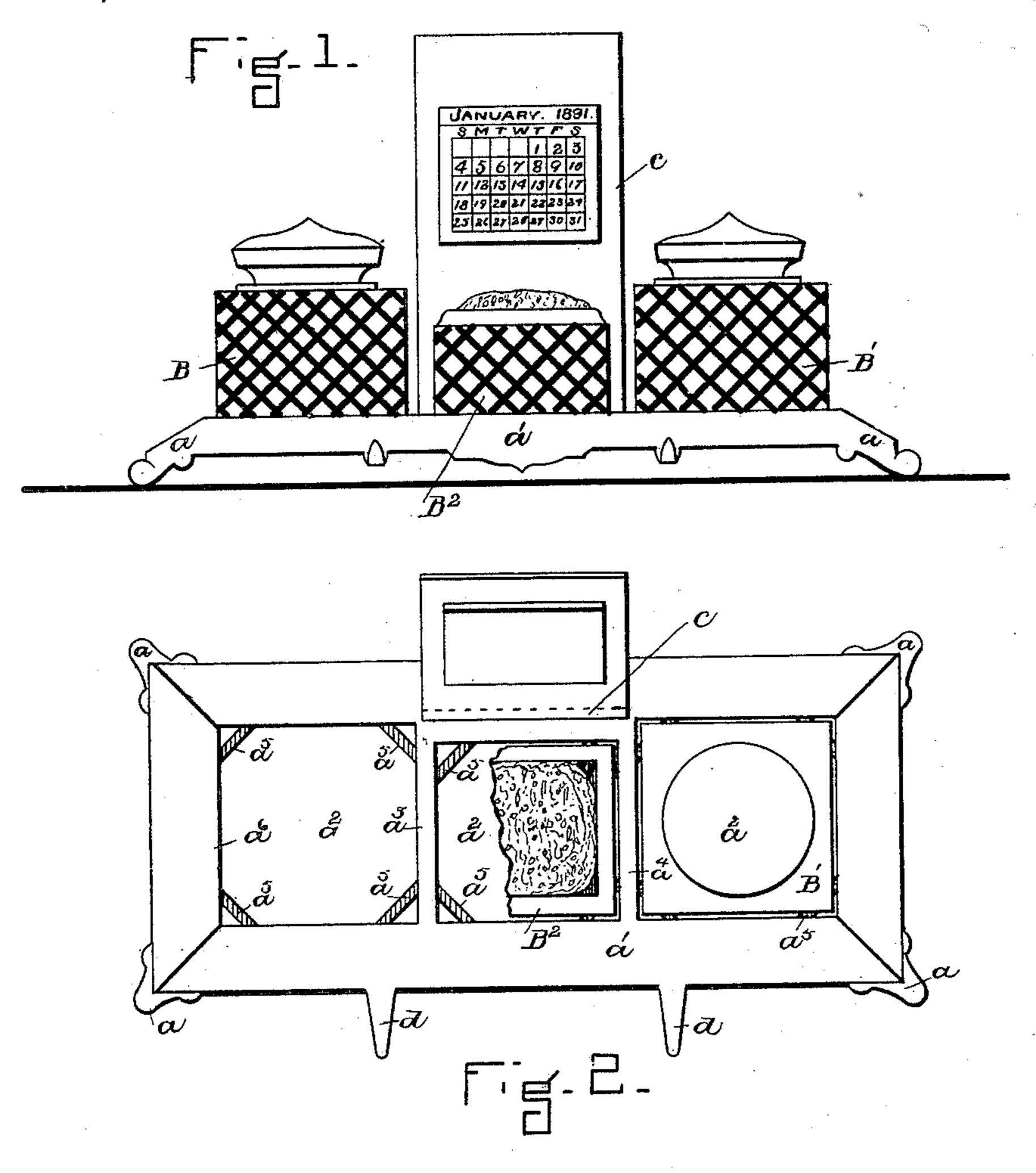
