

H. Whitney Jr.
Inkstand.

N^o 12,841.

Patented May 8, 1855.

Fig: 3.

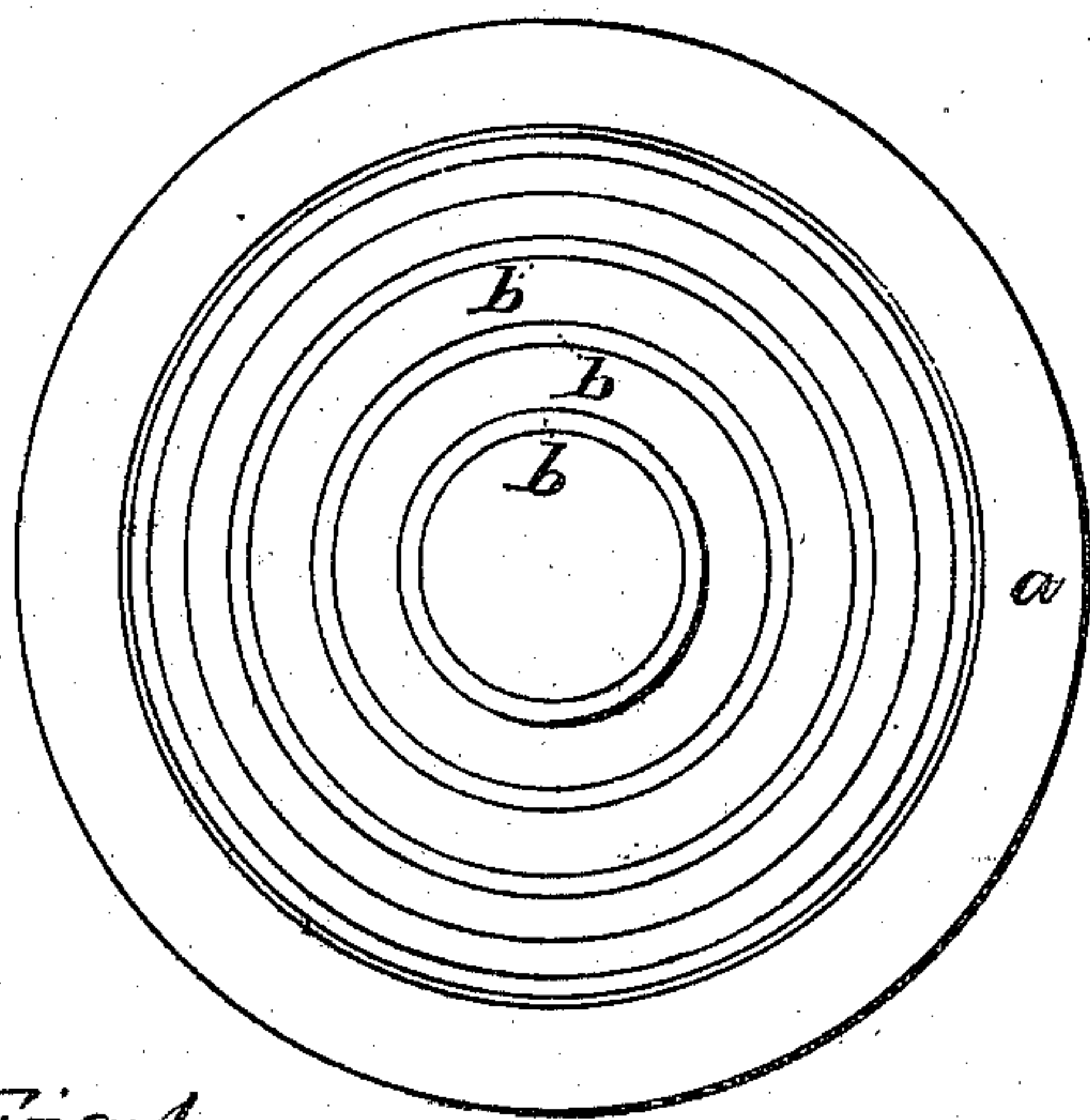


Fig: 1.

