

(No Model.)

T. S. SHENSTON.
INKSTAND.

2 Sheets—Sheet 1.

No. 528,813.

Patented Nov. 6, 1894.

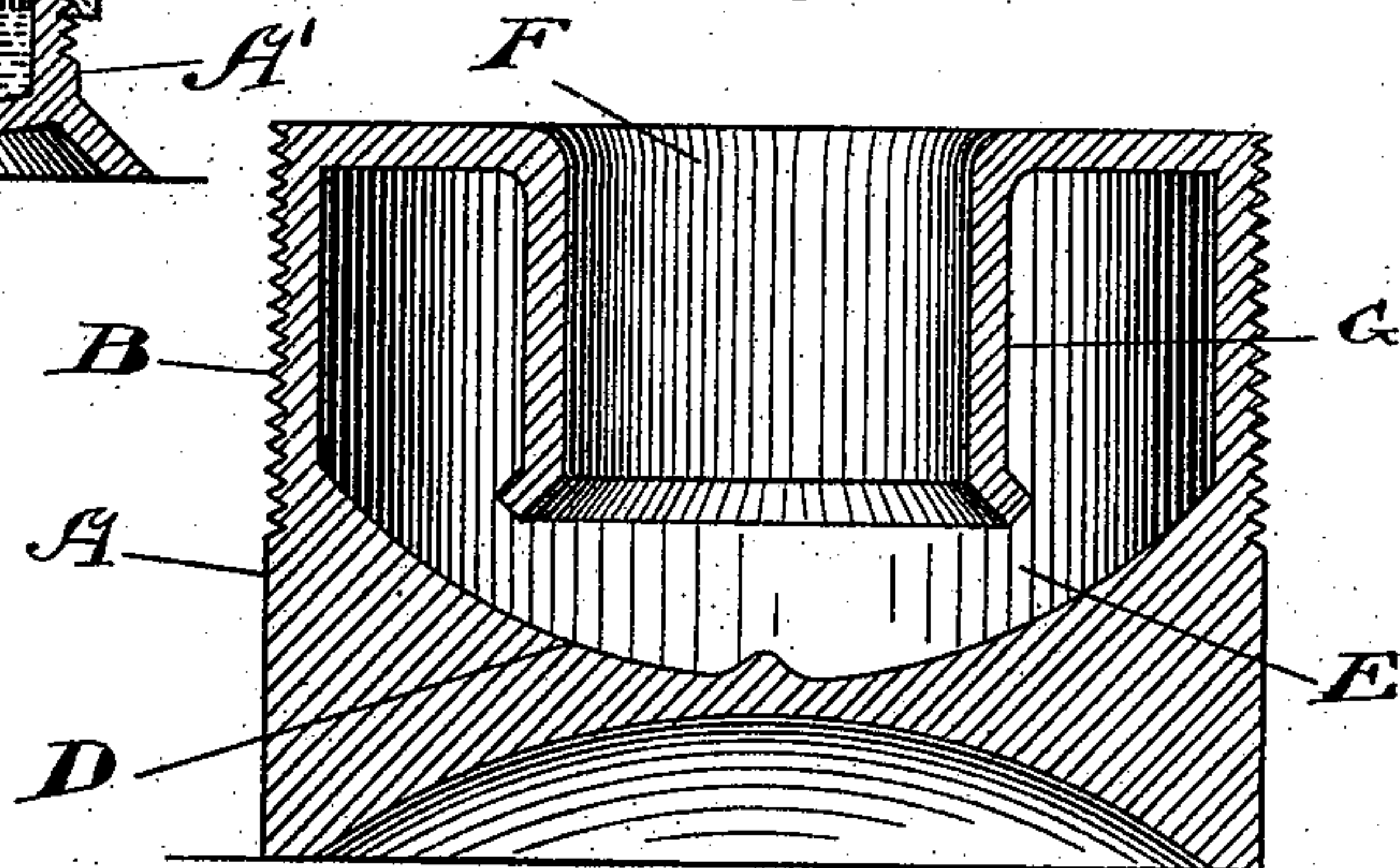
