

No. 659,968.

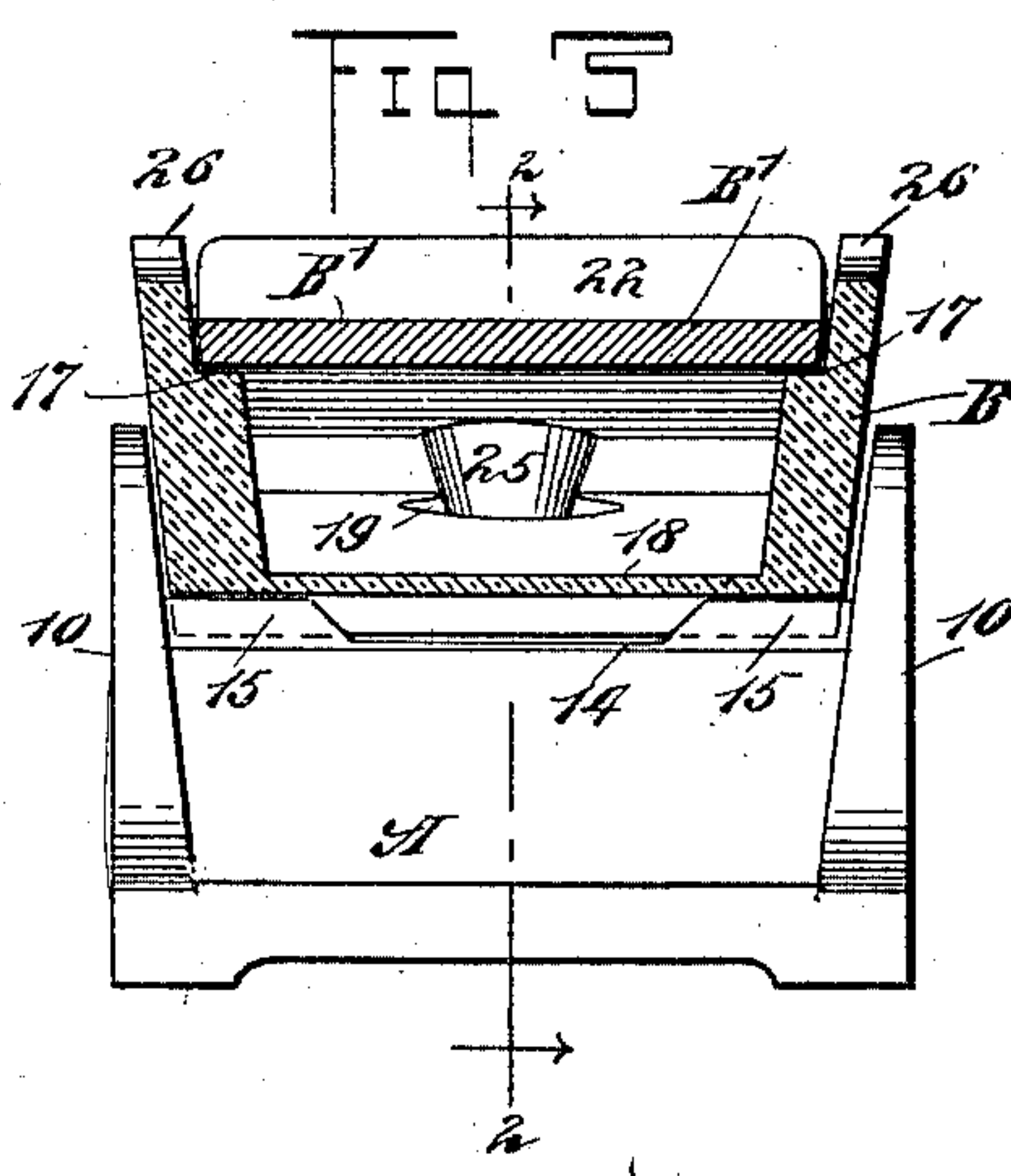
