

(No Model.)

R. E. BELL.
INK BOTTLE.

No. 580,120.

Patented Apr. 6, 1897.

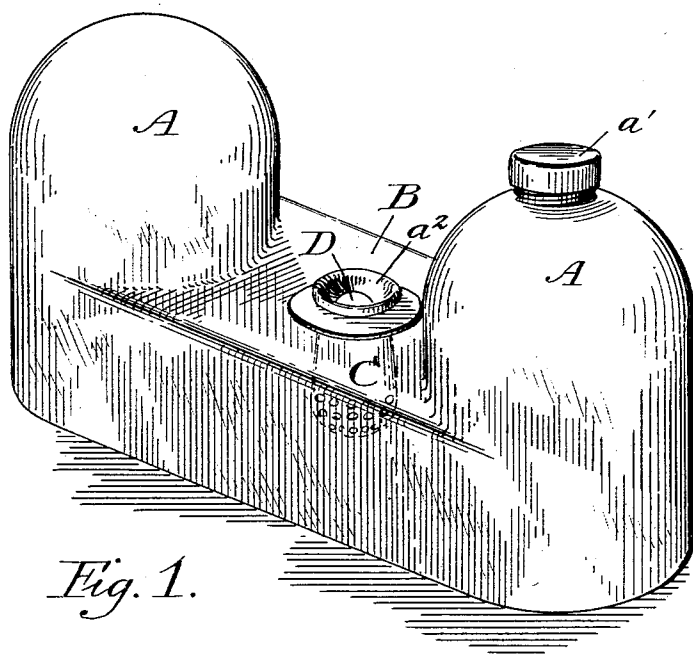


Fig. 1.

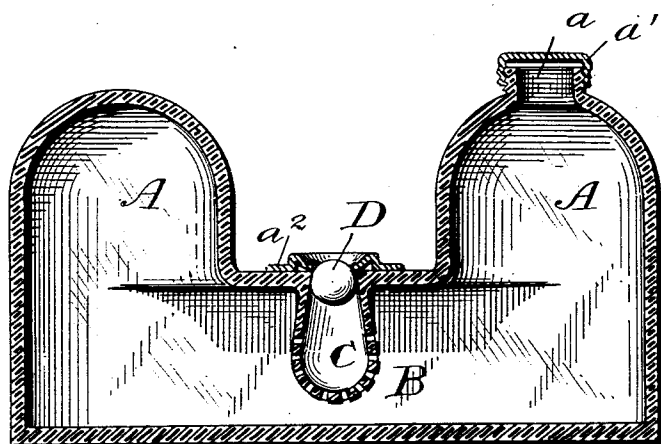


Fig. 2.

WITNESSES

"J. Frank Culverwell,"
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INVENTOR,

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

RICHARD E. BELL, OF ATLANTA, GEORGIA.

INK-BOTTLE.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 580,120, dated April 6, 1897.

Application filed November 30, 1896. Serial No. 613,863. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, RICHARD E. BELL, a citizen of the United States, residing at Atlanta, in the county of Fulton and State of Georgia, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Ink-Bottles; and I do 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 appertains to make and use the same.

This invention relates to improvements in ink-wells, and has more particular relation to ink-wells of the self-feeding type.

The invention consists of the combination, with a suitable reservoir having a filling-aperture and a lateral projection near its lower end, of an open-mouth perforated tube applied in said lateral projection, and a float applied in said tube and adapted to normally close its mouth, but be capable of being pressed inward to permit the pen to enter the tube.

The invention also consists of certain other novel constructions, combinations, and arrangements of parts, all of which will be hereinafter more fully described and claimed.

In the accompanying drawings, forming part of this specification, Figure 1 represents a perspective view of an ink-well embodying my invention, and Fig. 2 represents a central vertical section through the same.

A A in the drawings represent the reservoirs proper; B, the hollow receptacle connecting the same; C, the tube arranged in said receptacle, and D the float-valve. The said reservoirs A, as shown in the drawings, constitute two hollow upright receptacles, one of which is provided with a filling-aperture *a*, covered by a suitable screw-cap *a'*. Said reservoirs A are connected at their lower ends by a hollow horizontal connecting portion B. In the middle of this connecting portion the pendent open-mouth perforated tube C is mounted, so as to project down into the body of said portion to receive the ink. The float-valve D may be of any desired construction, and is applied in said tube C from above and held in position in said tube by a retaining-flange *a''*, which is turned down over the upper edge of said tube after the valve is in position.

It will be observed from the foregoing de-

scription that when it is desired to insert the pen into the tube C the float-valve D is forced downward by the pen-point to permit this action, but immediately rises again to the top of the tube C upon the pen-point being withdrawn. This action of the float D effectually prevents the evaporation of the ink by sealing the upper end of said tube C at all times, except when the pen-point is inserted into said tube. By means of the perforations in said tube C the ink from said reservoirs A may readily flow into said tube until all of the ink has been exhausted. The ink within the reservoirs automatically feeds downward to the said tube C as the ink is withdrawn from the same, said ink being prevented from passing out of the mouth of the tube C by the *vacua* created in the tops of said reservoirs. When it is desired to fill the said reservoirs, the same is accomplished by removing the screw-caps *a'* and filling through the apertures *a*, the stopper D operating to prevent the ink from flowing out of the top of the tube C during this operation.

This device is preferably constructed of glass, although I do not care to limit myself to this material, as any desirable substance capable of resisting the action of the chemicals of the ink may be employed with equal facility.

By the peculiar construction of my well a very large supply of ink is held in the same, and which will automatically feed to the pen-receiving tube as needed. The evaporation of the ink or the entrance of dust or dirt into said tube is also effectually prevented by the float-stoppper D.

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

1. In an ink-well, the combination with a suitable reservoir having a filling-aperture, of a lateral extension at the lower end of the same, a perforated open-mouth tube applied in said extension, and a float mounted in said tube and adapted to normally close the mouth of the same, but permit the pen to be forced into said tube, substantially as described.

2. In an ink-well, the combination with two reservoirs one of which is provided with a filling-aperture, of a hollow receptacle connecting said reservoirs at their lower ends, a pend-

ent open-mouth perforated tube mounted in
said receptacle, and a float mounted in said
tube and adapted to normally close the up-
per end of the same, but permit a pen to be
5 inserted into said tube, substantially as de-
scribed.

3. In an ink-well, the combination with a
reservoir having a suitable filling-aperture,
of a hollow projection formed on said reser-
10 voir near its lower end, a perforated open-
mouth pendent tube mounted in said hollow
projection, a float-stopper mounted in said

tube, and a flange applied about the upper
end of said tube to limit the upward move-
ment of the said float, substantially as de- 15
scribed.

In testimony whereof I have signed this
specification in the presence of two subscrib-
ing witnesses.

RICHD. E. BELL.

Witnesses:

HUGH O. FOREMAN,
C. H. DAVIS.