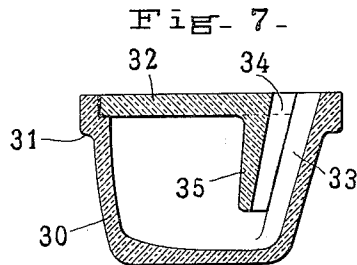
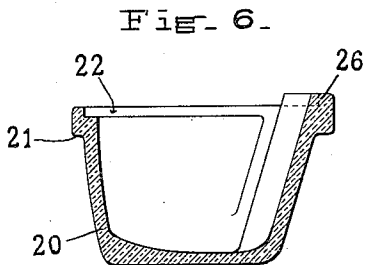
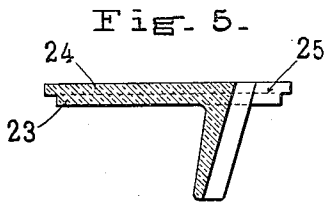
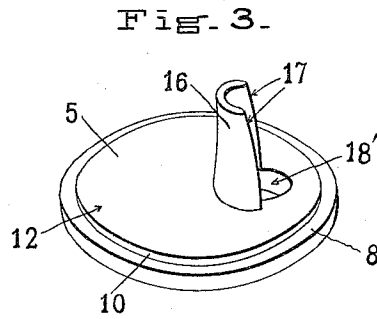
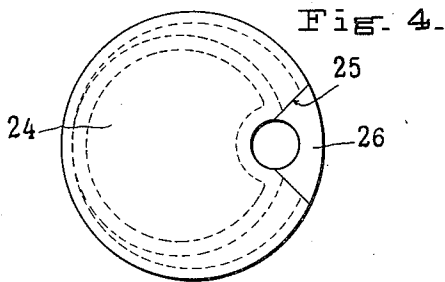
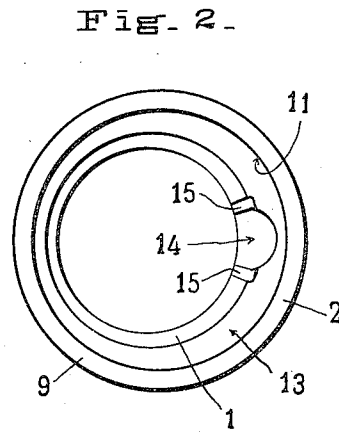
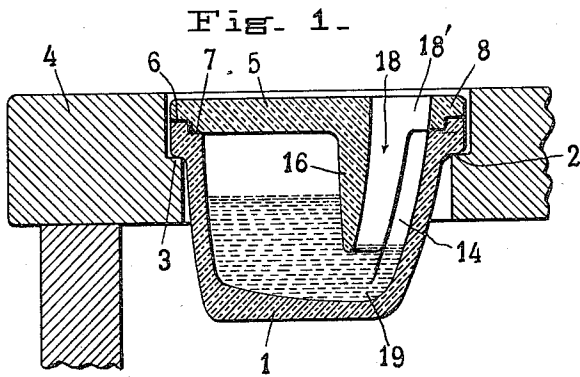


J. W. JACOBUS.
 INK WELL.
 APPLICATION FILED APR. 15, 1912.

1,069,786.

Patented Aug. 12, 1913.



WITNESSES
J. Reynolds
E. Bradford

INVENTOR
 James W. Jacobus,
W. H. Miller ATTORNEY

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

JAMES W. JACOBUS, OF GREAT NECK, NEW YORK.

INK-WELL.

1,069,786.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented Aug. 12, 1913.

Application filed April 15, 1912. Serial No. 690,720.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, JAMES W. JACOBUS, a citizen of the United States, and resident of Great Neck, in the county of Nassau and State of New York, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Ink-Wells, of which the following is a specification.

My invention relates particularly to ink-wells such for instance, as are used in school desks. In constructions of this character the simplicity and reliability of construction and operation is of great importance.

It is my principal object to provide a construction of this character operating on what is generally known as the pneumatic principle so that a limited dip is provided for the pen.

The invention briefly described contemplates the use of a body portion for containing the ink and a top portion which is sealed or otherwise permanently attached to the body portion, the two parts being constructed so that a dip tube is provided one-half of which is formed in the body and the other half by the top member.

