

No. 733,050.

PATENTED JULY 7, 1903.

J. M. KEEP.
INKSTAND.

APPLICATION FILED OCT. 11, 1902.

NO MODEL.

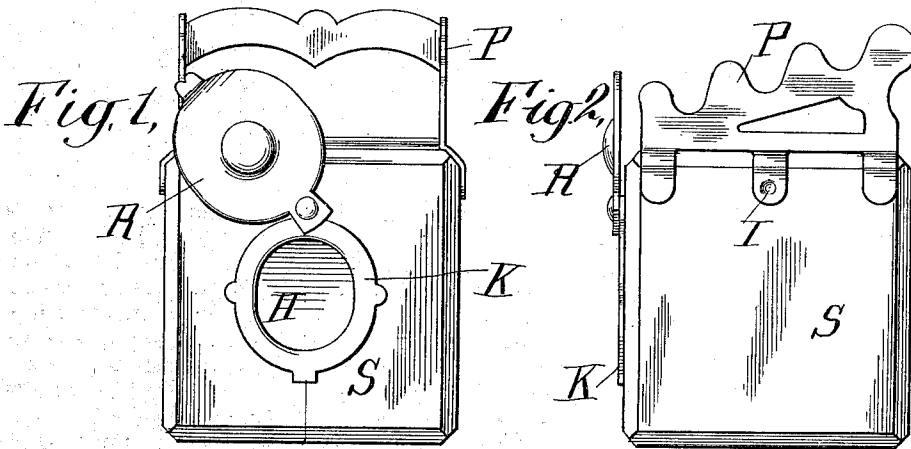


Fig. 3,

Fig. 4,

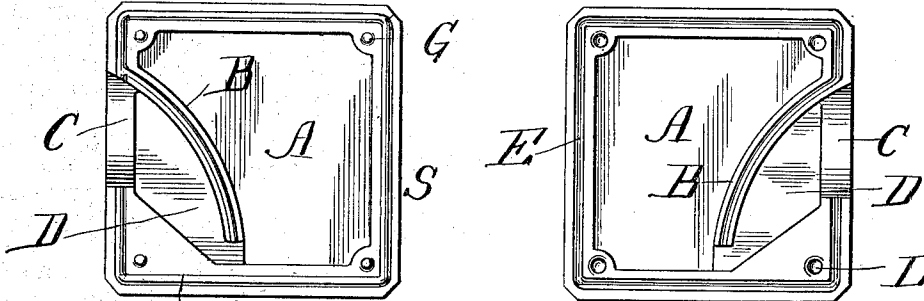


Fig. 5, F'

Fig. 6,

Fig. 7,

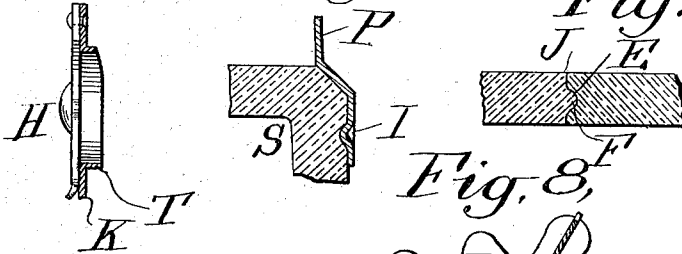
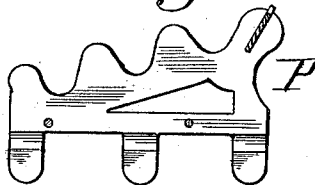


Fig. 8, F'



WITNESSES:

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

JAMES M. KEEP, OF NEW YORK, N. Y.

INKSTAND.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 733,050, dated July 7, 1903.

Application filed October 11, 1902. Serial No. 126,868. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, JAMES M. KEEP, a citizen of the United States, and a resident of New York, in the county of New York and State of New York, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Inkstands, of which the following is a specification.

My invention relates to improvements in inkstands, especially that class known as "siphon-inkstands," having the entrance to the reservoir on a vertical plane with one side of the stand.

The novelty of my invention consists in forming the stand of sections which admits of various designs and the use of pressed glass or plastic material and means for economically constructing them with an air-tight reservoir and an open easily-accessible dip-cup integral and contiguous within the outer lines of the stand.

It also consists of a hinged cover to close the entrance to the dip-cup and a pen-rack attached to the top of the stand.

