(No Model.)

F. B. PRATT.

INKSTAND.

No. 528,802. Patented Nov. 6, 1894.

Fig 1.

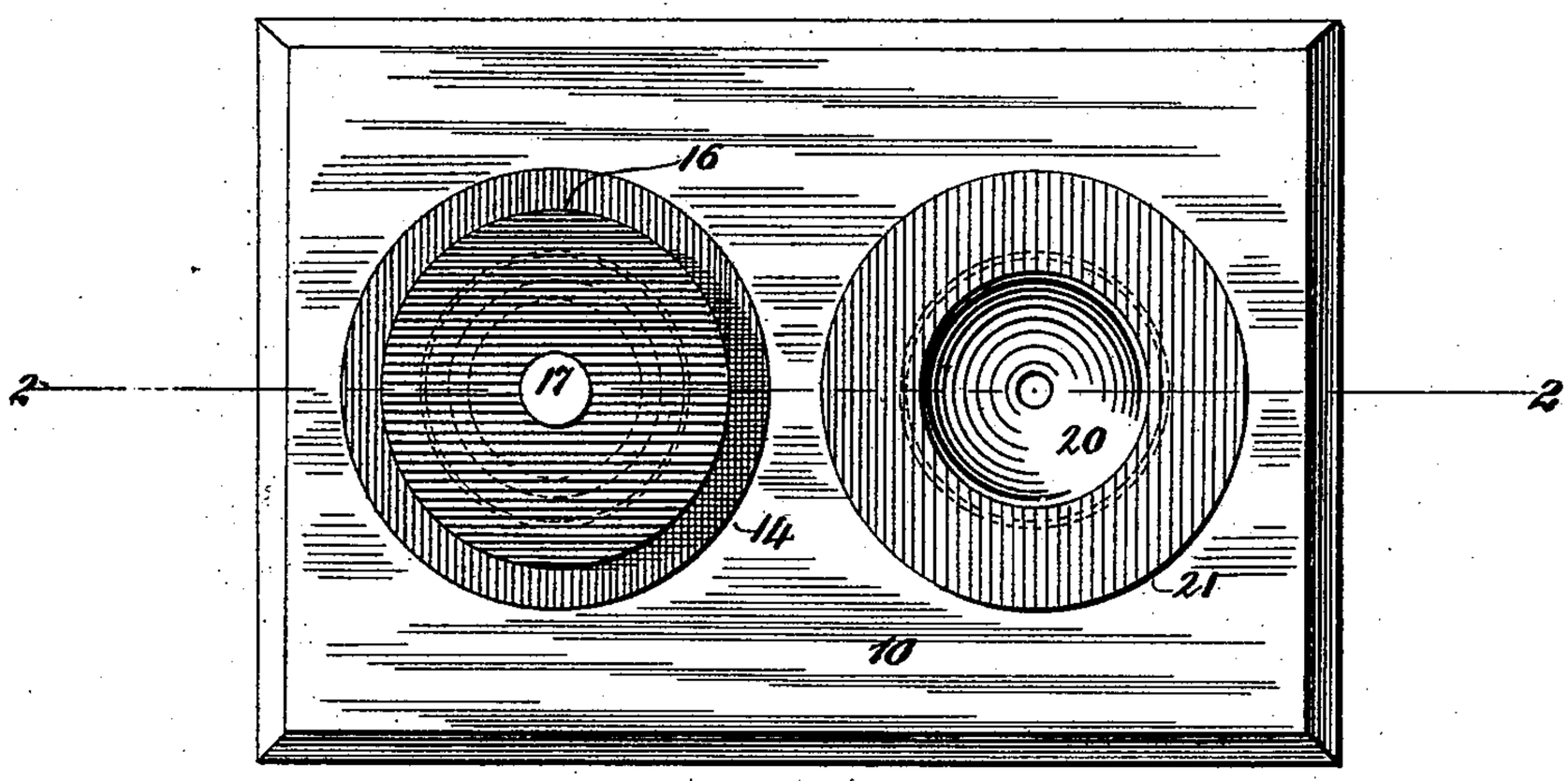


Fig. 2.

