

JOHN PEARD.

Inkstand.

No. 124,152.

Patented Feb. 27, 1872.

Fig: 1.

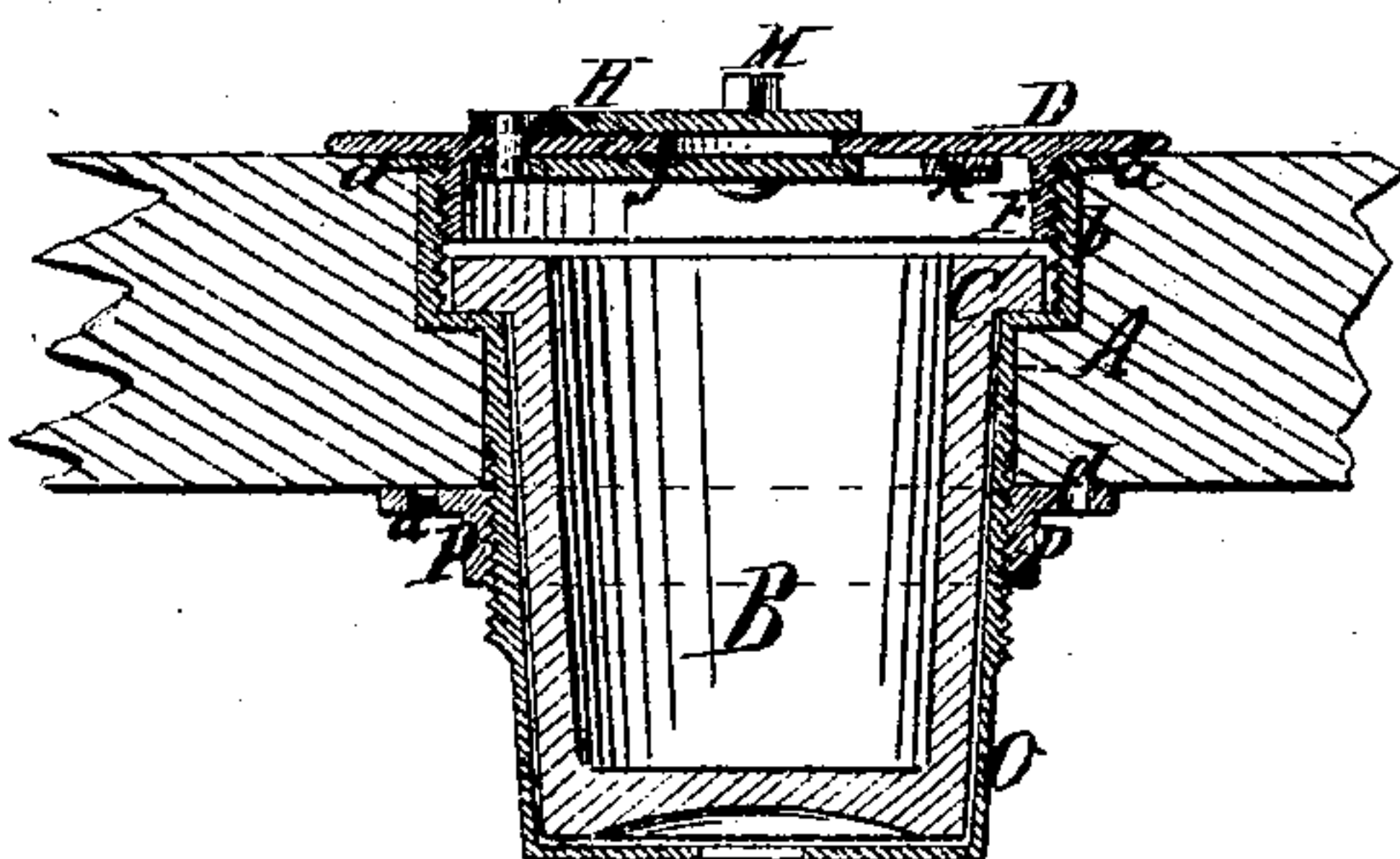


Fig: 2.

