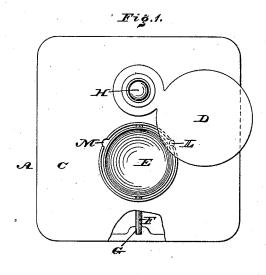
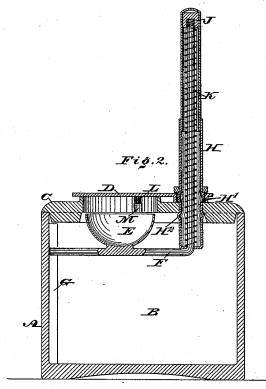
(No Model.)

C. C. ALGEO. INKSTAND.

No. 343,686.

Patented June 15, 1886.





WITNESSES:

The Rolle. W. F. Wircher 6.6. algeo.

Attorney.

N. PETERS. Photo-Lithographer, Washington, D. C.

## United States Patent Office.

CHARLES C. ALGEO, OF PHILADELPHIA, PENNSYLVANIA.

## INKSTAND.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 343,686, dated June 15, 1886.

Application filed March 15, 1886. Serial No. 195,219. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, CHARLES C. ALGEO, a citizen of the United States, residing in the city and county of Philadelphia, State of 5 Pennsylvania, have invented a new and useful Improvement in Inkstands, which improvement is fully set forth in the following specification and accompanying drawings, in which—

Figure 1 represents a top or plan view, partly broken away, of an inkstand embodying my invention. Fig. 2 represents a vertical section thereof.

Similar letters of reference indicate corre-

15 sponding parts in the two figures.

My invention consists of improvements in the class of inkstands having a cup which may be dipped into the ink well in order to

be supplied therefrom.

Referring to the drawings, A represents an inkstand having a well, B, a top, C, a lid, D, and a cup, E, the latter being within the well and connected with an arm, F, whereby it may be lowered into the well to be supplied with ink therefrom and afterward returned to its normal position at the top of the well coincident with the opening in said top. The arm F is angular, the horizontal limb thereof entering a groove, G, which extends vertically on the inside of the adjacent wall of the well B, and the vertical limb passes through a

B, and the vertical limb passes through a telescopic tube, H, which is secured to the top C. The upper end of the vertical limb of the arm F is connected with a plug or nut, J, which is secured to the top of the upper or

35 which is secured to the top of the upper or sliding section of the tube H. Encircling the vertical limb of the arm is a spring, K, whose end bears, respectively, against the upper sliding section of the tube and the lower fixed section thereof, whereby, when said upper section thereof.

40 section thereof, whereby, when said upper section is lowered, the effect whereof is to return said section and the arm and cup to their normal positions. When the cup is empty, the top section of the tube acting as a plunger is

45 depressed, whereby the cup dips into the ink in the well, and is thus replenished. The section is then let go or permitted to rise, whereby the cup returns to its normal position and ink may be dipped therefrom by the pen. In

50 the motions of the cup it is guided true by the arm F and groove G, and thus assumes its

proper place at the opening in the top. Owing to the angular arm, the tube is removed from the opening in the top C, and only a small portion of said tube projects into the 55 well, so that it is prevented from dipping deeply, if at all, into the ink in said well.

In practice the top C is made of glass and the tube of metal. The stationary section of the tube has a collar, H', which rests against 60 the upper side of the top C, and after said tube is located in the opening in the top and by a proper implement a collar or bead, H<sup>2</sup>, is worked on said section at the under side of the top and pressed against the material around 65 said opening, thus clamping the section to the top in a firm and reliable manner, avoiding cement, screw-threads, &c., as a fastening for the tube to the top. The lid has a boss or opening, whereby it may be fitted on the tube, 70 and is laterally movable, so as to cover and uncover the cup. Projecting downwardly from the under side of the lid is a stop-pin, L, and formed in the wall of the opening in the top C at opposite places are recesses MM, 75 so located that the pin L enters one of the recesses when the lid is closed and the other recess when the said lid is open, whereby the motions of the lid are limited.

If desired, the horizontal limb of the arm 80 F may be substituted by a piece or tongue which is connected with the cup separate from the vertical limb of the arm, but guided in the groove G, similarly to that hereinbefore stated. I am aware that it is not new to construct an inkstand with a cup therein adapted to be forced into the ink-well, neither is it new to provide said cup or handle thereto with a spring to return the same to the top of the well, and such I do not claim.

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

1. An ink-well having a cup adapted to dip thereinto, a vertically-movable arm, and a 95 tube with a movable section or plunger attached to said arm, said arm being of angular form, the horizontal limb being connected with the cup, and the vertical limb entering the tube and connected with the plunger, substantially 100 as described.

2. An ink-well having a cup adapted to dip

thereinto, a vertically-movable arm which is connected with said cup, a tube with a movable section or plunger, and a restoring-spring, said well having a vertical groove into which the end of the arm is fitted, substantially as described.

3. In an inkstand, an ink-well having a cup therein, a rising and falling arm connected to said cup, and a tube passing through an opening in the top of the well not coincident with the cup and extending but partly into the well,

the said arm entering into and being guided by said tube, substantially as described.

4. In an inkstand, a lid or cover having a stop-pin, and the top of the ink-well provided 15 with recesses at opposite places to receive said pin when the cover is respectively in closed and open positions, substantially as described.

CHARLES C. ALGEO.

Witnesses:

John A. Wiedersheim, A. P. Grant.