

(No Model.)

L. B. MANLEY.
INKSTAND.

No. 469,158.

Patented Feb. 16, 1892.

Fig. 1

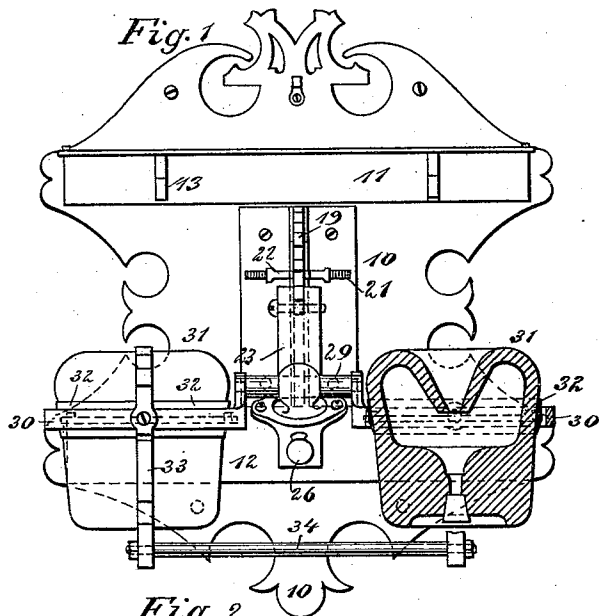


Fig. 2

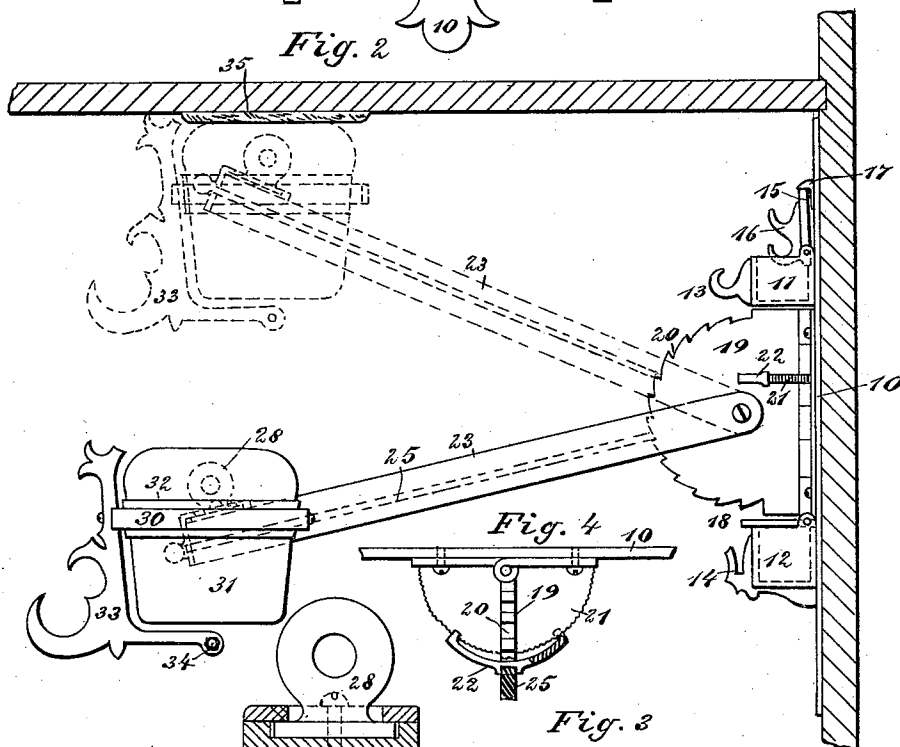
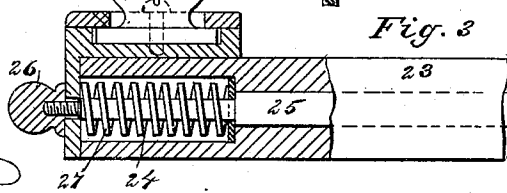


Fig. 4

Fig. 3

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LISTON BLISS MANLEY, OF DULUTH, MINNESOTA.

INKSTAND.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 469,158, dated February 16, 1892.

Application filed October 28, 1891. Serial No. 410,136. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, LISTON BLISS MANLEY, of Duluth, in the county of St. Louis and State of Minnesota, have invented a new and useful Improvement in Inkstands, of which the following is a full, clear, and exact description.

My invention relates to an improvement in inkstands, and has for its object to provide an inkstand capable of attachment to a desk or other support which may be conveniently and expeditiously adjusted vertically or laterally, as occasion may require.

