

(No Model.)

B. FIETSAM.
INKSTAND.

No. 539,802.

Patented May 28, 1895.

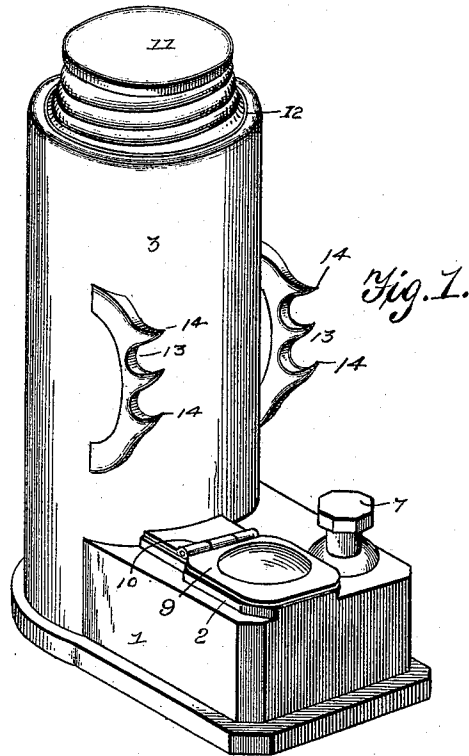


Fig. 2.

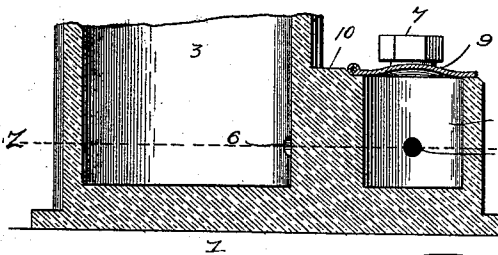


Fig. 3.

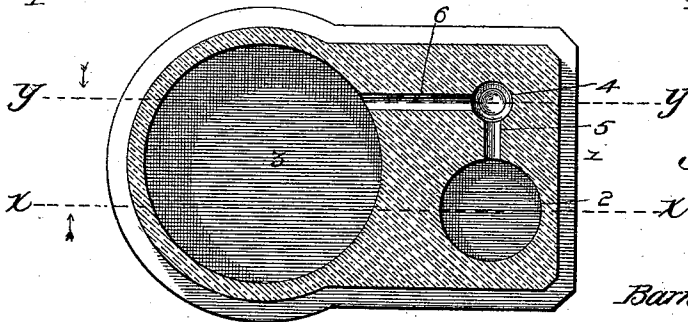
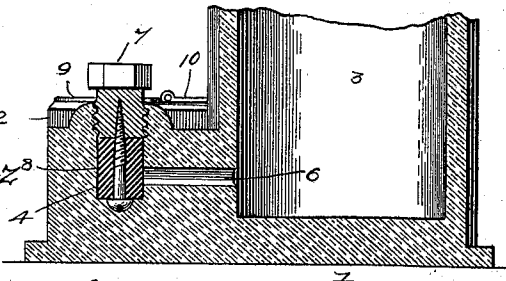


Fig. 4.

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

BARNEY FIETSAM, OF ROYALTON, MINNESOTA.

INKSTAND.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 539,802, dated May 28, 1895.

Application filed March 20, 1895. Serial No. 542,513. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, BARNEY FIETSAM, a citizen of the United States, residing at Royalton, in the county of Morrison and State of Minnesota, have invented a new and useful Inkstand, of which the following is a specification.

This invention relates to that class of inkstands which combine a reservoir and ink well and means for controlling the flow of ink from the reservoir to the well; and the object of the same is to provide an inkstand of this character which can be cheaply constructed, easily cleaned, and comprise a minimum number of parts, and which will present a neat and pleasing appearance and be free from the corrosive action of the ink.

With these and such other objects in view as belong to the nature of the invention, the improvement consists of the novel features and the peculiar construction and combination of the parts which hereinafter will be more fully described and claimed, and which are shown in the accompanying drawings, in which—

Figure 1 is a perspective view of the improved inkstand. Fig. 2 is a vertical section on the line X X of Fig. 4, the upper portion of the reservoir being broken away. Fig. 3 is a section similar to Fig. 2 on the line Y Y of Fig. 4. Fig. 4 is a horizontal section of the inkstand on the line Z Z of Fig. 2.

