Dec. 3, 1935. G. J. SENGBUSCH 2,022,743

INKSTAND

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Fig. 1

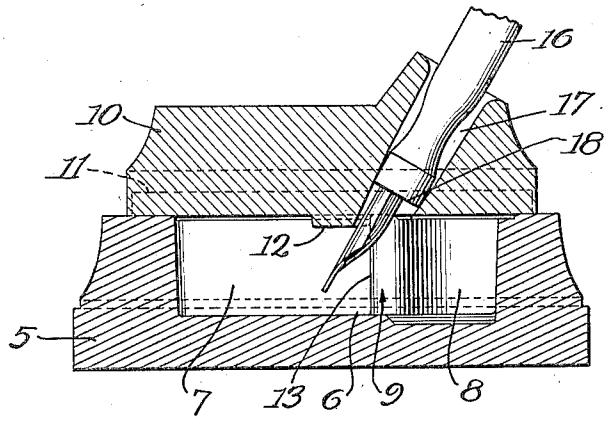


Fig. 2

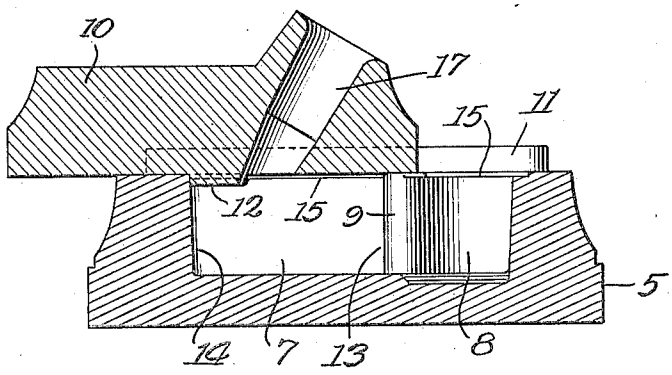
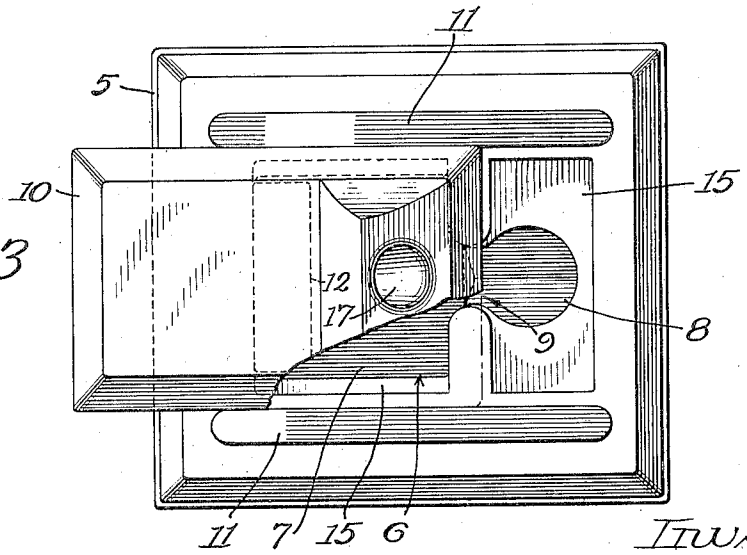


Fig. 3



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INKSTAND

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3 Claims. (Cl. 120—4)

This invention relates to inkstands and has for its main object the provision of an inkstand which will be low in cost of production and hence salable at a low price, while at the same time providing an arrangement for holding a pen in conveniently accessible position and an arrangement whereby an inkwell is readily opened or closed.

Other objects and advantages of the invention will be understood by reference to the following specification and accompanying drawing in which there is illustrated an inkstand embodying a selected form of the invention.

In the drawing—

Fig. 1 is a longitudinal vertical section showing the inkstand in closed position;

Fig. 2 is a section similar to Fig. 1 but showing the inkstand opened; and

Fig. 3 is a plan, the parts being in the position illustrated in Fig. 2.

Referring now to the drawing, the improved inkstand includes a base 5 having a receptacle 6 therein comprising a reservoir portion 7 and a pen dipping portion 8. The base 5 is preferably formed of a moldable material which is not affected by ink and the receptacle is molded during the molding of the base. Also, any ornamentation such as more or less fancifully shaped edges, as shown in the drawing, may be formed in the molding operation. The pen dipping well portion 8 is preferably somewhat tapered within the reservoir portion and the bottom of the well portion is preferably inclined downwardly from its opposite sides to a depressed portion substantially central of the well. As best shown in Fig. 3, the reservoir is much larger in its area than the well portion 8 and the two parts are in effect separated by a neck-like passageway portion 9 between the reservoir and well.

A cover member 10 is longitudinally, i. e., forwardly and rearwardly, slidably mounted on the top of the base. The cover may be molded of the same kind of material as is used in the formation of the base, or if desired, it may be formed of a different kind and contrasting material.