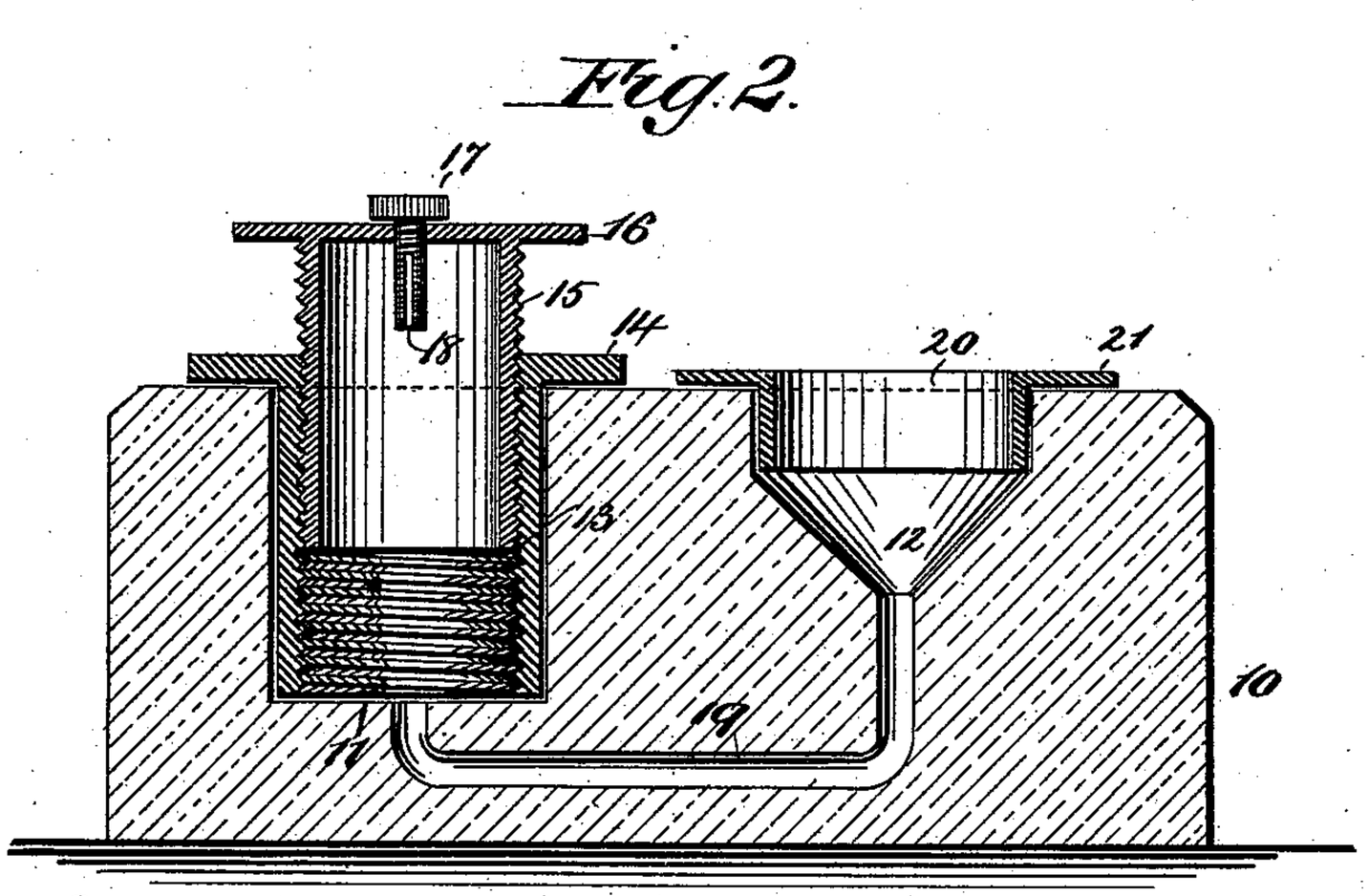
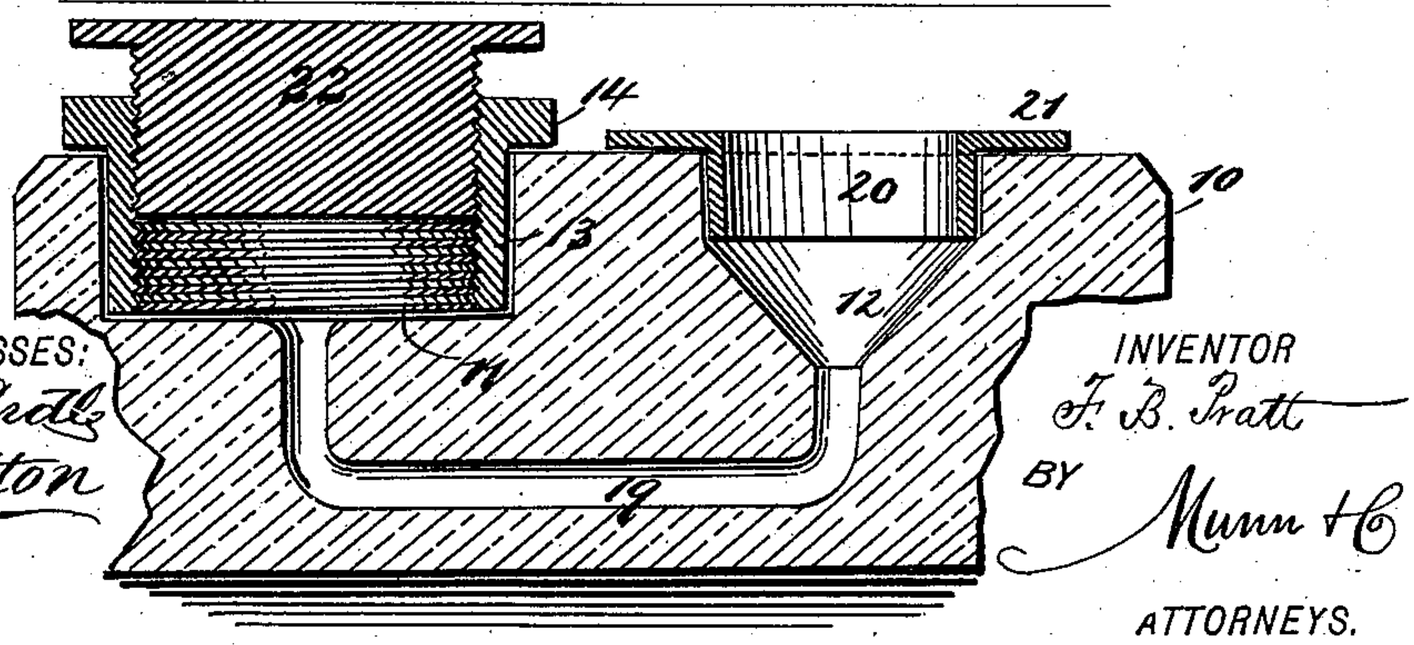


