

(No Model.)

P. W. SALIAS.
INKSTAND.

No. 477,707.

Patented June 28, 1892.

Fig: 1.

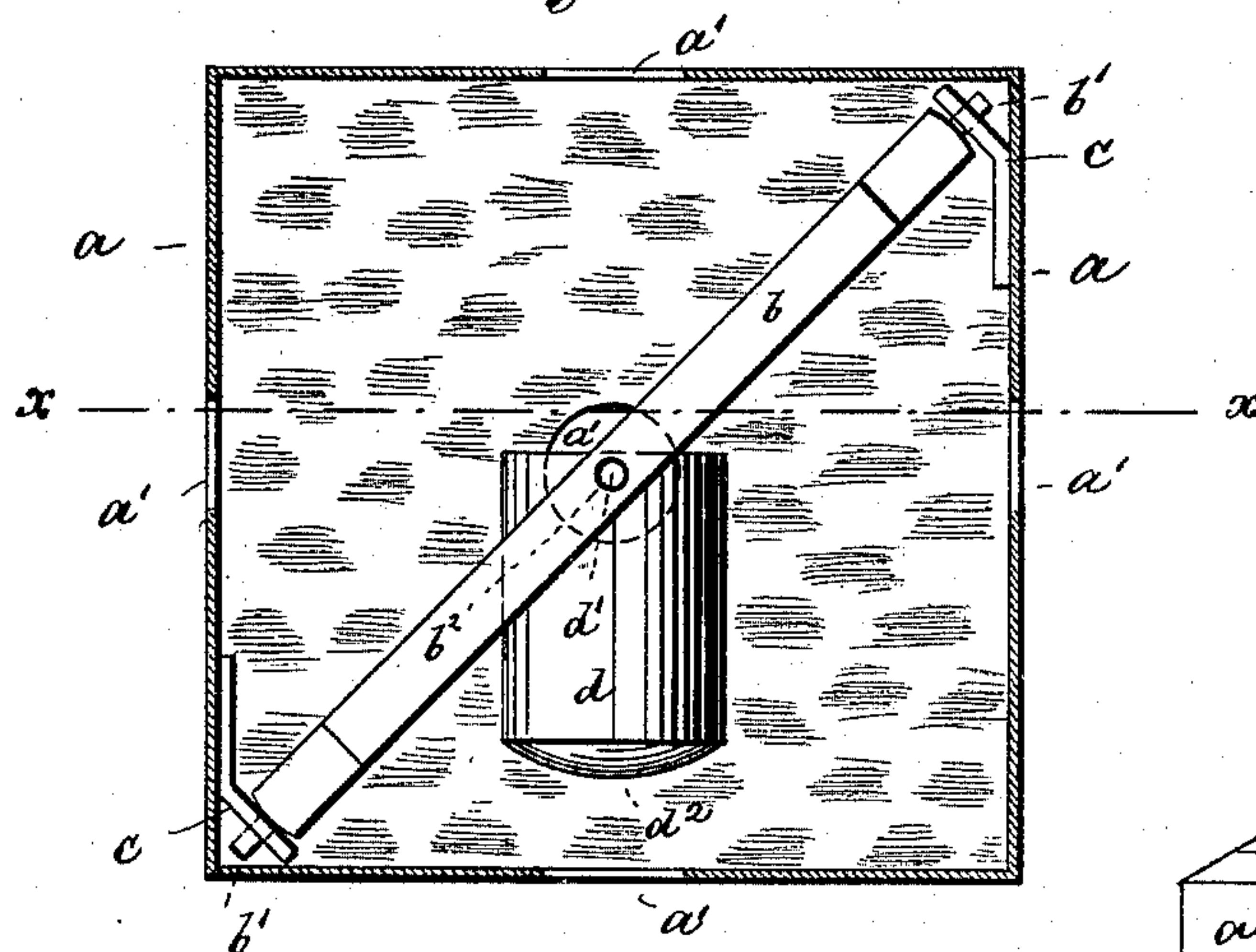


Fig: 2.

