

F. M. ASHLEY

INKSTAND.

APPLICATION FILED NOV. 12, 1909.

993,813.

Patented May 30, 1911.

2 SHEETS-SHEET 1.

Fig. 1.

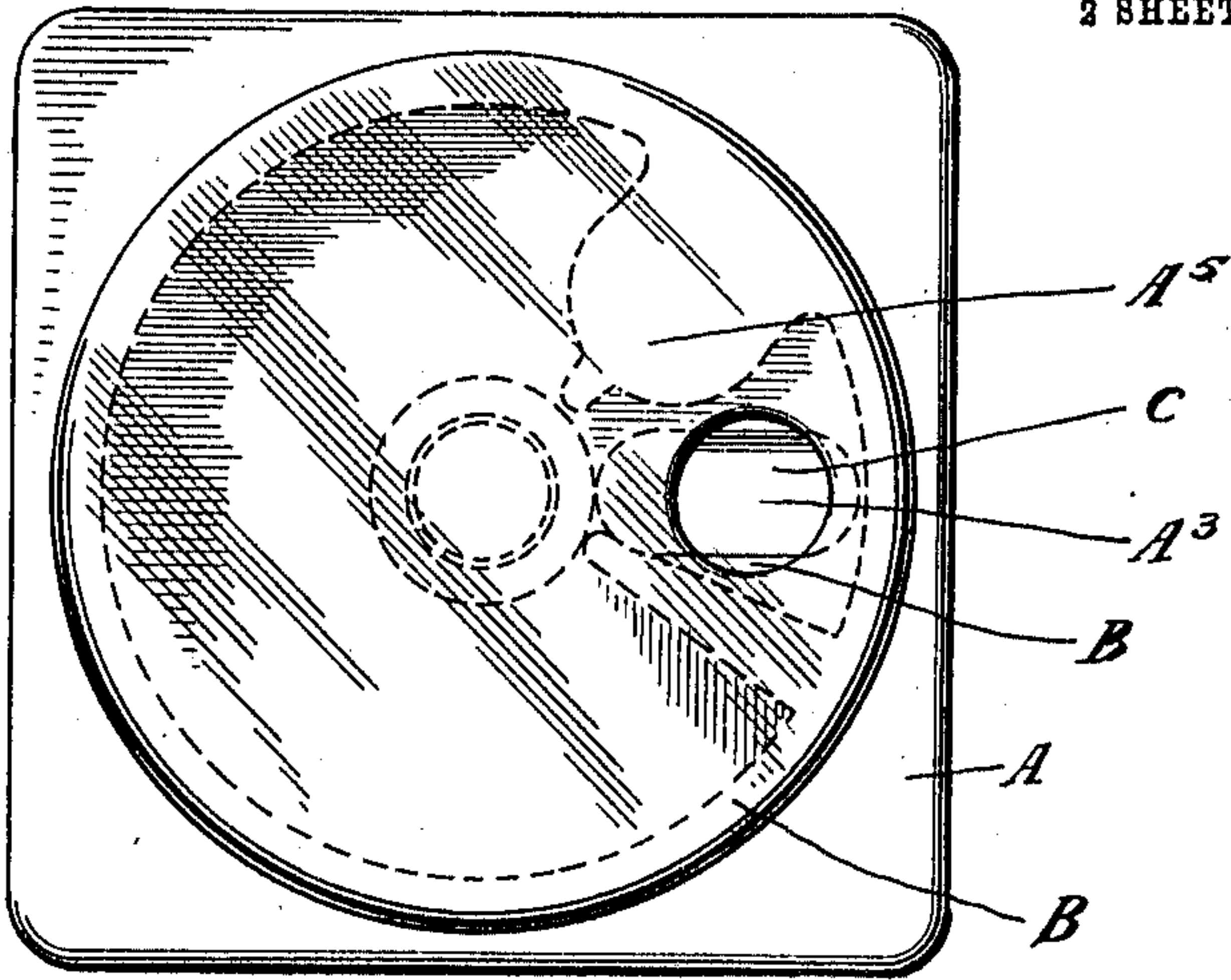


Fig. 2.