Fig. 3



WITNESSES:
F. McArdle
Wm. P. Patton

INVENTOR
F. B. Pratt
BY
Munn & Co
ATTORNEYS.

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

FRANCIS B. PRATT, OF CANTON, MISSISSIPPI.

INKSTAND.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 528,802, dated November 6, 1894.

Application filed May 24, 1894. Serial No. 512,319. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, FRANCIS B. PRATT, of Canton, in the county of Madison and State of Mississippi, have invented a new and useful Improved Inkstand, of which the following is a full, clear, and exact description.

My invention relates to improvements in inkstands of the feeding reservoir type, and has for its objects to provide a simple, inexpensive device of the type mentioned, which will be adapted for convenient and effective service, which may be readily filled, be exactly graduated to supply the ink-well with writing fluid as needed, and that may be expeditiously cleansed when occasion requires.

To these ends my invention consists in the construction and combination of parts, as is hereinafter described and claimed.

Reference is to be had to the accompanying drawings, forming a part of this specification, in which similar figures of reference indicate corresponding parts in all the views shown.

Figure 1 is a plan view of the improvement in one of its forms. Fig. 2 is a sectional side view of the same, taken on the line 2—2 in Fig. 1; and Fig. 3 is a broken sectional side view of a slightly modified form of construction of the improvement.

A base piece 10 is provided, which is formed of hard rubber, glass, or any other suitable material, and comprises the body of the inkstand, it having such a form and dimensions as will adapt it to receive and support other parts of the device. As represented, the base piece is rectangular in contour, and sufficiently elongated to permit it to be recessed at two points in its top, these cup-like formations 11, 12, being preferably made circular, and of a suitable depth for the reception of other parts.

The weight and area of the base piece 10, is such as will render it comparatively stable, and avoid liability to be upset by the accidental contact of other objects with it.

While other forms are admissible for the base piece, that represented is preferred, as it is convenient to produce, well adapted for the formation in it of the recesses mentioned, and also for close packing in boxes for shipment as an article of merchandise.

The cavity or recess 11, before mentioned, is cylindric in form, and of a sufficient depth for the reception of the cylindrical shell 13, that is closely fitted in it. The shell 13 is open at both ends, and at the top has a circumferential flange 14, projected from it which forms a finish on said piece, and affords means for its ready removal. The interior wall of the shell 13 is threaded from top to bottom for the threaded engagement of another part of the device.

