

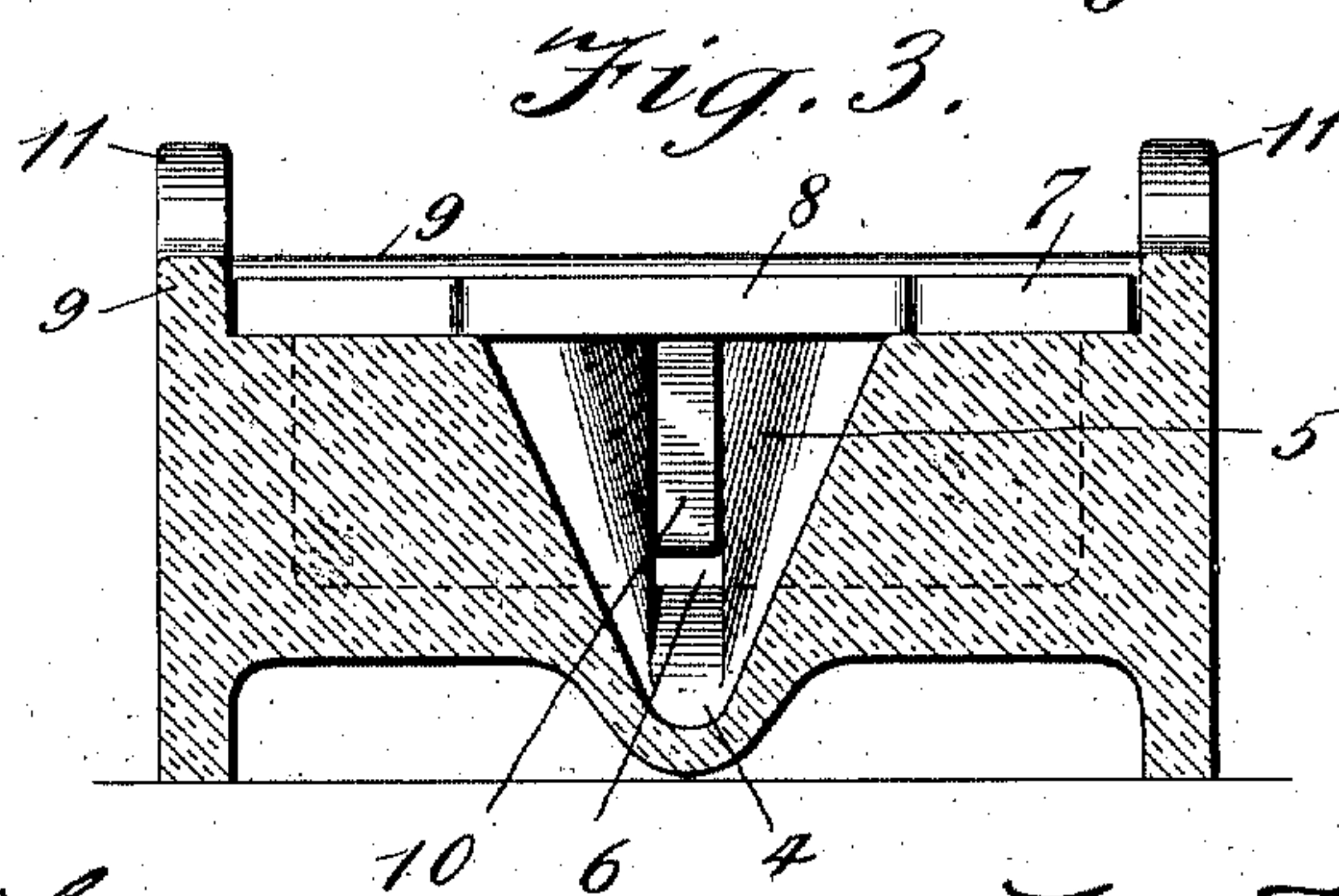
