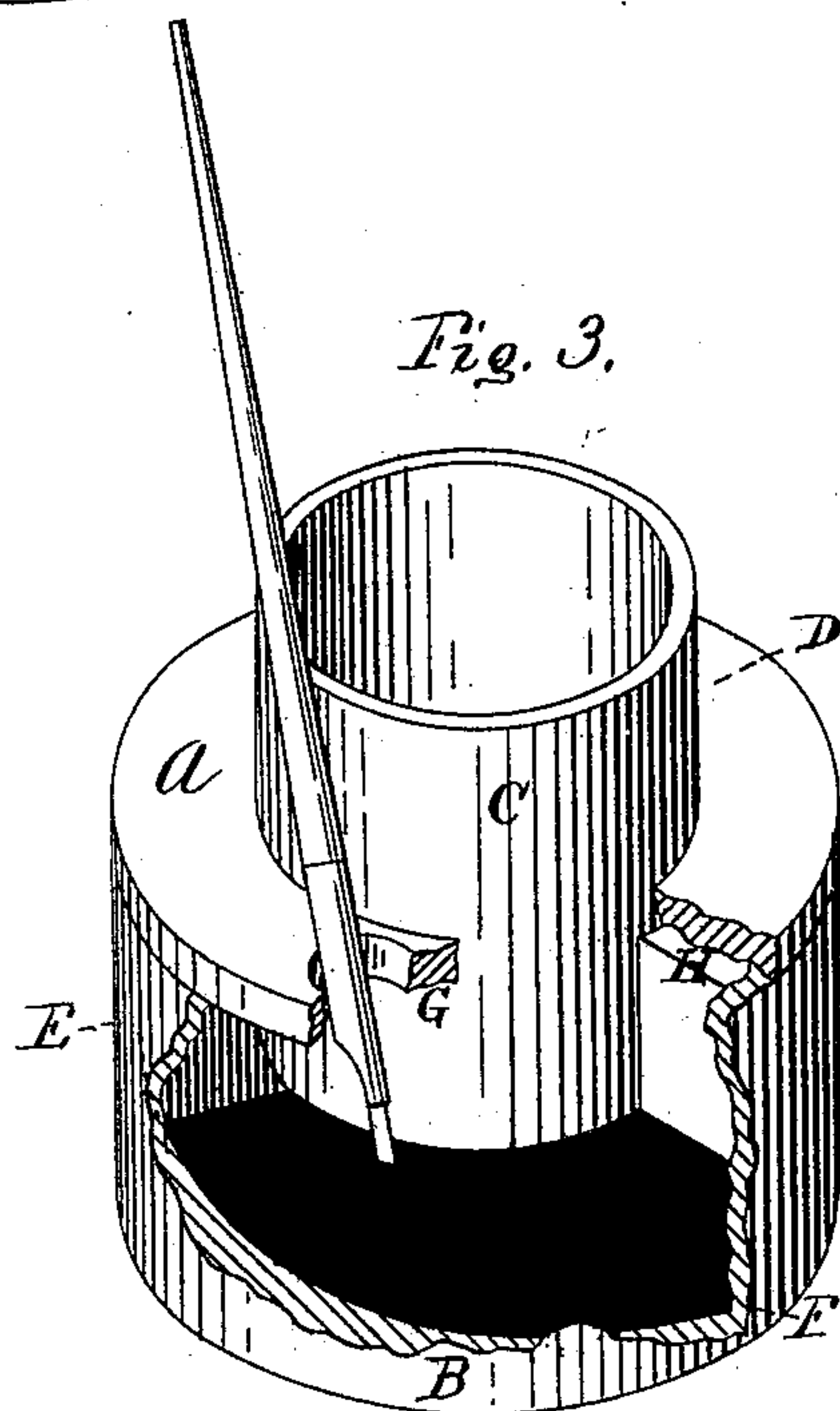
