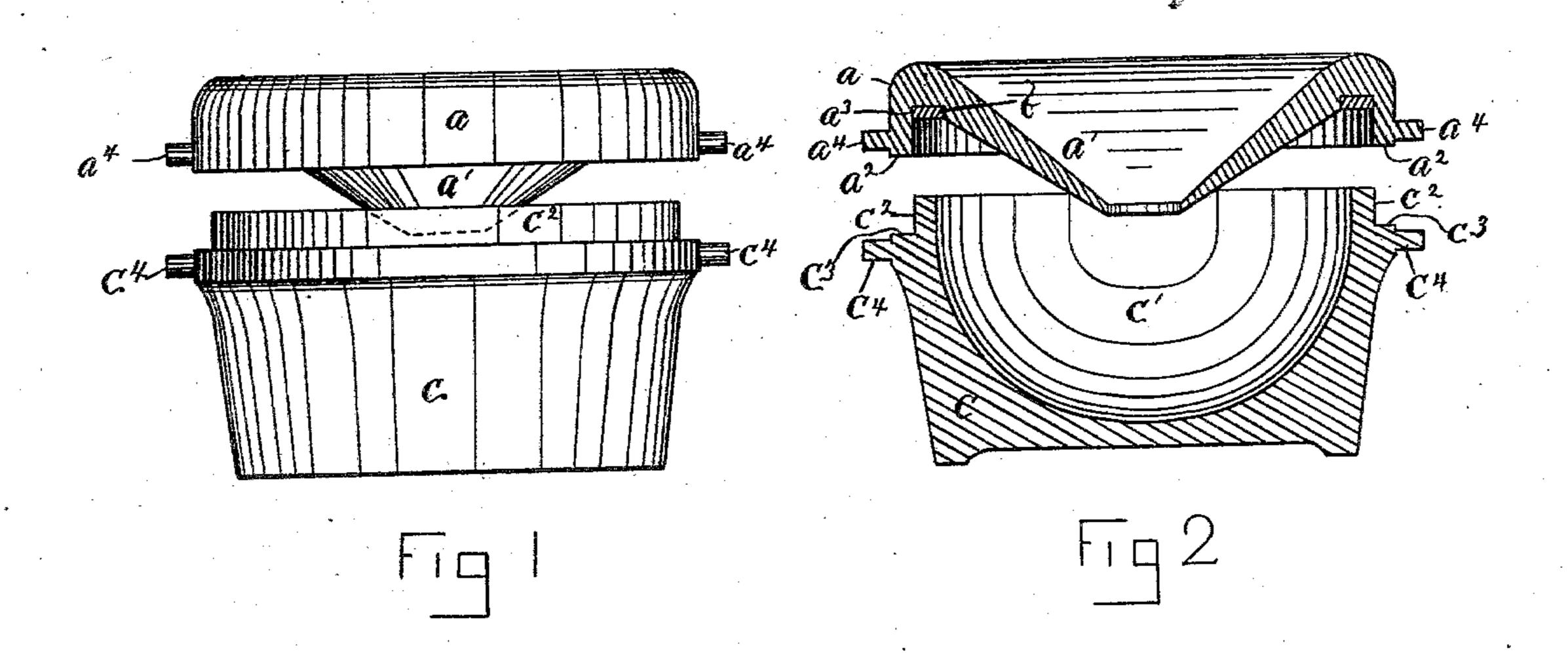
(No Model.)

A. CUTLER. INKSTAND.

No. 283,467.

Patented Aug. 21, 1883.