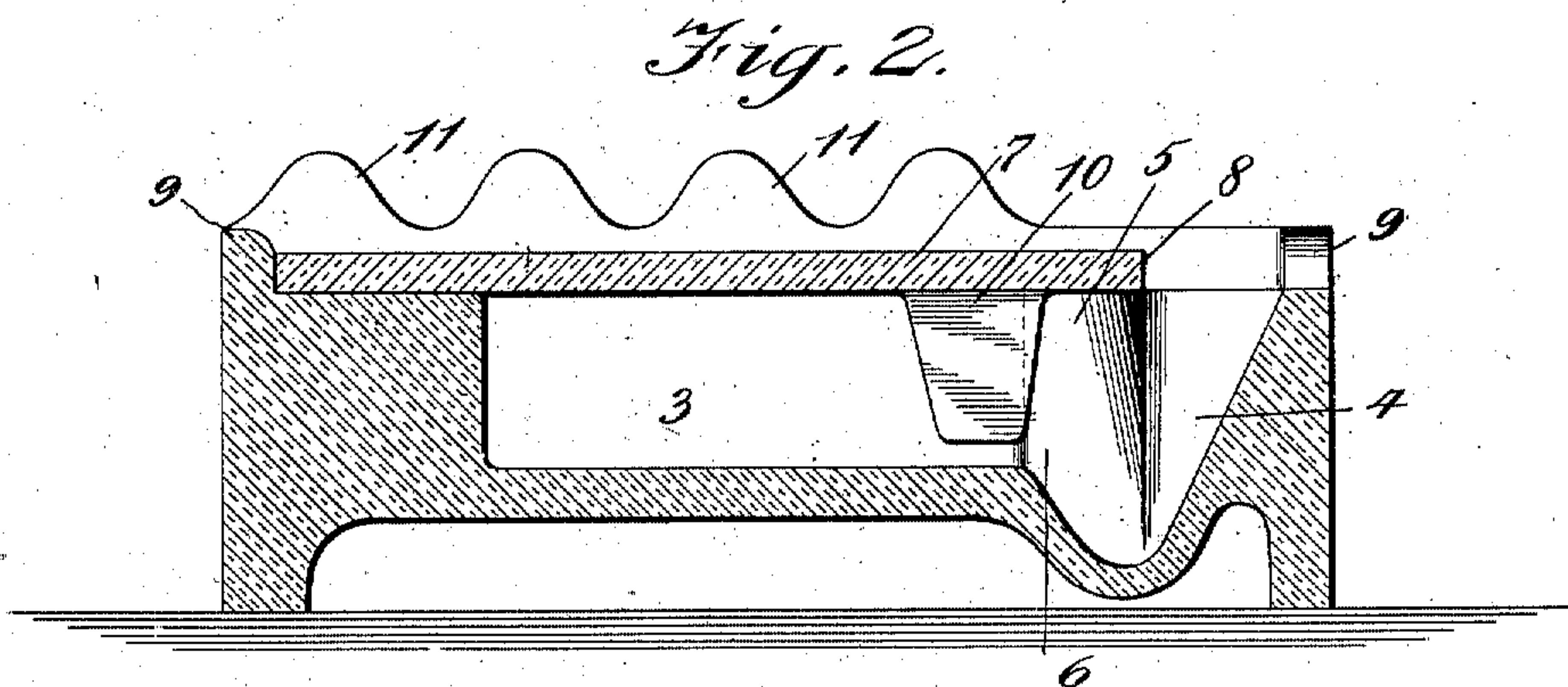
