

(No Model.)

G. J. FRASER.
INKSTAND.

No. 460,435.

Patented Sept. 29, 1891.

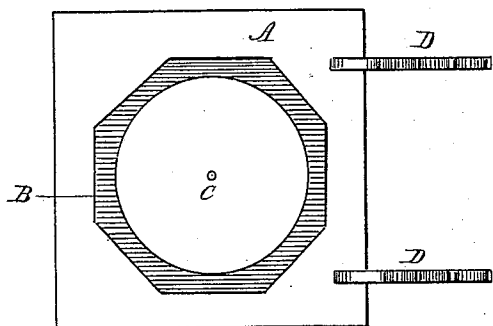


Fig. 1.

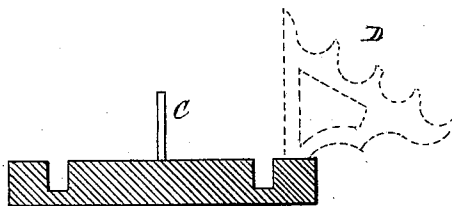


Fig. 2.

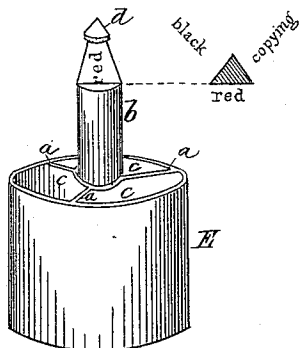


Fig. 3.

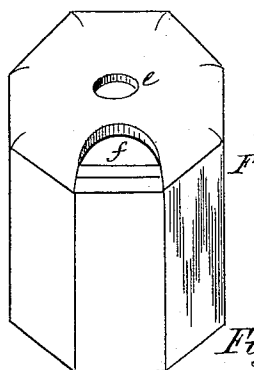


Fig. 4.

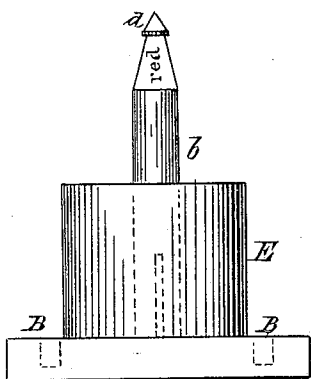


Fig. 5.

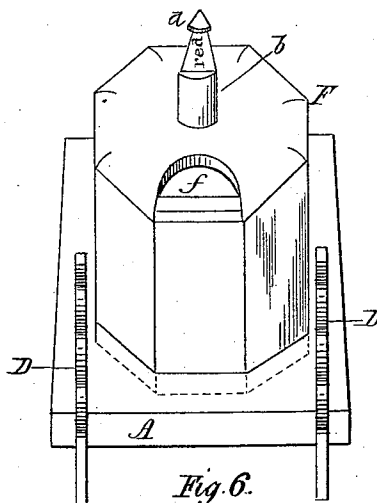


Fig. 6.

Witnesses
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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

GEORGE JAMES FRASER, OF HAMILTON, CANADA.

INKSTAND.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 460,435, dated September 29, 1891.

Application filed January 5, 1891. Serial No. 376,824. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, GEORGE JAMES FRASER, a citizen of the Dominion of Canada, residing at Hamilton, in the county of Wentworth, Canada, Province of Ontario, Canada, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Inkstands, of which the following is a specification, reference being made to the accompanying drawings, in which—

- 10 Figure 1 is a plan of the base. Fig. 2 is a section of the same. Fig. 3 is a perspective view of the ink-receptacle. Fig. 4 is a perspective view of the outer cover. Fig. 5 is a vertical section of base and ink-receptacle. 15 Fig. 6 is a perspective view showing all the parts in place.

The invention relates to such improvements in office-inkstands whereby different-colored inks can be kept separate under one cover, and so constructed that only one ink can be used at a time without the danger of mixing them, an indicator at the outside of the cover indicating which kind of ink is opposite the pen-opening.