Figure 1, is a vertical cross section of an inkwell embodying one form of my invention and shown in use as for instance, in the top of a desk. Fig. 2, is a plan view of the body portion without the top portion. Fig. 3, is a perspective view of the top portion inverted. Fig. 4, is a plan view of a modified form of construction. Fig. 5, is a vertical sectional view of the top portion in the form shown in Fig. 4. Fig. 6, is a vertical sectional view of the body portion in the form shown in Fig. 4. Fig. 7, is a vertical sectional view of another somewhat modified form of the construction.

The body 1 is provided near the upper edge with a flange 2 adapted to be supported on a shoulder 3 for instance in a hole in the top of the desk 4. The top member 5 is fitted to the upper edge of the body member and the two are preferably secured together permanently by means of a suitable form of cement so that the joint between the two is sealed. Preferably the two parts of the well are formed of glass and they may be provided with inter-engaging shoulders as at 6 and 7, the flange 8 of the top fitting the outer edge 9 of the body and the shoulder 10 of the top fitting the wall 11 of the body and the portion 12 of the top fitting the ledge 13 in the body. The body is provided

with a groove 14 of semi-cylindrical form with side grooves 15, 15. The top is provided with a depending semi-cylindrical portion 16 whose edges 17, 17 are fitted and sealed or cemented into the grooves 15, 15. In this way an inclined dip tube 18 is provided leading down to a point near the bottom of the body so that the ink is prevented from rising above the lower end of the part 16 and therefore the amount of ink which can be applied to a pen is limited, the dip of the pen being limited by the bottom of the well. In order to conserve the ink, the bottom of the well may be inclined or provided with a recess as at 19 beneath the dip tube 18 so that the last portion of the ink in the well will flow to this point. In the form shown in Figs. 1 and 2 the top extends entirely over the body and is provided with a passage 18' for the pen. This is the preferred form of construction but it is somewhat more expensive to make.

In the form shown in Figs. 4, 5, and 6 the body 20 has a flange 21 for resting on the shoulder 3 of the desk or other support and a groove 22 at the upper edge receives the flange 23 of the top member 24. In this form the top is not continuous over the body but the body has an upwardly projecting portion 26 and the top is open on one side as at 25 so as to fit the projection 26.

In the form shown in Fig. 7 the body 30 has a shoulder 31 and the top 32 is fitted inside the upper edge of the body. In this case as in that shown in Figs. 4 and 6 the dip tube is formed one-half in the body as at 33 and the other half in the top as at 34, the portion 35 of the top extending down to a point near the bottom of the well.

It will be noted that in the three different forms of construction only two parts are employed and they are sealed or cemented permanently together in the preferred use. While in a great many cases no cover is required for the dip tube it will be obvious that one may be provided if desired. All three methods of construction permit the dip tube to be made inclined which is quite an advantage in use.

What I claim is:—

1. An inkwell comprising a body having a projecting shoulder and flange at its upper edge and a top having a peripheral flange and a depending portion, said body and depending portion forming between

them a dip tube and the flanges of said body and top inter-fitting and being permanently cemented together.

2. An inkwell comprising a body having
5 an interior vertical groove at one side forming one-half of a dip tube, a top having a depending member with a groove forming the other half of the dip tube and extending to a point adjacent the bottom of the body,
10 said body and top being provided with inter-fitting flanges sealed together so as to provide an air seal and prevent the ink from rising above the lower end of said dip tube.

3. An inkwell comprising a body having
15 an outwardly projecting shoulder at its upper edge adapted to support the body in an opening substantially as described and a top having a depending member grooved vertically to provide a dip tube in conjunction
20 with the adjacent interior side of the body, said tube and body being sealed together around the upper edge of the body.

4. An inkwell comprising a body having

an outwardly projecting shoulder at its upper edge adapted to be supported substantially as described and having an interior
25 vertical groove at one side and a top member with a depending portion forming in conjunction with said groove a dip tube extending to a point near the bottom of the
30 body, the periphery of said top member being sealed to the upper edge of said body.

5. An inkwell comprising a body portion forming a receptacle for the ink and a top
35 having a sealed connection with the upper edge of the body portion, the said top having a dependent portion at one side extending downward into the body portion and engaging with the adjacent inner wall portion
40 of the body to form in combination therewith a dip tube.

JAMES W. JACOBUS.

Witnesses:

ROBT. S. ALLYN,

E. BRADFORD.

Copies of this patent may be obtained for five cents each, by addressing the "Commissioner of Patents, Washington, D. C."