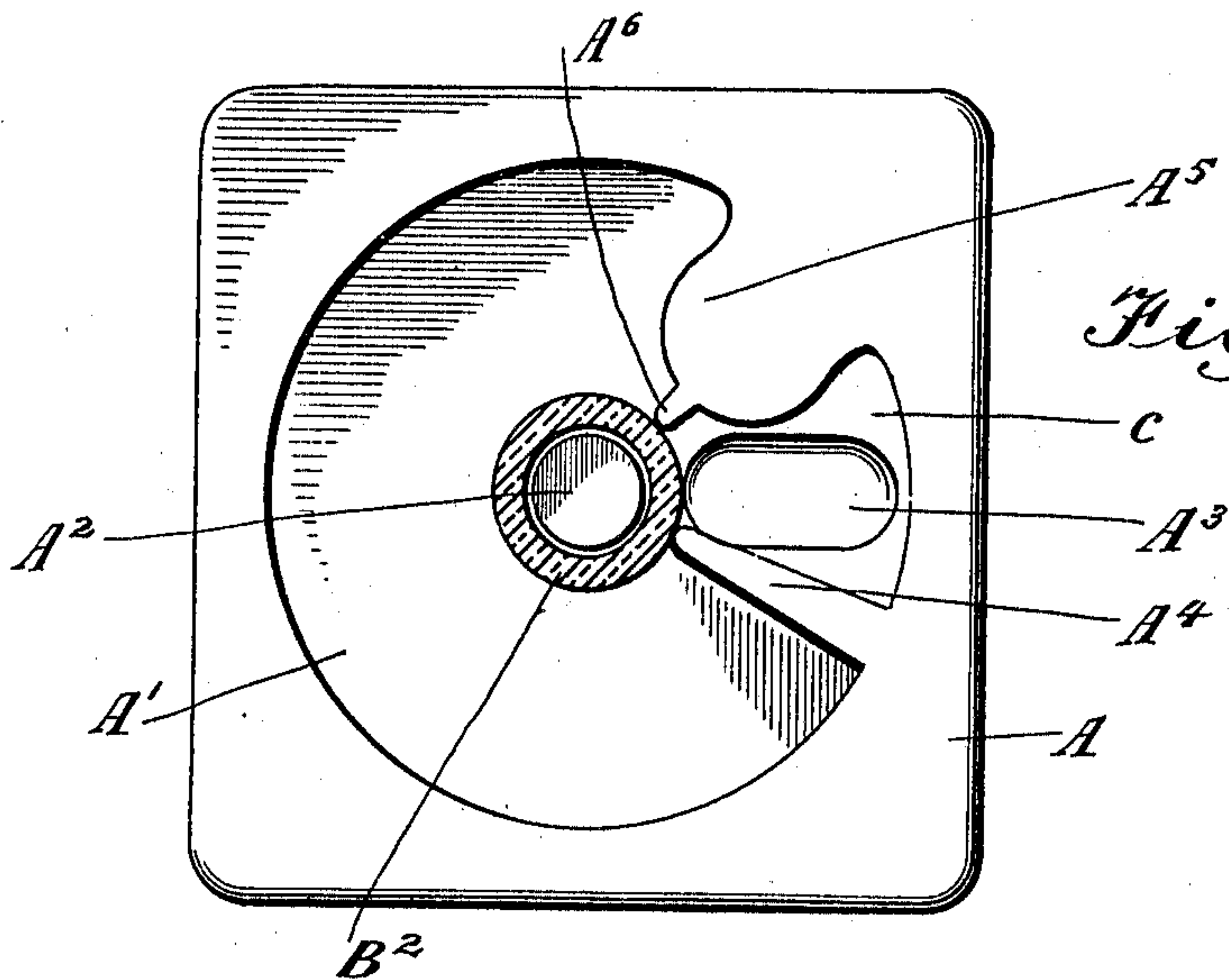