Another object of the invention is to so hang the ink bottles or wells in the stand that they may be turned, as upon a universal joint, so as to carry them either to the right or to the left or to tilt them upward or downward.

Another object of the invention is to provide a means whereby even coverless ink-bottles may be effectually closed when not in use and their contents thereby prevented from becoming fouled.

The invention consists in the novel construction and combination of the several parts, as will be hereinafter fully set forth, and pointed out in the claims.

Reference is to be had to the accompanying drawings, forming a part of this specification, in which similar figures of reference indicate corresponding parts in all the views.

Figure 1 is a front elevation of the improved inkstand, one of the bottles and the support therefor being in vertical section. Fig. 2 is a side elevation of the inkstand applied to a desk and shown in two positions by full and dotted lines. Fig. 3 is a detail view of the body of the bracket-rod of the stand, illustrating the manner in which it is rendered vertically adjustable; and Fig. 4 is a detail view illustrating the manner in which the bracket-rod is held laterally adjustable.

Upon the bracket 10, which preferably consists of a plate of ornamental or plain design, two receptacles 11 and 12 are located, one being above the center and the other below the center, and both receptacles extending preferably horizontally across the plate. Each receptacle has brackets formed upon its outer face, the upper brackets being designated as 13 and the lower brackets as 14. The lower brackets are adapted to receive

and hold an ink-eraser, for instance, and the upper brackets pens, pencils, or like articles.

Upon the inner face of the cover 15 of the upper receptacle brackets 16 are supported, the said brackets being adapted to carry ruling-pens or other instruments, and when the cover is folded down upon the receptacle the brackets 16 and the articles carried thereby are concealed within the receptacle. When the cover is open, it is held in a vertical position through the medium of a latch 17 of any approved construction. The lower receptacle 12 is preferably divided into two or more compartments, each having an independent cover 18, or a single cover may be made to cover all the compartments, the compartments being adapted to hold pens, wafers, paper-fasteners, and like articles useful around a desk.

A segmental plate 19 is hinged to the back plate 10 of the stand, the said segmental plate upon its periphery being provided with a number of ratchet-teeth 20. The segmental ratchet-plate 19 is hinged to the back plate 10 in order that it may be readily swung from side to side, and a second horizontal segmental plate 21 is also employed, the latter plate being fast to the back plate 10 or to the members of the hinge connecting the vertical plate 19 with the back plate, or the plate 21 may be held in position in any other manner that may be found advantageous in the construction of the device. The segmental plate 21 passes through a slot in the vertical segmental plate 19, whereby the latter has free movement upon the former, and the cylindrical or peripheral surface of the horizontal segmental plate is serrated or otherwise roughened to receive the ends of a curved spring 22, which spring is secured in the slot of the vertical ratchet-plate 19 in a manner to be located in front of the horizontal segmental plate and admit of the ends of the spring being in engagement with the roughened surface of the plate. Thus when the vertical ratchet-plate is carried either to the right or to the left it is maintained in that position by the engagement of the spring 22, which acts in the capacity of a pawl with the horizontal segmental plate 21, as is illustrated in Figs. 2 and 4.

An arm 23 in the nature of a bar is pivoted at its inner end to the vertical ratchet-plate 19, preferably at the center of said plate, the inner end of the arm being slotted to receive the toothed surface of the plate, as is best shown in Fig. 2. The outer end of this arm is provided with an interior chamber 24 and with a passage-way leading from the chamber to the slotted portion of the inner end. In the passage-way of the arm a bar 25 is held to slide, the inner end of which bar is shaped to engage with the ratchet-teeth of the vertical plate 19 and acts in the capacity of a bolt. That portion of the rod or bar contained in the chamber 24 of the arm 23 and the outer end of the rod 25 passes loosely through the forward end of the arm and is threaded to receive a knob 26 or like device, whereby the bolt or rod 25 may be drawn out of engagement with the teeth 20 of the said ratchet-plate 19. The bolt is normally kept in engagement with the said teeth 20 through the medium of a spring 27, coiled around the bolt within the chamber 24, as is best shown in Fig. 3.

Upon the upper face of the outer end of the arm 23 a bearing-block 28 is mounted to turn laterally, and in said block a shaft 29 is journaled at or near its center. At each end of the shaft 29 a socket 30 is secured, said sockets being preferably ring-shaped and horizontally located. The ink cups or wells 31 may be placed directly in these sockets; but preferably auxiliary sockets 32 are pivoted or held to rock in the main sockets. When auxiliary sockets are employed, they closely fit the ink-wells which they are adapted to receive, as illustrated in the drawings.