The base 1 is provided at one end with the ink well 2 and a vertically-disposed opening 4, the well and opening being in contiguous relation and in communication near their lower ends by means of a passage 5. A reservoir 3 is formed, or located, at the opposite end of the base 1 and projects vertically above the same, and is designed to hold a quart, pint, or any other amount of ink, so as to avoid frequent replenishing of the well from an independent receptacle, or bottle. A passage 6 extends through the base and establishes communication between the reservoir and the vertical opening 4. A cap, or cover, 11 closes the upper end of the reservoir 3, and is connected with the latter by the ordinary screw joint, so as to prevent accidental dis-

placement of the said cover and enable the formation of a close joint between it and the reservoir. A gasket 12, of rubber or other material commonly used for packing, is interposed between the cover 12 and the reservoir 3, so as to insure a tight joint between the said reservoir and its cover.

The vertical opening 4 is internally threaded, and is adapted to receive a correspondingly threaded plug, or stopper, 7, the latter carrying a valve 8 at its lower end to project across the ends of the passages 5 and 6, which lead into the opening 4, thereby cutting off direct communication between the reservoir and the ink well. This plug, or stopper, 7 has an enlarged head, by means of which a firm grip can be obtained upon the plug when it is desired to turn the latter to establish communication between the reservoir and ink well, or shut off the supply of ink from the reservoir to the well.

The ink well is closed by a hinged cover 9, which is secured to the base 1 by a hinge connection of ordinary form, one part of the hinge being provided on the cover and the other part, as 10, being integrally formed with the base 1.

A pen rack is provided on the front side of the reservoir 3 by means of curved brackets 13, which have outwardly-projecting extensions 14 to receive pens and pencils, as will be readily understood. These brackets 13 are integrally formed with the reservoir, and may be cast therewith, or provided in any desired manner.

The base and the reservoir are integrally formed, and are preferably constructed of glass, which material is cheap and not subject to the corrosive action of writing fluids. By this means the inkstand can be cheaply manufactured, and having the parts, excepting the covers and the stopper, integrally formed, the expense attending joints is elevated.

When the inkstand is in use, the reservoir 3 is filled or supplied with the desired amount of ink, or writing fluid, and its open end is closed in the manner set forth, and when it is required to let ink into the well the plug, or stopper, 7 is turned slightly to establish com-

munication between the opening 4 and the passages 5 and 6 leading therein, when the ink will flow from the reservoir into the opening 4 through the passage 6 and from the said opening to the ink well. After the latter has received a sufficient supply of ink, the plug 7 is tightened to shut off the flow from the reservoir. Inasmuch as the reservoir has a large opening in its upper end, access can be readily had thereto for purposes of cleaning, and when it is required to clean the well the latter operation can be effected in a convenient manner by turning the cover 9 back out of the way. The vertical opening 4 presents a convenient means for cleansing the passages 5 and 6, and the lower portion can be utilized as a sediment chamber, thereby preventing the rapid formation of deposit in the passages and ink well.

While it is preferred to construct the body of the inkstand of glass, it is obvious that pottery ware, porcelain and like material may be used with advantageous results. Moreover, it is manifest that in adapting the inkstand for the various requirements of the market, changes in the form, proportion, and the minor details of construction may be resorted to without departing from the principle or sacrificing any of the advantages of this invention.

To prevent leaking of the ink from the opening 4 when the plug 7 is loosened to supply the well, it has been found expedient to construct the said opening 4 with parallel walls and have the plug, or stopper, of corresponding size so as to maintain a close joint and prevent the possible passage of the ink between the sides of the said stopper and opening no matter how great the pressure is within the reservoir. This is an important

feature in the construction of an inkstand to give satisfactory results.

Having thus described the invention, what is claimed as new is—

1. An inkstand comprising a base having an ink well and a vertically-disposed opening formed in one end in contiguous relation, and having a reservoir rising vertically from the opposite end of the base, and having passages formed in the base and leading from the ink well and reservoir into the said vertical opening, and a screw-threaded plug, or stopper, adapted to screw into the said vertical opening, and provided at its lower end with a valve to close the ends of the said passages leading into the said vertical opening, substantially as described for the purpose set forth.

2. The herein shown and described inkstand, comprising a base, reservoir, and pen rack integrally formed of glass, or similar non-corrosive material, the base having formed therein at one end an ink well and a vertically-disposed opening, which are in communication by means of a passage formed in the said base, the reservoir rising vertically from the opposite end of the base and in communication with the said opening by means of a passage provided in the base, and a screw plug, or stopper, fitted into the said vertical opening and adapted to close the ends of the passages leading into the said vertical opening, substantially as described for the purpose specified.

In testimony that I claim the foregoing as my own I have hereto affixed my signature in the presence of two witnesses.

BARNEY FIETSAM.

Witnesses:

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