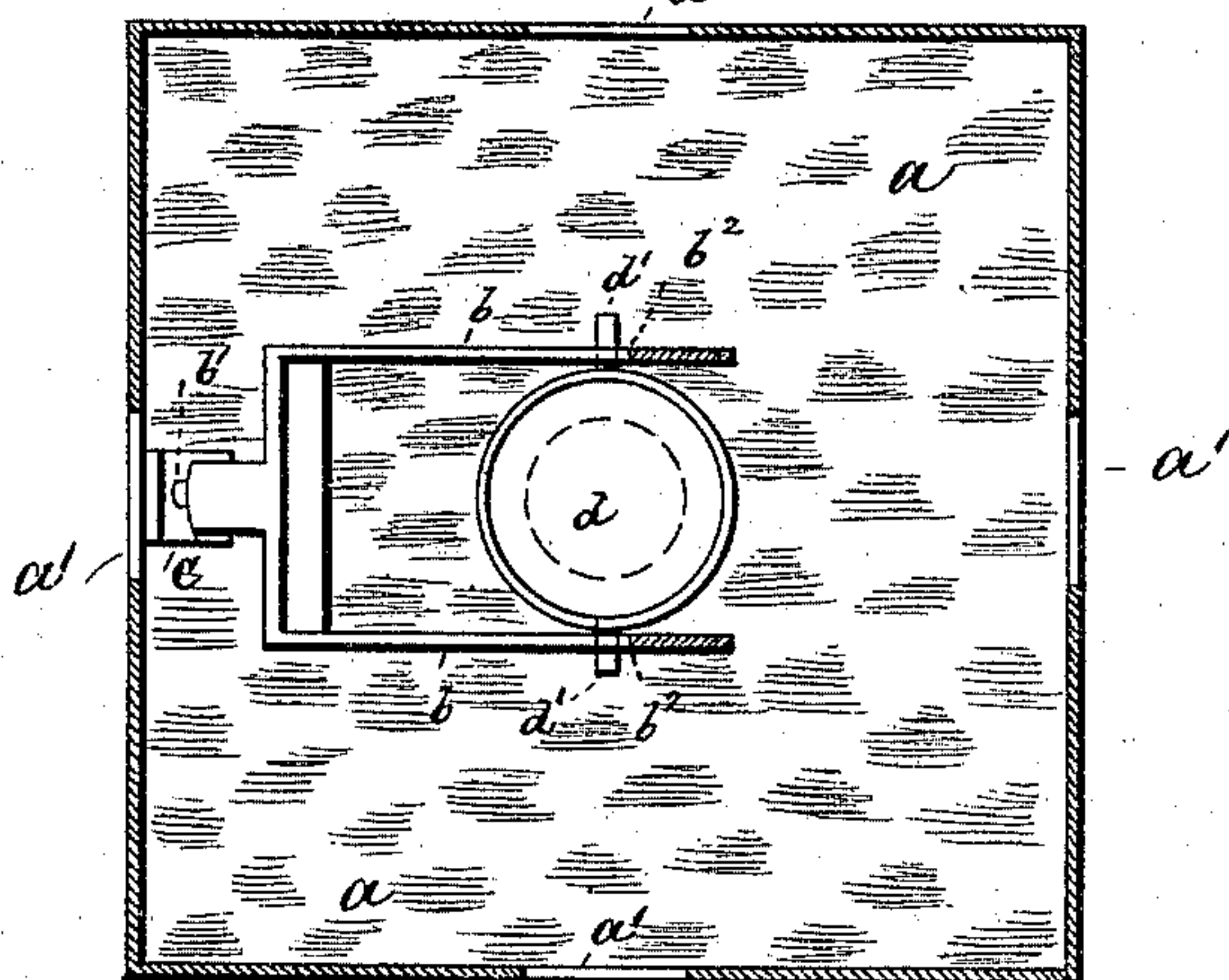


Fig: 3.