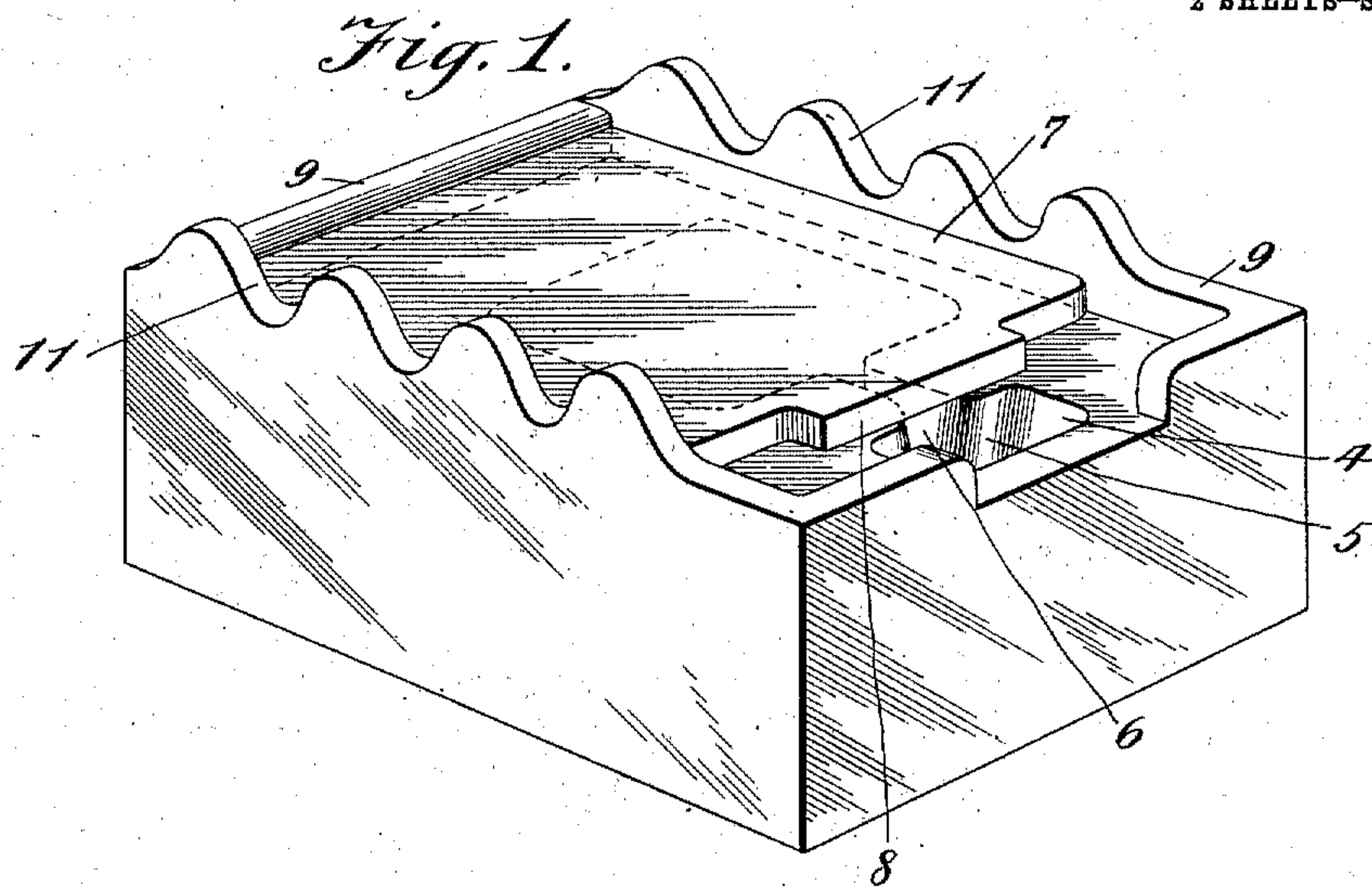
F. M. ASHLEY.  
INKSTAND.

