

(No Model.)

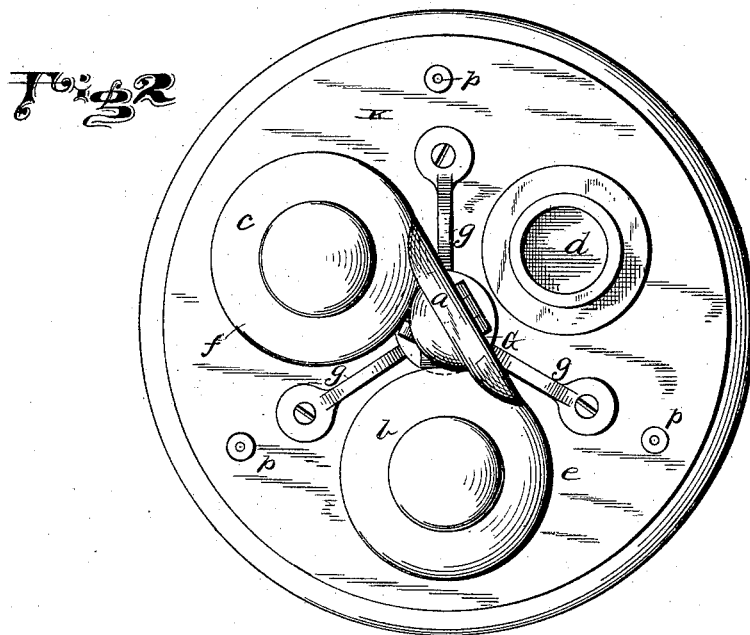
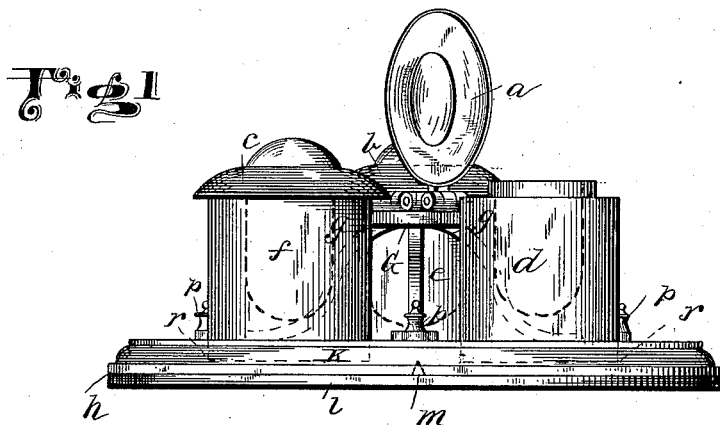
2 Sheets—Sheet 1.

J. F. K. O'CONNOR.

INKSTAND.

No. 382,894.

Patented May 15, 1888.



WITNESSES

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Louise C. Brown.

INVENTOR.

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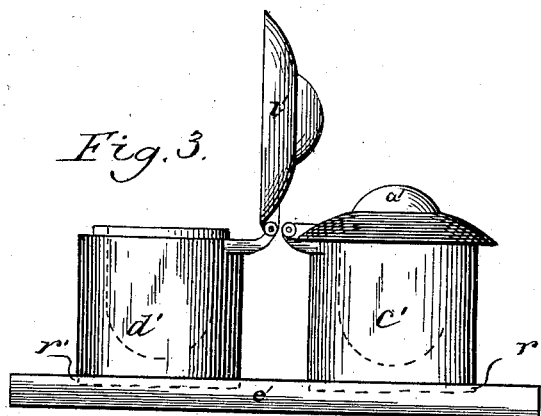
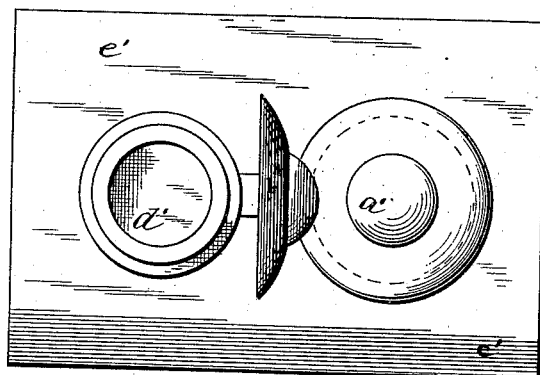


Fig 4



WITNESSES:

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

JOHN F. K. O'CONNOR, OF YONKERS, NEW YORK.

