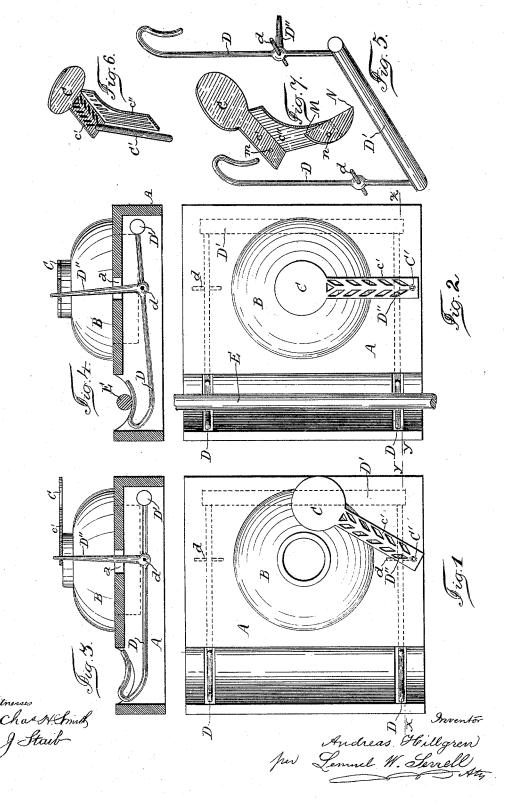
A. HILLGREN. INKSTAND.

No. 489,636.

Patented Jan. 10, 1893.



UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

ANDREAS HILLGREN, OF GENEVA, SWITZERLAND.

INKSTAND.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 489,636, dated January 10, 1893.

Application filed April 21, 1892. Serial No. 430,035. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, Andreas Hillgren, watch manufacturer, residing at Geneva, Switzerland, have invented a new and useful Improvement in Inkstands, of which the following is a specification.

In the present invention the cover of the inkbottle is on a vertical or nearly vertical pivot and swings horizontally, and the pen bearer is a lever passing at opposite sides of the ink bottle and having a vertically extend-

ing arm for swinging the cover.

In the acompanying drawings Figure 1 is a plan of an inkstand of my system, the cover being opened: Fig. 2. is a plan of the same inkstand with a pen on the pen bearer and the cover of the inkstand being closed. Fig. 3. is a section at the line X. Y. in Fig. 1. and Fig. 4 is a section on the line Y. Z. in Fig 2. Fig. 5. shows separately the lever for acting upon the cover of the inkstand. Fig. 6. shows separately and in perspective view from beneath the cover of the inkstand shown in the Figs. 1. to 4. Fig. 7. shows separately and in perspective view from beneath another disposition of the cover of the inkbottle suitable to be combined with the same system of lever as the lever represented in Fig. 5.

In all the figures the same letters refer to

30 the same parts.

A is the base of the inkstand combined with an inkbottle B and provided in its front with a groove intended for a pen receiver. C is the cover of the inkbottle B. It is prosided with an arm c' rendered rigid in some cases by means of a rib or projection c" especially when the cover is stamped out of a thin sheet metal. The arm c' is provided with a rod C' which passes into a tube fixed vertically on the base A. The cover C is thus able to swing in a horizontal plan, rotating about its rod C' and it may be placed either in the position of the Fig. 1 or in that of Fig. 2.

The double armed lever D is shaped as shown in Fig. 5, and placed in the hollow base A and each of its arms is pivoted to said base by means of a small axis or horizontal pivot d. The ends of the arms of the lever D are shaped so as to be able to support a pen E 50 Figs. 2 and 4. and there are provided suitable openings to the base A and the ends of the

lever D are brought by the weight or the portion D' of the lever D, into the position represented in Fig. 3 when no pen is placed thereon. The lever is further provided with 55 a branch or arm D' which passes through an opening a in the base A and the upper end of which arm enters a hole provided at the required place in the stem c' of the cover C

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(Figs. 1. 2. and 6)

The oscillations of the lever D on its pivots d, d, produce the oscillations of its branch or arm D" (see Figs. 3. and 4) and the upper end of this latter, by its movement effects either the opening (Figs. 1 and 3.) or the shutting 65 (Figs. 2 and 4) of the cover C. This oscillation of the lever D takes place in one direction by the weight D' (see Figs. 1 and 3) and on the other hand by the weight of the pen E laid upon the ends of the lever D. When the 70 pen E is taken off, the weight D' of the lever D brings back the upper end of the branch D" into the position indicated in Fig. 1 and raises the ends of the lever D through the corresponding holes of the base A and when 75 the pen E is laid upon these ends of the leverarms D, its weight counterbalances the weight D' of that lever and the branch D" is moved back again into the position of Fig. 2. This oscillation of the branch D" may also be used 80 to open or to shut the cover C only by displacing its center of gravity. For that purpose said cover C, is formed as represented in Fig. 7. The stem D" passes into the holes mand n of said cover C. and acts as pivot for 85 the cover to swing on. When the branch D" is in the position of the Figs. 2 and 4, the cover is shut by the action of the pen E and is in equilibrium upon the said branch D" (the said ink case being supposed to stand on 90 a horizontal table) When the said branch D" passes from the position of the Figs. 2 and 4 into that of the Figs. 1 and 3 owing to the removal of the pen E, the center of gravity of the cover C, is displaced, owing to the os- 95 cillation of the pivot or axis of said cover, and this latter opens as in Fig. 1 but this opening takes place by the mere displacement of the center of gravity of the piece C, instead of being produced by the crank action of the 100 stem D" with regard to the pivot C'. The ends M and N of the piece C" (see Fig. 7) 2 489,636

serve as stops to limit the opening or of the shutting of the cover alternately bearing

against the ink bottle B.

It will be apparent that in consequence of the levers D. and weight being within the hollowinkstand base, there is no risk of the parts being detained or obstructed in their movements by external objects, and the levers projecting up through slots in the base are in position for the pen and no parts of the apparatus are liable to injury.

I claim as my invention:—

1. The combination with the ink bottle, of a hollow stand or base, levers and a counter weight within the base, such levers projecting up through slots in the hollow base to receive the pen and a cover and an arm con-

nected with one of the levers to swing the cover horizontally substantially as specified.

2. The combination with the ink bottle, of 20 a hollow stand or base, levers and a counter weight within the base, such levers projecting up through slots in the hollow base to receive the pen and a cover pivoted upon the hollow base and an arm connected with one 25 of the levers to swing the cover horizontally substantially as specified.

In testimony whereof I have signed my name to this specification in the presence of

two subscribing witnesses.

ANDREAS HILLGREN.

Witnesses:

E. IMER-SCHNEIDER,

G. C. WEKLER.