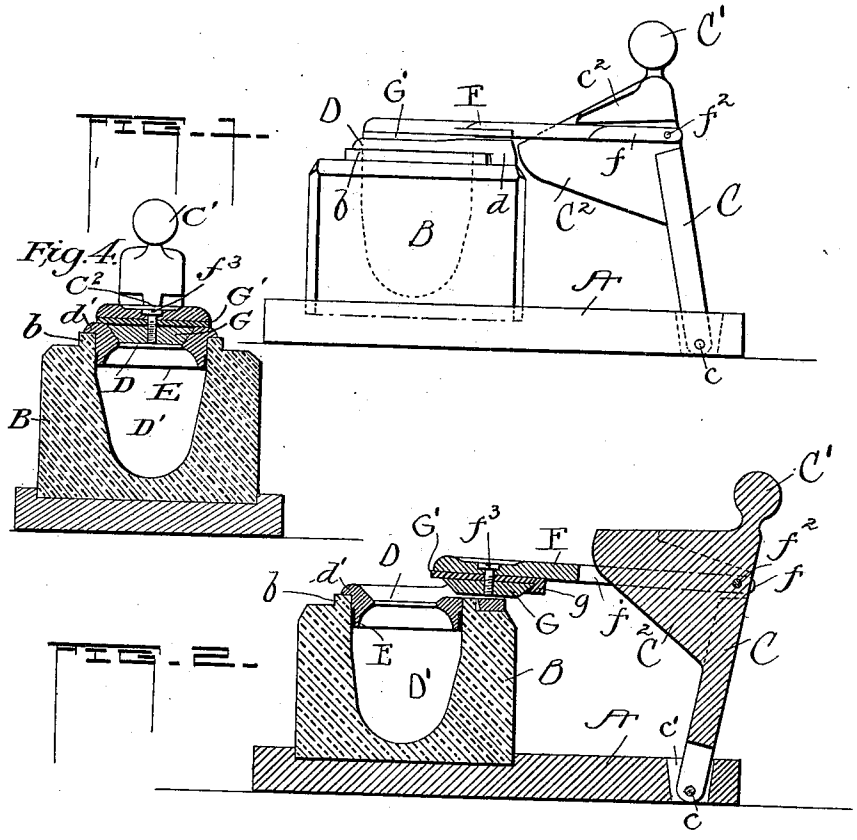
No. 652,973. Patented July 3, 1900.

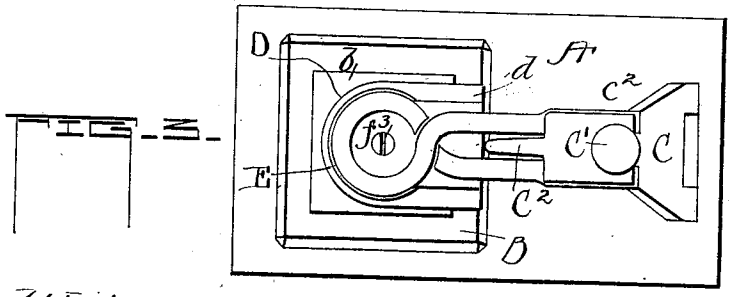
J. Y. MILLS.

INK WELL.

(Application filed Aug. 21, 1899.)

(No Model.)





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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

JOHN Y. MILLS, OF PEORIA, ILLINOIS.

INK-WELL.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 652,973, dated July 3, 1900.

Application filed August 21, 1899. Serial No. 727,869. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, JOHN Y. MILLS, a citizen of the United States, residing at Peoria, in the county of Peoria and State of Illinois, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Ink-Wells; and I do hereby declare that the following is a full, clear, and exact description of the invention, which will enable others skilled in the art to which it appertains to make and use the same.

My invention relates to certain new and useful improvements in ink-wells by means of which I provide a very useful and convenient ink-well well adapted for the purpose designed.

More particularly, my invention relates to an ink-well and stand and to mechanism adapted to facilitate the opening and closing of the top of the ink-well in a very convenient and simple manner.

My invention consists, essentially, of an ink-well, a stand therefor, a cover, and a pivoted balance-standard; but the particular and essential features that I claim, broadly, are the pivoted balance-standard and the cover for the ink-well, having an extension therefrom which is pivotally connected with said balance-standard.

That my invention may be more fully understood, reference is had to the accompanying drawings, in which—

Figure 1 is a side elevation of my invention. Fig. 2 shows a vertical section through the center of the device. Fig. 3 is a plan view thereof. Fig. 4 is a sectional view through line y y, indicated in Fig. 1.

In the drawings similar letters refer to similar parts in all of the views.

In the drawings, A is a stand or base adapted to carry the ink-well B in the manner shown in the drawings.

