

C. H. BROWN.

Ink-Well.

No. 161,926.

Patented April 13, 1875.

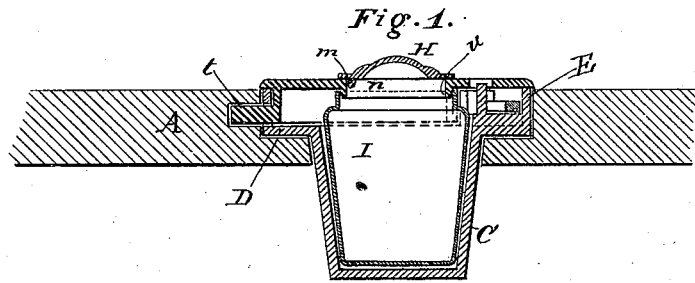


Fig. 2.

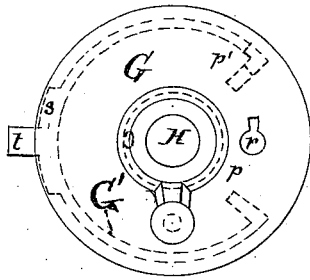
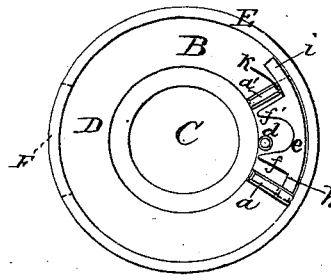


Fig. 3.



Witnesses.  
M. S. G. Wilde.  
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Inventor.  
Charles H. Brown

# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

CHARLES H. BROWN, OF BOSTON, ASSIGNOR OF ONE-HALF HIS RIGHT TO  
FREDERICK C. ANTHES, OF MELROSE, MASSACHUSETTS.

## IMPROVEMENT IN INK-WELLS.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. **161,926**, dated April 13, 1875; application filed  
February 10, 1875.

*To all whom it may concern:*

Be it known that I, CHARLES H. BROWN, of Boston, State of Massachusetts, have invented an Ink-Well, of which the following is a specification:

The object of my invention is to produce an ink-well which is firmly secured and locked to the desk, so that it cannot be removed or interfered with by the children, nor can ink be spilled between the inkstand and well; and my invention consists in a simple device for securing the ink-well and cover to the desk; and further, in the manner of locking the cover to the ink-well, and of attaching the cover to the neck of the inkstand.

Referring to the drawing, Figure 1 is a vertical section of the apparatus embodying my invention. Fig. 2 is a plan of the cover. Fig. 3 is a plan of the ink-well, the cover and inkstand being removed.

In Fig. 1, A represents a portion of the desk with a circular opening and recess, into which the ink-well is snugly fitted. At one part of the recess a hole is provided for receiving a stud of the cover. The ink-well B consists of the conical body C, the shoulder D, and the rim E. The latter has a slot, F, opposite of which is the lock arrangement, which consists of the two radial uprights  $a a'$ , the upright  $a$  connecting the outer rim E with the inner and upper edge of C, and is provided close to the outer rim with the hole for lock-bolt  $h$ . The upright  $a'$  passes from the upper and inner edge of C to near the rim E, leaving a space for the guide-tongue and spring of the lock-bolt. The pin  $d$  holds the key in position.  $e$  is the lock-bolt, consisting of the prongs  $f f'$ , the bolt  $h$ , the guide-tongue  $i$ , and spring  $k$ . The cover G is provided in the center with a circular aperture,  $n$ , which is disclosed or shut off by the swing-button H, having stud  $m$  on its under side, and projecting into the aperture  $n$ , and which permits the sliding of the button H only in the direction of the key-hole, and back again. The aperture  $n$  has on its under side a rim,  $u$ , projecting into and fitting close to the neck of the glass inkstand I. The cover G is secured to ink-well B and desk A by means of

a circular rim,  $G'$ , shown in dotted lines, Fig. 2, fitting to the inner side of rim E, except near the lock arrangement, where it has projections  $p p'$  corresponding to those  $a a'$  of the ink-well, in such a manner that  $p$  is recessed for receiving the bolt  $h$ , and fits close to upright  $a$ , while  $p'$  is far enough from  $a'$  as not to interfere with the motion of guide-tongue  $i$  and spring  $k$ . The key-hole  $r$  is placed above pin  $d$ . To the rim of cover G, and forming a part of the same, is the circular projection  $s$ , with stud  $t$ . The former fills the slot of rim E, thus preventing any lateral motion. The latter projects into the corresponding recess in desk A, and thus securing the ink-well and cover to desk.

In attaching the apparatus to the desk the ink-well is first placed into the corresponding recess of desk, in such a manner that the stud-hole in desk A is placed in the middle of slot F. The inkstand I is then placed into the well, and the cover G put on by pushing stud  $t$  into the stud-hole of desk A, the rim of cover G into the rim E, and the annular rim  $u$  into the neck of the inkstand I. After the cover is put on the lock is locked, and the apparatus is ready for use.

In the locked ink-well there is no opportunity given to remove or open the inkstand, nor to drop ink into the key-hole, as the same is closed by the button-hole when ink is taken from the inkstand, nor can in filling any ink overflow into the well; and thus a compact, simple, and economical ink-well is produced.

I do not claim a locked inkstand, as this has been done before; but

What I claim as my invention is—

1. An ink-well, provided with a lock, adapted to engage with and secure a suitable cover, said cover being suitably engaged with the desk that holds the ink-well, thereby locking the well and cover to the desk, substantially as and for the purpose specified.

2. An ink-well for desks, having a slotted rim and a flanged cover, the latter provided with a projection adapted to pass through said slotted rim and engage with a recess in the desk, thereby locking the well and cover to the desk, said well and cover being adapted

to be locked together, substantially as described.

3. The ink-well B, having the shoulder D, slotted rim E, and locking devices *a a' d e*, in combination with the cover G, having a suitable key-hole, and having the segmental rim or flange G', projections *p p'*, projection *s*, and

stud *t*, the latter engaging with a recess in the desk A, substantially as and for the purpose specified.

CHARLES H. BROWN.

Witnesses:

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E. K. MILLIKEN.