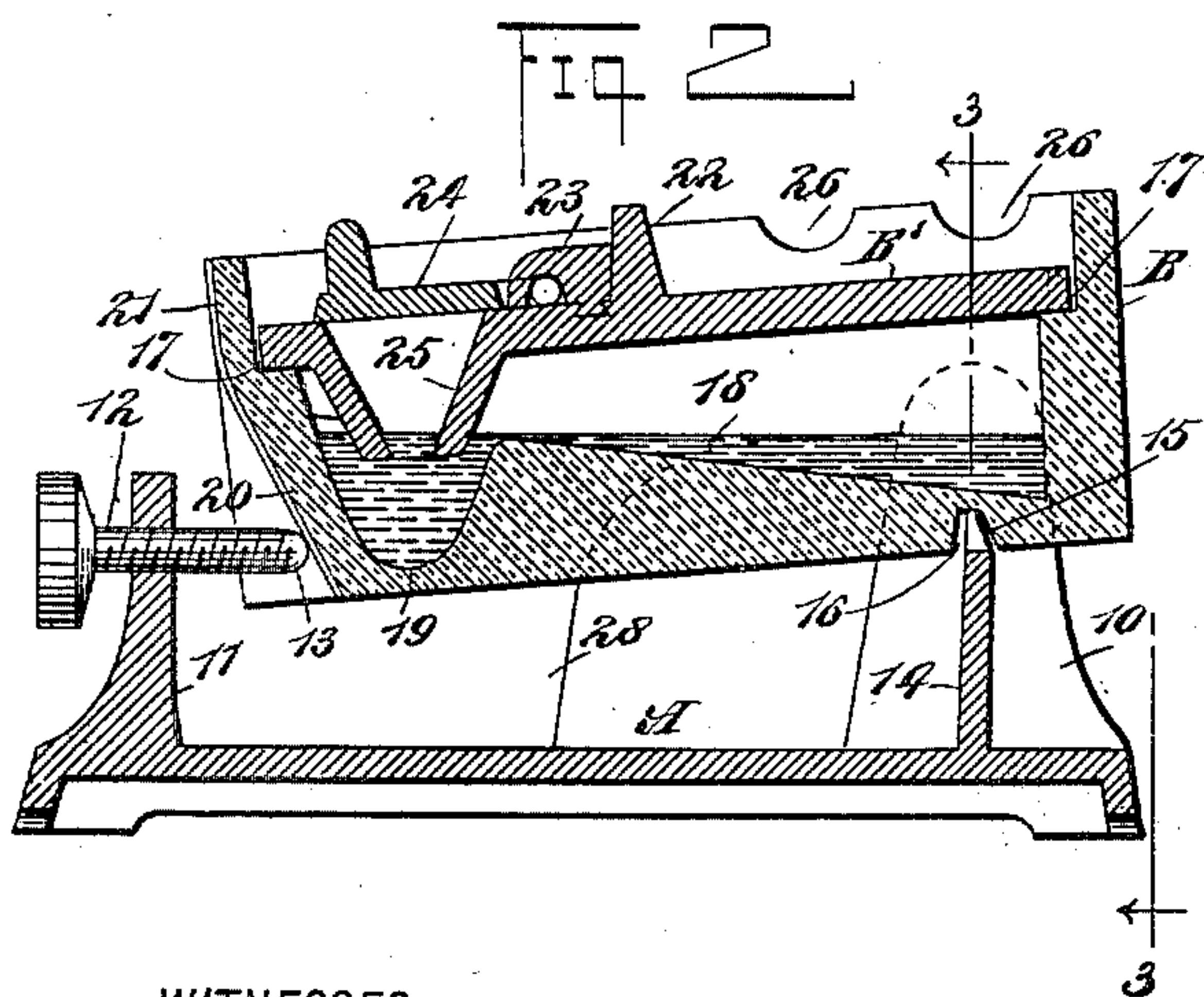