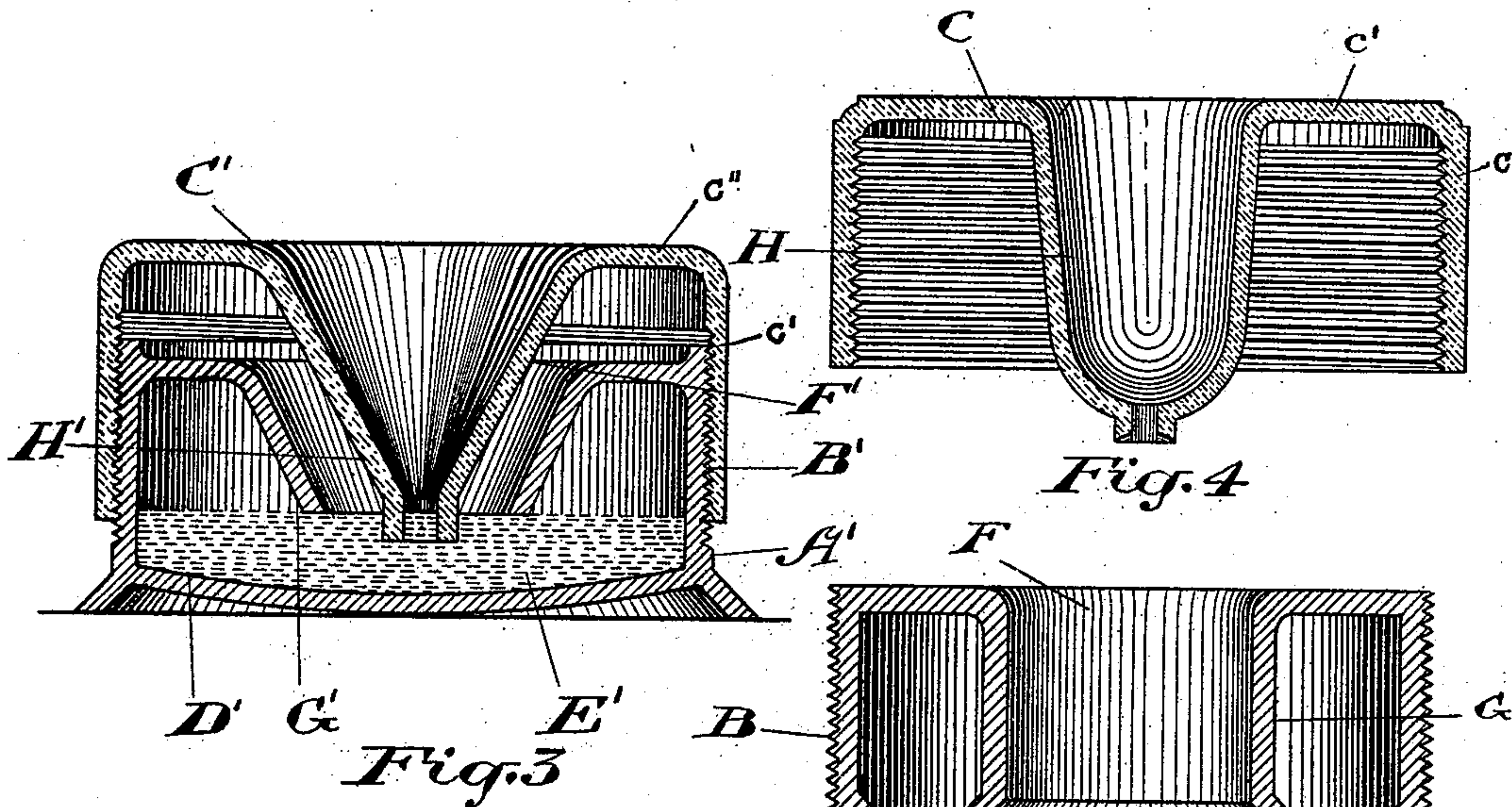
