

F. M. ASHLEY.

INKSTAND.

APPLICATION FILED NOV. 30, 1906.

1,043,287.

Patented Nov. 5, 1912.

Fig. 1.

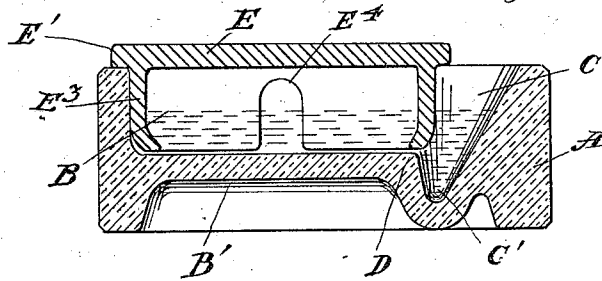
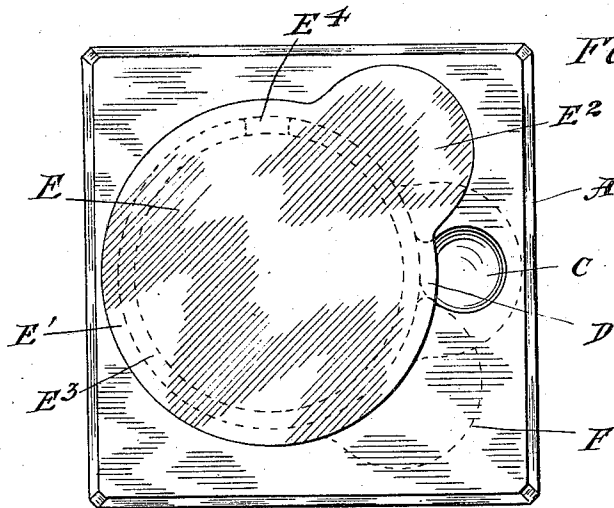


Fig. 2.



Witnesses
Wm Bodge
A. C. Miles

Inventor
Frank M. Ashley

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

FRANK M. ASHLEY, OF NEW YORK, N. Y.

INKSTAND.

1,043,287.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented Nov. 5, 1912.

Application filed November 30, 1906. Serial No. 345,662.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, FRANK M. ASHLEY, a citizen of the United States, residing at West Sixth street and Dewey avenue, New York city, borough of Brooklyn, Coney Island, State of New York, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Inkstands, of which the following is a specification.

The present invention relates to inkstands of that type known as the "open dip" stand, and the object of the invention is to provide an inkstand of this type which will be simple in its parts, easy and cheap to manufacture, expose very little surface of ink to the atmosphere when in use and to provide a stand in which the direction of the pen will be held at an angle to the vertical when inserted in the stand and in which the pen holder cannot be soiled by being dipped too deep in the stand, unless it is desired to dispense with this feature in which case the stand may be made as deep as desired. Also to provide a stand in which the cover of the reservoir may be so constructed that by turning the same, the dip may be covered by a portion thereof, and to also provide a construction in which practically all of the ink in the stand may be collected by the pen.

Referring to the drawings which form a part of this specification, Figure 1, is a central vertical section of my improved inkstand, and Fig. 2, is a plan view thereof, the dotted lines illustrating the different positions of the cover.

A indicates the body of the stand which is provided with a reservoir B and a dip C, the bottom C' of which is below the bottom B' of the reservoir proper. The body, I prefer to form square and low as shown, but it may be formed in any desired way. The reservoir B is circular and is provided with a vertical passage which connects the main reservoir and the dip, and is indicated by D. (See Fig. 1.)

The depth of the main reservoir is slightly deeper than that of the dip when measured from the bottom of the main reservoir to the bottom of the dip, and the combined depth of the main reservoir and depressed portion of the dip is preferably about that of the length of a commercial pen, so that when the pen is inserted in the dip to the bottom, the pen holder will not be inserted below the surface of the ink when the

reservoir is full of ink. The dip I prefer to form circular in cross section and conical, the apex of the cone being at the bottom of the dip and the diameter of the dip at the top being just large enough to conveniently enter the pen therein without trouble, the purpose being to keep the exposed surface of ink therein as small as possible to reduce evaporation of ink to a minimum.

The cover E is provided with a flange E' at its top and may also be provided with a projecting portion E² which serves as a cover for the dip C, but if desired, this feature may be dispensed with. The cover is also provided with a circular depending wall E³ which wall is provided with an opening E⁴ through which air within the cover may escape when the same is placed in the reservoir after the reservoir is filled with ink.

By turning the cover so that the projection portion E² rests with its edges on the dotted line F (see Fig. 2.) the opening E⁴ will register with the passage D and the pen may be inserted directly into the main reservoir, and this construction allows the stand to be made of greater depth if the user dips into the main reservoir when the stand is first filled and into the depression in the dip when the stand is partly filled, and still have a construction which will prevent the soiling of the pen-holder. When the cover rests in the position as shown it will be observed that the air is shut out of the main reservoir by the depending wall E³ of the cover and therefore very little evaporation takes place.

The dip being at the front of the stand and at an angle to the vertical, makes the stand very handy in using and it will be noted that there are no so-called "second operations" necessary in forming the parts in the glass foundry since each part is pressed in the mold and then simply dropped together after annealing, and the stand is complete.

The construction is so simple that further description is not deemed necessary.

Having thus described my invention what I desire to secure by Letters Patent is,

1. An inkstand comprising a body portion having a reservoir therein and a dip, a rotatable cover having a depending portion extending into said reservoir nearly to the bottom thereof and provided with an opening in said depending portion adapted

to be brought into registry with the dip opening, through which opening a pen may be inserted into the reservoir.

2. An inkstand comprising a body portion having the ink reservoir contained entirely therein, and an ink dip located exteriorly of the reservoir and communicating therewith, and a low freely removable rotary cover having an annular projection adapted to coöperate with the base so as to guide the cover in its rotary movement, the top of said cover being closely adjacent to said body portion, said cover having also a portion projecting beyond the annular guide adapted to cover and uncover the ink dip by rotary movement of the cover.

3. An inkstand comprising a body portion having a circular reservoir and a dip located at one side thereof, the bottom of which extends below the bottom of said reservoir, and a cover having a circular depending wall extending within said reser-

voir and having an opening which serves as a vent, said cover being free to rotate in said reservoir as set forth.

4. An inkstand comprising a body portion having its reservoir located entirely therein and a dip, and a rotary cover having a depending portion extending into said reservoir, said dip being located outside of said depending portion and having less area than said reservoir, said cover having a portion adapted to cover said dip when in one position and expose same when in another position.

In testimony whereof, I, FRANK M. ASHLEY have signed my name to this specification in the presence of two subscribing witnesses, this twenty-seventh day of November 1906.

FRANK M. ASHLEY.

Witnesses:

AMELIA BLAUVELT,
N. C. MILLER.