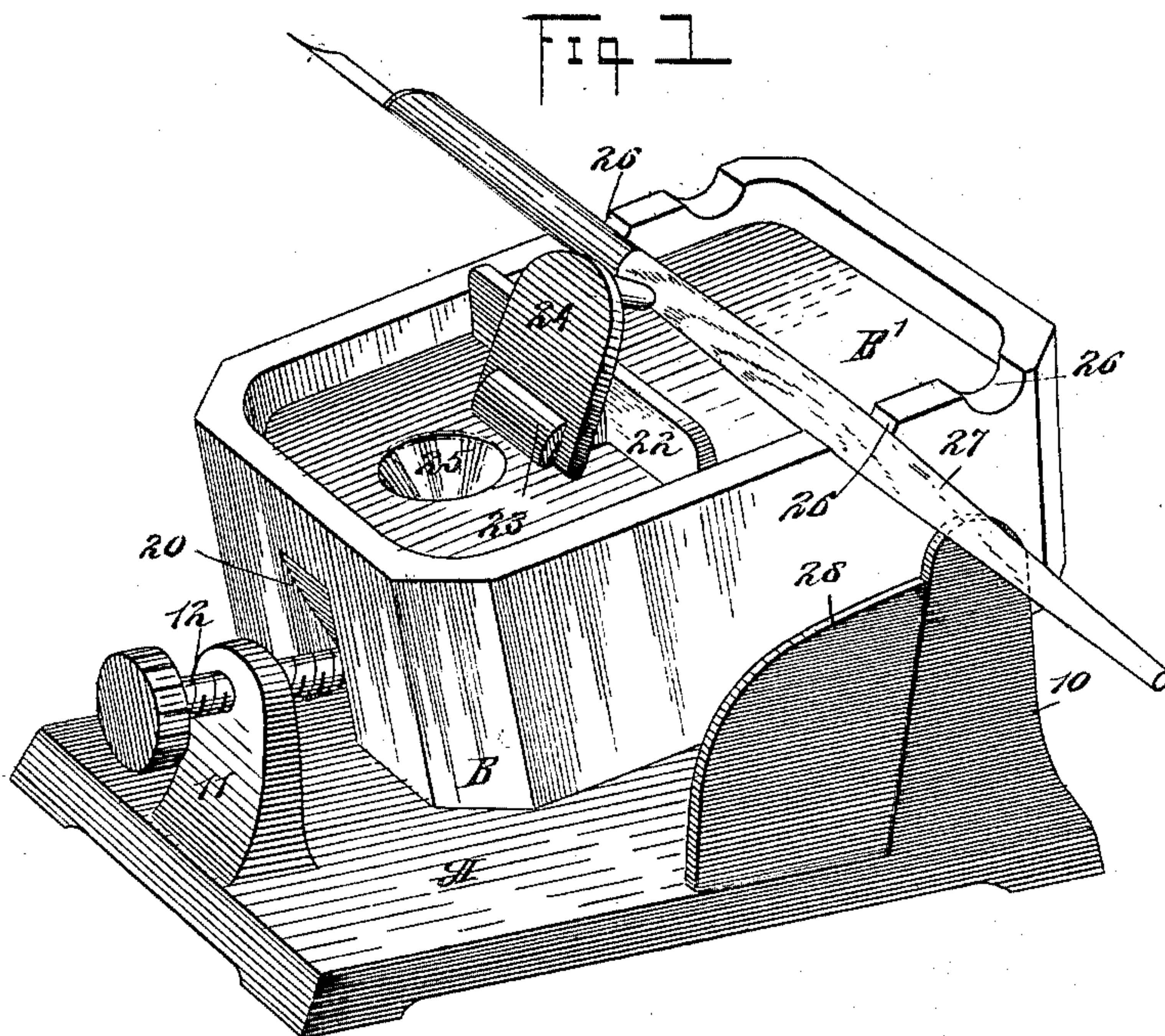
Patented Oct. 16, 1900.

