J. R. Ender,

Inkstand.

No. 26,661. Patented Jan 3. 1860.

Fig. 1

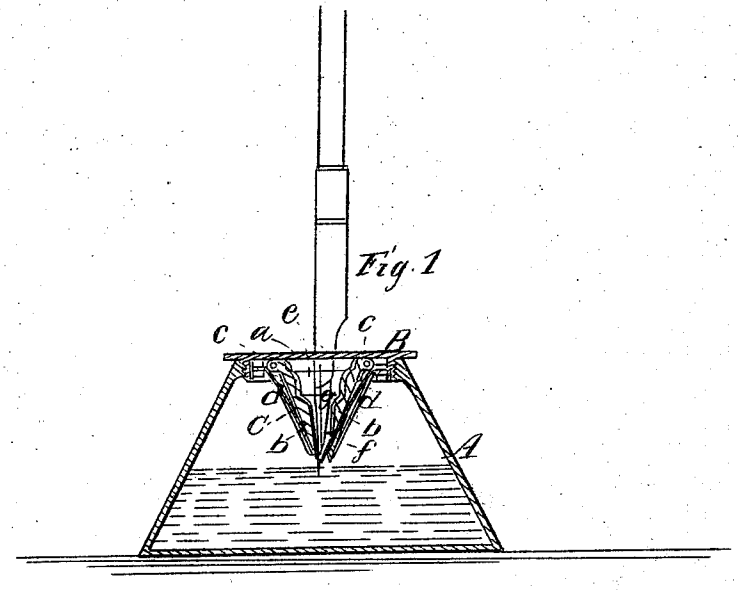
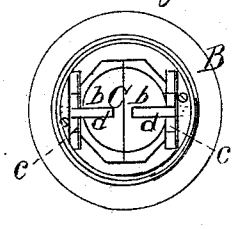


Fig 2



Witnesses:
Robert J. Caldwell
W. H. Gaylo

Inventor:
James R. Ender

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

JAMES R. ENDER, OF TRENTON, LOUISIANA.

INKSTAND.

Specification of Letters Patent No. 26,661, dated January 3, 1860.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, JAMES R. ENDER, of Trenton, in the parish of Ouachita and State of Louisiana, have invented a new and useful Improvement in Inkstands; and I do hereby declare that the following is a full, clear, and exact description of the same, reference being had to the annexed drawings, making a part of this specification, in which—

Figure 1, is a vertical central section of an inkstand with my invention applied to it. Fig. 2, is a detached inverted plan of the same.

Similar letters of reference indicate corresponding parts in the two figures.

The object of this invention is to obtain a self-closing stopper, one that will admit of the pen being passed into the inkstand without any obstruction and close as the pen is withdrawn, without robbing the same of the ink.

The invention consists in the employment or use of a hollow cone formed of two equal longitudinal parts attached in an inverted position by hinges or joints to the under side of a cap which screws into the top of the inkstand, each part of the cone having a spring bearing against it, substantially as hereinafter described.

To enable those skilled in the art to fully understand and construct my invention I will proceed to describe it.

A, represents an inkstand which may be of any desired form and B, is a cap which screws into its upper end. This cap has a circular opening *a*, at its center, and to the under side of the cap a hollow cone C, is attached in an inverted position. This cone C, is formed of two equal longitudinal parts *b*, *b*, the larger ends of which are each connected by a hinge or joint *c*, to the under side of the plate. A spring *d*, bears against each part *b*, of the hollow cone, said springs having a tendency to keep the two parts together. The opening *a*, in the cap B, is concentric with the base or larger end of the case C, and when the two parts *b*, *b*, of the cone are closed an effectual stopper for the inkstand is obtained.

The interior of the cone C, is not like its extension of a simple cone-form, but is of double conical form, the upper and larger portion *e*, being the frustum of a shorter and quicker cone than the lower and smaller portion *f*, as shown clearly in Fig. 1. This diversity in the dimensions of the two portions *e*, *f*, of the interior of the cone produces a shoulder *g*, which serves as a bearing surface for the body of the pen, which as the nib and lower taper portion of the pen is passed into the inkstand to be charged with ink presses against the shoulder *g*, and distends the two parts *b*, *b*, so that the points or lower ends of the cone will be kept free from the nib as the latter passes between them and is dipped into the ink. For the same reason the pen when charged with ink has its nib and lower part kept free from the points or lower ends of the parts *b*, *b*, of the cone as the pen is withdrawn from the inkstand, the springs *d*, *d*, closing the parts *b*, *b*, when the pen is fully withdrawn.

This invention may be constructed at a trifling cost and is a great acquisition to an inkstand, the ink being kept free from dust and prevented from evaporating and at the same time the trouble when the inkstand is used of inserting and drawing a stopper obviated.

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

The hollow inverted cone C, formed of two longitudinal parts *b*, *b*, connected to the cap B, by joints *c*, *c*, and acted upon by the springs *d*, *d*, substantially as and for the purpose set forth.

JAMES R. ENDER.

Witnesses:
ROBERT J. CALDWELL,
W. H. GAYLE.