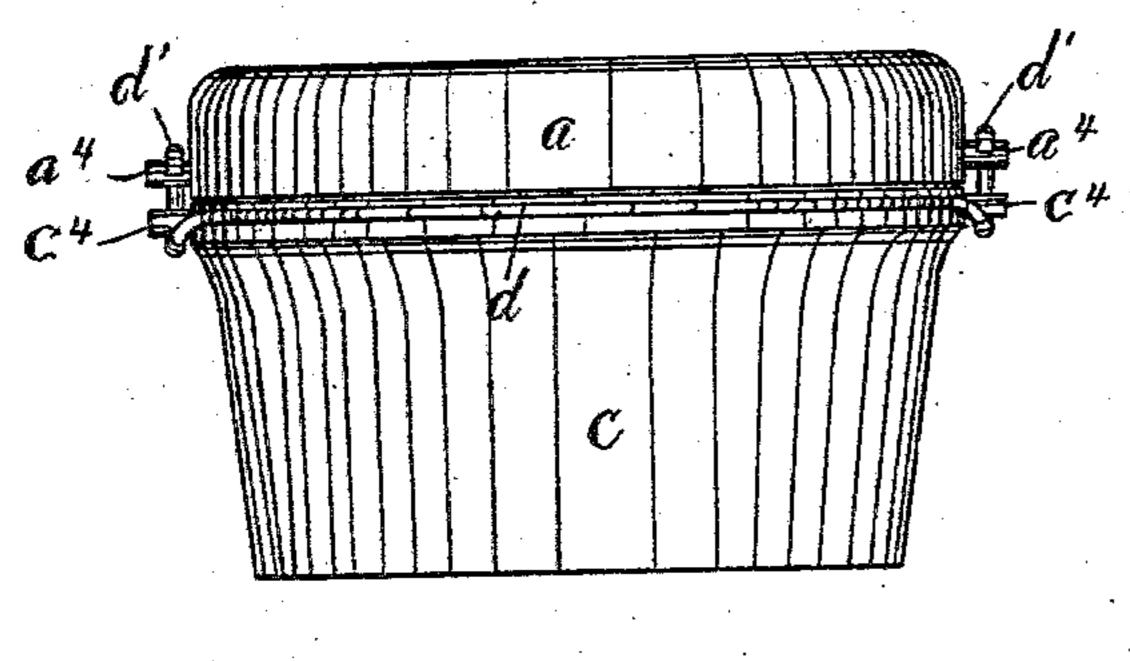


Fig Z

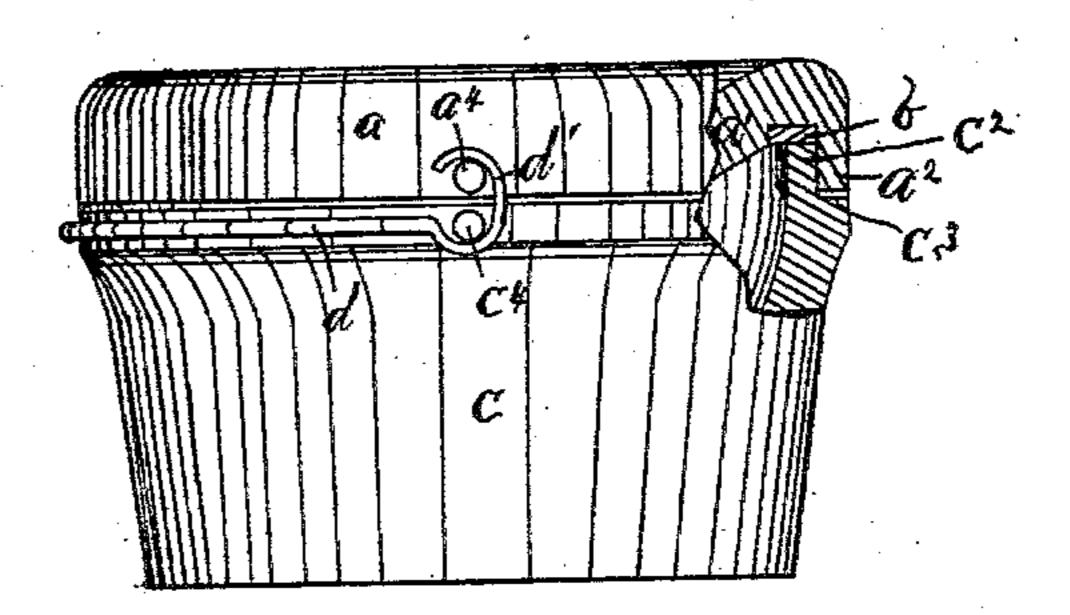


Fig 4

Witnesses: Otto Hoddick Marling Inventor

Honer Cutiler

By

WT Miller

Atty

United States Patent Office.

ABNER CUTLER, OF BUFFALO, NEW YORK, ASSIGNOR TO A. CUTLER & SON, OF SAME PLACE.

INKSTAND.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 283,467, dated August 21, 1883.

Application filed September 7, 1882. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, ABNER CUTLER, a citizen of the United States, residing at Buffalo, in the county of Erie and State of New York, 5 have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Inkstands; and I do hereby declare the following to be a full, clear, and exact description of the invention, such as will enable others skilled in the art to which it appertains 10 to make and use the same, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, and to letters or figures of reference marked thereon, which form a part of this specification.