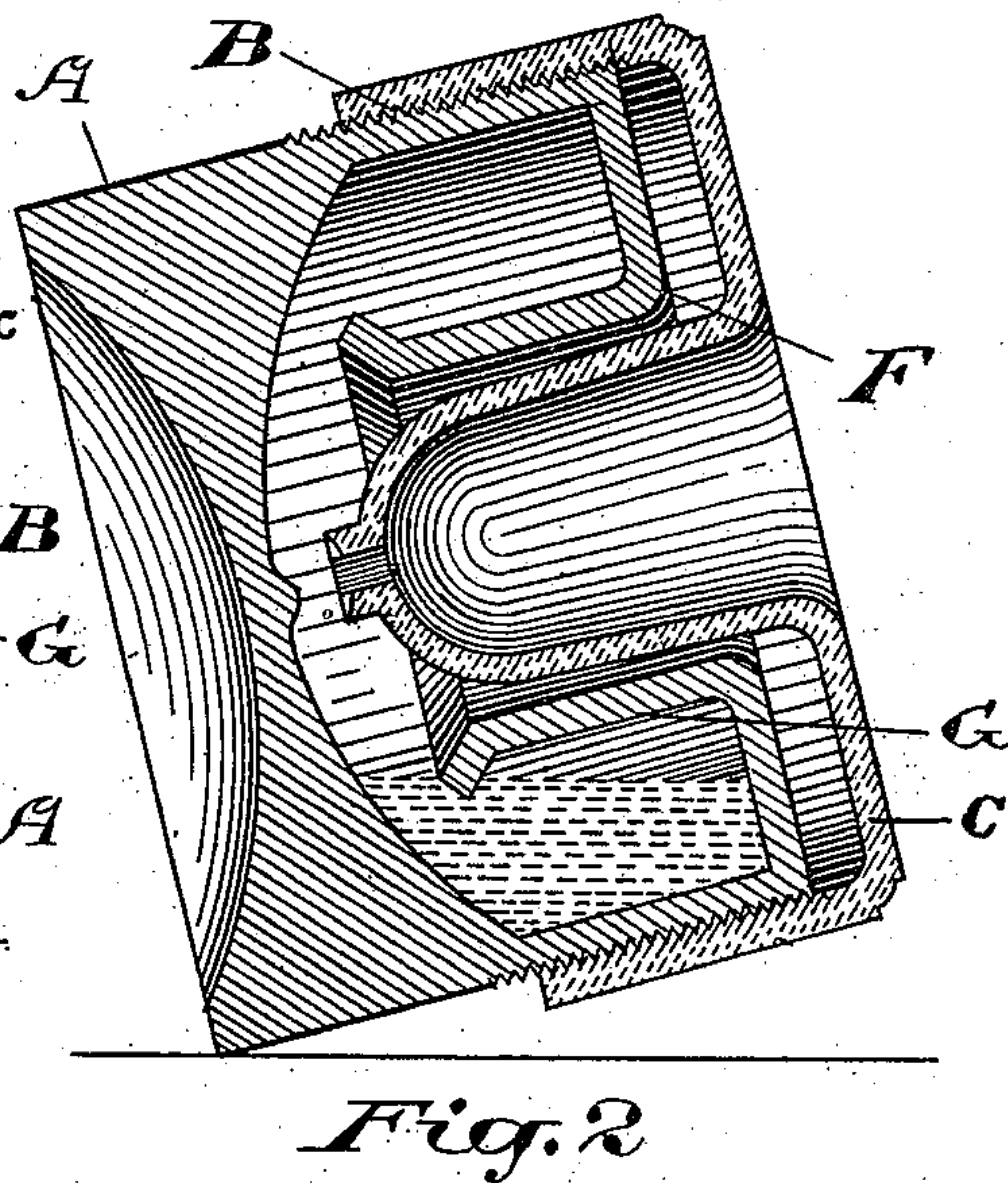
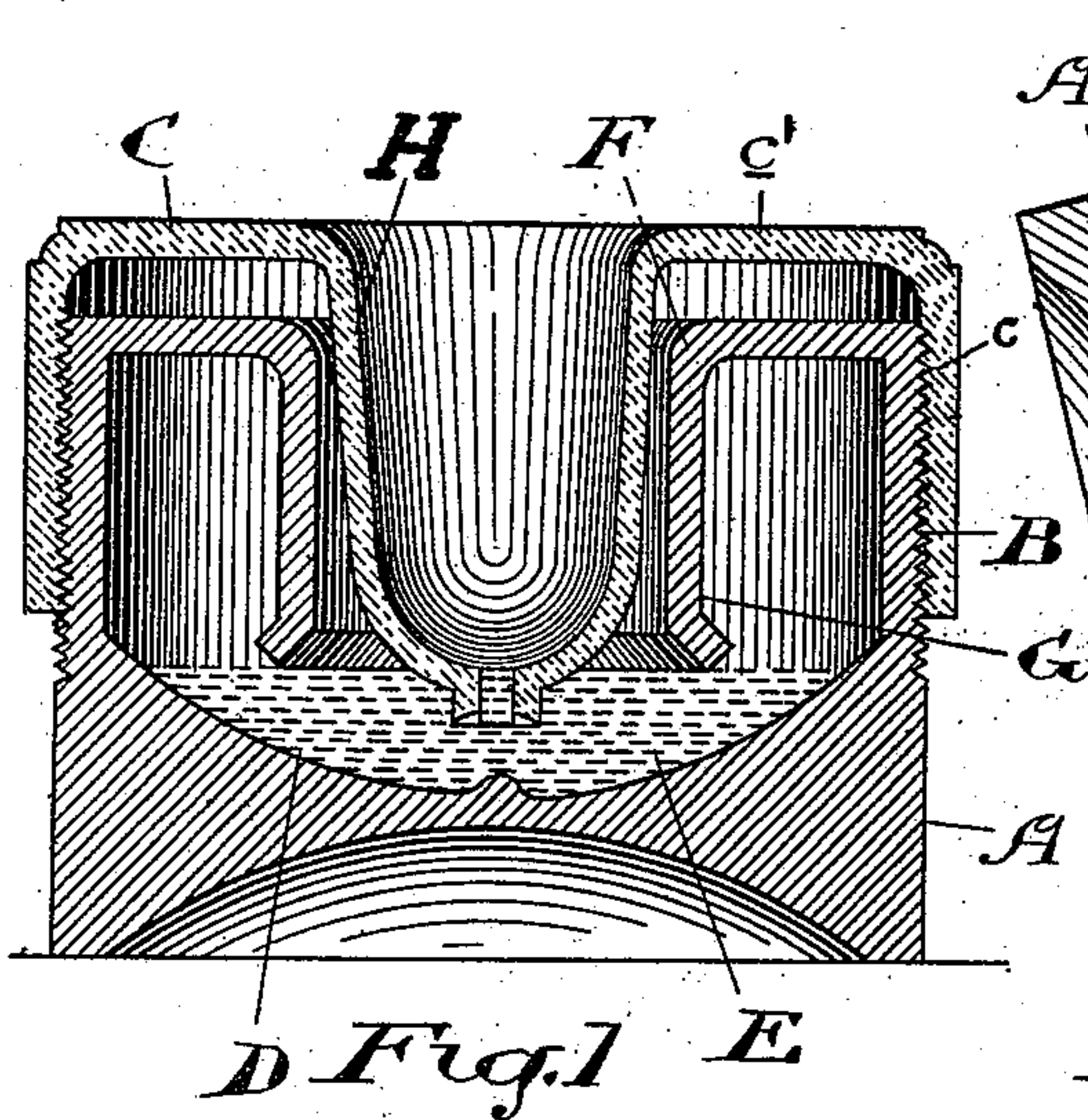