INKSTAND.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 382,894, dated May 15, 1888.

Application filed October 15, 1887. Serial No. 252,510. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, JOHN F. K. O'CONNOR, a citizen of the United States, residing at Yonkers, in the county of Westchester, State of New York, have invented a new and useful Improvement in Inkstands, of which the following is a specification.

My invention consists of an improvement in the construction of inkstands comprising two or more receptacles for two or more different kinds of ink located and secured upon a common base in such relative positions that when the cover of either receptacle is opened it will strike against the cover of either of the other receptacles which may be open, and so force it shut. By this means but one of the ink-receptacles can be open at a time, whereby there is no longer any liability of dipping the pen into the wrong kind of ink. The mechanism for attaining this end is illustrated in the accompanying drawings, forming a part of this specification, in which—

Figure 1 is an elevation of my improved inkstand having three receptacles, the cover of one being open and the others shut. Fig. 2 is a plan of Fig. 1. Fig. 3 is an elevation of my improved inkstand having two receptacles, the cover of one being open and the other shut. Fig. 4 is a plan of Fig. 3.

Similar letters refer to similar parts in the several views.

d, e, and f are receptacles for ink, constructed of any desired material in any desired form, and located upon the common base *k*, constructed also of any desired material in any desired form. These receptacles are secured in place by setting them into shallow recesses *r*, cut in the common base. The centers of these recesses are at the angles of an equilateral triangle laid off on the base *k*.

g g g are legs of a cover-engaging standard, *G*, constructed of any desired material. They are secured to the base *k* in any desired manner equidistantly between the three receptacles and rise convergently to or nearly to the top of these receptacles, where they are united to the cover-engaging standard *G*.

The covers *a b c* of the several ink-receptacles *d e f* are secured by hinges to this standard *G*.

When the ink-receptacles *d e f*, base *k*, and cover-engaging standard *G*, with its legs *g g g*, are constructed and arranged as now described and illustrated, if when one of the covers is open the effort be made to open another it will strike against the open cover and force it shut, so that but one of the ink-receptacles can stand uncovered at a time.

l is a sub-base, of any desired material, shape, and thickness, provided on its upper side at its center with a pivot, *m*, upon which the base *k* rests, balanced by means of a corresponding socket on its under side at its center, the base and sub-base approaching almost to contact with each other. *p p p* are short posts secured to the upper side of the base *k*, between the ink-receptacles, near its periphery. By touching either of these posts with the finger or pen the writer may readily revolve the base *k* with its receptacles, so as to bring either kind of ink nearest to him, as desired.

If more than three ink-receptacles are desired, the same general plan of construction and arrangement will secure the like result to the writer.

The cover-engaging standard *G* is not absolutely necessary for attaining the end proposed. This may be dispensed with and the covers may be attached directly to their respective ink-receptacles, as shown in Figs. 3 and 4. In this case the ink-receptacles *c' d'* are relatively located upon the common base *c'*, so that the cover *a'* when lifted shall strike against the open cover *b'* and throw it down, so closing the receptacle *d'*. Alternately on lifting the cover *b'* the open cover *a'* will be thrown down, so closing the receptacle *c'*.

The receptacles *c' d'* may be secured in place by setting them into shallow recesses *r'* cut in the common base *c'*, as in the case illustrated in Figs. 3 and 4. In either case, however, these recesses *r r'* may be substituted by any other desired device.

The employment of the cover-engaging standard *G*, as shown in Figs. 1 and 2, is preferable in the construction of my inkstand, since it permits the ink-receptacles to be replaced, when desirable, at less cost, at the same time the receptacles are thus more readily cleansed.

What I claim as my invention, and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is—

1. An automatic cover-closing inkstand comprising two or more ink-receptacles located
5 and secured in place upon a common base, in immediate proximity to each other, so that the cover of one on opening it comes into direct contact with either or all of the other covers that may be open and thereby closes the same,
10 substantially as and for the purpose hereinbefore described and shown.

2. In an automatic cover-closing inkstand comprising two or more ink-receptacles located upon a common base, the combination of the common base with a sub-base by means
15 of a revolving socket and pivot, substantially as and for the purpose hereinbefore described and shown.

JNO. F. K. O'CONNOR.

Witnesses:

ALBERT HEUSEL,
WM. H. POOR.