(No Model.)

J. S. ROSS.

INKSTAND.

No. 379,247. Patented Mar. 13, 1888.

Fig. 1.

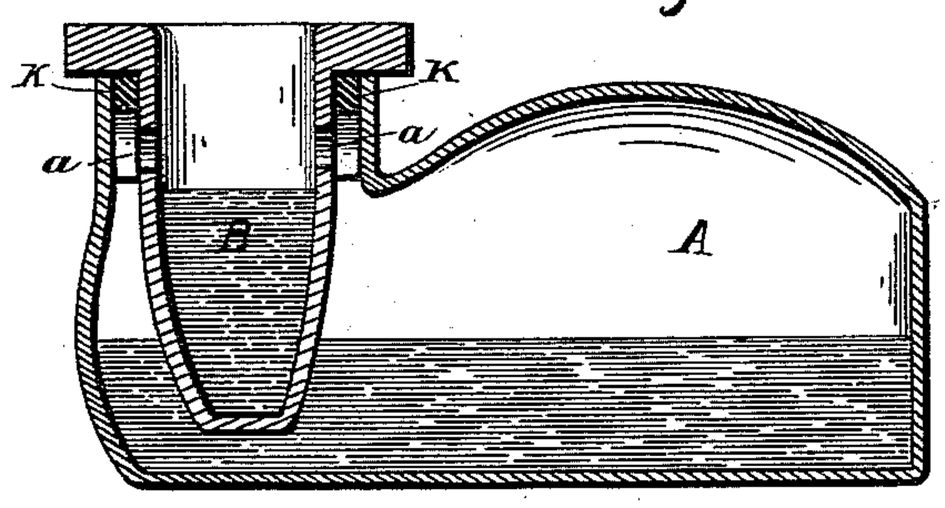


Fig. 2

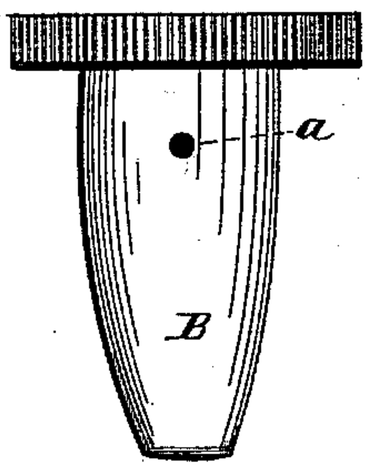
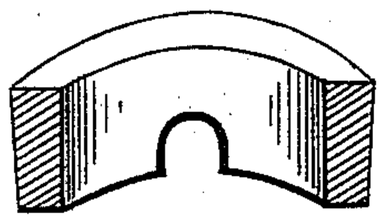


Fig. 3.



Witnesses.
G. E. Ross.
H. A. Ross,

Jasper S. Ross.
Inventor.

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

JASPER S. ROSS, OF GENEVA, OHIO.

INKSTAND.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 379,247, dated March 13, 1888.

Application filed April 8, 1887. Serial No. 234,118. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, JASPER S. ROSS, a citizen of the United States, residing at Geneva, in the county of Ashtabula and State of Ohio, have invented a new and useful form of Inkstand, of which the following is a specification, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, in which—

Figure 1 is a longitudinal vertical section of my device; Fig. 2, a view of the cup; and Fig. 3, a section of the collar, showing one of the recesses.

Five desirable features in an inkstand are these: protection against accidental spilling, diminished evaporation, a good depth of ink for the pen, maintaining the ink near to the top or mouth of the vessel into which the pen is dipped, and keeping that portion of ink into which the pen is dipped free from sediment. An examination of the construction herein set forth will show that it achieves in a good degree all these ends.

The inkstand consists of two vessels, the larger, (marked A, Fig. 1,) designed to hold the main supply of ink, and which will in this specification be called the "reservoir," the smaller, B, Fig. 2, to hold the supply for immediate use, and which will be called the "cup." The special form for the reservoir and also the cup, being formed so that the upper portion has its opposite sides parallel, are not claimed here, but are the subject of another application, No. 243,963, filed July 11, 1887. Two orifices, *a a*, are formed in opposite sides of the cup at such distance above its bottom as will allow sufficient depth for the pen. The cup has a close bottom. The cup is set into the mouth of the reservoir and is maintained there by a collar, *k k*, made of rubber, cork, or some analogous substance, which collar, surrounding the upper part of the cup, forms between the cup and the throat of the reservoir a packing impervious to ordinary fluids. The collar is formed with two indentations or recesses in opposite sides of its lower edge to correspond with the two orifices in the sides of the cup. Fig. 3 shows a section of the collar with one recess.

Let the cup be set in the mouth of the reservoir, the recesses in the collar being made to range lengthwise with the reservoir, and the orifices in the sides of the cup being made to coincide with the recesses in the collar. If, now, the inkstand be tipped toward the end which holds the cup, ink will flow from the reservoir into the cup through the orifice in the cup which is then the lower, and a corresponding quantity of air will enter the reservoir through the other orifice. When the inkstand is righted, the cup will retain a quantity of ink. When the supply of ink is low in the reservoir and it is necessary to tip the inkstand far in order to replenish the cup, a stopper may be placed in the mouth of the cup during the tipping process to prevent the ink flowing on out of the cup. If desired, the ink may also be emptied from the cup back into the reservoir by tipping the inkstand in the opposite direction. If when the cup is replenished it be turned in the collar, the side orifices, leaving the recesses in the collar, will be made to open against the inner face of the collar, and thus all communication between the cup and reservoir is closed and the main supply of ink in the reservoir is effectually protected against spilling and against evaporation; also, although the supply of ink in the reservoir may be low, a good depth of ink for the pen may be secured in the cup, and the ink is so elevated toward the mouth of the cup as to be within easy access for the pen. Lastly, if the tipping be done with care, the precipitated sediment will remain on the bottom of the reservoir and only the purer ink will flow into the cup, and should some sediment accumulate in the cup the cup may be detached and cleansed. This construction may also be used for perfumery, medicines, and other liquids.

I am aware that constructions resembling this have been made, especially the one described in Letters Patent granted the present applicant, No. 308,100, bearing date November 18, 1884. My claim for improvement is therefore based on forming the collar with recesses, which, in the manner described, provides for closing communication between the cup and the reservoir.

I therefore claim—

In an inkstand, the combination of a reservoir, an independent ink-cup depending therein, and a collar adjusting the one to the other, said cup having a close bottom and orifices formed in its sides, and said collar having recesses formed in its lower edge, all substantially as and for the purposes set forth.

JASPER S. ROSS.

Witnesses:
G. E. ROSS,
F. A. ROSS.