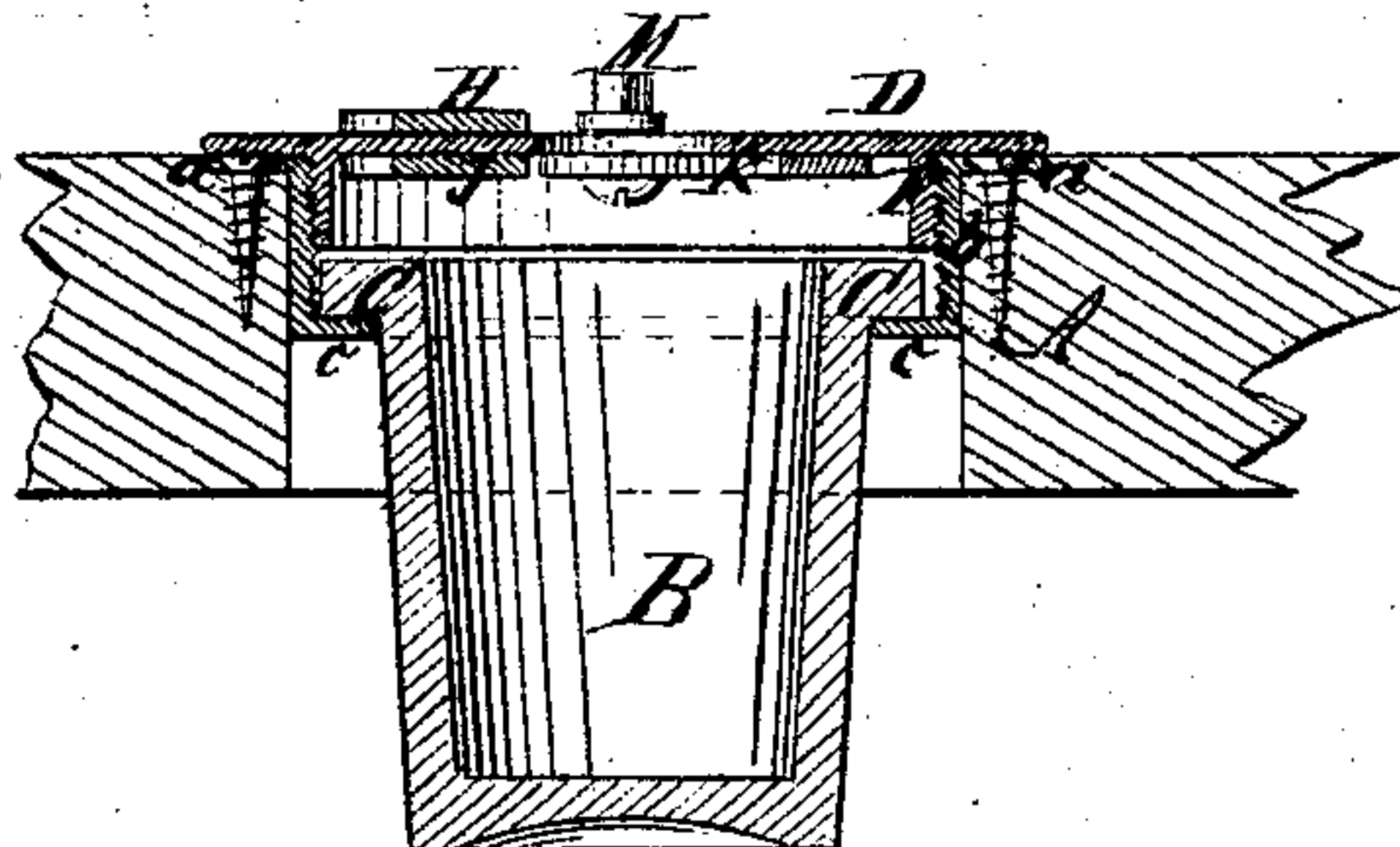


Fig: 3.

