(No Model.)

M. HERZBERG.

INKSTAND.

No. 468,515. Patented Feb. 9, 1892.

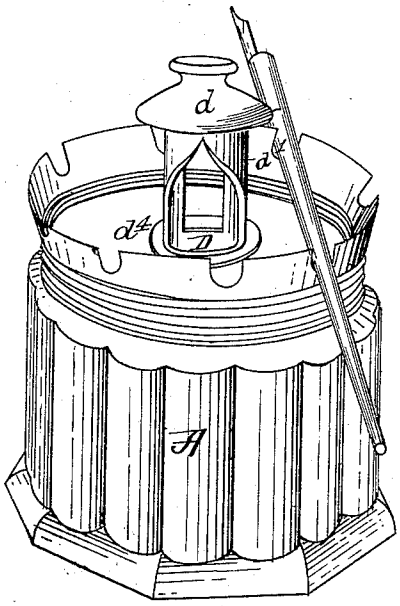

Fig. 1.

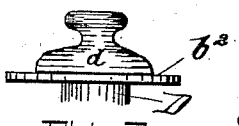

Fig. 7.

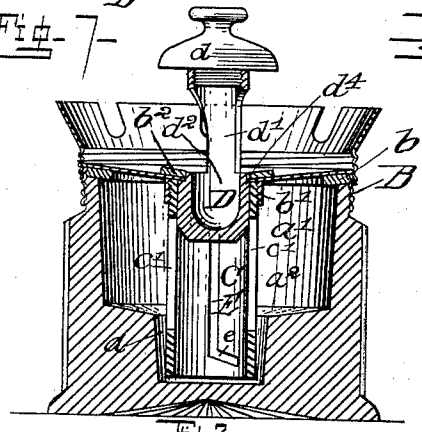

Fig. 2.

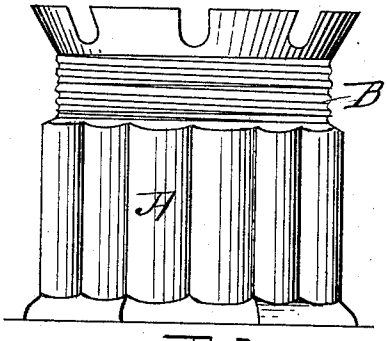

Fig. 3.

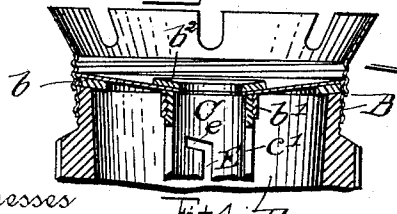

Fig. 4.

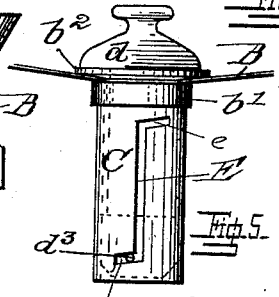

Fig. 5.

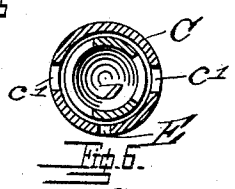

Fig. 6.

Witnesses
L. F. Hayden.
S. M. Wood.

Inventor
Morris Herzberg.
By Attorneys A. D. Wood & Son

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

MORRIS HERZBERG, OF CHAMBERS COUNTY, ALABAMA.

INKSTAND.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 468,515, dated February 9, 1892.

Application filed March 19, 1891. Serial No. 385,676. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, MORRIS HERZBERG, a citizen of the United States, and a resident of the county of Chambers and State of Alabama, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Inkstands; and I do hereby declare the following to be a full, clear, and exact description of the invention, such as will enable others skilled in the art to which it appertains to make and use the same, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, and to letters of reference marked thereon, which form a part of this specification.

This invention relates to inkstands, having particular reference to the class of such devices in which the supply of ink is stored separately and sealed against contact with the exterior atmosphere, and the portion exposed for use has a much smaller exposed area, by reason of which dust does not gather in it nor does evaporation of the volatile elements of the ink, and the the consequent gumming of said ink, take place so rapidly; also, the main body of the ink being sealed within the inkstand both when the bucket is up and when down the accidental inversion of said stand will not spill the ink, and at no time can any ink be spilled, excepting, when the cup is elevated, the very small portion therein.

The details of construction whereby these ends are attained are hereinafter fully described, and the elements claimed as new pointed out in the claims.

In the accompanying drawings, Figure 1 is a perspective view of the inkstand, showing the same when the cup is elevated, exposing a small quantity of ink for use. Fig. 2 is a vertical section through Fig. 1, showing also the cup elevated and locked in an elevated position, the tube, and the vertical and locking slot therein, together with several other elements of interior construction. Fig. 3 is a side elevation of the inkstand. Fig. 4 is a detail view, being part of Fig. 2, with the cup removed and showing the upper oblique locking-slot. Fig. 5 is a view in side elevation of the tube in which the bucket slides, showing said bucket locked down therein, and also showing the means of locking, further illustrating the slot and its oblique sidewise-extended ends. Fig. 6 is a cross-section through the cup and tube horizontally cut. Fig. 7 is a view of a modification of the sealing-ring.