APPLICATION FILED JAN. 30, 1909.

985,319.

Patented Feb. 28, 1911.

2 SHEETS-SHEET 1.



WITNESSES  
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2 SHEETS-SHEET 2.

Fig. 4.

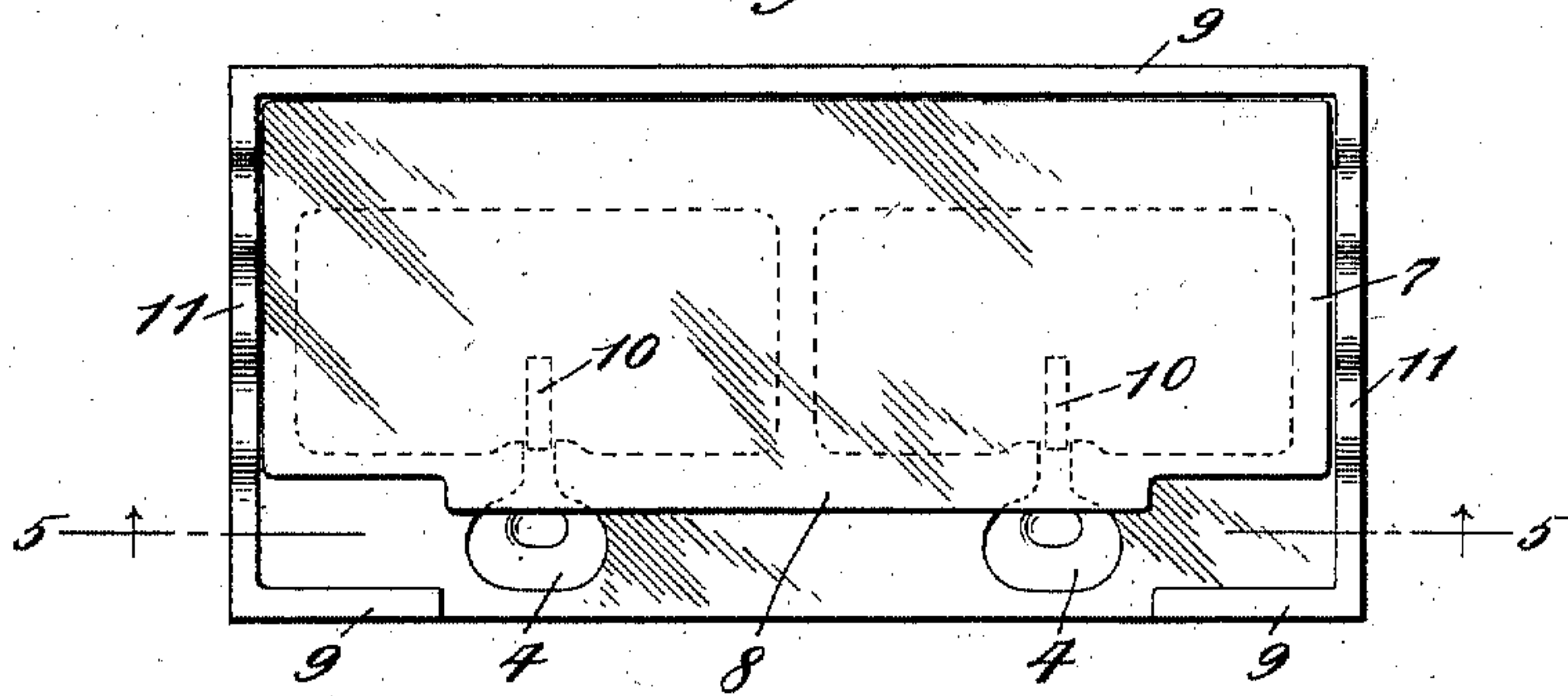


Fig. 5.