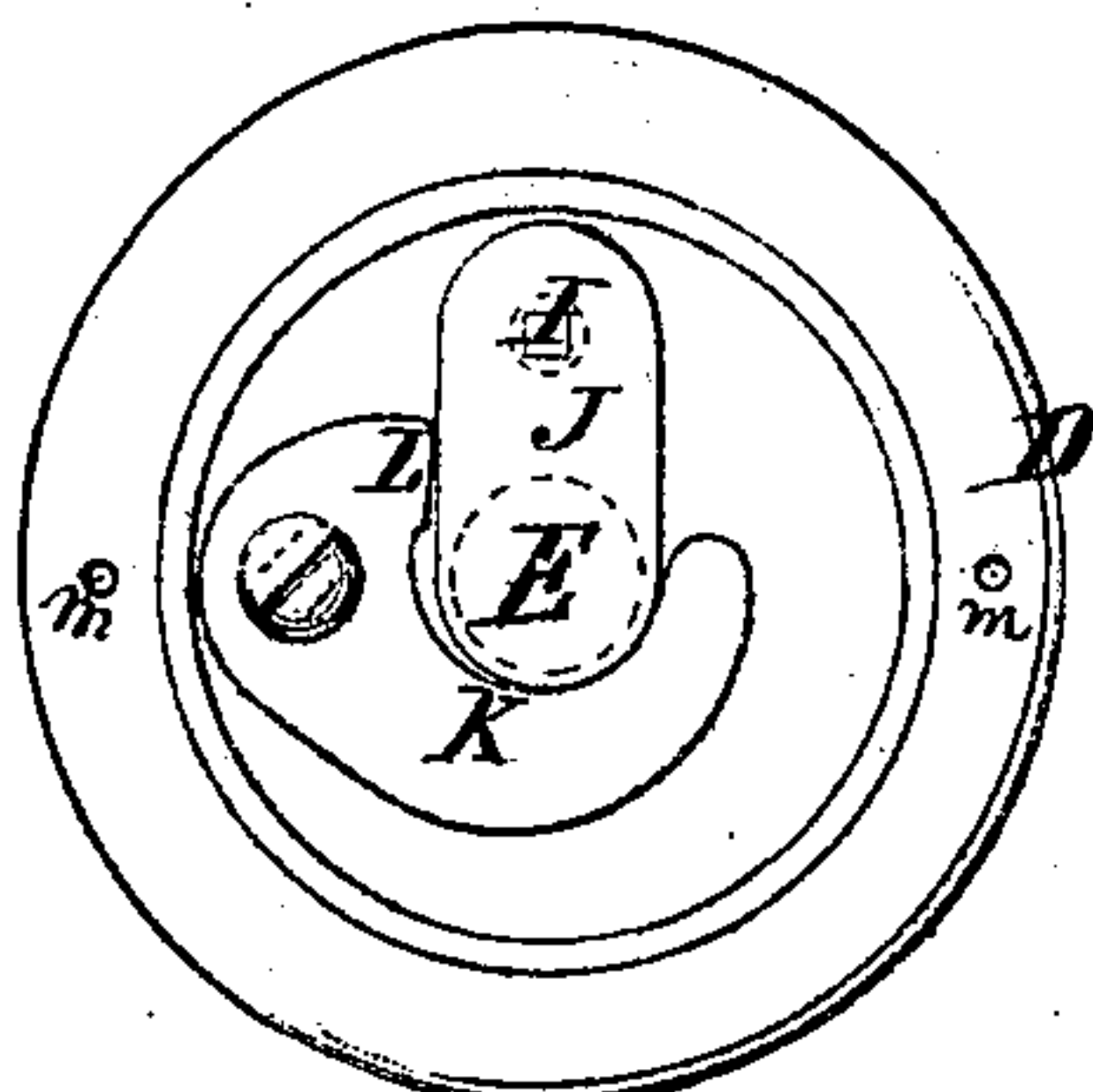


Fig: 4.