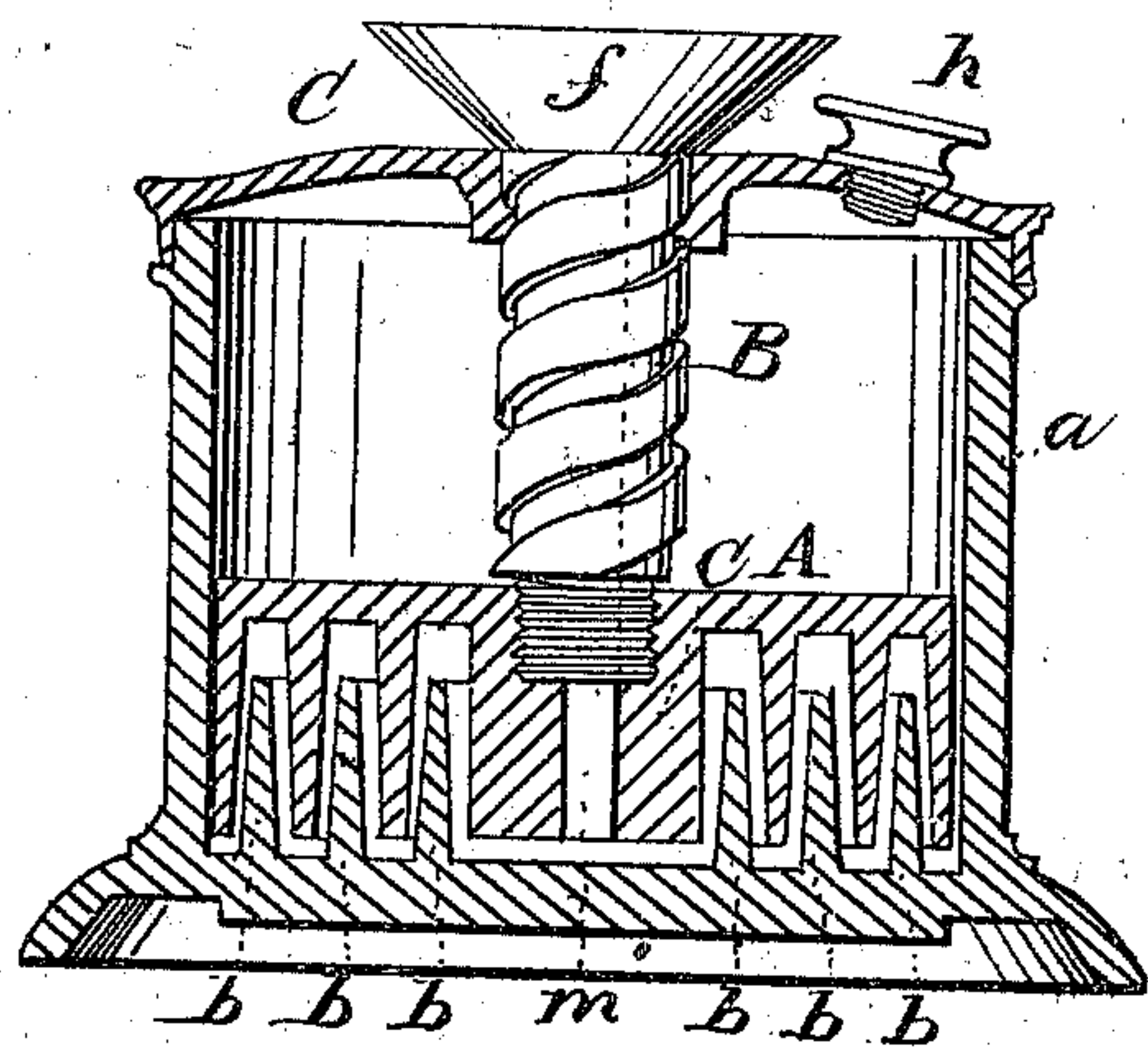


Fig: 4.