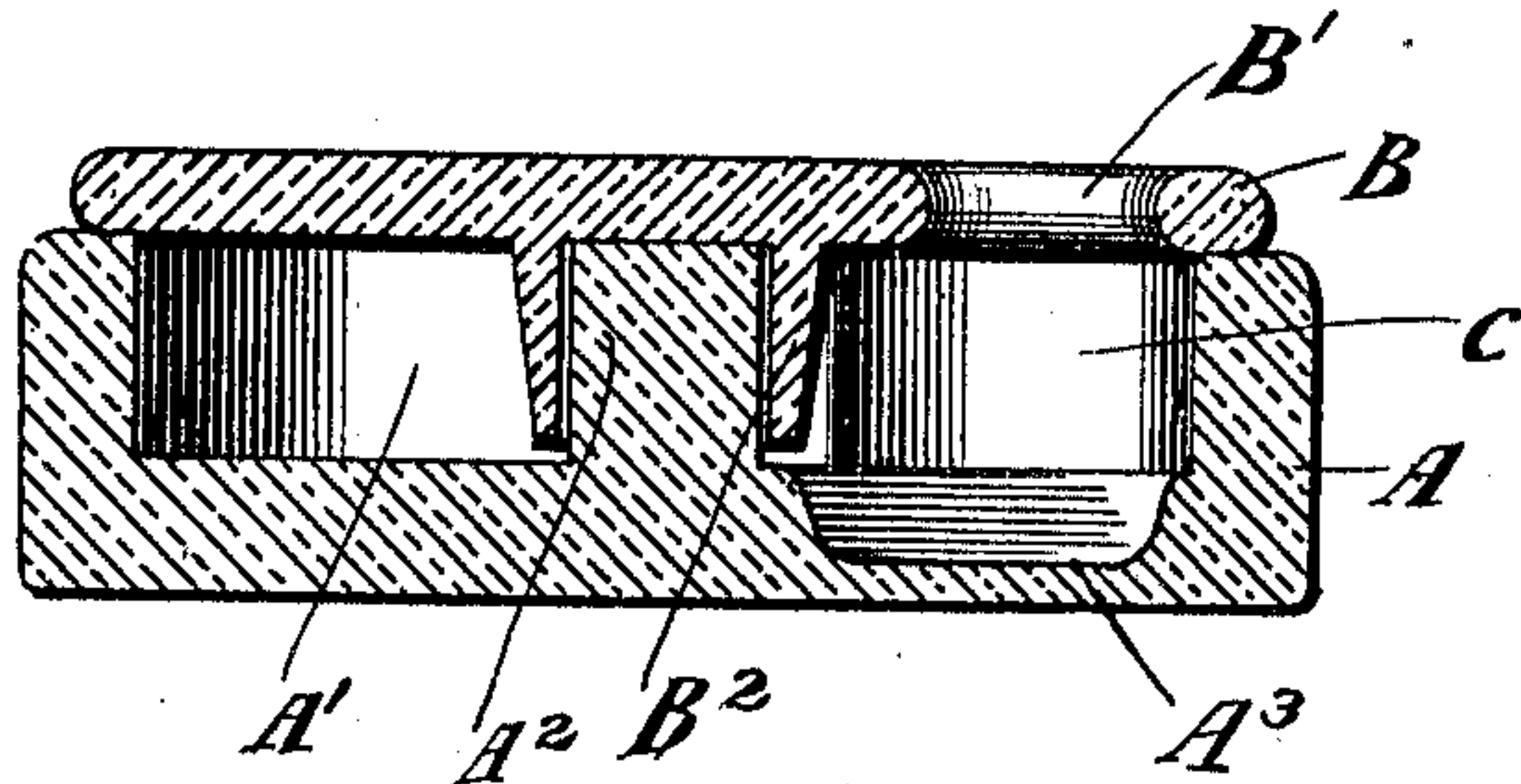


