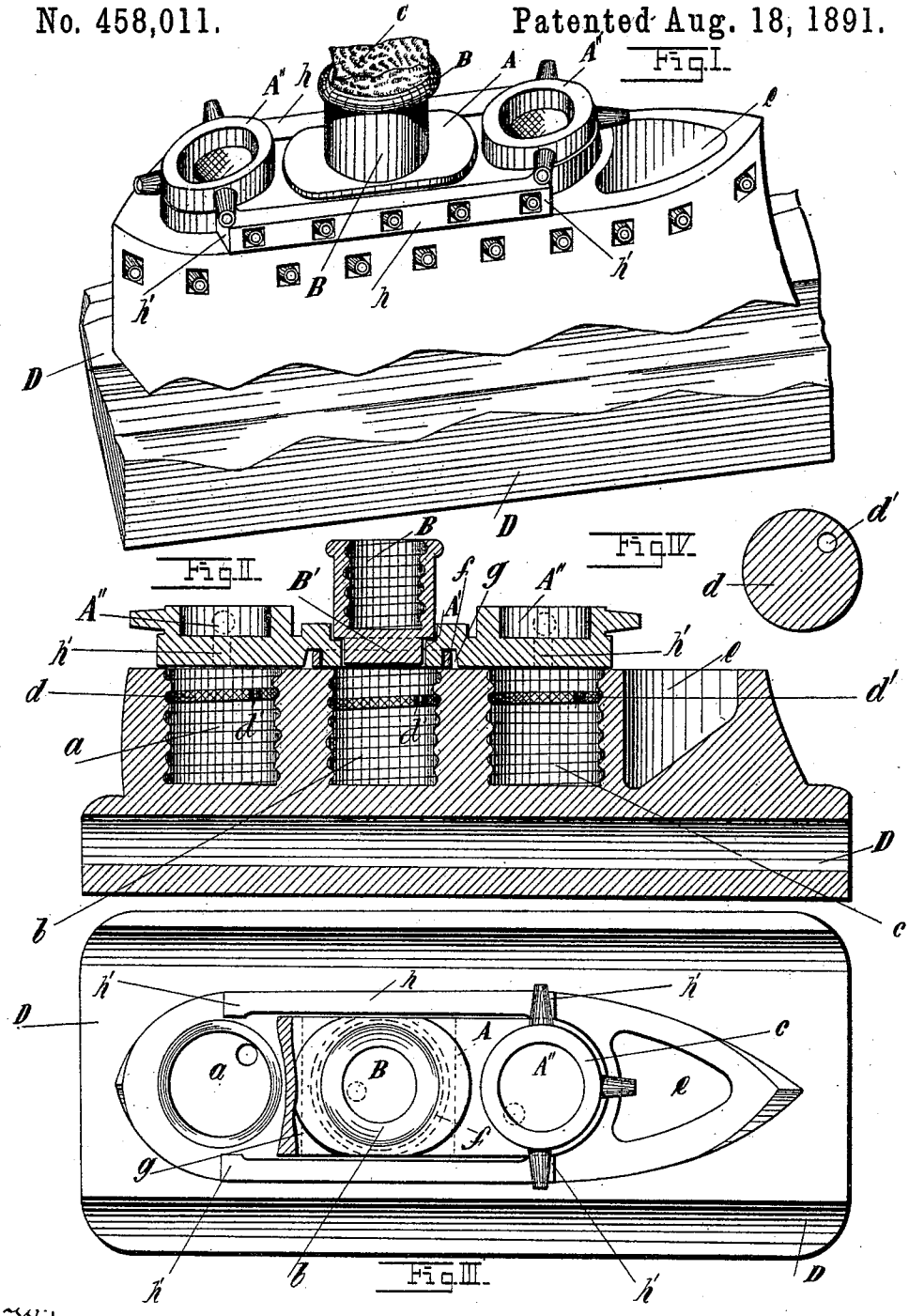
(No Model.)

L. BOLDT

INKSTAND.

No. 458,011. Patented Aug. 18, 1891.



Witnesses:
Hermann Bonmann
Thomas M. Smith.

Inventor:
Ludwig Boldt,
by J. Walter Douglass.
Att'y.

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

LUDWIG BOLDT, OF BERLIN, GERMANY.

INKSTAND.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 458,011, dated August 18, 1891.