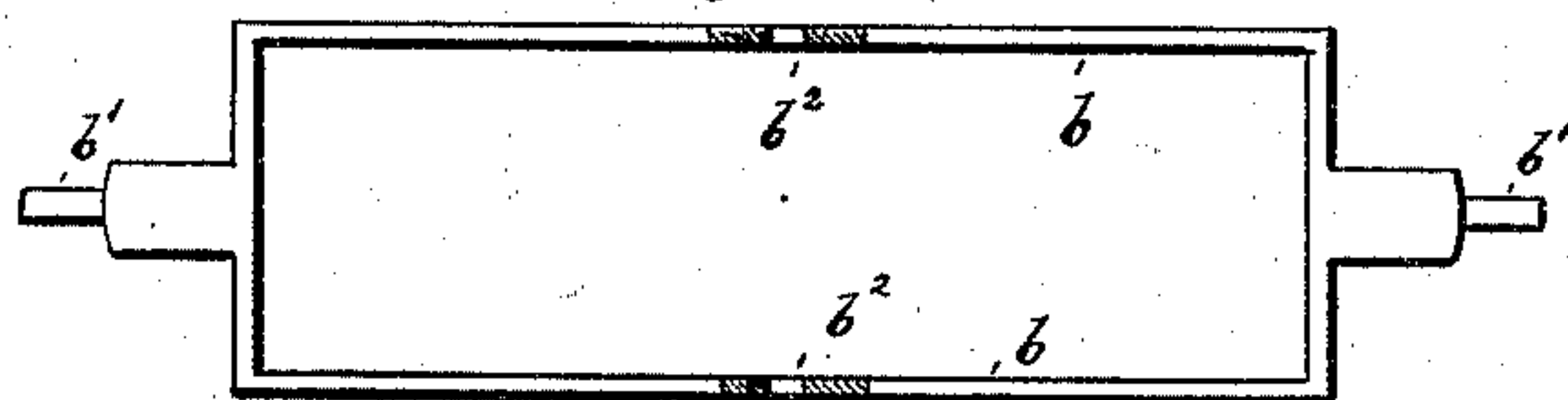


Fig: 4.

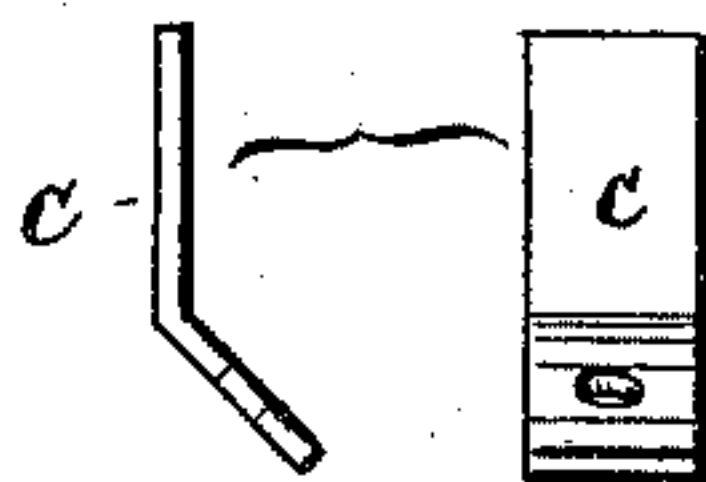
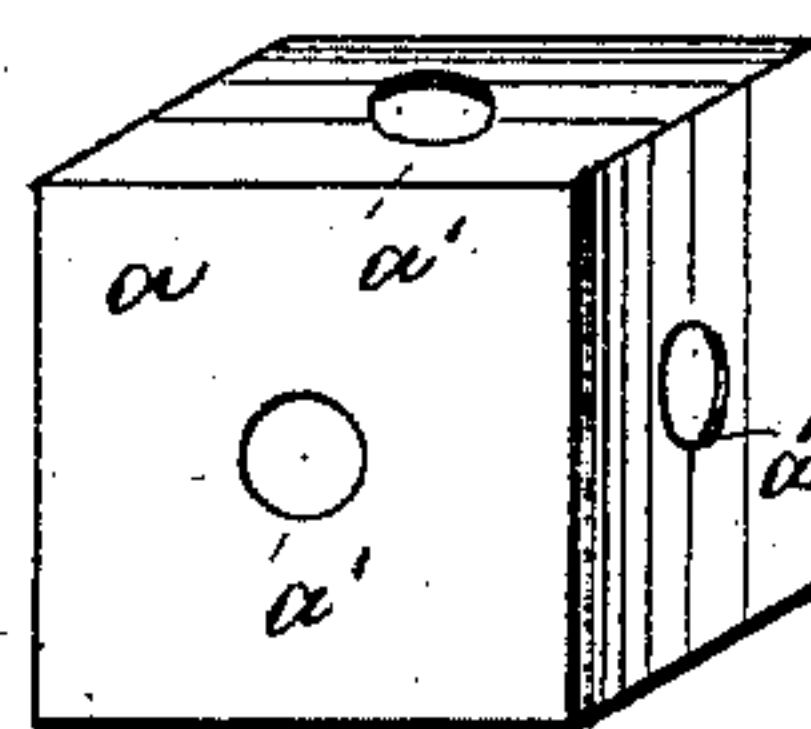