Fig. 3.



Witnesses  
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INKSTAND.

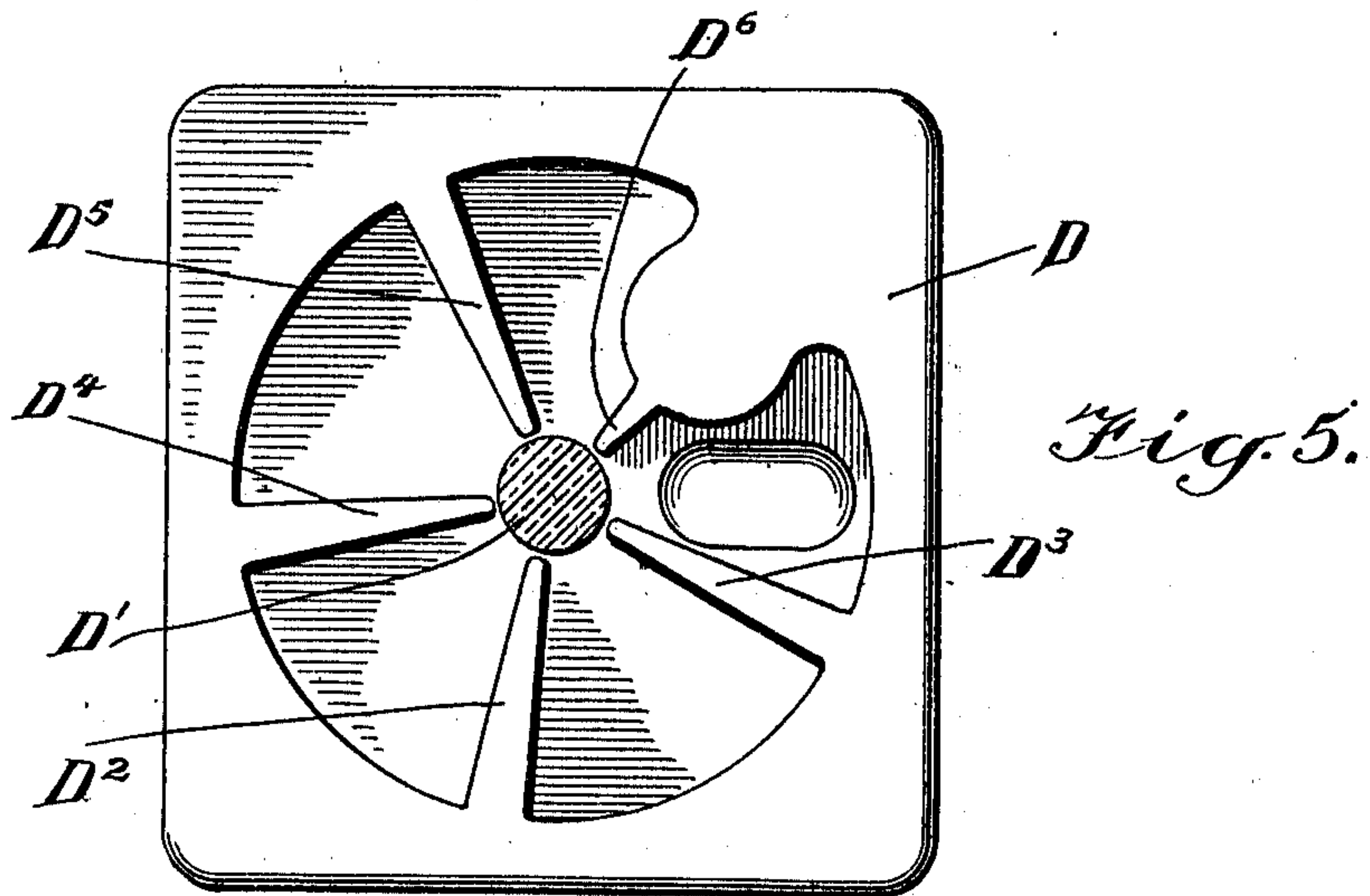
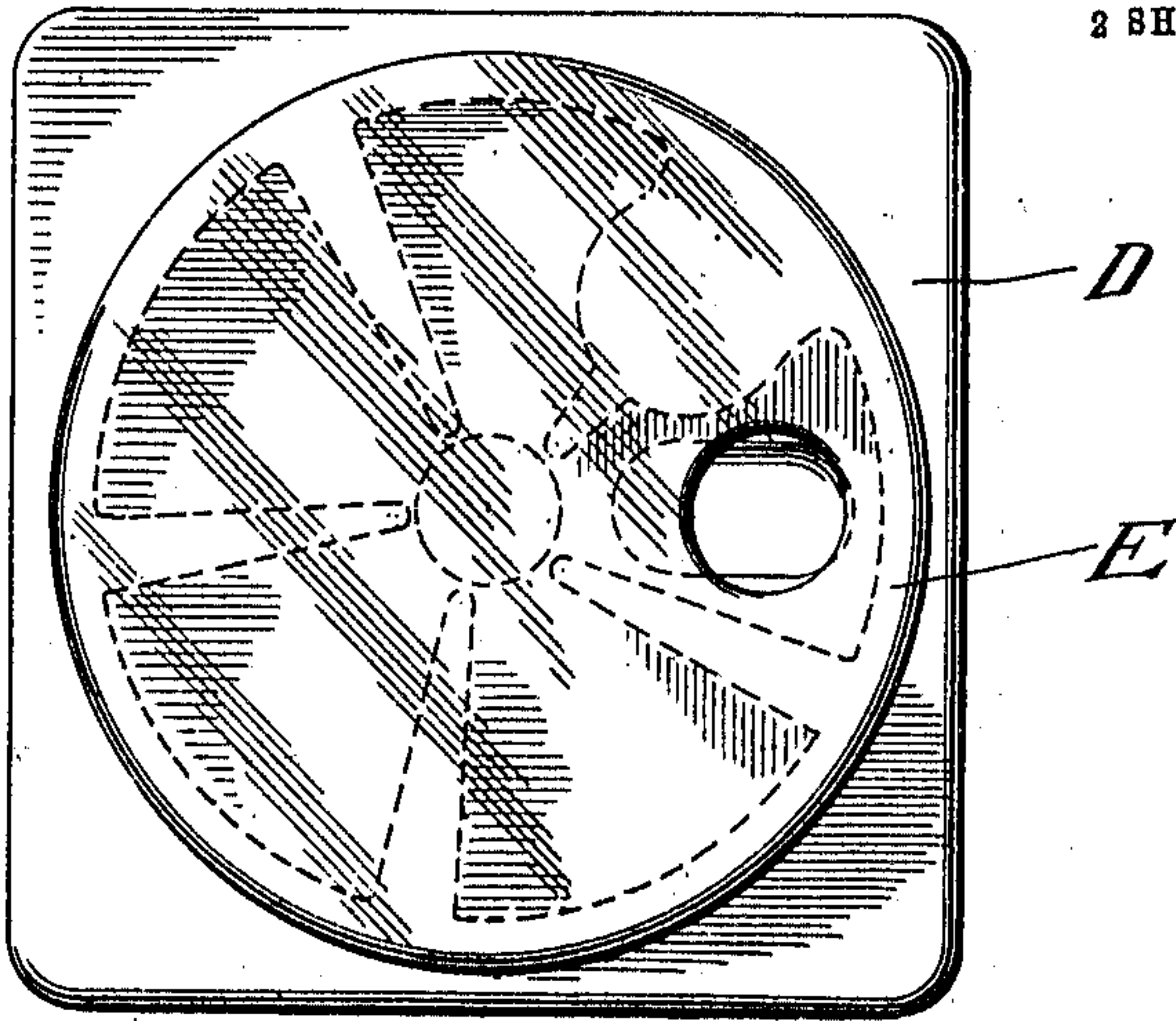