- 25 My invention consists, first, in a square base or stand having an annular recess cut therein on its top surface about a quarter of an inch in depth, and a pivot-pin projecting upward in the center of the base, and a pen-rack attached for holding pens or pencils.

- 30 Second. I construct a cylindrical receptacle for inks, divided into three or more recesses, each for a particular ink, such as "common fluid," "copying," and "red," or any 35 others desired. There is a vertical hole in the bottom of the ink-receiver, which is placed on the pivot-pin of the stand and made to be revoluble thereon. There is a central pillar which extends up from the center of the ink-receiver, which answers for the purpose of an indicator, having near the top as many sides as there are ink-cells underneath, upon each of which sides is printed, stamped, or cut the name of the kind of ink in the cell under it. 45 This pillar also serves to turn or revolve the ink-receiver to the front, when desired.

- Third. I construct a cover of octagonal shape on the outside, cylindrical on the inside, to correspond to the outer surface of the ink-receiver and provided with a central opening for the pillar of the ink-receiver to pass through and an additional opening for

admitting the pen to the ink-cell immediately under it. This cover is made large enough to pass over the ink-receiver and fit into the 55 recess cut in the base. The said recess being formed octagonal on the outer edge and the cover corresponding to it prevents it from turning. The central pillar of the ink-receiver extends up through the central opening in 60 the top of the cover. By turning the pillar any one of the ink-cells containing the ink required is brought to the front under the pen-opening.

A is the square base, having the recess B 65 cut in it and formed octagonal on the outside and circular on the inside to receive the cover, and provided with the central pivot-pin C and pen-rack D D.

E is the ink-receptacle, formed cylindrical, 70 having three partitions *a a a*, extending from the sides to the central pillar *b*, leaving three ink-cells *c c c* for three different kinds of ink. The upper portion of the pillar *b* is formed with triangular sides, upon each of which 75 will be marked the kind of ink contained in the cell beneath it, while the extreme top is finished with a cap *d*, by which to turn the ink-receiver E with thumb and finger. The said ink-receiver is held on the base A by 80 means of the pin C passing into a corresponding opening in the bottom of the pillar *b*, as in Fig. 5, which allows it to revolve when turned by the fingers.

F is the outer hollow cover, formed octagonal 85 on the outside and made to fit in the corresponding recess B in the base A, where it cannot turn. It is provided with a central opening *e*, through which the pillar *b* of the ink-receiver passes when the cover is placed 90 on the stand or base, as in Fig. 6, and also another opening *f*, through which to dip ink from the ink-cell immediately under it.

The operation of the device is as follows: The ink-cells *c c c* being filled with three different kinds of ink and placed on the base A, 95 the cover F is placed over it, as in Fig. 6, the particular ink required to be used is brought under the opening *f* by turning the pillar *b*, as noted by the indicator at its top, and the 100 pen dipped into the ink through the said opening *f*. By this means all disagreeable mixing of the inks is avoided.

It may be observed that the opening *f* may

have any common stopper or cover to exclude dust and prevent evaporation when the ink is not in use.

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

1. The combination, in an inkstand, of a base, a revoluble ink-receiver pivoted thereto, and a stationary cover resting on the base, provided with a pen-opening, substantially as and for the purpose specified.

2. The combination, in an inkstand, of a base, a revoluble ink-receiver with one covered blank cell contained therein, a stationary cover with a pen-opening, and a pillar from the ink-receiver projecting up through the center of the cover for an ink-indicator, constructed substantially in the manner and for the purpose herein set forth.

3. In an inkstand, the cover F, formed to fit the recess B without turning and having a central opening *e* and an opening *f* for dipping ink, in combination with the revoluble ink-receiver E and base A, substantially as and for the purpose specified.

4. In an inkstand, the combination of the base A, recess B, pivot-pin C, rack D, ink-receiver E, with cells and indicator, and cover F, all constructed substantially as and for the purpose specified.

Dated at Hamilton, Ontario, this 31st day of December, 1890.

GEORGE JAMES FRASER.

In presence of—
S. G. TUBEL,
WM. BRUCE.