Fig: 5.



WITNESSES:

A. Schehl.
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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

PHILIP W. SALIAS, OF JERSEY CITY, NEW JERSEY.

INKSTAND.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 477,707, dated June 28, 1892.

Application filed April 16, 1892. Serial No. 429,420. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, PHILIP W. SALIAS, of Jersey City, Hudson county, New Jersey, have invented an Improved Inkstand, of which the following is a specification.

This invention relates to an inkstand composed of an outer cubical case and an inner suspended ink-holding receptacle, and which is so constructed that while the case may be turned to bring either side on top the ink-receptacle will always maintain its vertical position.

The invention consists in the various features of improvement more fully pointed out in the claims.

In the accompanying drawings, Figure 1 is vertical section of my improved inkstand; Fig. 2, a cross-section on line $x x$, Fig. 1; Fig. 3, a detail of the hinged frame b ; Fig. 4, an end and face view of lug c ; and Fig. 5 a perspective view, on a smaller scale, of the hollow cubical shell a .

The letter a represents a hollow cubical shell, preferably made of sheet metal and provided with a pen-dipping perforation a' in the center of each of its six sides. Within the cube a there is pivotally suspended a diagonal frame or yoke b , having trunnions b' , which are received by the bent perforated lugs c , that constitute the bearings. The frame is provided at its center with perforations b^2 , in

which are received the trunnions d' of the suspended ink-holding receptacle d . This receptacle may be provided with a weighted bottom d^2 , so that it quickly rights itself. It will be seen that the trunnions b' are placed at right angles to the trunnions d' .

When the cube a , Fig. 1, is turned from side to side, the ink-receptacle d will turn on its pivots d' and will always hang true. If, on the other hand, the cube is turned from front to rear, the frame b will turn on its pivots, and the vessel d will also hang true. Thus, no matter which side of the cube is turned up, the ink-holding vessel will always retain its charge without spilling.

What I claim is—

1. The combination of a cubical shell having perforated sides with an interior pivoted supporting-frame and with an ink-holding receptacle pivoted to said frame, substantially as specified.

2. The combination of a cubical shell having perforated sides with a diagonal pivoted supporting-frame and with an ink-holding receptacle having a weighted bottom and pivotally suspended within said frame, substantially as specified.

PHILIP W. SALIAS.

Witnesses:

F. V. BRIESEN,
A. JONGHMANS.