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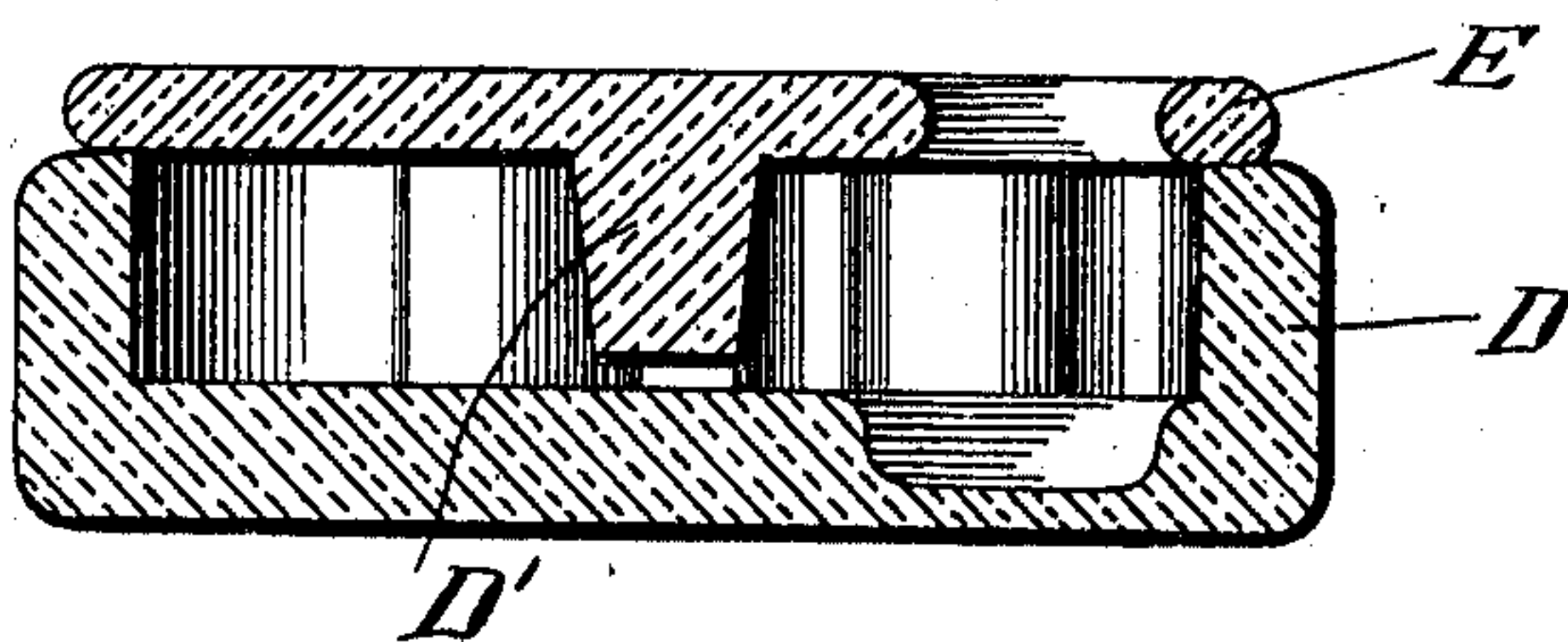
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2 SHEETS—SHEET 2.

