

(No Model.)

A. P. PICHEREAU.
INKSTAND.

No. 417,082.

Patented Dec. 10, 1889.

Fig. 2

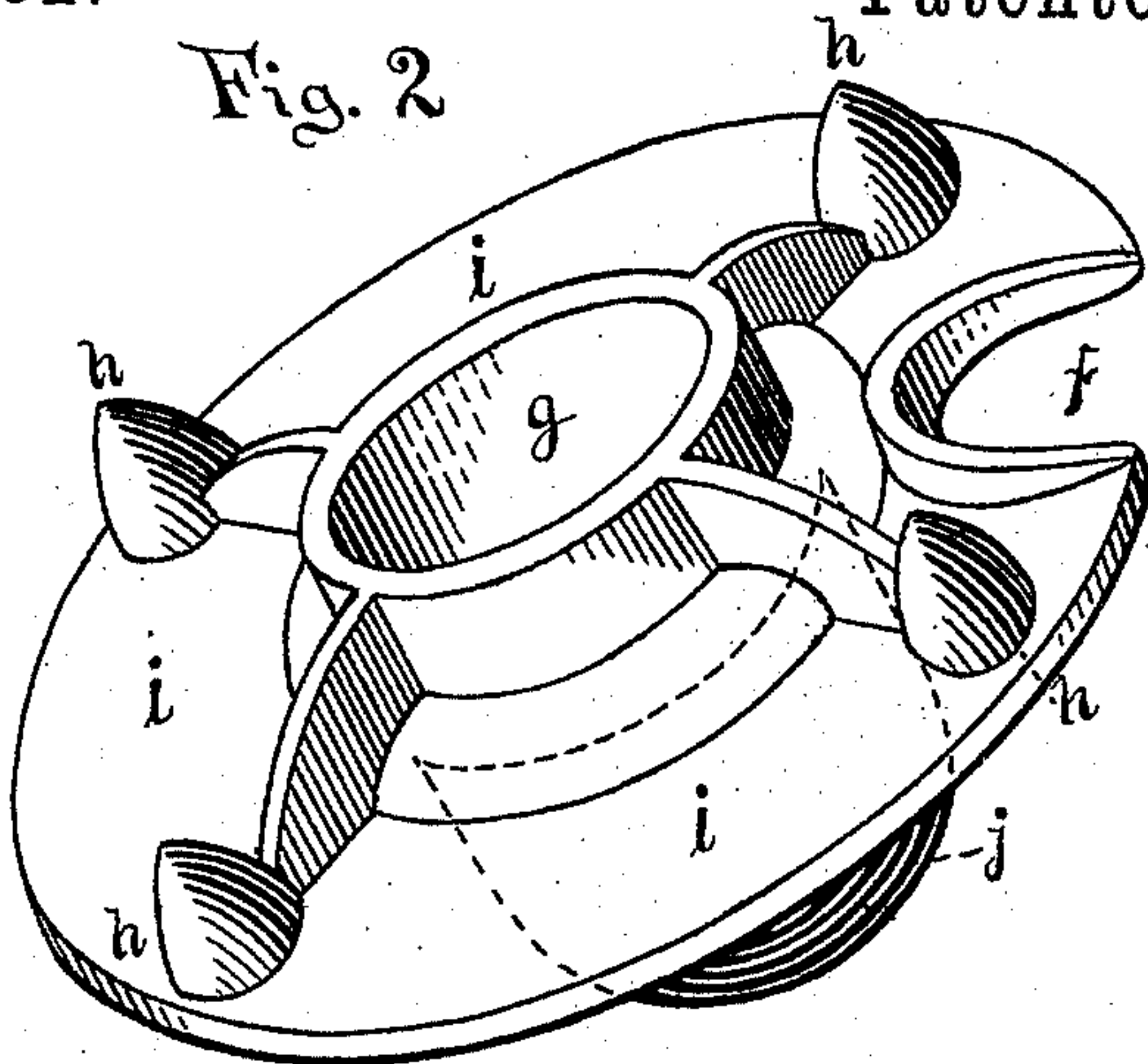
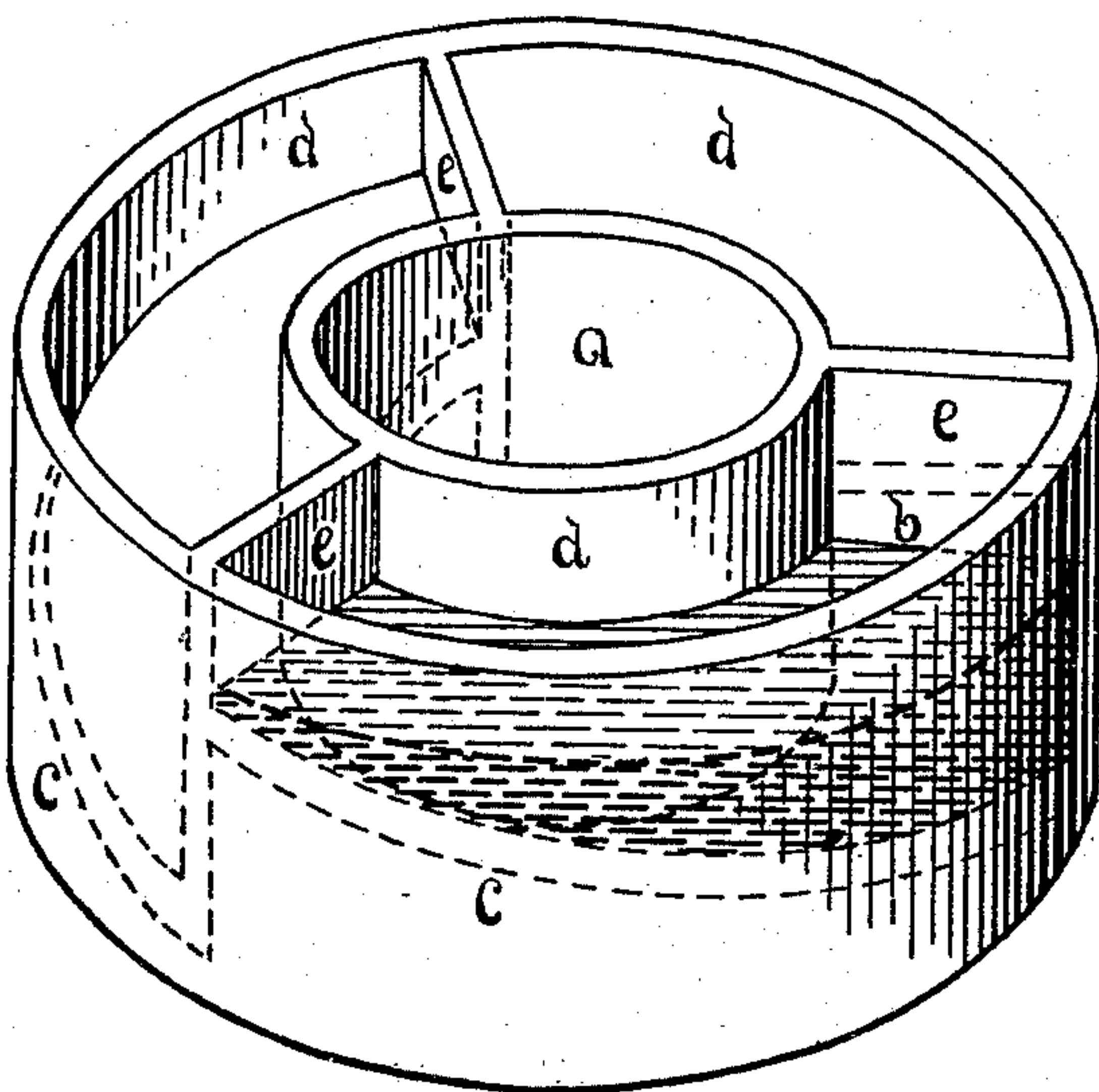