In the figures like reference marks indicate the corresponding parts in all the views.

Reference may be had for some of the details herein set forth to my former application, filed December 24, 1890, under Serial No. 375,756.

The well proper or main ink-reservoir A is made of glass or other suitable material and preferably has in its bottom a reduced downwardly-extending recess *a*, forming part of the interior chamber *a'*, the floor a^2 of said chamber *a'* preferably sloping downwardly toward the center to the edge of the smaller recess, which enables the bucket to dip up ink so long as any quantity shall remain in the reservoir and also provides for the depositing on the bottom of the recess *a* and below the dip of the bucket any sediment which might otherwise flow into the cup with the ink. The bottom of this inkstand being necessarily very heavy in proportion to the top thereof, it will not easily be accidentally inverted.

The top of the reservoir A is exteriorly screw-threaded, and screwed upon said top is a cap B, preferably of metal, which cap preferably slopes toward its center, in order that any ink falling from a pen or otherwise spilled thereon may flow toward the center. The joint between the reservoir A and the said cap B is packed by the use of the gasket *b*, of rubber or other suitable material, thus thoroughly sealing it against the admission of air or the emission of ink.

In the center or in some other suitable portion of the cap is punched or otherwise suitably provided a suitable aperture for access through said cap to the interior of the chamber, and projecting downwardly from the under side of said cap, around this hole, is a flange *b'*, which is screw-threaded, and which has screwed thereon the tube C, of rubber or other suitable material, which projects downwardly to approximately the bottom of the recess *a*, the hole in said tube being slightly larger in diameter than the hole in the cap B, in order that the metal around the said hole in said cap may act as a stop and a sealing-surface when the bucket has reached its

uppermost limit, the co-operative part of the said bucket being hereinafter described.

Holes c' are provided through the tube C for admission of ink to its interior.

The bucket D is in the form of a tube having its bottom and top closed, the latter by the cap or cover d, which is screwed into the said tube, and which is larger in diameter than the main body d' of the tube, which portion d' is of the same diameter as the hole in the cap B and has free vertical movement therein, while the portion d^2 of the tube, which portion is the bucket proper, is larger in diameter, being the same size as the hole in the tube C, the offset d^4 between the parts d' and d^2 forming the shoulder, which when pressed against the under side of the part of the cap B around the opening therein will act as a motion-limiting stop to the upward movement of the said cup and will seal the joint between said cap and cup against the admission of ink. The part d' is perforated, as best shown in Figs. 1 and 2, for the admission of ink when the bucket is lowered and the pen when the same is in use, said perforations obviously being of any number and character desired.

The tube forming the bucket slides vertically in the tube C, and hence it is necessary to provide means whereby said bucket is held at its extremes of movement either up or down. Of course it will be understood that to perform these functions in the most satisfactory manner the opening exteriorly of the reservoir A should be at the same time hermetically sealed in a manner not readily broken and that the elements devised for this purpose should be non-corrodible in any of the corrosive substances commonly found in writing-fluids. To this end the tube C is provided with a vertical slot E, which is as long from end to end as the vertical movement of the cup D, which cup is provided with a pin d^3, which enters said slot and guides said cup. At the top and bottom ends of said slot E are sidewise oblique extensions e of said slot, the inclination of said extension e being an obtuse angle to said slot, and consequently the effect of turning the bucket in one direction or the other, according to the end of the slot in which the pin d^3 was, will either compress the offset d^4 against the annular projecting portion of the cap or the under side of the cap d against the rubber packing b^2, which is cemented or otherwise properly adhered to the upper side of said cap, around the aperture therein, or to the head d, as shown in Fig. 7, and which, in addition to forming the packing, will, when adhered to the said cap, form an elastic contact for the pen in case it is thrust at, but misses, the opening in the cup.

A pen-rack is shown, which is suitably secured to the top end of the inkstand and is annular in form and dentated around its upper edge for obvious reasons.

This device is at once inexpensive and durable of construction and effective in operation, as well as comprising features of novelty which at once commend themselves to the purchaser. This construction is better for practical use than those inkstands in which the cup is held normally elevated by a spring disposed thereunder, inasmuch as there is no danger of an accidental propulsion of ink upwardly out of the bucket.

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

1. In a device of the class specified, the reservoir having a suitable cover and a tube projecting from said cover downwardly into the said reservoir and provided with a slot having sidewise extensions forming notches, and a bucket having play vertically within said tube and carrying a projection adapted to engage with said slot and sidewise extensions thereof, for the purpose specified.

2. In a device of the class specified, the reservoir having a suitable top and a tube projecting downwardly from said cover into said reservoir and provided with a slot vertically cut therein, having an oblique sidewise extension, and a bucket adapted to move vertically within said tube and having a projection adapted to work in said slot and its extension, and having a substantially horizontally-disposed abutting surface co-operating with a correlative surface on the cap to close the exterior opening when said pin is turned into the said sidewise oblique extension of said slot, for the purpose specified.

In testimony whereof I hereunto affix my signature in presence of two witnesses.

MORRIS HERZBERG.

Witnesses:
S. H. HAWKINS, Jr.,
HORACE LANIER.