

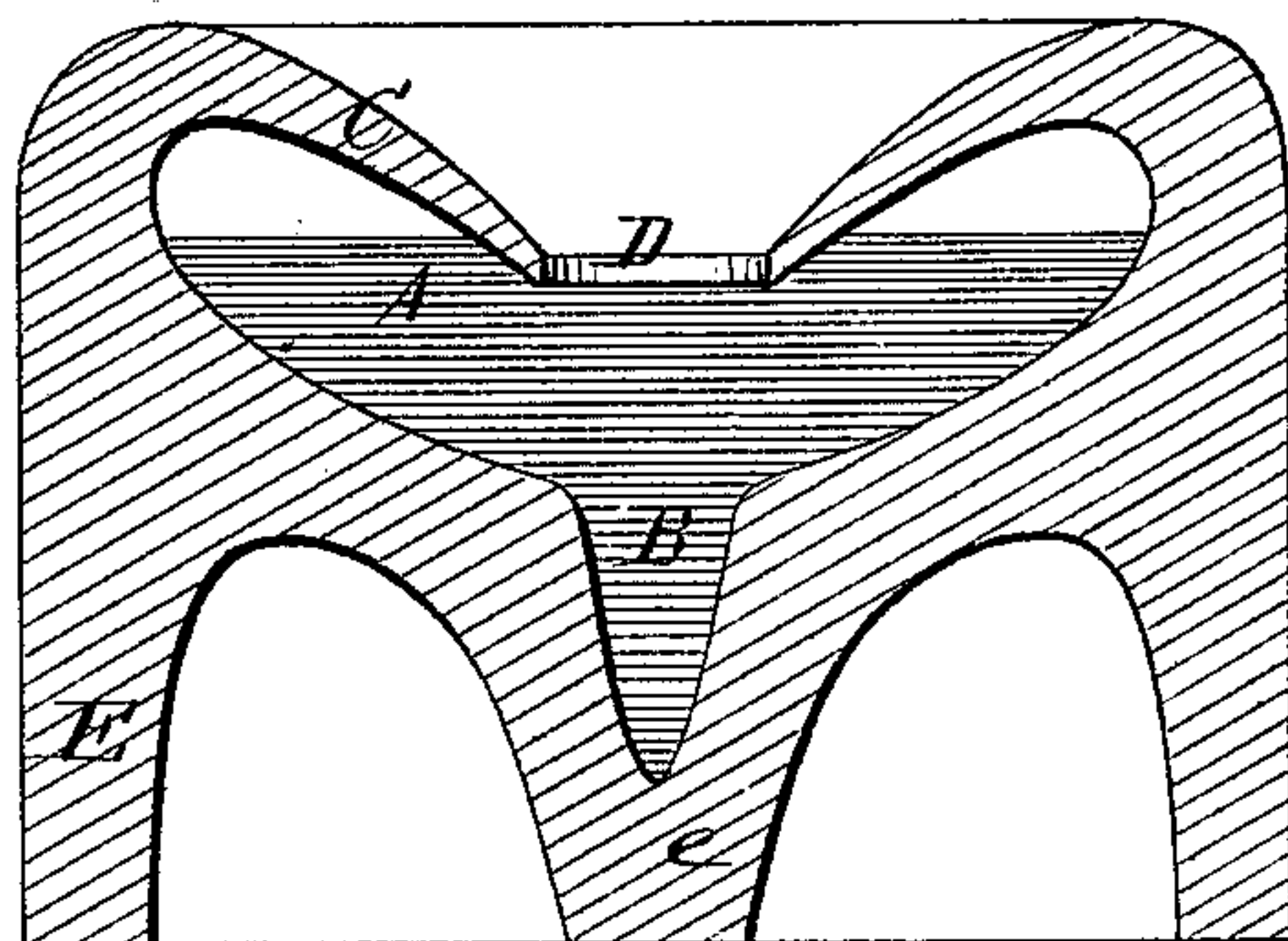
ALEXANDER W. BRINKERHOFF.

Inkstand.

No. 126,514.

Patented May 7, 1872.

Fig. 1.



WITNESSES.

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

ALEXANDER W. BRINKERHOFF, OF UPPER SANDUSKY, OHIO.

IMPROVEMENT IN INKSTANDS.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. 126,514, dated May 7, 1872.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, ALEXANDER W. BRINKERHOFF, of Upper Sandusky, in the county of Wyandot and State of Ohio, have invented a new and valuable Improvement in Inkstands; and I do hereby declare that the following is a full, clear, and exact description of the construction and operation of the same, reference being had to the annexed drawing making a part of this specification, and to the letters and figures of reference marked thereon.

Figure 1 of the drawing is a representation of a transverse vertical section of my invention.

My invention has relation to inkstands; and consists in the novel construction of the same, whereby provision is made, as hereinafter described, for preventing the pen from striking the glass when inserted; for preventing the spilling of ink; the breaking of the stand by frost; and for causing the ink to drain toward and into a narrow cup in the center of the stand, so that a full dip may be taken when there is but a small quantity in the stand without tilting the same.

Referring to the drawing, A represents an ink-chamber in the upper part of a cylindrical or other-shaped inkstand. B represents a conical cup at the center of the ink-chamber A, and extending downward from the bottom thereof. The bottom of said chamber is also of a conical or inclined form, so that all the ink drains toward and into the cup B. The cup B is of very small diameter, being just sufficient to let the point of the pen enter. The mouth of the cup confines the widest part or handle of the pen, thus keeping the point above the bottom of the cup, and by this means preventing it from being broken or injured. The draining of all the ink into the small cup allows of a full dip being taken when the stand contains only a small quantity of ink, thereby obviating the necessity of frequently replen-

ishing it. The top part C of the inkstand is shaped somewhat in the form of an inverted cone, or nearly corresponding to the shape of the bottom of the ink-chamber A. The mouth of the inkstand is in the center of the top, and consequently below the highest part of the chamber A. The distance, therefore, between the ink and the mouth D is slight and convenient. Hence it is not necessary or desirable to fill the chamber A.

When the chamber holds a moderate quantity of ink, or is less than half full, none of it will be spilled if the stand should be upset. The space in the chamber A above the mouth of the stand allows for the expansion of the fluid in winter, and thus prevents the shank from being broken by the ink freezing.

The base of the inkstand is the glass rim E. In the center of the space inclosed by said rim is the tapering projection *e* inclosing the cup B. The base of the stand is formed as shown, so as to save material. The center piece *e* extends down to the base of the stand and constitutes a central support; hence the breaking away of a portion of the rim E would not cause the stand to topple over.

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

The glass inkstand herein described, molded into form entire, with a conical body supported on a cylindrical flange, E, and a center leg, *e*, and with a flaring top, C, covering an ink space, A, flaring upward and outward under the top C, and terminating in a narrow-pointed recess, B, centrally arranged in the leg *e*, substantially as specified.

In testimony that I claim the above I have hereunto subscribed my name in the presence of two witnesses.

ALEXANDER W. BRINKERHOFF.

Witnesses:

A. KAIL,
GEO. G. BOWMAN.