Fig. 1



Witnesses:

Frank L. Andrews, Asahel P. Pichereau,
J. A. Barrett.

Inventor.

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

ASAHEL P. PICHEREAU, OF GALESBURG, ILLINOIS.

INKSTAND.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 417,082, dated December 10, 1889.

Application filed September 10, 1889. Serial No. 323,564. (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 certain new and valuable Improvements in Inkstands, of which the following is a specification.

I am well aware that many contrivances and combinations have been invented for the purpose of improving on the old ways of building inkstands, and my own invention, patented March 20, 1888, No. 379,906, is at present fresh in mind, it having in it the leading principles that will be set forth and appear in this specification; but as I have spent much labor and money experimenting, developing, and bringing into practical use the aforesaid patent, during which time I have added and brought into practical working order several improvements on the aforesaid patent, therefore, in order that I may secure unto myself what is rightfully due me, I apply for Letters Patent, and ask that the same be granted on my new and useful improvements.

The new and useful improvements in my invention are the several inclined-bottom ink-troughs about a central cup, which central cup is made much lower than in my patent of 1888 aforesaid, and is to be the receptacle into which the lower part of the sponge-cup is to fit, while a rim about said sponge-cup covers said ink-troughs and a slot in the outer edge of said rim provides a dipping-hole, said rim resting on the top of said troughs, while the lower part of said sponge-cup, fitting as an axle into said central cup, which is surrounded by the aforesaid troughs, can be moved around on said troughs, so that the said slot may be over any trough or any part of a trough. In the left end of a trough the ink may be shallow and in the right deep, caused by the inclined bottom, and such being the condition the writer may acquire the habit of touching the pen on the bottom of the ink-trough when dipping the pen, and by placing said slot above the required depth at every dipping he may get just the required amount of fluid.

In my improvements in inkstands, No. 379,906, March 20, 1888, above mentioned, I

used but one ink-trough to illustrate the inclined-bottom ink-trough principle, with a revolving sliding cover. In said revolving sliding cover I used a hole in its rim for the dipping-hole instead of a slot, as I do in my improvements as illustrated by the accompanying drawings. The hole in said rim has proven to be in almost every event too small, for when the pen with very thin ink would be rubbed against its sides it would cause much ink to adhere to said sides, and it would then find its way to and about its rim-covering and make a bad daubing mess underneath. The slot is large in said rim and so as to prevent the ink from rubbing off the pen when dipped.