Fig. 5
Inventor
T. S. Shenston
by C. H. Riches
his atty

Witnesses

J. B. Cameron
L. H. Houlton

(No Model.)

2 Sheets—Sheet 2.

T. S. SHENSTON.
INKSTAND.

No. 528,813.

Patented Nov. 6, 1894.

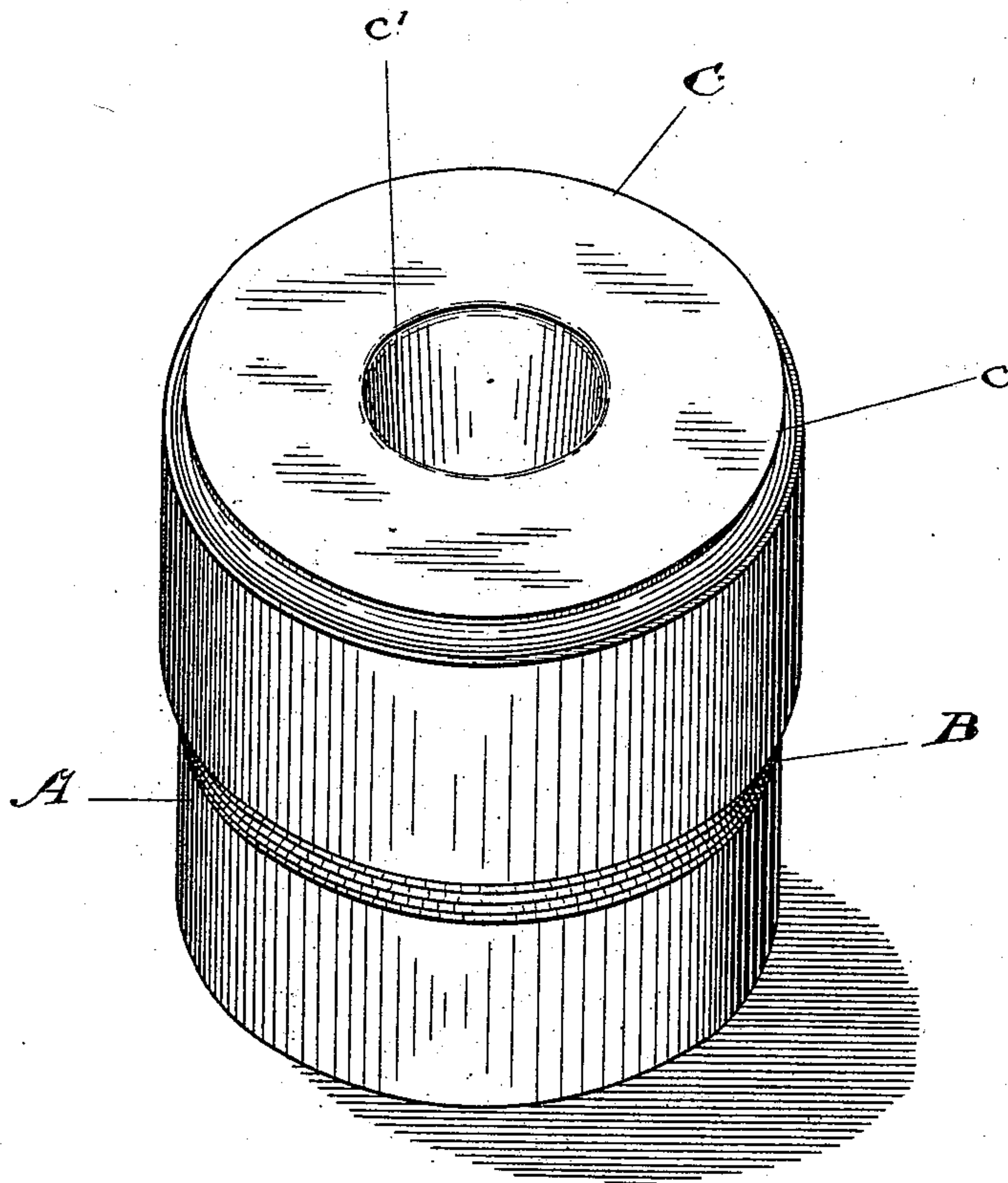


Fig. 6

Witnesses

J. C. Cameron
L. F. Foulde.

Inventor

T. S. Shenston
by C. H. Riches
his atty

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE

THOMAS S. SHENSTON, OF BRANTFORD, CANADA.

INKSTAND.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 528,813, dated November 6, 1894.

Application filed March 22, 1894. Serial No. 504,640. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, THOMAS S. SHENSTON, registrar of the county of Brant, and a resident of Brantford, in the county of Brant and Province of Ontario, Canada, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Inkstands; and I hereby declare that the following is a full, clear, and exact description of the same.