A rack 33 for the reception of pens, pencils, and like articles is secured to the main sockets 30, the rack proper consisting, preferably, of two vertically - located properly - shaped arms, one secured to the front portion of each main socket, the said arms being somewhat angular, as a member is carried rearward beneath each ink-well, and the said rear members are connected by a bar 34.

It will be observed that the sockets for the reception of the ink-wells have a universal-joint connection with the supporting-arm 23 through the medium of the shaft 29 and bearing-block 28, and that by grasping the bar 34 of the front rack both ink-wells may be rocked to and from the operator, or may be turned either to the right or to the left.

In operation, when it is desired to adjust the ink-wells vertically in carrying up the wells it is necessary only to carry upward the supporting-bar 23, as the bolt 25 in said bar will slip over the teeth of the ratchet-segment 19. To lower the ink-wells, the bolt 25 is drawn outward until it is disengaged from the ratchet-segment and the arm 23 is permitted to drop the required distance. When the proper position is obtained, the bolt 25 is released and it automatically engages with the ratchet-segment, holding the wells in the de-

sired position. If both of the wells are to be carried very far to the right or to the left, it is accomplished by moving the arm 23 in the required direction, the spring 22 acting upon the horizontal segmental plate to maintain the arm at the desired angle. It will be observed that what may be called the "well-carrier," comprising the shaft 29 and the sockets connected with said shaft, is capable of being adjusted upon the arm independent of the latter and is further capable of being adjusted vertically or laterally through the medium of the arm.

When the inkstand is applied to a desk, its back plate 10 is secured to the back of the desk within the usual central compartment, as shown in Fig. 2, and in order that the ink-wells, if not provided with a cover, may still be guarded from dust when not in use pads 35, of any approved material, are secured to the upper wall of the compartments in which a stand is located, as shown in Fig. 2, and the arm 23 is carried upward until the ink-wells engage with said pads, as is likewise shown in said figure.

It is evident that an inkstand constructed in the manner described is exceedingly practical, convenient, durable, and economic, and that it is capable of application to any support or article of furniture in which an inkstand is needed, the said stand being especially adapted, however, for attachment to desks of the roll-top type.

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

1. The combination, with an attaching-bracket and a vertically and horizontally swinging arm connected at its inner end therewith, of an ink-well socket pivoted to rock vertically at the outer end of the said arm, whereby the socket will retain a horizontal position when the arm is swung up or down, substantially as set forth.

2. The combination, with an attaching-bracket, a horizontally-swinging vertical segmental rack-plate mounted thereon and provided with a transverse slot, and a pawl adjacent thereto, of a horizontal segmental rack entering said slot and engaged by the said pawl, and an arm pivoted to swing vertically on the vertical rack-plate and having a bolt or pawl engaging the same, substantially as set forth.

3. In an inkstand, the combination, with a bracket and a socket adapted to receive and carry ink-wells, of a ratchet having a hinge connection with the bracket, an arm pivoted to the bracket, upon which arm the well-sockets are adjustably located, and a bolt mechanism carried by the arm and engaging with the ratchet, as and for the purpose specified.

4. In an inkstand, the combination, with a bracket, a horizontally-located rack, a ratchet hinged to the bracket and having movement over the rack, and a spring-pawl carried by

the ratchet and engaging with the rack, of an arm pivoted to the ratchet, a bolt carried by the arm and engaging with the ratchet, and a socket adapted to receive and carry ink-wells, having an adjustable support upon the said arm, as and for the purpose specified.

5 5. In an inkstand, the combination, with a bracket provided with receptacles having racks attached thereto, a rack horizontally
10 secured to the bracket, and a ratchet hinged to the bracket and provided with a spring-pawl engaging with the rack, of an arm pivoted to the ratchet, a spring-controlled bolt carried by the arm and engaging with the
15 teeth of the ratchet, sockets adapted to receive ink-wells, having an adjustable connection with and supported upon the said arm, a rack carried by the sockets, and auxiliary sockets adapted to clamp the ink-wells located
20 within the main sockets, as and for the purpose set forth.

6. The combination, with an attaching-bracket and the swinging arm carried thereby,

of the sockets having a universal connection with the outer end of the arm, substantially 25 as set forth.

7. The combination, with the attaching-bracket and the swinging arm carried thereby, of the universally-swinging ink-well sockets mounted on the outer end of the arm, and a 30 pen-rack connecting said sockets, substantially as set forth.

8. The combination, with the bracket and the horizontally-swinging segmental plate mounted thereon, of the vertically-swinging 35 arm pivoted at its inner end to the plate, a locking device mounted on the arm to engage the plate and hold the arm at any desired angle, and a swinging ink-well socket carried by the outer end of the arm, substantially as 40 set forth.

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Witnesses:

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