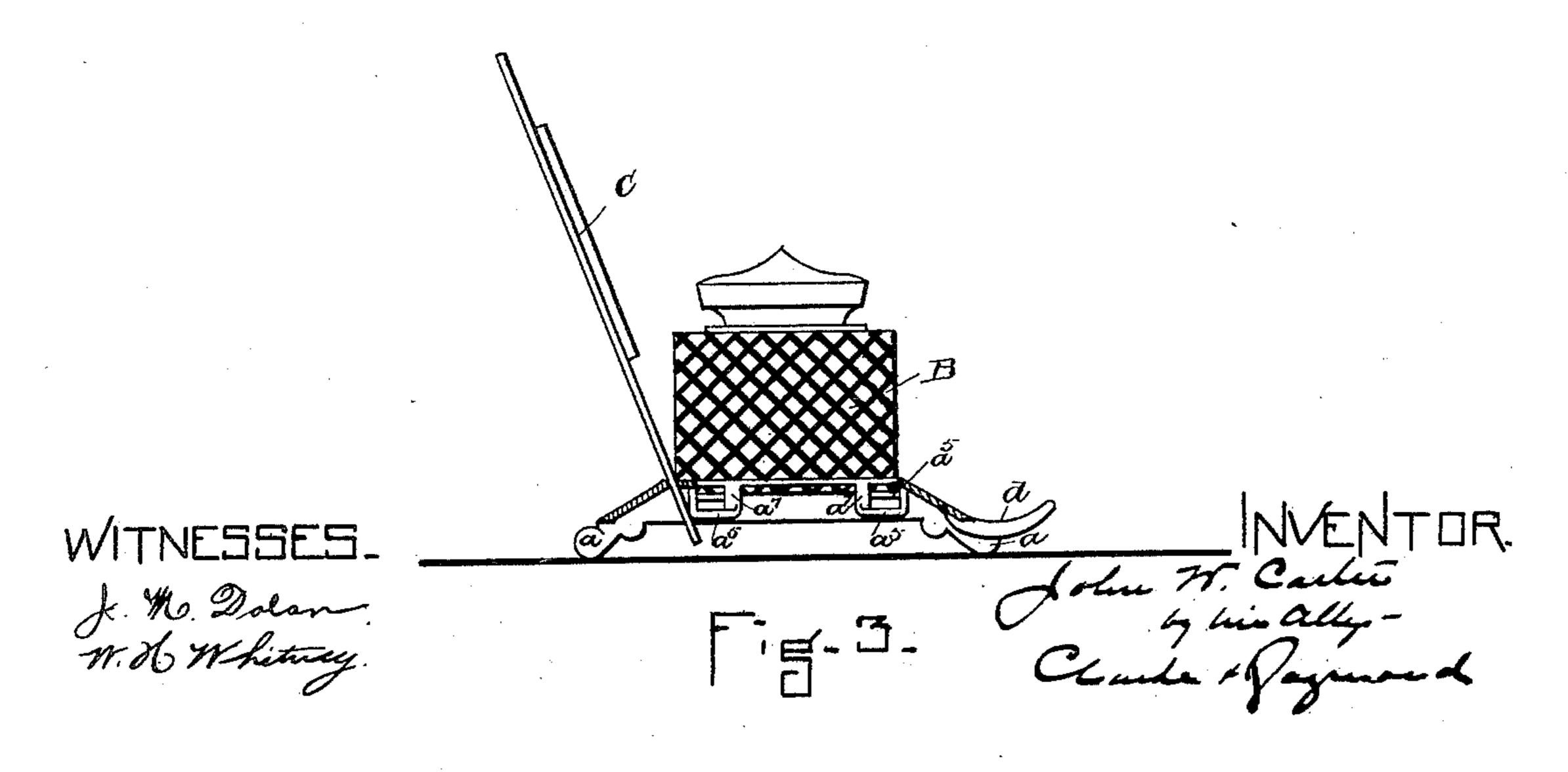
(No Model.)