For guiding the cover 10 in its sliding movement, there are provided upstanding, longitudinally extending ribs 11, 11 formed integrally with the base member and in such spaced relation that the cover fits slidably between them. For limiting the sliding movement of the cover, it is provided with a depending lug or rib 12 which depends into the reservoir 7 and is adapted to engage the upper portion of the front wall 13 of the reservoir when the cover is in closed position. The lug 12 is also adapted to engage the upper portion of the rear wall 14 of the reservoir when the cover is in open position. By comparison of Figs. 1 and 2, it will be seen that when the cover is in open position, the pen dipping well 8 is exposed so that a pen may be readily dipped in the well. However, a major portion of the cover remains in overlying relation to the base so that the rearwardly projecting portion cannot overbalance and cause the cover to tip out of place on the base. It is preferable that the cover be slidably supported on relatively narrow top surface portions of the base. Accordingly, the top surface of the base surrounding the receptacle is provided with shallow recessed portions, as indicated at 15, to leave the desired surrounding relatively narrow supporting surface portions. By this means, the smearing of ink which sometimes gathers on the bottom of the cover is prevented.

For holding a writing pen 16 in readiness for use, the cover 10 is provided with a pen socket 17, the latter being suitably shaped to limit the insertion of the pen by engagement with a portion thereof, for example, by engagement with the lower end 18, as indicated in Fig. 1. The opening is preferably flared somewhat at its upper end to facilitate the insertion of the pen point. As shown in Fig. 1, the pen point enters the reservoir 7 when the pen is disposed in the socket. When the reservoir contains a sufficient supply of ink, the pen point will, of course, be immersed in the ink so that upon its removal it is wet with ink and immediately ready for writing. In the event that the supply of ink in the reservoir is low, the pen point may nevertheless be sufficiently moist to be immediately ready for writing, inasmuch as the air in the reservoir is saturated with ink vapor owing to the normal tendency for ink to evaporate. It will be seen that as an incident to the removal of the pen from the cover socket, the cover may, through the agency of the pen holder, be slid back to its open position so that when necessary, the pen may be dipped in the well portion 8. Also, when the pen is replaced, the cover may, through the agency of the pen holder and while retaining hold thereof, be conveniently moved to adjusted position.

It will be seen that in the structure described, when the cover is in closed position and a pen is disposed in the socket, evaporation of the ink is retarded, if not wholly prevented, inasmuch as the ink receptacle is closed. The described structure is capable of being produced by low cost molding operations and requires no machin-

ing whatever and hence the cost of production is not great and the sales price may be correspondingly low.

Changes in the described structure may be made without departing from the spirit of the invention, the scope of which should be determined by reference to the following claims, the same being construed as broadly as possible consistent with the state of the art.

I claim:

1. In an inkstand of the class described, the combination of a base having an ink receptacle therein, a cover slidably mounted on the base so as to be movable from receptacle closing position to open position uncovering a portion of the receptacle, means for limiting said sliding movement of the cover to determine said open and closed positions thereof, said cover having a pen socket provided with an outwardly flared upper end portion to facilitate insertion of a pen holder in the socket, said socket being adapted to receive and hold a pen holder in upright, conveniently accessible position so that the pen holder, when in the socket, constitutes means through the agency of which the cover may conveniently be manually moved from said closed to said open position as an incident to withdrawal of the pen from the socket for writing purposes, said cover being adapted to be similarly manually closed through the agency of the pen as an incident to replacement thereof in the socket.

2. In an inkstand of the class described, the combination of a base having an ink receptacle therein, a cover for the receptacle, said cover being slidably mounted on the base so as to be movable from receptacle closing position to open position uncovering a portion of the receptacle, means for limiting said sliding movement of the cover to determine said open and closed positions thereof, said cover having a pen socket provided with an outwardly flared upper end portion to facilitate insertion of a pen holder in the socket, said socket being adapted to receive and hold a pen holder in upright, conveniently accessible position so that the pen holder, when in the socket, constitutes means through the agency of which the cover may conveniently be manually moved from closed to open position as an incident to withdrawal of the pen from the socket for writing purposes, said cover being adapted to be similarly manually closed through the agency of the pen as an incident to replacement thereof in the socket, said cover being vertically displaceable from said base and being of sufficiently heavy construction to prevent overbalancing thereof by the pen holder when in the socket.

3. In an inkstand of the class described, the combination of a base having an ink receptacle therein comprising a main reservoir and a pen dipping well connected to the reservoir, the dipping well portion being of much smaller area than the main reservoir, a cover for the receptacle, said cover being slidably mounted on the base so as to be movable from receptacle closing position to open position uncovering the dipping well portion of the receptacle, means for limiting said sliding movement of the cover to determine said open and closed positions thereof, said cover having a pen socket extending therethrough and communicating with said receptacle, said socket being provided with an outwardly flared upper end portion to facilitate insertion of a pen holder in the socket and with an internally reduced lower end portion for limiting insertion of a pen holder therein and incidentally the extent of penetration into the receptacle of a pen point carried by the pen holder, said socket being adapted to receive and hold a pen holder in upright, conveniently accessible position so that the pen holder, when in the socket, constitutes means through the agency of which the cover may conveniently be manually moved from closed to open position as an incident to withdrawal of the pen from the socket for writing purposes, said cover being adapted to be similarly manually closed through the agency of the pen as an incident to replacement thereof in the socket.

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