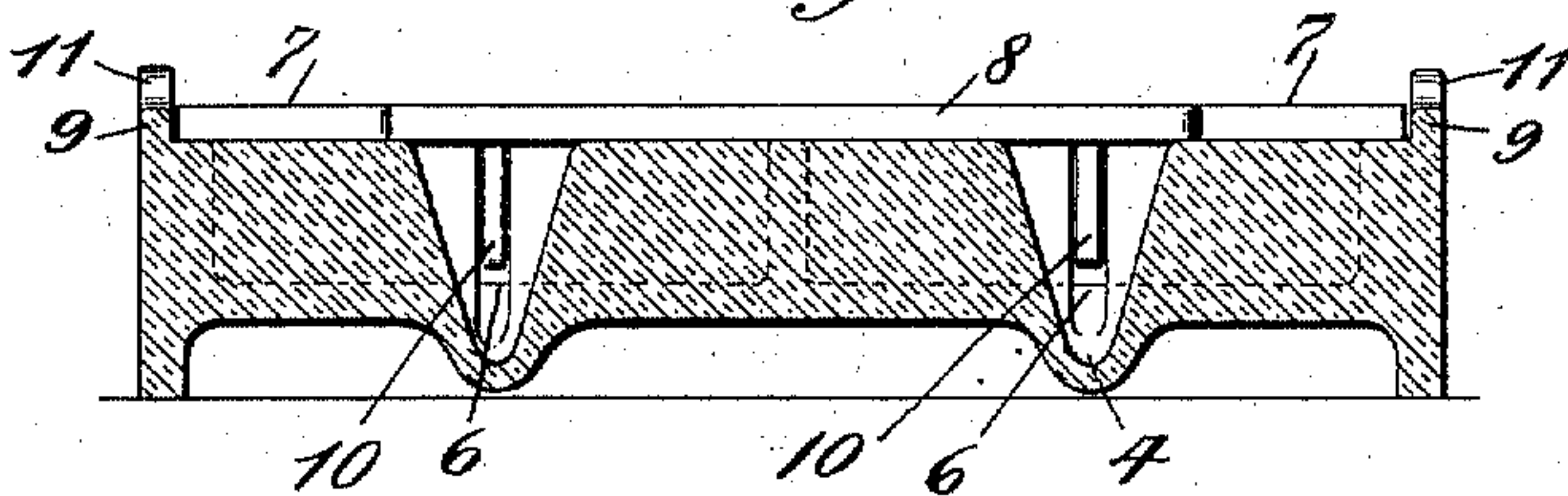
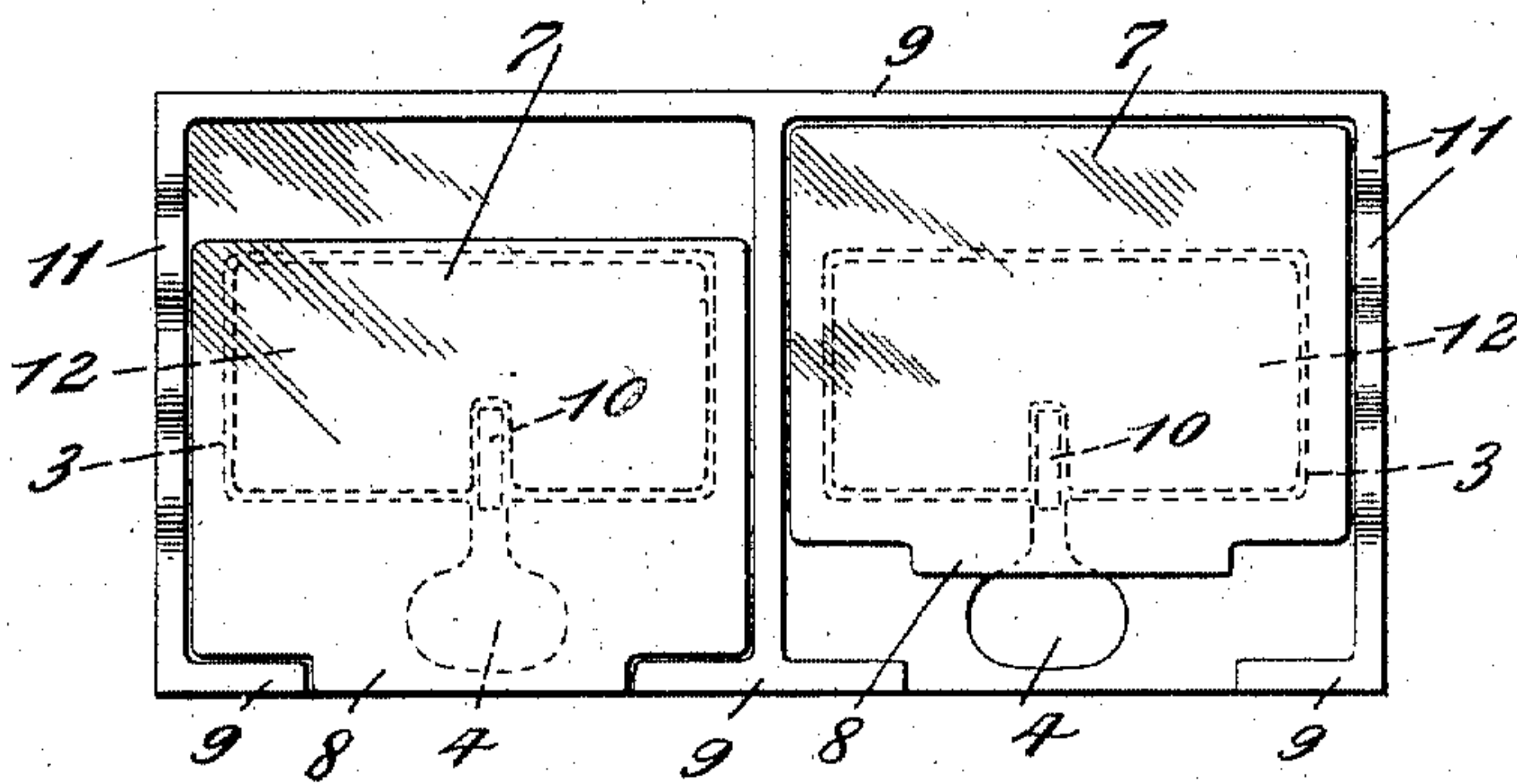