My invention relates more particularly to 15 that class of inkstands which have downwardly-tapering or funnel-shaped openings for the insertion of the pen; and it consists in certain details of construction, which will be more fully hereinafter described and claimed.

In the drawings, Figure 1 is an elevation of my improved inkstand without the fastening device, the upper section being lifted a short distance above the lower section. Fig. 2 is a central vertical section of Fig. 1. Fig. 3 is an 25 elevation of the inkstand complete; and Fig. 4 is a side elevation of Fig. 3, with a portion shown in section.

Referring to the drawings, a is the upper section of the inkstand, which has the down-30 wardly-tapering or funnel-shaped opening a', as is common in inkstands of this class.

 a^2 is a wall or flange, within which fits a corresponding wall or flange upon the lower section. Between the top inner surface of this 35 wall or flange a^2 and the tapering portion a'is the circular recess a^3 , adapted to receive a washer, b, of rubber or other suitable material. at at are lugs or pins to be used in connection with corresponding lugs upon the lower sec-40 tion in securing the two sections together.

c is the lower section of the inkstand, which

contains the well c for the ink.

 c^2 is the flange or wall, which fits inside of the flange or wall a^2 of the upper section, a. 45 The upper surface of the wall c^2 is pressed tightly against the washer b when the inkstand is closed, and the lower surface of the wall a^2 rests upon the shoulder c^3 of section c.

 c^* c^* are fastening-lugs similar to the lugs a^* 50 at of section a. These lugs are placed diamet-

rically opposite each other upon each of the sections.

d is the fastening device, which consists of the bow-shaped spring, having at each end the spring hooks or clasps d'd'. The spring d ex- 55 tends half-way around the inkstand from one set of lugs to the other, and is made, preferably, of steel wire of sufficient elasticity to firmly hold the two sections of the inkstand together when in use, and also prevent the hooks or 60 clasps d'd' from becoming accidentally detached from the lugs.

To put the inkstand together the upper section, a, is placed upon the lower section, c, in such manner that the lugs a^4 a^4 will be imme- 65 diately over the lugs c^4 c^4 . One of the clasps d' of the fastening device d is then sprung over one set of the lugs, as clearly shown in Fig. 3, and the other clasp, d', is brought around to the other sets of lugs and there secured. The 70 elasticity of the clasps d' d' will hold the two sections of the inkstand tightly together, pressing the wall c^2 of section c against the rubber washer b, and the curve of the wire portion connecting the clasps d'd' together having been 75 made smaller than the curve of the outer surface of the inkstand, the spring action of this portion, when in place upon the inkstand, will serve as an additional security in preventing the lugs from becoming accidentally detached. 80 When it becomes necessary to detach the sections to cleanse the inkstand, the fastening device is easily removed, allowing the upper section to be taken off and the two parts readily cleaned.

The fastening device is so constructed that the portion between the end clasps, d' d', will lie snugly against the outer portion of the section c, just below the shoulder c. My improved inkstand is especially intended to be 90 used in connection with my improved pivoted bracket for which Letters Patent No. 262,009 were granted me August 1, 1882.

It is equally well adapted to be placed in a recess in the top of a desk or table or to rest 95 upon the surface thereof. My improved inkstand is preferably constructed of glass, the sections being easily molded therefrom. Hard rubber, metal, or other analogous material might, however, be employed.

I claim—

1. In an inkstand, the combination, with the upper section, a, having the downwardly-tapering or funnel-shaped opening a', the flange or wall a^2 , the recess a^3 , and the fastening-lugs a^4 a^4 , of the lower section, c, having the inkwell c', the flange or wall c^2 , the shoulder c^3 , and the fastening-lugs c^4 c^4 , the two sections being removably secured together at the fastening-lugs by any suitable fastening device, substantially as shown and described.

2. In an inkstand, in combination, the upper section, a, having the opening a', the flange

 a^2 , the recess a^3 , and lugs a^4 a^4 , the washer b, the lower section, c, having the well c', the 15 flange c^2 , the shoulder c^3 , and lugs c^4 c^4 , and the fastening device d, having the end loops or clasps, d' d', all substantially as shown and described, and for the purpose stated.

Intestimony whereof I have signed my name 20 to this specification in the presence of two sub-

scribing witnesses.

ABNER CUTLER.

Witnesses:

PETER EGLOFF, W. T. MILLER.