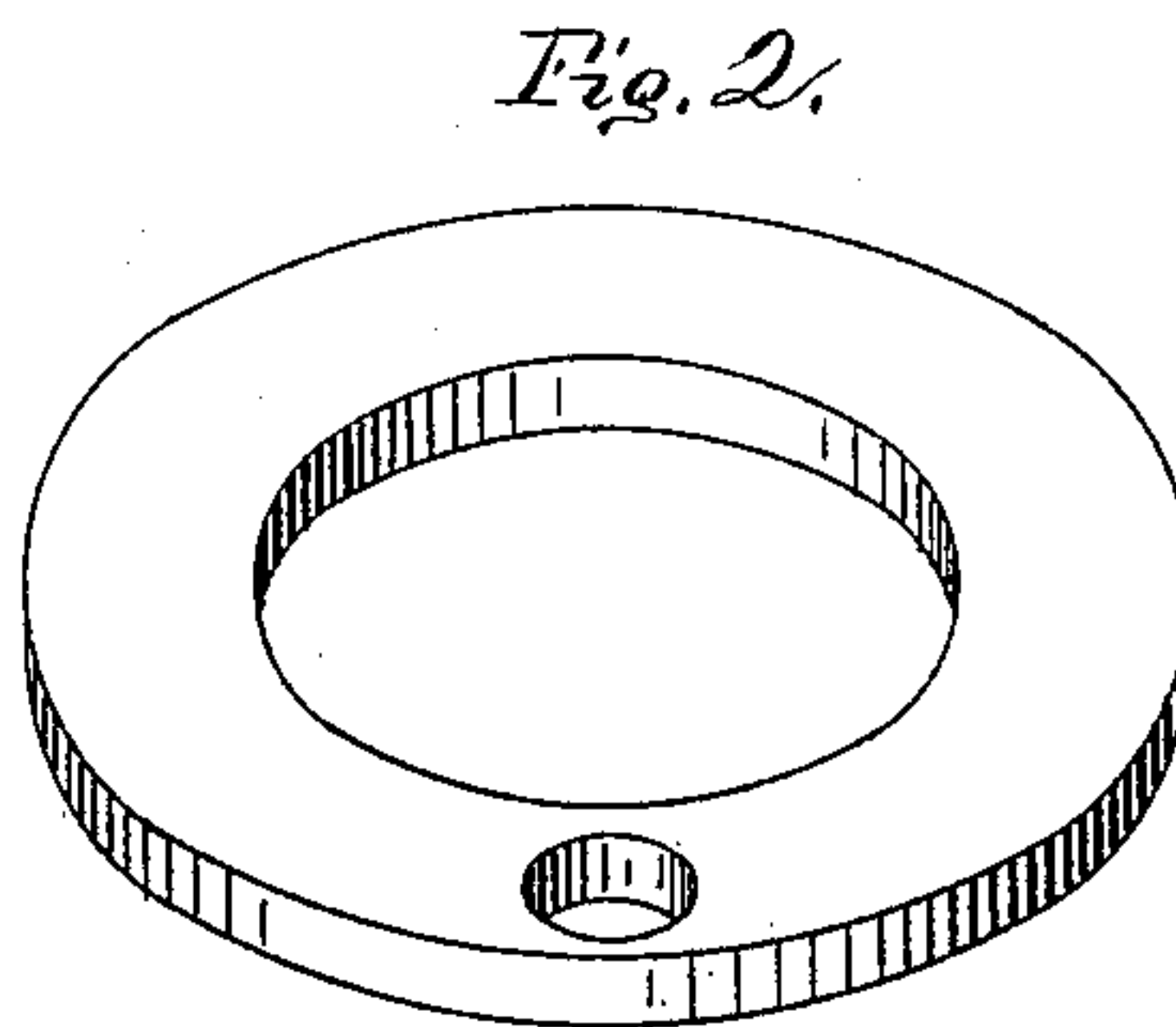