J. W. CARTER. INKSTAND.

No. 462,856.

Patented Nov. 10, 1891.





THE NORRIS PETERS CO., PHOTO-LITHO., WASHINGTON, D. C.

United States Patent Office.

JOHN W. CARTER, OF NEWTON, MASSACHUSETTS.

INKSTAND.

3PECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 462,856, dated November 10, 1891.

Application filed January 30, 1891. Serial No. 379,614. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, John W. Carter, a citizen of the United States, residing at Newton, in the county of Middlesex and State of 5 Massachusetts, have invented a new and useful Improvement in Inkstands, of which the following is a full, clear, and exact description, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, forming a part of this specification,

10 in explaining its nature.

It is desirable that the metal base or section of an inkstand have means for holding a calendar or card; also, that it be cheaply constructed to hold the ink and other stands 15 or vessels which may be used with it. To accomplish this end I have formed a metal base which is provided with openings of a size to receive the ink and other bottles or vessels to separate them from each other and prezo vent them from being moved laterally therein, which openings extend through the base and integral cross-bars extending diagonally across the corners of each opening, but let down or suspended from the metal about the 25 same. I have also formed in the base, preferably in the back side thereof, a slit which is adapted to receive and hold a removable calendar or other card.

Referring to the drawings, Figure 1 is a 30 view in front elevation of my improvement. Fig. 2 is a view, principally in plan view thereof, one of the inkstands being removed and a portion of the sponge-cup being broken out. Fig. 3 is a view partly in section and

35 partly in side elevation thereof.

A is the metal base of the inkstand. It has the legs a at each corner, the continuous border a', the openings a^2 , which extend through the base, the cross or separating bars 40 $a^3 a^4$, and the cross-bars a^5 , which extend across the corner of each opening, but below the upper surface a^6 of the base. These crossbars are integral with the rest of the base. The end openings a^2 are adapted to receive 45 and hold inkstands or vessels BB' and the central opening the sponge-cup B². The inkstands and sponge-cup are of a size to let into the openings, and their corners rest upon the respective cross-bars. The corner 50 cross-bars of the central opening are preferably lower than the corner cross-bars of the end openings, the cross-bars of this opening I described.

being suspended by vertical arms a^7 . This permits the sponge-cup, which is of less height than the inkstands, to be placed in the base, 55 so as not to obscure the calendar or card C, which preferably is located behind it. To hold this calendar or card to the base in a manner to permit it to be easily secured thereto and easily removed, I have formed in the 60 back border of the base a long slit or opening c, of a suitable length and width for receiving the lower end of a stiff card or support. By arranging the inkstands in the openings at each end of the base and by mak- 65 ing the sponge-cup of less height than the inkstands and holding it in a lower position in the base I am enabled to locate the calendar or card as above specified, and so that almost its entire front surface can be utilized 70 for the calendar, advertising, or other purposes. There are cast with the front border of the base two arms d, having concave upper surfaces for holding pen-holders. It will be observed that the rear downward-extend- 75 ing arms a^7 of the sponge-holder cross-bars serve also to maintain the calendar or other card C in an erect position, as they present a surface against which the card bears. (See Fig. 3.)

It will be understood, of course, that the base may be made of wood, glass, metal, or of any other suitable material; also, that the recess or slot in the base is adapted to receive and hold anything at all analogous to a stiff 85 card or support, whether used for sustaining a calendar or other thing or for advertising

or for any other similar purpose.

It will be understood that very nearly the same effect as to sustaining the card or sup- 90 port in an inclined position would be obtained by the locating of an arm or lug above and back of the slot, instead of below and in front of it.

Having thus fully described my invention, 95 I claim and desire to secure by Letters Patent of the United States—

1. An inkstand having a base A, openings a^2 , corner cross - bars a^5 , ink - vessels B B', sponge-cup B², placed between the inkstands 100 and held lower than them, the base having a slot behind the sponge-cup for receiving a stiff card or support, as and for the purposes

2. An inkstand comprising a base for supporting one or more ink-vessels and provided with a slot in its back or rear portion, the ink-vessel or vessels, and an exhibiting card 5 or support to enter said slot, as and for the purposes described.

3. An inkstand having a base for supporting one or more ink-vessels and provided with a slot in its back or rear portion, and a

downward-extending arm or arms in front of 10 said slot, and an exhibiting-card to enter said slot and bear against the said arm or arms, as and for the purposes described.

JOHN W. CARTER.

Witnesses:

F. F. RAYMOND, 2d.

J. M. DOLAN.