C. W. HAMSHAW.

INKSTAND.

(Application filed July 17, 1900.)

(No Model.)



WITNESSES:

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

CHARLES W. HAMSHAW, OF LAMAR, MISSOURI.

INKSTAND.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 659,968, dated October 16, 1900.

Application filed July 17, 1900. Serial No. 23,883. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, CHARLES W. HAMSHAW, a citizen of the United States, and a resident of Lamar, in the county of Barton and State of Missouri, have invented a new and Improved Inkstand, of which the following is a full, clear, and exact description.

One purpose of the invention is to provide a simple and durable form of inkstand comprising a base and an ink-receiver and to so construct the inkstand that the ink can be so graduated in a dip-cup that the pen will receive only a proper quota of ink and also so that all the ink in the receiver can be directed to and used up in the well forming a portion of the receiver.

Another purpose of the invention is to provide an ink-receiver which may be readily filled and kept clean and to provide means for inclining the ink-receiver toward the writer, rendering it handy to ink the pen.

A further object of the invention is to so construct the ink-receiver that the ink therein will not be liable to spill and will be kept free from dust and so that the portion of the ink-receiver at which the dip-cup is located may be raised or lowered at will.

The invention consists in the novel construction and combination of the several parts, as will be hereinafter fully set forth, and pointed out in the claim.

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

Figure 1 is a perspective view of the improved inkstand. Fig. 2 is a longitudinal vertical section taken practically on the line 2 2 of Fig. 3, and Fig. 3 is a transverse section taken substantially on the line 3 3 of Fig. 2.

The entire stand may be constructed of any approved material, glass being usually employed, although the stand may be made partially of glass and partially of metal or hard rubber, celluloid, or the like.

A represents a base of suitable dimensions, and at each side of the base at the rear a standard 10 is formed, the inner faces of which standards are inclined from the base upward and outward, as illustrated in Fig. 3, so that when the base is cast the standards

may be readily drawn from the sand, and these standards serve to hold a receiver, hereinafter described, and prevent the receiver being upset. At the front central portion of the base A a third standard 11 is formed on the base or is attached thereto, and this forward standard is provided with a threaded aperture, through which the body of a set-screw 12 is passed. The head of the screw is usually roughened, and the inner end 13 of the screw is rounded off, as is shown in Fig. 2. The base A is further provided with a transverse partition 14, which extends from one rear standard 10 to the other, and this partition 14 is provided with one or more longitudinal upper knife-edges 15. B represents the ink-receiver, and the said receiver is provided with a transverse groove or channel 16 in its bottom near its rear end, and the knife edge or edges 15 of the partition 14 extend into the groove 16 of the receiver when the receiver is placed in position on the base.

The bottom 18 of the receiver inclines rearward and downward from its front portion, and in the central part of the front portion of the receiver a well 19 is formed, which well is usually conical, although it may be given other shape. The front of the receiver is provided with a central downwardly and rearwardly inclined surface 20, which surface when made of other material than glass may be covered with a sheet of metal 21, if desired, and the inner end 13 of the set-screw engages with the inclined surface 20 at the front of the receiver B or the covering for said surface. Thus by turning the set-screw 12 in one or the other direction the front of the receiver may be raised and lowered or given any desired inclination or brought to a perpendicular position while supported by the said set-screw.

A shoulder 17 is formed upon the inner face of the side and end walls of the receiver, the said shoulder being at a much greater height from the bottom of the receiver at the rear than at the front, and this shoulder 17 is adapted to support a cover or lid B'. A handle 22 is transversely formed on the upper portion of the lid or cover, enabling the same to be readily lifted from the receiver or placed in position thereon. At the front of the partition 22 on the cover a block 23 is secured

in any suitable or approved manner, and to this block an auxiliary cover or lid 24 is hinged, adapted to normally close a conical dip-cup 25, preferably formed integral with the cover, and the said dip-cup when the cover is in position extends into the well 19. The dip cup is preferably so shaped as to represent an inverted cone and is open at its bottom as well as at the top. When a pen is to take ink, the pen is passed through the opening in the bottom of the dip-cup into the ink which is in the well 19, and as the forward end of the receiver B is lowered the ink will flow from the rear portion of the bottom of the receiver into the well until all of the ink from said rear portion of the receiver has been delivered to the well.

Recesses 26 are usually made in the upper edge of the receiver near the rear, and these recesses are adapted to receive penholders 27, as shown in Fig. 1, and when the inkstand is single cheek-pieces 28 are formed on the base at the front of the rear standards 10, and these cheek-pieces are grasped by the fingers and thumb of the hand when the inkstand is to be transported from place to place.

I desire it to be understood that I do not confine myself to the adjustment of the forward end of the receiver through the medium of a set-screw, although such an adjustment

is preferred, as an inclined plane may be formed on the base having a serrated upper surface to receive ribs formed on the bottom of the receiver.

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

An inkstand, having a base formed at its front with a standard and at its rear with side standards joined by a transverse member forming a pivoting edge, an ink-receiver having its rear portion pivotally mounted on said transverse member and having its front portion formed with an inclined surface, a screw carried in the standard at the front of the base and working on the inclined surface of the ink-receiver to adjustably sustain the same, a cover carried on the ink-receiver to close the top thereof, and formed with a downwardly-projected dip-cup, and an auxiliary cover or lid carried on the main cover and closing the dip-cup, substantially as described.

In testimony whereof I have signed my name to this specification in the presence of two subscribing witnesses.

CHARLES W. HAMSHAW.

Witnesses:

ALBERT G. MOORE,
J. F. CALVERT.