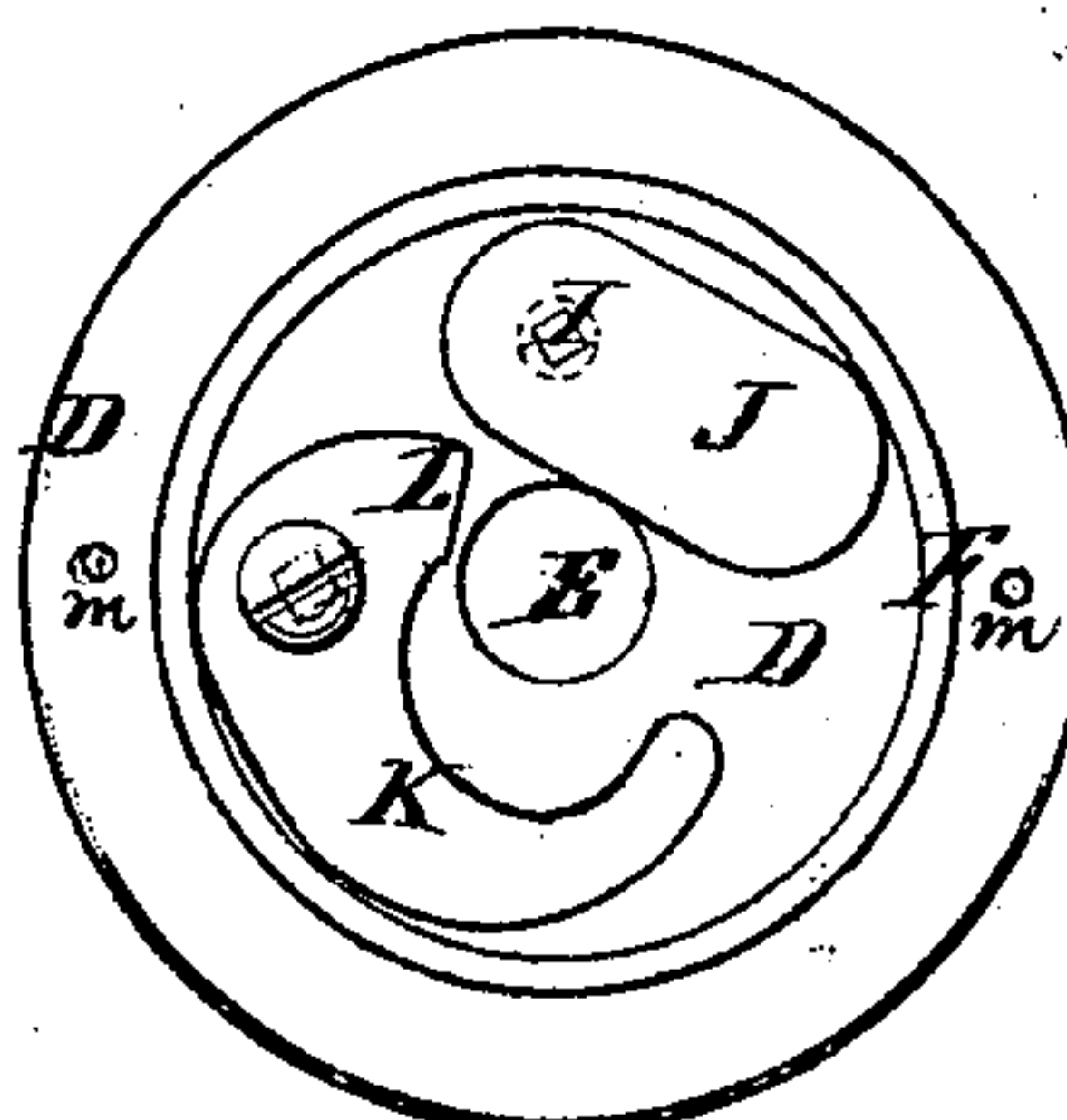


Fig: 5.