Application filed January 26, 1891. Serial No. 379,212. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, LUDWIG BOLDT, of Berlin, in the Kingdom of Prussia and German Empire, have invented new and useful Improvements in Inkstands, of which the following is a specification, reference being had therein to the accompanying drawings.

This invention relates to improvements in inkstands whereby I am enabled to regulate the level of the ink in the receptacles and also to avoid accidental injury to the pen.

An additional feature of the invention is the employment of a cover which covers up and protects from dust all of the ink-receptacles, except only the receptacle which is for the time being in use.

The complete article represents a model of a war-ship and is of a very taking and pleasing appearance.

In the accompanying drawings, Figure 1 is a perspective view of the inkstand. Fig. 2 is a vertical longitudinal section. Fig. 3 is a plan view. Fig. 4 is a detail view of one of the parts.

The improved inkstand, as illustrated, contains three ink-receptacles in combination with a sponge-holder and recesses to contain pens, pen-holders, and other writing-instruments.

The general appearance of the inkstand is that of a war-vessel, the base being modeled to represent waves.

The sponge-holder represents the smoke-stack or funnel of the ship, and the cover of the ink-receptacle carries representations of the turrets with projecting guns.

The cover can be slid in either direction, so as to expose the ink-receptacle, or it might be hinged to the base.

As seen in the drawings, the three ink-receptacles *a b c* are formed with an internal screw-thread, and a disk of india-rubber *d* engages with the said internal screw-thread of each receptacle, so that it can be screwed up or down, as desired.

The disk *d* has a hole *d'*, through which the ink rises from beneath. The disk *d* can be screwed up or down by using the end of a pen-holder or any other suitable instrument. When the disk *d* is screwed down, the ink in the receptacle beneath the disk rises through the hole *d'*, and by adjusting the disk any depth of ink in the receptacle can be obtained. Thus overdipping of the pen and consequent blotting of the paper, smearing of the fingers, and the like are avoided.

The rubber disk *d* forms a soft and elastic bottom, so that the point of the pen is not injured or bent by being struck against it.

The ink-receptacles *a b c* are covered by a sliding or hinged cover A to prevent the ingress of dust or obviate evaporation and consequent thickening of the ink. The said cover carries, as aforesaid, at each end turrets A'', closed at the foot, and in the center of the cover A is a hole A', which is usually occupied by a sponge-holder B, which, as has been said, represents the funnel of the ship.

The sponge-holder B consists of a cylinder open above and closed beneath and internally screw-threaded to receive a sponge or pad C, which is preferably screwed into the holder B, so as to preserve its damp condition.

In the under side of the cover A is an annular recess *g*, into which I spring a rubber ring *f*, the periphery of which projects on each side into a passage *h*, having stops *h'* at either end, so that the cover can only be slid to a certain extent fore or aft. The rubber prevents undue friction between the glass surfaces of the cover and the deck or base.

In using my improved inkstand, if it is wished, for example, to use the ink in the receptacle *a*, the cover A must be pushed forward until it is arrested by the stops *h' h'*. This uncovers the receptacle *a*, which can thus be used.

To uncover the receptacle *c* the cover A must be pushed aft until again arrested by the stops *h' h'* at the opposite end, whereupon the receptacle *c* is uncovered.

To use the receptacle *b* the sponge-holder B should be lifted out of the hole A' and placed in one of the recesses A'' A'' in the turrets. This leaves the receptacle *b* exposed. The recess *e* can be utilized to contain pens. The longitudinal recesses in the base D will contain pen-holders, quills, pencils, and small objects useful to writers.

By the employment of the rubber disk *d* ink which has become thick can be used, as the act of screwing down the disk *d* allows

the more fluid ink to rise over the disk, while the thick residuum is pressed toward the bottom by the disk.

The inkstand may be made of glass or of any other suitable material or metal.

What I claim, and desire to secure by Letters Patent of the United States, is—

An inkstand in which the depth of ink in the receptacles thereof is adjusted by a perforated disk engaging with an internal screw-thread formed in each receptacle, and the receptacles, where several are employed, being covered and protected by a hinged or sliding cover provided with an opening corresponding to the central receptacle and limited in the sliding or to-and-fro movement by stops, substantially as and for the purposes set forth.

In witness whereof I have hereunto set my hand in presence of two witnesses.

LUDWIG BOLDT.

Witnesses:
PAUL FISCHER,
WILHELM SCHWIETHAL.