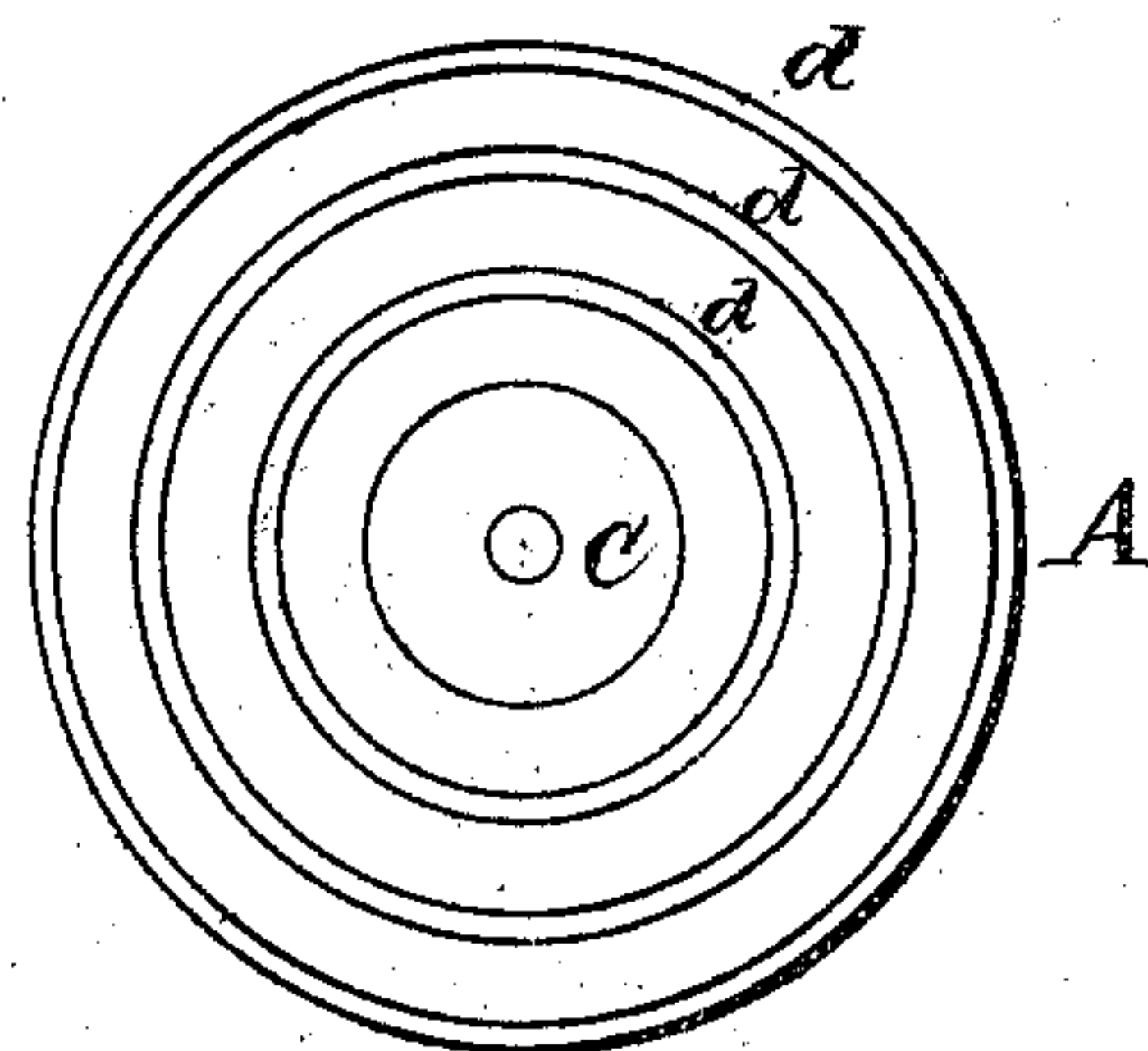
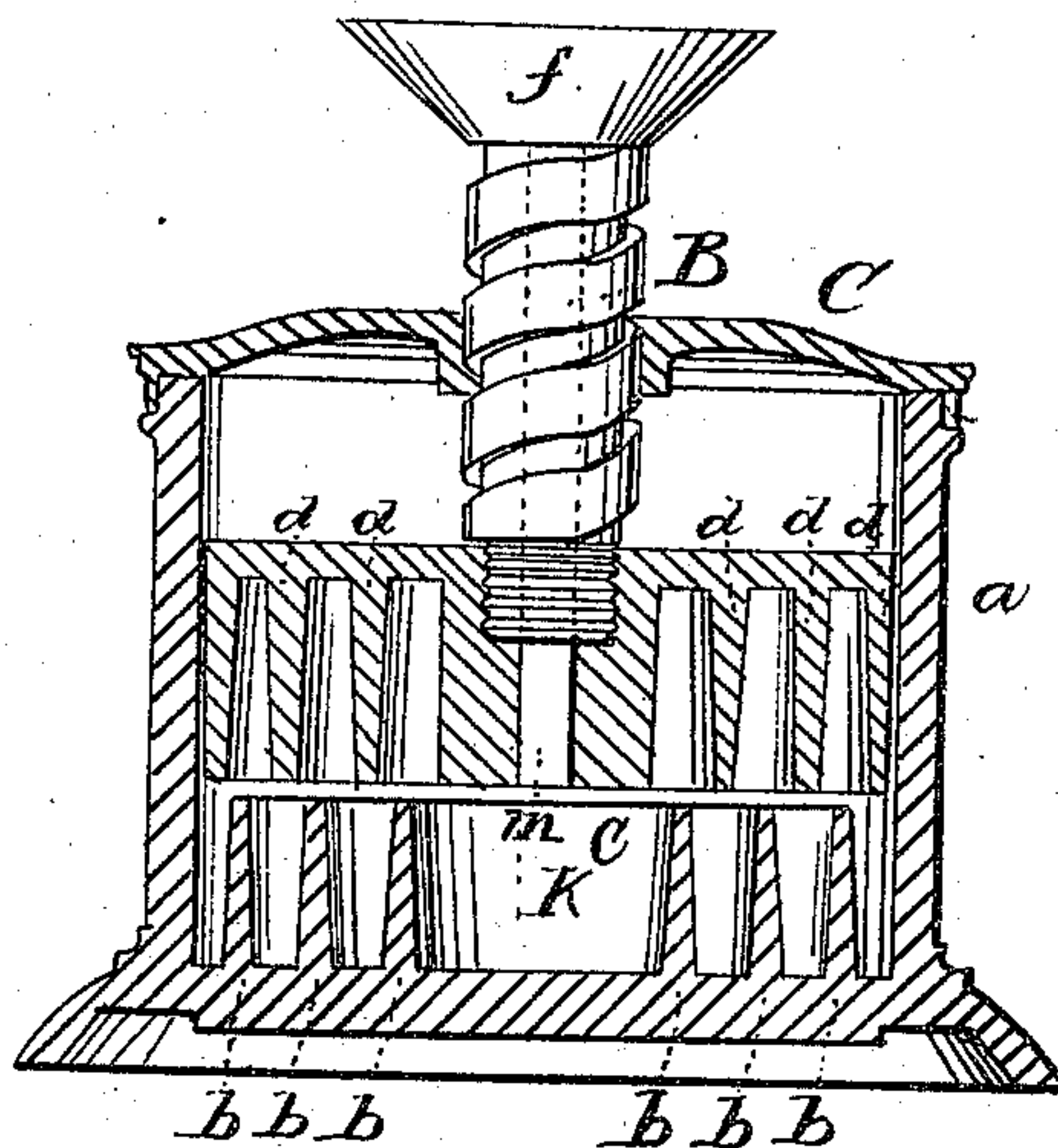


