

(No Model.)

G. WEXLER & E. NIENSTAEDT.
DEVICE FOR MAKING INK.

No. 517,371.

Patented Mar. 27, 1894.

Fig. 1.

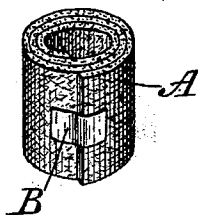


Fig. 2.

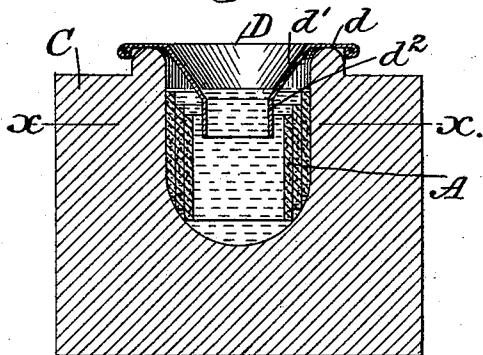
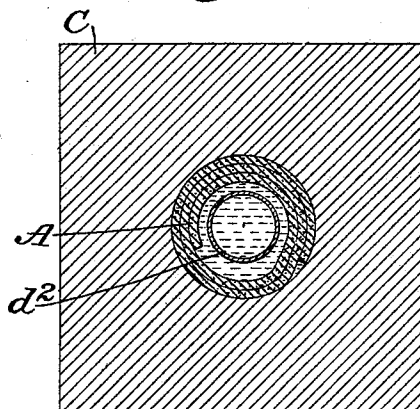


Fig. 3.



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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

GEORGE WEXLER, OF BROOKLYN, AND ERNST NIENSTAEDT, OF NEW YORK, N. Y.

DEVICE FOR MAKING INK.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 517,371, dated March 27, 1894.

Application filed March 23, 1893. Serial No. 467,267. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that we, GEORGE WEXLER, of the city of Brooklyn, and ERNST NIENSTAEDT, of the city of New York, both in the State of New York, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Devices for Making Ink; and we do hereby declare that the following is a full and exact description thereof, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, and to the letters of reference marked thereon, making a part of this specification.

This invention relates to ink-making devices to be used for making ink in the ink-well or otherwise as it is required from time to time.

The object is to provide a device of this character which is convenient for use, can be handled without soiling the fingers, can be carried about without danger of injury or loss by breakage or of staining other articles carried with it, and shall be of very low cost.

The invention consists in the improved article of manufacture hereinafter described and in the combination therewith of a protector to preserve it from injury and prolong its usefulness.

In the drawings: Figure 1 is a view in perspective of the improved ink-making device ready for use. Fig. 2 is a vertical central section of an ink-well having the ink-making device and the protector applied. Fig. 3 is a horizontal section on the line $x-x$ of Fig. 2.

The device, which is shown at A, in the several figures of the drawings, consists of a strip of absorbent material, such as blotting paper, saturated with a chemical substance which, when mixed with water, will form a good ink, dried and formed into a coil. According to the nature of the material employed the coil may of itself retain its form when dried or it may require to be held in form. In the latter case we provide for this purpose means which can be removed readily when the coil is to be used or shall soften and permit the coil to expand when placed in water. As shown, these means consist of a bit of gummed paper B, Fig. 1, which is

caused to adhere directly to the coil to hold down the outer end. As soon as the coil is placed in water the gum softens and allows the coil to expand against the walls of the ink-well.

In the use of the device the coil A, having been prepared properly is placed in the ink-well C and the latter is filled with water. The coil then expands and lies snugly against the walls of the well, as shown in Figs. 2 and 3. The chemical with which the pores of the paper or other material are filled is dissolved by the water and is diffused throughout the same, converting it into an ink of a kind and quality which depend upon the materials used. The water may be replenished from time to time as the liquid is used or evaporates, until the chemical is exhausted.

As stated above the coil expands in the water and lies against the walls of the well, for the most part out of the way of the pen as it is dipped into the ink, but as the pen might sometimes be stuck into the paper and cause its gradual disintegration and itself be clogged with loose fibers we prefer to use with the coil a shield D which may have a flange d to rest upon the top of the well, a tapered or conical portion d' terminating within the line of the expanded coil A and extended if necessary by a sleeve d^2 to carry it below the level of the upper edge of the coil. With this shield in place it will be rarely, if ever, that the point of the pen is stuck into the paper. Furthermore, the shield may be used as a holder for the dry coil to permit it to be placed gently and without slopping the ink, in a well already filled, the sleeve d^2 being for this purpose adapted to fit snugly within the dry coil. The shield, when made in the form shown, can be used with ink-wells of different sizes.

We are aware that it has been proposed heretofore to saturate a strip of absorbent material with a chemical ink and to dry the same, and therefore we do not seek to claim the same broadly herein.

We claim as our invention—

1. As an article of manufacture a strip of

absorbent material saturated with a chemical ink, dried and formed into a coil and held in form by a seal soluble in water.

2. The combination with a coiled strip of
5 absorbent material saturated with a chemical ink and dried, and a shield having a supporting flange and a sleeve to enter within the coil.

In testimony whereof we have signed our names to this specification in the presence of 10 two subscribing witnesses.

GEORGE WEXLER.

ERNST NIENSTAEDT.

Witnesses:

A. N. JESBERA,

A. WIDDER.