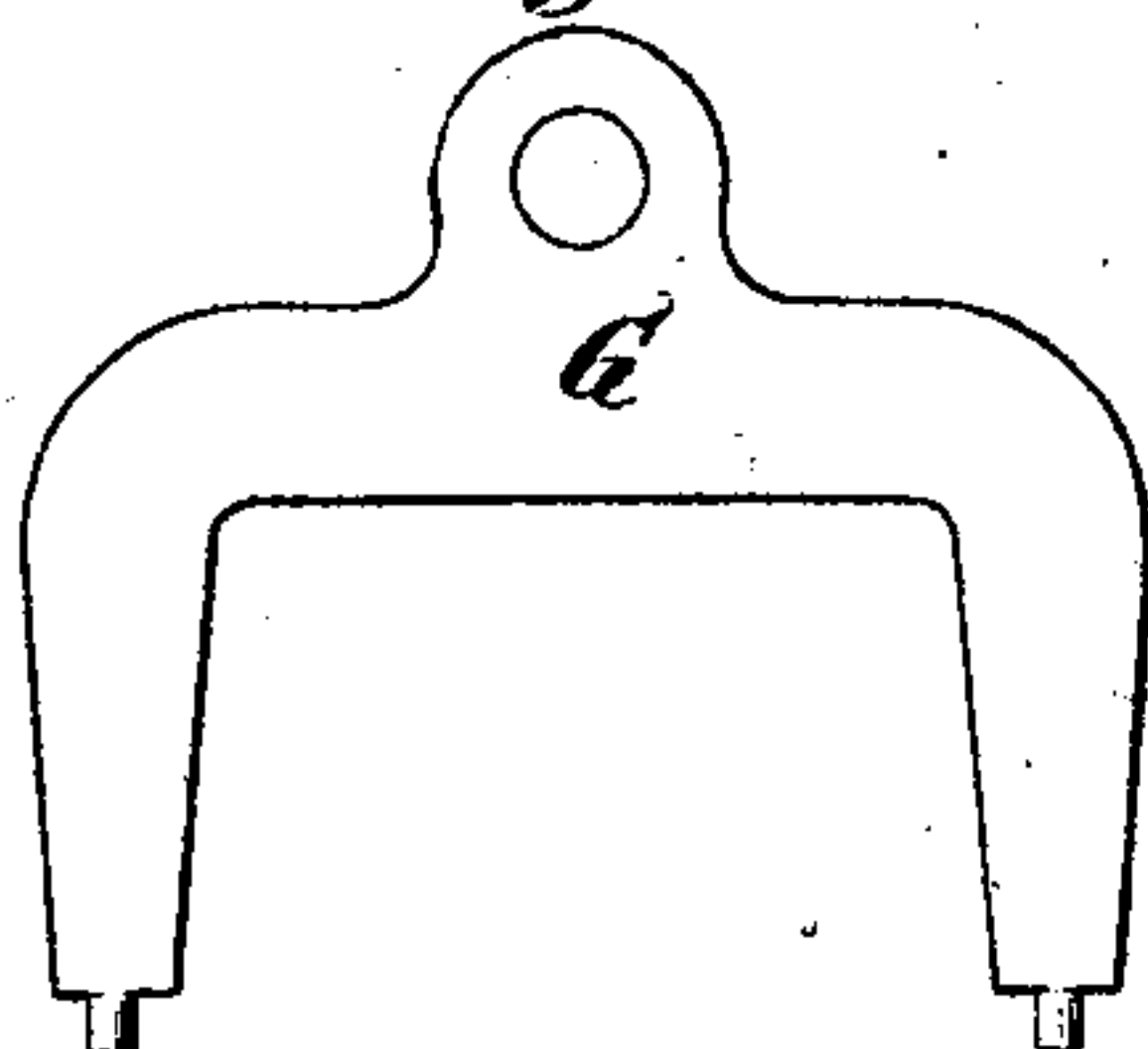


Fig: 6.

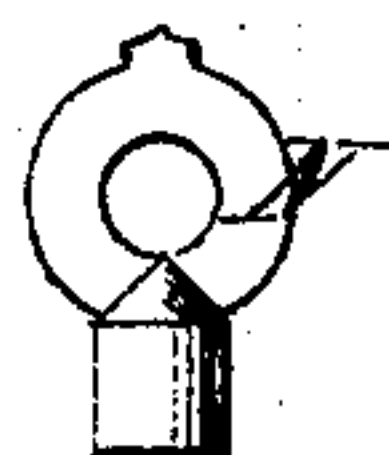


Fig: 7.