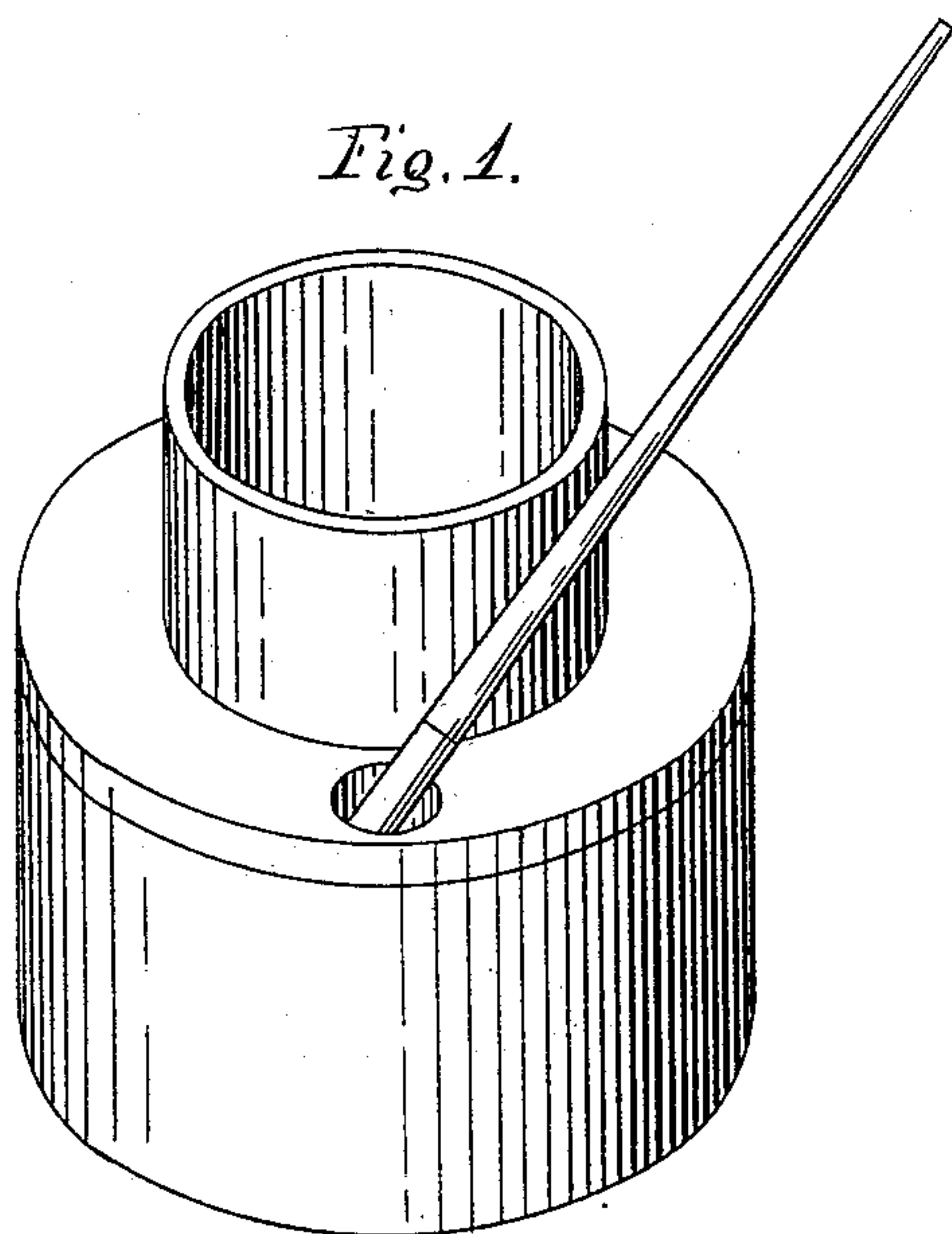