10 The object of this invention is to devise a cheap and easily constructed inkstand, having a well to contain the required amount of ink, and having this well so closed in that while the pen can have ready access to the
15 well, the ink within the well will not readily run out in the event of the inkstand being upset, and to also so construct the ink well that the pen can be dipped in the ink to the exact depth required by the writer, in order that no
20 surplus ink will attach to the pen, and the pen be prevented from distributing blots of ink on the surface written on, and also to so arrange the ink-well that in the event of only occasionally using the ink the air can be excluded
25 from the same; the whole device being constructed as hereinafter set forth and more particularly pointed out in the claim.

In the drawings: Figure 1 is a sectional view of the inkstand in its righted position.
30 Fig. 2 is a view of the same showing the inkstand tilted. Fig. 3 is a sectional view of an alternative form. Fig. 4 is a sectional view of the top cover. Fig. 5 is a sectional view of the ink well. Fig. 6 is a perspective view
35 of the inkstand.

Like letters of reference refer to like parts throughout the specification and drawings.

It will be noticed that the inkstand is comprised essentially of an ink well A constructed of glass, and having a screw-thread
40 B cut or formed in its upper section, in order that the cover C may be screwed thereon. By reference to the drawings it will be noticed that the bottom D of the ink-well A is concaved to form a rounded cavity E, the greatest depth of which is vertically below the opening in the cover C. The ink well A is partially closed by a ring-shaped top F, having a downwardly projecting drop tube G,
45 said top F being formed integral with said ink well A. The cover C consists of a band c of vulcanized rubber or other suitable ma-

terial, and a ring-shaped top c' of the same material, secured to or formed integral with the said band, provided with a downwardly
55 projecting and substantially cone-shaped drop tube H, having an opening at its lower end of about one-eighth of an inch in diameter. This drop tube projects into the cavity E to the extent of three-sixteenths or one quarter of an inch, and it might here be stated that the ink within the well is preferably contained within the cavity E, or lower part of the well. As the drop tube H projects into
60 the ink within the well to the extent of three-sixteenths or one quarter of an inch, it will be readily understood that ink to a like depth will be contained within the said drop tube, and it can also be understood that as the pen nib does not pass beyond the drop tube it can
65 only enter the ink to the extent of three-sixteenths or one quarter of an inch, and, consequently, cannot take up more ink than what would be required by the writer.

In the event of an upset of the inkstand, 75 the ink would run into the position indicated in Fig. 2 of the drawings, and would be prevented from spilling out of the ink well by means of the top F and drop tube G, and also by the cone-shaped drop tube H and top of the
80 cover C. It will be also readily understood that only that portion of the ink exposed in the bottom of the cone shaped drop tube H is exposed to the action of the air. Consequently, the remainder of the ink will remain
85 for a considerable time uninjured, in the event of it not being used.

It will be understood that as the ink within the well is used and diminishes in volume, the cover C is screwed down on the ink well A
90 until the drop tube H enters the ink to the aforesaid depth, and that this cover is moved to follow the level of the ink within the well, that is in the event of the well being filled, the cover is raised until the drop tube H pro-
95 jects into the ink to a depth of three-sixteenths or one quarter of an inch, and in the event of the level of the ink becoming lowered, the cover C is screwed down on the well A to permit of the lower edge of the drop tube
100 H following the level of the ink.

In Fig. 3 I have shown a modification of my invention, A' designating the well proper provided with exterior screw threads, B'. C'

designates the cover which is substantially the same as that shown in Fig. 1 being composed of the band, c' , and the ring-shaped top, c'' . Projecting downwardly from the
5 top of the cover C' is a substantially cone-shaped drop tube, H' . The well A' is formed with an integral top, F' , the latter having in its center a downwardly-projecting drop tube, G' . This tube G' is of a greater diameter
10 than the tube H' in order that when the cover C' is screwed upon the ink well the tube H' may enter and pass through the tube G' into the ink within the cavity, E' . The cavity E' is provided with a concaved bottom, D' , similar to that shown in Fig. 1.
15

Having thus fully described my invention,

what I claim as new, and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is—

In an inkstand, the well having a cavity, and an integral drop tube projecting downwardly into the cavity, combined with a screw cover having a similar tube provided with a small bore and adapted to be carried through said drop tube into the ink in the well when the cover is screwed down; substantially as
20 set forth. 25

Brantford, March 10, 1894.

THOMAS S. SHENSTON.

In presence of—

MINNIE A. WINTER,
EDWIN SIMS.