*Fig. 4.*



*Fig. 6.*



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# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

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

## INKSTAND.

993,813.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented May 30, 1911.

Application filed November 12, 1909. Serial No. 527,716.

*To all whom it may concern:*

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

My invention relates to inkstands, and the object of my invention is to provide an inkstand having a cover guided in its movement and supported against lateral movement by means located at or near the center of the stand.

A further object is to provide a plurality of compartments or chambers whereby the ink may be used from one of same without exposing the ink in the other or others to the atmosphere; and a further object is to provide a stand in which the ink cannot get to the top surface of the stand by capillary action, and also of shallow construction of reservoir to prevent the pen holder from becoming soiled by reason of dipping too deep therein.

Referring to the drawings which form part of this specification, Figure 1, is a plan view of one form of my stand made of transparent glass and embodying my invention. Fig. 2, is a plan view of the base portion and showing a section of the guiding portion of the cover surrounding the guide post formed in the base. Fig. 3, is a vertical cross sectional view through the center of the stand. Fig. 4, is a plan view of another form of construction embodying my invention, in which the guide post is connected to the cover instead of the base portion. Fig. 5, is the plan view of the base portion, the guide post of the cover being shown in cross section. Fig. 6, is a vertical cross sectional view of Fig. 4 taken through the center of the stand.

Referring to Figs. 1, 2, and 3, A, indicates the base portion of my inkstand, which is provided with a reservoir A', at the center of which is located a vertical pillar A<sup>2</sup>, and at one side thereof, a depression A<sup>3</sup>. A<sup>4</sup> indicates a partition which extends from the wall of the reservoir nearly to the pillar A<sup>2</sup>, and from the bottom of the reservoir upward to flush with the top of the base. A<sup>5</sup> indicates an inwardly extending portion, the width across the top of which is greater than the diameter of the opening B' in the cover. B. The portion A<sup>5</sup> has an extension A<sup>6</sup> of

comparatively short cross section. The opening B' is located near the outer edge of the cover, and the cover is adapted to rotate relative to the body portion, and has a depending circular wall which incloses the pillar A<sup>2</sup>, the pillar and wall serving as a guide for the cover, as will be readily understood from the drawings. The combined depth of the reservoir and depression is shallow, and preferably less than the length of a commercial pen. The portion A<sup>5</sup> and partition A<sup>4</sup> form a closed chamber C, so that when the opening B' is above the depression A<sup>3</sup>, only the ink within this chamber is exposed to the air, and therefore comparatively little ink is lost by evaporation.