Fig. 6.



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# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

FRANK M. ASHLEY, OF NEW YORK, N. Y.

## INKSTAND.

985,319.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented Feb. 28, 1911.

Application filed January 30, 1909. Serial No. 475,098.

*To all whom it may concern:*

Be it known that I, FRANK M. ASHLEY, a citizen of the United States, and resident of New York, in the county of New York and State of New York, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Inkstands, of which the following is a specification.

This invention relates to improvements in inkstands.

10 In the drawings:—Figure 1 is a perspective view of an inkstand constructed in accordance with this invention. Fig. 2 is a longitudinal vertical section of the inkstand shown in Fig. 1. Fig. 3 is a cross section of the same taken on the line 3—3. Fig. 4 is a top view of a modified form of the inkstand wherein is formed two reservoirs and dip-wells and a single cover. Fig. 5 is a cross section of the same taken on the line 5—5. 20 Fig. 6 is a top view of a modified form of the inkstand wherein is employed two covers.

The objects which the present invention has in view are:—to produce an inkstand, all parts of which may be readily formed from glass; to produce a stand, which is easily cleaned; to produce a stand in which the depth of the ink-dip portion is such as to at all time avoid smudging the pen holder; 30 to produce an inkstand wherein the ink reservoir is wide and shallow, and is constantly closed to prevent evaporation; to produce a cover for the inkstand, which is simple in construction and which constantly covers the reservoir, and which may be moved to expose the dip portion; and further to provide in an inkstand construction a neat and simple pen-rack.