Witnesses:

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

JOHN PEARD, OF NEW YORK, N. Y.

IMPROVEMENT IN INKSTANDS.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. 124,152, dated February 27, 1872.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, JOHN PEARD, of the city, county, and State of New York, have invented a new and useful Improvement in Cover for Ink-Wells; and I do hereby declare the following to be a full, clear, and exact description thereof, which will enable those skilled in the art to make and use the same, reference being had to the accompanying drawing forming part of this specification, in which drawing—

Figure 1 is a vertical central section of an ink-well having a cover constructed according to my improvement. Fig. 2 is a like central section of my improvement on an ink-well slightly different in construction from that shown in Fig. 1. Fig. 3 is an inverted view of the cover of the apparatus, showing the device which locks the gate of the pen-hole, which, in this figure, is closed over and the gate locked. Fig. 4 is another inverted view of the cover, in which the locking device is open and the pen-hole uncovered. Fig. 5 represents a wrench for unscrewing the cover from the socket. Fig. 6 represents a key for unlocking the pen-hole gate. Fig. 7 is an inverted view of the key.

Similar letters indicate corresponding parts.

This invention relates to ink-wells for school and other furniture where the ink-vessel is arranged in the furniture and intended, for the time being or while in use, to form part thereof. The invention consists in providing the pen-hole of an ink-well cover with a locking device, whereby the gate can be locked over the pen-hole.

In the drawing, the letter A, Fig. 2, designates the ring-socket, which is provided with an external flange, *a*, an internal screw-thread, *b*, and a bottom flange, *c*, and which is intended to fit into a hole bored into the table or desk to which the inkstand or vessel is to be screwed. The external flange *a* is provided with holes for screws, by which it may be fastened to the desk, as shown in Fig. 2. D is the cover, which consists of a disk or plate having a pen-hole, E, through its center, and a vertical threaded flange, F, which screws into the ring-socket, the flange F being of such a height as to come down upon or close to the ink-vessel when the cover is screwed down to its place. The cover is perforated at two opposite points to receive the points of the wrench G, whereby the cover is screwed into or out of the socket, all in the

usual manner. The pen-hole is closed by a flat gate, H, which is fastened at one end upon a loose pin, I, that goes through the cover between the pen-hole and the threaded flange F, and upon the lower end of the pin is fastened an oblong plate, J, in such a manner as to move with the gate next to the under surface of the cover. The oblong plate J is rounded at both ends, and its outer end is arranged to articulate with a curve in a plate, K, which is pivoted to the under side of the cover, and which is so formed, and is placed in such a position, that plate J, when it is moved away from the pen-hole, will not come in contact with the plate K; but when it is moved toward the pen-hole its edge comes against an eccentric cam, L, formed on the inner side of plate K, near the pivot on which it turns, by means of which the plate K is turned inward through the contact of the oblong plate J when the latter, moving with the gate, is brought over the pen-hole. The plate K from the inner end of the cam L is curved so as to form a hook-shaped recess, which receives the outer end of the oblong plate when the latter, by its action on the cam L, has turned the outer end of the plate K sufficiently inward; and when the plates are in the relative positions shown in Fig. 3, the end of the hooked plate holds the oblong plate in such a manner that they are mutually locked. The pivot M, on which the hooked plate turns, extends above the outside of the cover, to which it is held by a collar, and where it forms an arbor to receive a key, N, by which the hook-shaped plate is turned backward so as to release the oblong plate, when the gate can be turned.

It will be observed that the pen-hole gate can be readily locked shut by pushing it over the pen-hole, in which movement the oblong plate J, which is connected with the gate, as above stated, comes against the cam of the hooked plate, and the gate becomes automatically locked, while it can only be unlocked by using the key to turn the hooked plate back.

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

The pen-hole gate H on the cover D, combined with a locking mechanism, constructed substantially as described.

Witnesses:

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