Referring to Figs. 4, 5 and 6, D, indicates the base portion and E the cover therefor. The only differences between this construction and that shown by Figs. 1, 2 and 3 is that the cover, instead of having a circular wall B<sup>2</sup>, is provided with an inverted pillar D', (the pillar A<sup>2</sup> shown in Fig. 3 being dispensed with) and the base portion has a plurality of inwardly projecting partitions D<sup>2</sup>, D<sup>3</sup>, D<sup>4</sup>, D<sup>5</sup>, and D<sup>6</sup>, the inner ends of which serve as a guide for the pillar D'. It will be noted that in all of the forms shown, the cover is guided from a point within the reservoir at a distance from its outer periphery, and that those portions which contact with the cover, are narrow. The object of this is to prevent ink from working to the top of the stand by capillary action between the surfaces in contact, which occurs where two flat surfaces of sufficient width are near together, such for illustration, as a depending wall connected to a cover and guided by the wall of the reservoir, thus forming a close annular chamber between the said depending wall and the wall of the reservoir.

A further advantage is that a number of chambers are formed, and the ink cannot slop so easily in a restricted area as in a larger reservoir, when the stand is carried.

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

1. An inkstand comprising a body portion having a reservoir therein and having guiding means extending upwardly from the bottom thereof to form a guide at the center of the reservoir, an inwardly projecting portion extending from the inner wall of said reservoir, the top of which is of sufficient width



to serve as a closure for the dip opening in the cover; and a cover having a dip opening adapted to rest above said inwardly projecting portion to close said dip opening, and having a depending portion at its center which coacts with said guiding means to guide said cover relative to said body portion; said body portion having an inwardly extending wall located near said inwardly extending portion and serving to form a dipping chamber between them.

2. An inkstand comprising a body portion having a reservoir therein and having a pillar extending upwardly from the bottom thereof and located at the center; an inwardly projecting portion extending from the inner wall of said reservoir, the top of which is of sufficient width to form a closure for the dip opening in the cover, and a cover having a dip opening adapted to rest above said inwardly projecting portion to close said dip opening; and having a depending portion which extends over the said pillar and co-acts therewith to guide said cover relative to said body portion.

3. An inkstand comprising a body portion having a reservoir therein and having a pillar extending upwardly from the bottom thereof; and a cover having a depending portion which embraces said pillar and serves as a guide for said cover.

4. An inkstand comprising a body portion having a reservoir therein and having a guide consisting of a pillar which extends upwardly from the bottom of the reservoir; said body portion having an inwardly projecting portion extending from the inner wall of said reservoir, the top of which is of sufficient width to serve as a closure for the dip opening located in the cover; and a second inwardly projecting portion which extends toward said pillar; and a cover having a dip opening adapted to rest above said first inwardly projecting portion, to close said dip opening; and having a depending circular wall which incloses the pillar to guide said cover.

5. An inkstand comprising a body portion having a reservoir therein and having a pillar extending upwardly from the bottom thereof located at the center of the reservoir; an inwardly projecting portion extending from the inner wall of said reservoir, the top of which is of sufficient width

to form a closure for the dip opening in the cover; a second inwardly extending portion located near said first inwardly extending portion to form a dip chamber; and a cover having a dip opening adapted to rest above said first inwardly projecting portion to close said dip opening; and having a depending circular wall which incloses said pillar and assists in forming a chamber between said inwardly extending portions.

6. An inkstand comprising a body portion rectangular in form having its top formed as a plane surface, and having a reservoir therein and having a pillar extending upwardly from the bottom thereof and located at the center of the reservoir; an inwardly projecting portion extending from the inner wall of said reservoir, the top of which is of sufficient width to form a closure for the dip opening in the cover; a second inwardly extending portion located near said first inwardly extending portion to form a dip chamber between them, the bottom of which is lower than that of the reservoir, and a cover having a dip opening adapted to rest above said first inwardly projecting portion; and having a depending circular wall which incloses said pillar and assists in forming an inclosed dip chamber.

7. An inkstand comprising a body portion having a reservoir therein and having guiding means extending upwardly from the bottom thereof to guide the cover, and having an inwardly projecting portion extending from the inner wall of said reservoir, the top of which is of sufficient width to serve as a closure for the dip opening in the cover, and a cover having a dip opening adapted to rest above said inwardly projecting portion to close said dip opening, and having a depending portion which co-acts with said guiding means for guiding said cover centrally relative to said body portion; said body portion having an inwardly extending wall located near said inwardly extending portion and serving to form a dipping chamber between them.

Signed at New York city in the county of New York and State of New York this 4th day of November A. D. 1909.

FRANK M. ASHLEY.

Witnesses:

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MINNIE S. MILLER.