Fig: 4



UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

HENRY WHITNEY, JR., OF CAMBRIDGE, MASSACHUSETTS.

INKSTAND.

Specification of Letters Patent No. 12,841, dated May 8, 1855.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, HENRY WHITNEY, Jr., of Cambridge, in the county of Middlesex and State of Massachusetts, have invented a new and useful Improvement in Inkstands, of which I do hereby declare that the following is an exact and full description, reference being had to the annexed drawings, making a part of this specification, in which—

Figures 1, and 2, are vertical sections through the center of my inkstand, certain parts being shown in elevation. Fig. 3, is a plan of the inkstand, the plunger and cap being removed. Fig. 4 is a view of the plunger from beneath.

Numerous inkstands have been invented, in which the ink is forced up into a cup or basin, and from which it is again permitted to sink when the inkstand is not in use. Such inkstands are liable to the objections that they are complex in their operation; that they require the joints to be made and kept air-tight, thereby rendering the inkstand useless when they become worn, and, in those known as the fountain inkstand, the expansion of the air within, by an increase of temperature, causes the ink to overflow, to the injury, it may be, of papers, books, furniture &c. To produce an inkstand that shall not be liable to the above objections, and that shall be simple, durable and efficient in its operation, is the object of my present invention.

To enable others skilled in the art, to make and use my invention, I will proceed to describe its construction and operation.

a is the body of the inkstand, from the interior of the base of which rise the cylindrical partitions, *b, b, b*.

A is a plunger, from which descends a corresponding series of cylinders, *d, d, d*, the relative size of the cylinders being such, that one series shall pass within the spaces between the other series, as seen in Fig. 1.

B is a barrel attached to the plunger *A*, and has a screw cut upon it, which works in a female, in the cap or cover *C*, of the inkstand. This cover, which is not required to fit with an air-tight joint, is furnished with a screw plug *h*, which closes a hole, through which the inkstand may be cleansed or filled. The inner base ring, or cylinder, *b*, incloses a well *k*, which is nearly filled by the piston *c*, in the center of the plunger *A*. The piston *c* and the barrel *B*, are perforated by a small hole, *m*, which opens a passage from the well *k* to the dipping cup *f*.

Operation: Ink being poured into the stand, to a level with the top of the cylinders or thereabout, the plunger *A* is depressed, and the liquid in the well *k*, being displaced by the piston *c*, and prevented from flowing outward by the air between the rings *d, d*, is forced up the passage *m*, into the dipping cup *f*, where it is retained until the plunger is raised, when the ink descends again into the well *k*.

What I claim as my invention, and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is—

The well *k*, and the cylinders *b, b, b*, in combination with the piston *c*, and the cylinders *d, d, d*, for the purpose of raising and sustaining the ink above its level in the inkstand, without the necessity of using the tight packed joints, heretofore required.

HENRY WHITNEY, JR.

Witnesses:

J. H. TYLER,
FRANKLIN HALL.