Although I used but one ink-trough in the aforesaid improvements in inkstands of the year 1888, yet, as I find by experiment that the bottom part of my inkstand can be more easily made of glass with several troughs, and as it is probably more useful when so made, I have concluded that it is best to construct these bottoms with these several troughs, and if the person using the stand only wishes but one kind of ink he may place in the other troughs some small articles, as pens, stamps, or pins, and when the inkstand is not in use and any trough does not contain ink the dipping-hole slot should be placed above such a trough. In this my late construction of the cover and sponge-cup of my improvements in inkstands I have made them out of glass, and have combined the sponge-cup, ink-trough, cover, &c., so that the whole is molded and fashioned into but one piece of glass. This makes the cost less in manufacturing, and also affords a really better cover for the ink-troughs, and makes the sponge-cup more convenient and useful. By experimenting I have come to the conclusion that it is better to construct both parts—bottom and combination-cover of this my improvement in inkstands—out of crystal flint glass, although other material may be used and can be used. The bottom, although hard to form, can be wrought by the molder into one piece of glass, and as there is no corroding, rusting, &c., when the entire inkstand, both bottom and combination-cover, is constructed of glass, and as that material seems

to be both best and cheapest, it has been most used in the construction of this my late invention and improvements in inkstands. The slot in the outer part of the rim-cover is
 5 to be so constructed as to have about its upper border a collar, so as to be a guide to the pen, and so prevent ink from accumulating on top of the cover, caused by a careless use of the pen about the dipping-hole.

10 In the accompanying drawings, Figure 1 represents the bottom, and Fig. 2 the combination cover, of my invention and improvements in inkstands.

Letter *a*, Fig. 1, is at the opening of the
 15 central cup, and about it are shown three ink-troughs *d d d*, in one of which troughs below *b* is shown a quantity of ink. Partitions *e e e* represent divisions between said three ink-troughs, while *c c* show the incline of the bot-
 20 toms of these troughs.

In Fig. 2, letter *g* represents the opening of the sponge-cup, while *j* shows its lower and outer side. *f* designates the dipping-hole slot in the outer rim of the cover, while *i i i* show
 25 the part of the cover that is to cover the ink in the ink-troughs *d d d*, Fig. 1.

Letters *h h h h*, Fig. 2, indicate the cones of a pen-holder rack on the combined cover. It is made by joining the said cones to the
 30 upper part of the sponge-cup by what may be called "braces," affording support for the pen-holder when it is placed on these braces behind two of the cones.

In using this improved inkstand place the
 35 combination-cover, Fig. 2, over on the bottom, Fig. 1, so that the lower part *j* of the sponge-cup will fit into cup *a*, and so that that part of the cover *i i i* will fit close down on the upper part of cup *a*, partitions *e e e*,
 40 and ink-troughs *d d d* of Fig. 1. Having so placed the combination-cover, it will easily be discovered that the lower part *j* of sponge-cup *g*, Fig. 2, fits like an axle in cup *a*, Fig. 1, and consequently that slot *f*, Fig. 2, can be
 45 moved about over the tops of these circular ink-troughs *d d d*, Fig. 1, with great ease, the pen-holder rack-cones *h h h h*, Fig. 2,

affording good leverage points for the moving around of the outer rim of this combination-cover.

I wish to note here that I do not fix on any certain size for my improved inkstand or any of its parts, nor do I fix on the number of inclined-bottom ink-troughs about the central cup. The different parts or the whole stand
 55 may be constructed according to the requirements and necessities of the case. It may be also well to note that the inclination of the bottoms of the ink-troughs may be much or may be but little, as the requirements of the
 60 case demand.

I do not claim in this my improvements in inkstands an inclined-bottom ink-trough nearly or quite surrounding a central cup, for that was anticipated in my patent of March
 65 20, 1888, aforesaid; but what I can clearly claim is the lowering of said central cup, so that the combination-cover that I have provided can be fitted onto and into the aforesaid central cup and its encircling ink trough or troughs,
 70 as I have explained. As to the combination-cover; I do not claim a sponge-cup fitting into the central cup that is nearly encircled by an inclined-bottom ink-trough; nor do I claim a rim-covering with a dipping-hole through it
 75 that can be easily moved about over the top of said ink-trough and around the central cup of the bottom part of the inkstand; nor do I claim a pen-holder rack unconnected with the sponge-cup, for such improvements
 80 were anticipated in my improvements in inkstands of March 20, 1888, aforesaid; but

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

85 The inkstand-cover having the pen-holder rack and sponge-cup, as described, connected thereto, in combination with the cup *a*, encircled with the inclined troughs, as and for the purpose set forth.

ASAHEL P. PICHEREAU.

Witnesses:

FRANK L. ANDREWS,
 J. A. BARNETT.