

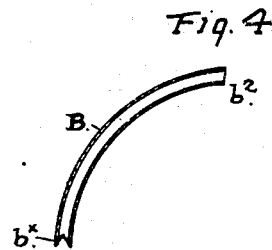
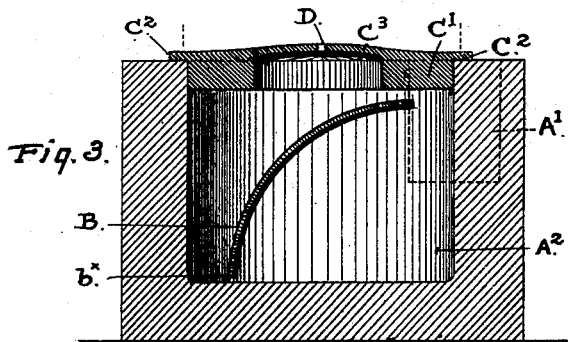
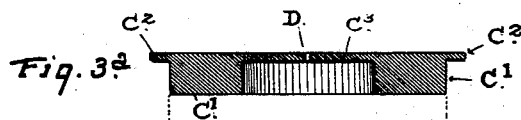
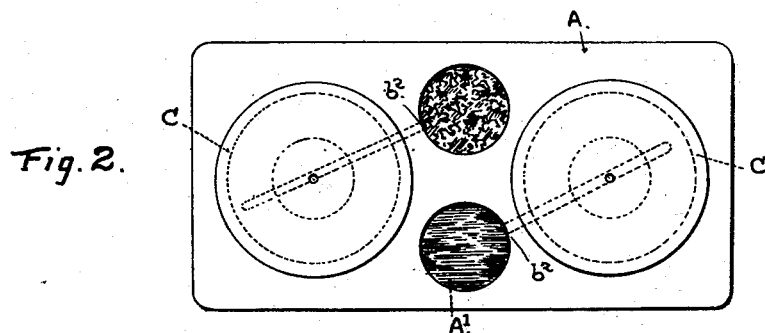
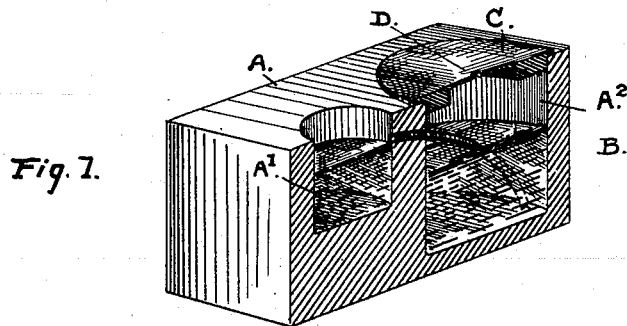
No. 650,046.

Patented May 22, 1900.

P. D. HORTON.
INKSTAND.

(Application filed Aug. 25, 1898.)

(No Model.)



Witnesses:

M. H. H. H.
C. Solomon.

Inventor:

Peter D. Horton

By Smith & Son atty

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

PETER D. HORTON, OF OAKLAND, CALIFORNIA.

INKSTAND.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 650,046, dated May 22, 1900.

Application filed August 25, 1898. Serial No. 689,466. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, PETER D. HORTON, a citizen of the United States of America, residing in the city of Oakland, county of Alameda, and State of California, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Inkstands, of which the following is a specification.

My invention relates to improvements made in reservoir-inkstands; and the same consists in certain novel parts and combination of parts, as hereinafter described and claimed and as illustrated in the accompanying drawings, forming part of this specification.

Figure 1 of the drawings is a longitudinal section in perspective of an inkstand constructed in accordance with my said invention. Fig. 2 is a plan or top view of a construction in which the inkstand is provided with a sponge-cup and a water-reservoir in addition to the ink-well and its fountain or reservoir. Fig. 3 is a longitudinal section through the ink-reservoir and the elastic top. Fig. 3^a is a sectional view of the elastic top removed from the reservoir. Fig. 4 is a sectional view of the feed-tube removed from the reservoir.