C is a balance-standard pivoted at the bottom, as at c, within the slot c' and so mounted as to be rocked backward and forward, so that its line of direction will fall first on one side and then on the other of its pivotal point, and thereby hold the ink-well cover either closed or opened, as the case may be. The balance-standard C is formed with the projecting weight C^2, that extends toward the ink-well and on either side of which are the shoulders c^2 c^2.

C′ is a knob at the top of the standard.

F is a plate having the rearwardly-extending arms f f', bearing one on each side of weight C^2 and pivotally connecting with the balance-standard C, as at f^2.

b is a rim around the opening at the top of the dip-cup.

D is a plate depending into the dip-cup, the flange thereof engaging the upper edge thereof, the said plate being grooved at one side to provide a way for the ink-well top as it is moved from off the ink-well.

E is a gasket.

g is an extension from pad G′, adapted to rest in the groove in plate D when the ink-well top is in place over the dip-cup.

The plate F, together with the beveled plate G, and the intervening rubber pad G′, held together by means of screw f^3, form the ink-well top. The arms f f' extend from plate F and are connected pivotally with the balance-standard C, as at f^2, the said arms bearing one on each side of the weight C^2, and when the balance-standard is thrown toward the ink-well the shoulders c^2 c^2 rest upon the arms f f', serving to hold the ink-well top firmly over the dip-cup D′.

In the above I have referred to the various parts of the complete device shown in the drawings, and I will now describe the operation of said parts.

The various parts having been first adjusted in the relative position shown in the drawings, the only operation that is sought to be obtained is to open and close the top of the ink-well. This is accomplished through and by means of the balance-standard C, to which is pivotally connected the ink-well top F. The balance-standard is so pivoted and supported that when the ink-well is closed the weight of said standard, with its connected weight C^2, will be thrown toward the ink-well, the shoulders c^2 c^2 on the weight resting on the arms f f', causing the weight to be thrown upon the ink-well top to hold it firmly over the dip-cup. The ink-well may be opened by merely touching or pushing slightly on the balance-standard, throwing it just a little beyond the grav-

ity-line, as shown in Fig. 2. The ink-well may be closed by pushing slightly down on extension C^2, the parts readily shifting to assume the positions shown in Fig. 3, with the top bearing upon the ink-well and the lugs c^2 c^2 bearing on the arms $f f'$, as shown in Fig. 1, which will have the effect of holding the top or plate F down closely over the mouth of the ink-well.

In the drawings I have shown the plate D fitting over and into the mouth of the ink-well; but it is not absolutely essential that this plate shall be employed in carrying out my invention, as it may be wholly dispensed with and the ink-well formed with a top part corresponding in shape with said added plate; but I do not desire to limit myself to the exact construction of that part, nor to the particular combination of elements shown in the drawings that go to make up the cover of the ink-well; but I desire to claim, broadly, any suitable combination or formation of said parts.

Having thus fully described my invention, what I desire to claim and secure by Letters Patent is—

1. In an ink-well, the combination of the balance-standard C, suitably pivoted to allow it to oscillate and provided with the weight C^2 and the shoulders c^2 c^2, the plate F, and the arms $f f'$ connected with plate F and pivotally connected with the balance-standard, all substantially as described and shown.

2. In an ink-well, the combination with the base A, and the ink-well B of the pivoted balance-standard C, provided with the extension C^2, the lugs c^2 c^2 and the knob C', the ink-well top formed of the plate F, the beveled plate G, and the intervening pad G', the arms $f f'$ extending from plate F, and pivotally connected with balance-standard C, all substantially as described and shown.

3. In an ink-well, the combination with the ink-well B, with the plate D, in the mouth of the dip-cup provided with a grooved rearward extension, of the balance-standard C, pivoted at its lower end, and provided with the weight C^2, on one side, on which are the shoulders c^2 c^2, the plate F, suitably formed to close the top of the ink-well and provided with the arms $f f'$, projecting therefrom and pivotally connected with the balance-standard, all substantially as described and shown.

4. In an ink-well, the combination with the base A, and the ink-well B provided with the plate D, of the balance-standard C, pivoted at its lower end and provided with the weight C^2 having the shoulders c^2 c^2, the plate F, and the arms $f f'$, connected therewith and pivotally connected with the balance-standard, all substantially as described and shown.

5. In an ink-well, the combination with the ink-well B, provided with the plate D, and gasket E, of the shiftable plate F, provided with projecting arms $f f'$ and the balance-standard C, with which arms $f f'$ are pivotally connected, the balance-standard C suitably provided with the extension C^2, the lugs c^2 c^2 and the knob C' and pivoted at its lower end to permit it to oscillate, all substantially as described and shown.

In testimony whereof I affix my signature in presence of two witnesses.

JOHN Y. MILLS.

Witnesses:
HENRY MANSFIELD,
B. M. SIEGLE.