

G. R. G. JONES.

Inkstands.

No. 134,144.

Patented Dec. 24, 1872.

Fig. 1.

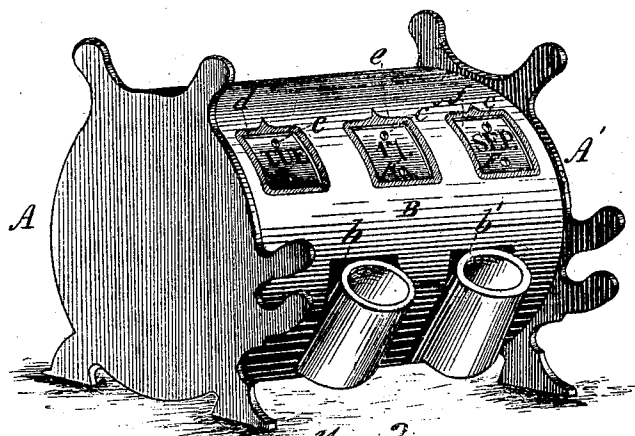


Fig. 2.

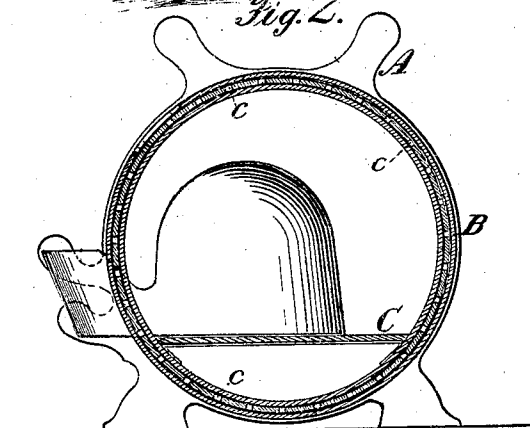
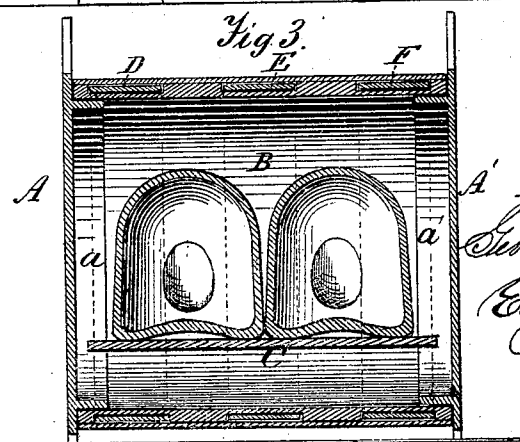


Fig. 3.



Witnesses.
A. Ruppert.
J. H. Meister

A' Inventor.
G. R. G. Jones.
Edson & Bros.
Attorneys.

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

GEORGE R. G. JONES, OF MEMPHIS, TENNESSEE.

IMPROVEMENT IN INKSTANDS.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. 134,144, dated December 24, 1872.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, GEORGE R. G. JONES, residing at Memphis, in the county of Shelby and State of Tennessee, have invented certain Improvements in Inkstands, of which the following is a specification:

The nature of this invention consists in connecting the end pieces of a pen-rack by a barrel or hollow cylinder, in the cavity or bore of which a shelf or other device is arranged for the support of ink and mucilage stands, and which is also provided with suitable revolving rings, composing a perpetual calendar.

Figure 1 is a perspective view of the device. Fig. 2 is a transverse section thereof. Fig. 3 is a longitudinal section.

The same letters of reference are used in all the figures in the designation of identical parts.

A and A' refer to the end pieces of a pen-rack, which are in this case composed of plates of metal having upon their reverse sides laterally-projecting annular flanges *a* and *a'*, as best seen in Fig. 3. These end pieces are connected together by, and at the same time form the heads of, a horizontally-disposed barrel or hollow cylinder, B, which at its ends fits either over or within the annular flanges *a* and *a'*. A shelf, C, is placed in the cylinder below suitable openings *b b'* therein, upon which shelf inkstands and mucilage-stands may be supported, the said stands being of the fountain kind, now in general use, protruding with their necks through the apertures *b b'* to expose their wells upon the outside of the cylinder. The stands are introduced at either end of the cylinder, one of the end pieces of the pen-rack being temporarily removed. The cylinder is composed of an outer and an inner shell, the exterior surface of the latter having in it three annular recesses for the reception, respectively, of rings D, E,

and F, which are put in their places before the outer shell is slipped over the inner one. The ring D has marked upon its outer surface the days of the week, being divided up into seven equal spaces for that purpose, and is located behind an aperture, *d*, in the outer shell of the cylinder, exposing the characters upon the ring as they are brought opposite to it. The ring E has marked on it the days of the month, and is placed in like manner behind an aperture, *e*. The ring F has marked on it the names of the months, and lies behind an aperture, *f*, in the exterior shell of the cylinder. Every one of the rings is provided with perforations *c* for the insertion of the end of a pen-holder or other instrument by which the rings may be turned, D and E daily, and F at the beginning of each month, forming together a perpetual calendar.

The calendar rings may be arranged on the cylinder in many ways different from that shown and described.

To secure the greatest amount of economy the contrivance may be entirely made of paper or pasteboard. I, therefore, do not desire to limit myself to their peculiar arrangement hereinbefore set forth.

What I claim as my invention, and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is—

The combination of the hollow cylinder B, provided with a shelf, C, calendar-rings D E F, and one or more openings for the necks of the inkstands, &c., and the heads A A', substantially as specified.

In testimony whereof I have hereunto signed my name this 27th day of September, A. D. 1872, in presence of two subscribing witnesses.

GEO. R. G. JONES.

Witnesses:

W. H. BATES,
T. S. CLOYD.