A indicates the body of the inkstand, and A' a well or cup in the top of relatively-small size to contain ink in sufficient quantity for charging the pen-point when the same is dipped into the cup.

A² is a well or receptacle to contain a body of ink and forming a reservoir for supplying the well A'.

The tops of the two receptacles A' A² are on the same level, but the bottom of the larger one is situated below the bottom of the smaller one.

B is a flexible tube having one end b^x resting on or set in close proximity to the bottom of the reservoir A² and the other end b² inserted through the wall or partition that separates the receptacle A' from the reservoir. That end of the tube which is set through the partition is fixed in place at sufficient height from the bottom of the receptacle A' to provide a proper depth of ink or fluid in the receptacle, the function of the tube being such that it acts both as a supply-passageway for the ink or fluid from the reservoir and as an overflow-passageway through which any excess of

fluid above that point will flow back into the reservoir, thereby preventing the contents of the well from overflowing or from exceeding a given depth.

The reservoir A² is closed by a top or cover C, constructed with a heavy flange C', which fits tightly into the reservoir, and a projecting rim C², which makes a close fit against the flat margin surrounding the reservoir and in connection with the tightly-fitting flange insures an air-tight joint between the stand or body containing the reservoir and the cover. The central portion C³ is made thinner or more flexible than the body of the cover at the surrounding flange, and the flange C' is made somewhat larger in diameter than the reservoir A², so that when placed in the opening and pressed down into place the cover will close the top; but the compression of the flange will cause the more flexible center portion C³ to assume an arched or crown-like form, by virtue of which that part will both readily yield to pressure applied from above and will return to position again as soon as the pressure is removed.

D is an air-vent in the cover C, through which pressure of the atmosphere is admitted to the reservoir and an equilibrium between the exterior atmosphere and the interior space of the reservoir above the fluid contents is established.

The operation of transferring the ink or fluid from the reservoir to the well A' through the tube B is effected by compression of the air above the surface of the liquid in the reservoir, and at such time the vent D is closed while the pressure is applied downward upon the center of the cover. By placing the aperture D in the center of the flexible portion C³, as I have illustrated in the drawings, the aperture is closed by the same finger that is laid on the yielding center of the cover to apply the necessary pressure to it.

The cover C can be molded in one piece out of rubber and the tube B can be made of the same material or substance. If metal be substituted for rubber, care should be taken to secure an air-tight joint between the cover and the rim of the reservoir. The metal tube in that case will be suitably bent to turn its lower end perpendicularly downward against the bottom of the reservoir. The lower end

portion of the tube is slitted or cut away on the sides for a short distance upward from the tip, as shown at b^x , Fig. 4, in order to prevent the end from being choked or clogged with the heavy or thicker portion of the contents at the bottom of the receptacle.

In Fig. 2 of the drawings I have illustrated a construction of reservoir-inkstand in which a water-reservoir and feeding-tube are arranged for operation with a sponge-cup A^3 to keep the same continually moistened. The two cups or wells, one for ink and the other to contain a sponge, are located in the central part of the stand, and the two reservoirs, one for ink and the other for water, are placed on either side of the smaller receptacles.

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

1. In an inkstand the combination of a body having an ink-reservoir, a detached well located outside of the reservoir, the bottom of said well being situated above the bottom of the reservoir, a flexible tube open at both ends and having its lower end in proximity to the bottom of the reservoir and its upper

end terminating in the well above the bottom thereof, and a cover adapted to close the top of the reservoir comprising a flexible disk having a broad and solid circular flange on the bottom fitting the opening, and an elastic depressible center portion having a vent-hole.

2. The combination, with the body A having an open-top reservoir A^2 and a well A' of smaller capacity, the bottom of the well being situated above the bottom of the reservoir and located exteriorly thereof, and the flexible tube connecting the reservoir and the well; of the cover comprising the disk C having a broad and solid circular flange on the bottom of somewhat greater diameter than the reservoir-opening, to fit therein under compression, and an elastic and depressible center portion within the flange provided with a vent-hole.

In testimony that I claim the foregoing I have hereunto set my hand and seal.

PETER D. HORTON. [L. S.]

Witnesses:

EDWARD E. OSBORN,
M. REGNER.