I have attained these objects as hereinafter fully described and shown, of which—

Figure 1 is a front elevation of stand complete with pen-rack on top and hinged cap ajar in front. Fig. 2, side elevation; Fig. 3, half vertical transverse section from front to back, showing bead, partition, reservoir, and dip-cup; Fig. 4, counterpart to Fig. 3, showing groove and partition; Fig. 5, vertical half-section of hinged cap for closing opening to dip-cup; Fig. 6, broken or detached section of stand and pen-rack; Fig. 7, detached section showing juncture of bead and groove; Fig. 8, cross-section of pen-rack.

Like letters refer to like parts, as A reservoir, B partition, C opening, D dip-cup, E groove, G dowels, F bead, P pen-rack, R cap, S stand, T flange, I indentations, H entrance, J juncture of bead and groove, and K rim.

Inkstands as now made with side openings consist of a detachable plug, in which the dip-cup is located and serve to close a horizontal opening which constitutes the ink-well or reservoir, though it is only a common vertical inkstand turned down upon its side. The plugs are made of rubber or other material unlike that of the stand to which they are connected and are ever unsightly, unreliable, and necessarily expensive. I obviate all of

these objections by constructing my inkstand in sections, preferably in half vertical sections, as shown in Figs. 3 and 4. This method admits of forming, by means of molds, glass or plastic material into shapes, ornamental or plain, including an air-tight reservoir and an open dip-cup contiguous and integral.

The reservoir A is formed by the partition B, which is contiguous at the top, terminating at a distance from the bottom to form an opening to admit the ink from the reservoir into the dip-cup D. Fig. 3 is a half-section, showing bead F extending around upon the sectional edge and upon the edge of the partition, also showing beveled steady-pins at the corners. The counter half-section Fig. 4 is made with a groove E around its edge and upon the edge of the partition and countersinks at the corners, all corresponding and to perfectly match Fig. 3, as shown in Fig. 7. When thus formed, the two sections are united by cementation to make up the inkstand and its internal arrangements integral.

The cap for closing the opening to the dip-cup is made of sheet metal or other suitable material. It consists of a rim K, having a flange T on its under side. This flange is made to closely fit into the opening to the dip-cup. The cap R is loosely riveted to the rim and is removable laterally in either direction. The flange when cemented in the opening serves to confine the rim and cap to the stand. (See Fig. 1.)

The end parts of the pen-rack are blanked from sheet metal and connected by bars. (See Fig. 8.) The indentations I, Fig. 2, form lugs on the opposite side which correspond to indentations in the side of the stand. (See Fig. 6.) The lugs on the inside of the rack are forced into the countersinks in the stand and there retained by the contracting spring of the rack. (See Figs. 2 to 6.)

Having described and shown my inkstand and the novel and economical method of constructing it in any desired configuration with an air-tight reservoir and open dip-cup contiguous and integral, I may add that the molds for forming each section of the stand of pressed glass or plastic material should have the core in the bottom of the mold and the plunger flush and smooth on the under side, thereby insuring an absolute fit of the groove

and bead, the edges of the sections, and a smooth finish to the outer surface. The sections may be inseparably united with a suitable cement with or without heat or preferably by cementation which will require a higher degree of heat. The bead and groove increase the adhering surface, thereby strengthening and insuring a perfectly tight joint.

10 The partition B is an important factor. It determinates the reservoir and dip-cup integral and contiguous, which it would be difficult to construct in any other way than I have described.

15 As siphon-inkstands with and without vertical side openings are in general use and their operation understood, I deem further explanation unnecessary.

What I claim as my invention, and desire 20 to secure by Letters Patent, is—

1. An inkstand of any configuration, composed of half-sections and having its interior divided by a partition to form, when said sections are united, a reservoir and a dip-cup 25 having an outer opening as an entrance on one side of the stand, the dip-cup and reservoir being contiguous and integral, all substantially as shown and described.

2. An inkstand composed of half-sections

and having its interior divided by a partition 30 to form, when the sections are united, a reservoir and a dip-cup contiguous and integral, the edges of said sections and partition being provided, one with a bead, the other with a groove to match each other, to tighten and to 35 strengthen the jointing of the sections, substantially as shown and described.

3. An inkstand composed of half-sections, its interior being divided by a partition to form a reservoir and dip-cup contiguous and 40 integral and having an opening on one side of the stand, in combination therewith a cap R hinged to a rim K for closing the opening, said rim being provided with a flange T projecting from its under side and being made 45 to closely fit and of sufficient depth to enter the opening and thereby confine and firmly hold in position the cap, all constructed and to operate substantially as shown and described. 50

Signed at New York, in the county of New York and State of New York, this 9th day of October, A. D. 1902.

JAMES M. KEEP.

Witnesses:

DAVID GRANT,
WM. J. WALSH.