(No Model.)

A. P. PICHEREAU.
INK OR OTHER FLUID STAND.

No. 379,906.

Patented Mar. 20, 1888.



Witnesses:
J. M. Lamoreux.
Ernest Prentice.

Inventor:
Asahel P. Pichereau,
per se.

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

ASAHEL P. PICHEREAU, OF GALESBURG, ILLINOIS.

INK OR OTHER FLUID STAND.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 379,906, dated March 20, 1888.

Application filed October 24, 1887. Serial No. 253,922. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, ASAHEL P. PICHEREAU, a citizen of the United States, residing at Galesburg, in the county of Knox and State of Illinois, have invented a new and useful Ink or Fluid Stand, of which the following is a specification.

In the following specification of this new and useful ink or fluid stand I will endeavor to clearly set forth the manner of using and method of constructing my late invention, and clearly define my claim.

The scribe and accountant has always been more or less bothered by using the old-fashioned ink or fluid stand on account of the inequality of the ink or fluid that would cling to his pen when dipped into the stand through the pen-hole. My invention is to do away with this inequality, and cause the amount of ink or fluid that clings to the pen to be about the same quantity at each and every dipping, if the scribe so desires.

The cause that led to my contrivance of this my invention was my practice of having in the ink or fluid stand I used never more than one-half inch deep of ink or fluid. By this practice I could always dip my pen down lightly against the bottom of the stand and always have cling to it the desired quantity of the ink or fluid.

In this my invention the pen-hole is so arranged in a sliding cover that, on account of the inclined bottom of the ink or fluid reservoir or trough, the pen, by moving the sliding lid, can be dipped through the pen-hole, so that it will, before reaching the bottom, enter the ink or fluid to the depth of one-half inch or less to one whole inch or more. As the ink or fluid in the reservoir or trough lowers, in order to get the uniform amount of the liquid on the pen, the cover must be moved around so that the pen-hole is directly above a deeper part of the reservoir or trough.

The reservoir or trough for holding the supply of ink or fluid in this my invention is constructed so as to hold quite a quantity of the liquid, and so saves the person using it the bother of frequently replenishing it.

This my ink or fluid stand will doubtless be made of glass, but may be made of other material. The stand proper will be in two parts—

the cover and the base. The cover will have a few projections from its top, which will enable the person using the stand to more readily handle said cover by moving it about on the base by means of these projections. These projections will be placed so as to serve as supports for the pen-holder when it is not in use.

Figure I of the drawings represents my ink or fluid stand with cover on and pen-holder projecting from the pen-hole. Fig. II is to represent the cover of my ink or fluid stand, showing two holes—one the pen-hole and the other the cup or cylinder hole, through which the cup or cylinder passes when placed over the base. Fig. III of the drawings shows my ink or fluid stand as in use with an outside piece broken off, so that the inner construction can be better shown and explained. In this figure I had the cover A resting on top of base B and encircling cup or cylinder C.

The principal idea of the invention is the adjustments of the pen-hole G in cover A over the gradually-deepening ink or fluid reservoir or trough, which lies outside of and nearly encircles cup or cylinder C. These adjustments are brought about by moving cover A about cup or cylinder C, so that pen-hole G will be over a deep or shallow part of reservoir or trough about C, the bottom of said reservoir or trough being represented by the spiral curve extending about cup or cylinder C in the line D E F.

While using this ink or fluid stand the proper location of the pen-hole depends both on the amount of ink or fluid the writer or accountant desires to have on his pen and the quantity of ink or fluid there is in the reservoir or trough. When the person using this stand wishes to close it, he must move cover A around so that pen-hole G will be over bench or open space H.

This ink or fluid stand, as may be seen, can be easily washed or cleaned, for with cover A removed every part of it can be reached.

In the construction of this my invention cup or cylinder C is to serve as a holder for the pen-holder when it is empty or has small shot in it. Said cup or cylinder can also be used as a holder for pen-wipers, as a cloth or sponge. I wish to note here, also, that in the construction of this my invention, when the occasion

calls for or circumstances demand, cup or cylinder C may be open from top to bottom, and, if desired, a cup made of glass or other material, with a rim about its top, may be set inside cup or cylinder C and the shot or sponge, &c., placed in it. By so constructing this ink or fluid stand the cup that holds said sponge, &c., can be more easily cleaned and its contents changed with less trouble; and, further, as to constructing my ink or fluid stand, I can say that Fig. III represents the several parts about as I wish to represent them in the real stand; but each part may be varied in its proportion, &c.—that is, for example, reservoir or trough for holding the ink or fluid that extends nearly around cup or cylinder C may have its bottom more or less inclined, may be larger or smaller, and so with other parts of said invention. Each and every one can be

made larger or smaller, &c., as the occasion requires.

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

An ink or fluid stand with an ink-reservoir nearly or quite encircling a central tube or cup, the bottom of said ink-reservoir extending around said central tube or cup in a spiral curve, so that said ink-reservoir gradually becomes deeper as measurements are taken around down said spiral curved bottom, provided with a sliding cover which has for its axis said central tube or cup, and through which cover is a pen or dipping hole, substantially as described.

ASAHEL P. PICHEREAU.

Witnesses:

J. M. LAMOREUX,
ERNEST A. PRENTICE.