No. 648,896. Patented May 1, 1900.

F. A. CHALMERS.

INK WELL AND PEN RACK.

(Application filed Apr. 19, 1898.)

(No Model.)

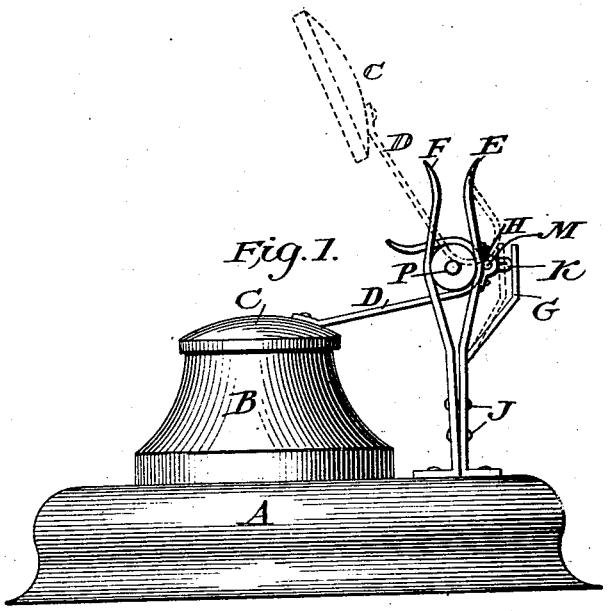

Fig. 1.

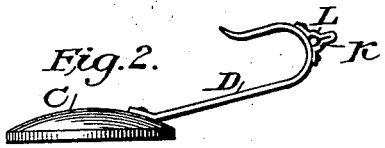

Fig. 2.

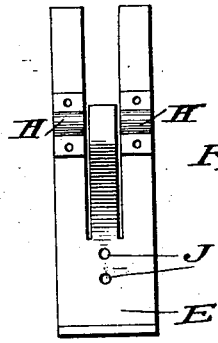

Fig. 3.

Witnesses:

Benj. S. Banks.

Joseph Lenning

Inventor:

Frank A. Chalmers.

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

FRANK A. CHALMERS, OF VINELAND, NEW JERSEY.

INK-WELL AND PEN-RACK.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 648,896, dated May 1, 1900.

Application filed April 19, 1898. Serial No. 678,147. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, FRANK A. CHALMERS, a citizen of the United States, residing at Vineland, in the county of Cumberland, State of New Jersey, have invented a new and useful Combined Ink-Well and Pen-Rack, of which the following is a specification.

My invention relates to improvements in inkstands; and the objects of my improvements are, first, to provide an automatically-operated stopper or cover for the ink-well which will prevent evaporation of the ink and exclude dust from the interior of the well at all times when the pen is not in use and is in its position in the rack; second, to utilize the force exerted by placing the pen in the rack to cover the well and by taking the pen from the rack to uncover it, and, third, to bring about this automatic action of the cover or stopper without any motion or conscious exertion on the part of the user of the pen other than that of placing the pen in or taking it from the rack. I attain these objects by the mechanism illustrated in the accompanying drawings, in which—

Figure 1 is a side view of the complete stand, dotted lines showing position of cover and carrier when pen is removed from rack. Fig. 2 is a side view of the cover and carrier, including the bearing for pivot, &c. Fig. 3 is a back view of the rear spring of the pen-rack, showing cleats for carrier pivot and spring which holds the cover up when the pen is removed from rack.

Whenever the word "pen" is used in this specification, the holder and pen complete is meant.

The same letters refer to the same parts in the different views.

A is the base, which may be of wood or stamped metal and to which the ink-reservoir B is secured, preferably by a lower extension of the reservoir. The spring-standards E and F are made of spring sheet metal. Their lower ends are bent at right angles and secured to the base by screws or rivets. The upper portion of these springs is divided into three strips of equal width by cutting slots well down toward the base. The middle strip thus formed is cut away in the front spring-standard F, leaving a wide slot in which the U-shaped lever D, carrying the cover C, moves. The center strip is not cut away in the rear spring-standard E, but is left to bear against the knob K of the carrier-lever. E and F are both curved slightly to receive the pen and flare apart at the top to allow the pen to be easily inserted between them.

The carrier D (shown dismounted in Fig. 2) is a U-shaped lever, to the longer arm of which is fastened the cover C. To the outside and near the center of the curved portion of the carrier is fastened, by means of the cleat L, the pivot M, the ends of the said pivot turning in the cleats H H, thus forming a fulcrum for the carrier. Made integral with the cleat L is the projection K, on which the spring G acts, which action tends to keep the cover either in a tightly-closed position when the pen is in the rack or holds it open when the pen is removed. The bolt J clamps the spring-standards together at J or J', which allows adjustment for different-sized pen-holders. When the pen is placed between the spring-standards and pressed downward, it also enters the U-shaped portion of the carrier and bears against the lower and longer arm, thereby forcing the cover on the well, and when the pen is taken from the rack it bears up against the short arm and pulls the cover off the reservoir.

I am aware that prior to my invention patents have been granted for ink-wells and pen-racks so combined as to automatically remove and replace the cover; but such devices have hitherto relied upon the weight of a pen or delicately-adjusted springs to attain the desired result, and it is obvious that such devices would not be as positive in action as my combination, in which the force from the hand is directly applied both in opening and closing the ink-well, thus rendering it more simple in construction and positive in action.

I therefore claim as my invention and desire to secure by Letters Patent—

1. The combination, in an inkstand, of the ink-reservoir B, the base A, the spring-standards E, F, adapted to receive the pen-holder between them, standard F having a vertical slot, the carrier-arm D pivoted to the spring-standard E and having a wide-mouthed hook at its pivoted end, and moving vertically in the slot in the spring-standard F and

carrying the cover C of the reservoir substantially as set forth.

2. In an inkstand, the combination of the reservoir B, the base A, the spring-standards E, F, and the arm D, carrying the cover C and having an arm K, the spring G formed integral with the spring-standard E, and acting against the projection K in such a manner as to keep the carrier-arm D in either extreme position substantially as described.

3. In an inkstand, the combination of the reservoir B, the base A, and the spring-standards E, F provided with a plurality of bolt-holes, the bolt J for clamping standards E and F together, thus varying the acting length and consequently the power of the spring-standards, in order to accommodate different sizes of penholders, as set forth for the purpose specified.

F. A. CHALMERS.

Witnesses:
W. C. McMAHAN,
J. E. ADAMS.