When the inkstand is constructed as represented in Figs. 1 and 2, there is a hollow cylindrical plug 15, provided, which is externally threaded to have a screwed engagement with the threaded wall of the shell 13. The lower end of the plug 15 is open, and its top is sealed by a head wall as shown in Fig. 2, said wall being radially extended beyond the side wall of the plug to produce the flange 16, which may be roughened on its edge to facilitate the manual rotation of the plug, which latter is about equal in length with that of the shell 13. There is a set screw 17, inserted into a central threaded perforation formed for its reception in the head wall of the plug 15, said screw having an elongated transverse perforation formed in its body from near the lower end, of a proper length, as indicated at 18 in Fig. 2, a portion of the screw body near its milled head being left solid. The other recess 12 is made of a less depth than the recess 11, and preferably has its bottom wall made coniform, as represented in Figs. 2 and 3, and from the lower central termination of the funnel-shaped bottom of the recess 12, a comparatively small conduit passage 19 is produced in the body of the base piece 10. The passage 19 projects downwardly, then laterally, and at its opposite end trends upwardly to centrally intersect the bottom wall of the recess 11.

In the recess 12, a lining thimble 20 is inserted, this thimble together with the shell 13, plug 15, and set screw 17 being formed of hard rubber or other suitable material. The thimble 20 is open at both ends and neatly fits the cylinder recess 12, and the thimble has a circumferential flange 21 formed on its upper end, said flange like that on the plug 15 being seated on the upper surface of the base piece 10. It will be seen that if the set screw 17 is unscrewed so as to expose a portion of the transverse slotted perforation 18

above the head wall of the plug 15, a small air passage is thus afforded from without, into the hollow plug and the shell 13.

To fill the inkstand constructed as has been explained, the plug 15 is screwed to the bottom of the shell 13 and the set screw 17 is adjusted to permit the free escape of air from the hollow plug. Ink is now poured into the recess 12, which is, in fact, the well of the inkstand and the ink runs by gravity through the conduit passage 19 into the hollow plug 15 until it is filled. The plug is now unscrewed a short distance to leave an air space in its upper portion, and the set screw 17 is adjusted to seal the top of the plug 15. The inkstand is now ready for service, and ink can be taken in the usual way from the well 12, until it is necessary to replenish it, which is effected by screwing the hollow plug down a few turns, which will force the ink through the passage 19 up into the well in an obvious manner.

When the plug 15 has been fully depressed and it is desired to again force ink into the well 12, the set screw 17 is adjusted to open the air passage into the top of the plug, and the latter is screwed out again, air then forming a cushion over the reduced quantity of ink in the plug. The set screw 17 is again screwed down so as to seal the top of the plug 15, and the latter may again be adjusted to force ink into the well until the entire supply of ink is exhausted, the refilling of the inkstand being conducted as before explained.

The device represented in Fig. 3, is substantially similar to that already explained, the changes made being to simplify the construction, which consists in increasing the diameter of the recess 11, and shell 13, while the depth of the recess named and the length of the shell, is reduced, thus affording an ink receptacle of a suitable capacity having a comparatively shallow depth. The plug 22 which is to have a threaded engagement with the interiorly threaded shell 13, is in this case made solid, so that an ink receptacle will be afforded only in the shell 13 when the plug is unscrewed to nearly remove it, and as shown, the circumferential flange on the shell is formed of a sufficient thickness to leave a few turns of thread in it to retain the plug when it is adjusted to nearly withdraw it from the shell, thus affording a chamber for ink that is about equal in depth with the recess 11 in the base piece 10.

To fill the inkstand last described, the plug 22 is removed, and ink is poured either into the well 12, or shell 13, until a proper quantity has been introduced, the plug 22 being then restored to place by screwing it a few turns into the thread formed in the upper part of the shell.

It will be evident that as the ink is consumed by use or evaporation in the well 12, it may be transferred in proper quantity from the reservoir in the shell 13, by screwing down the solid plug 22.

It is claimed for the improvement that it is cheap to construct, shapely in form, not liable to derangement in use, and convenient to fill or clean.

Having thus fully described my invention, I claim as new and desire to secure by Letters Patent—

1. In an inkstand, the combination, with a base piece circularly recessed at two points in its top and having a passage extended from the bottom of one recess to the bottom of the other recess, of a flanged and interiorly threaded shell in one of said recesses, a hollow plug threaded to screw in the shell, and an adjustable perforated plug in the top of the hollow plug, substantially as described.

2. In an inkstand, the combination, with a base piece circularly recessed in its top at two points, one recess being funnel-shaped at the bottom, and having a passage extended therefrom to the bottom of the other recess, of a flanged thimble in the coniform bottomed recess, a flanged interiorly-threaded cylindrical shell in the other recess, a hollow plug threaded externally and engaging the threaded shell, and a transversely and longitudinally perforated set screw adjustable in the top of the hollow plug, substantially as described.

FRANCIS B. PRATT.

Witnesses:
J. M. GRAFTON,
F. D. COLEMAN.