

(No Model.)

P. W. SALIAS.
INKSTAND.

No. 477,707.

Patented June 28, 1892.

Fig: 1.

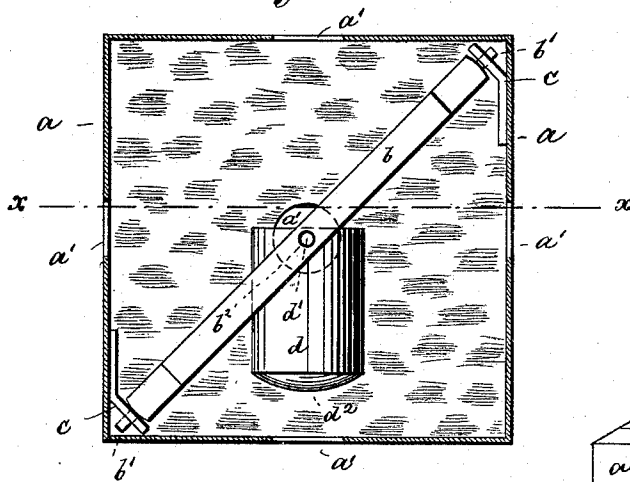


Fig: 2.

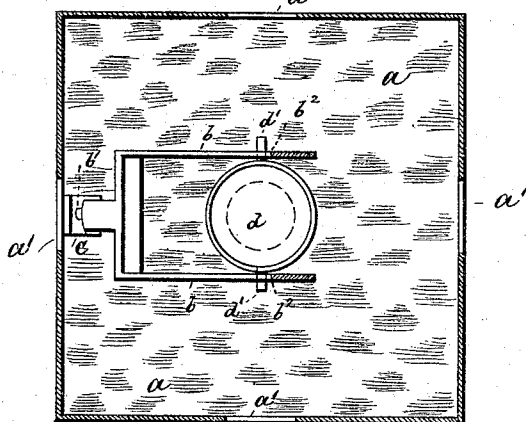


Fig: 3.

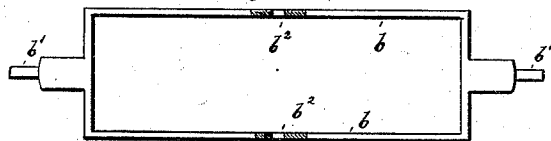
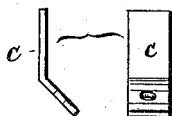
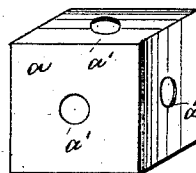


Fig: 4.



WITNESSES:
A. Schehl.
Wm. Schulz

Fig: 5.



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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

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INKSTAND.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 477,707, dated June 28, 1892.

Application filed April 16, 1892. Serial No. 429,420. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, PHILIP W. SALIAS, of Jersey City, Hudson county, New Jersey, have invented an Improved Inkstand, of which the following is a specification.

This invention relates to an inkstand composed of an outer cubical case and an inner suspended ink-holding receptacle, and which is so constructed that while the case may be turned to bring either side on top the ink-receptacle will always maintain its vertical position.

The invention consists in the various features of improvement more fully pointed out in the claims.

In the accompanying drawings, Figure 1 is vertical section of my improved inkstand; Fig. 2, a cross-section on line *x x*, Fig. 1; Fig. 3, a detail of the hinged frame *b*; Fig. 4, an end and face view of lug *c*; and Fig. 5 a perspective view, on a smaller scale, of the hollow cubical shell *a*.

The letter *a* represents a hollow cubical shell, preferably made of sheet metal and provided with a pen-dipping perforation *a'* in the center of each of its six sides. Within the cube *a* there is pivotally suspended a diagonal frame or yoke *b*, having trunnions *b'*, which are received by the bent perforated lugs *c*, that constitute the bearings. The frame is provided at its center with perforations *b''*, in

which are received the trunnions *d'* of the suspended ink-holding receptacle *d*. This receptacle may be provided with a weighted bottom *d''*, so that it quickly rights itself. It will be seen that the trunnions *b'* are placed at right angles to the trunnions *d'*.

When the cube *a*, Fig. 1, is turned from side to side, the ink-receptacle *d* will turn on its pivots *d'* and will always hang true. If, on the other hand, the cube is turned from front to rear, the frame *b* will turn on its pivots, and the vessel *d* will also hang true. Thus, no matter which side of the cube is turned up, the ink-holding vessel will always retain its charge without spilling.

What I claim is—

1. The combination of a cubical shell having perforated sides with an interior pivoted supporting-frame and with an ink-holding receptacle pivoted to said frame, substantially as specified.

2. The combination of a cubical shell having perforated sides with a diagonal pivoted supporting-frame and with an ink-holding receptacle having a weighted bottom and pivotally suspended within said frame, substantially as specified.

PHILIP W. SALIAS.

Witnesses:

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A. JONGHMANS.