40 With these objects in view the invention consists in a low or squat solid body portion preferably of rectilinear form. In this body portion is molded a square shallow basin to form the reservoir, 3. In front of this reservoir there is molded a dip-well, 4, much smaller in cross dimension than the reservoir. The dip-well and reservoir are nearly separated by a thin wall, 5, through which is formed from the reservoir to the dip-well, a contracted passage, 6. This passage is contracted as much as the requirement of manufacture will permit. Through this passage, 50 6, the ink flows from the reservoir, 3, into the dip-well, 4. The extra depth of the dip-well below the bottom of the reservoir is such that when there remains no ink in the reservoir, there will still be in the dip-well

sufficient ink to supply a pen. Both the reservoir and dip-well are closed by the cover, 7. This cover is constructed of any suitable material, but preferably of glass, and is provided with an extension, 8, adapted to extend through an opening in the flange, 9, that extends around the upper and outer edge of the stand. The cover, 7, is formed to a length equal to the combined length of the reservoir and dip-well. When the cover, 7, is drawn forward so that the extension, 8, protrudes into the opening in the flange, 9, the rear of the cover extends beyond the rear of the reservoir. In this position of the cover, 7, the reservoir and dip-well are each covered. The body portion is elongated to permit this extra movement on the part of the cover, and the flange, 9, is extended at the back and front to arrest the movement of the cover in its forward and rearward movement. The purpose in closing the reservoir and dip-well is, primarily, to arrest or retard evaporation of the ink therein contained. In order to prevent so much evaporation as might be permitted by the opening, 6, the cover is provided with the depending tongue, 10, which is adapted to extend downward between the walls of the contracted opening, 6, to near the bottom of the reservoir. This practically closes the opening, 6, without retarding the flow of the ink from the reservoir to the dip-well.

The cover is guided and limited in its movement by the flange, 9, which is raised around the sides of the inkstand, and is integral with the body portion. The flange is formed with the rounded projections, 11, arranged on the two opposite sides as shown, the projections being arranged to form racks adapted to hold a number of pens.

The construction as heretofore described has been confined to the form of an inkstand having a single reservoir.

In the forms of construction shown in Figs. 4, 5, and 6, there is formed a double reservoir such as might readily be employed where the use of different colored inks is desired. In the form shown at Figs. 4 and 5, the dip-wells and reservoirs are closed by the same cover; while in Fig. 6, there is shown a separate cover for each reservoir and its dip-well. The form shown in Fig. 6, is in substance a duplication of the single reservoir construction as above described. In the form shown in Figs. 4 and 5, the construction of the cover and the flange guide,



is the same as above described. The cover, 7, with the extension, 8, operates in the same manner and performs the same function as above set forth. In this form when the cover is pushed back to expose the dip-wells, both dip-wells are exposed. This might be thought a disadvantage;—but the advantage in the simplicity of construction, more than overbalances the disadvantage of exposing the ink in the one dip-well which is not being used. In Fig. 6, I have also shown an internal cover, 12, which I construct of light celluloid having depended resilient edges which extend into the reservoir and engage the sides thereof. The purpose of the internal covers, 12, is to prevent the ink slopping up against the cover, and being carried over the top of the body where it would form a gum between the cover and the top of the stand.

Having thus described this invention it is claimed.

1. An inkstand comprising a body portion having a reservoir and a dip-well located outside the reservoir and in open communication therewith; and a cover for said reservoir having a depending portion adapted to extend between the walls of the passage between said reservoir and dip-well.

2. A two part inkstand comprising a body portion having a reservoir and a dip-well located outside the reservoir and in open communication therewith through a passage having side walls formed between them, and

a cover for said reservoir having a depending portion adapted to extend between the walls of the passage between said reservoir and dip-well; said depending portions extending to near the bottom of said reservoir.

3. A two part inkstand comprising a body portion having a reservoir formed entirely therein, and a dip-well located at one side thereof and in open communication therewith; and a one piece cover rectangular in shape and having a length equal to the combined dimensions of the reservoir and dip-well, the said cover having a depending portion constructed to extend downward between the walls of the communicating passage between the dip-well and reservoir to close the upper portion of the said passage.

4. A two part inkstand comprising a body portion having a reservoir and a dip-well located to one side thereof, and having a communicating passage which extends upward from the bottom of the reservoir; and a cover having a depending portion located in said passage and constructed to be moved to alternately close and expose the dip-well without exposing the reservoir.

Signed at New York in the county of New York and State of New York this 27th day of January A. D. 1908.

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