

S. DARLING.
Inkstand.

No. 164,721.

Patented June 22, 1875.

Fig 1

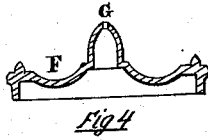
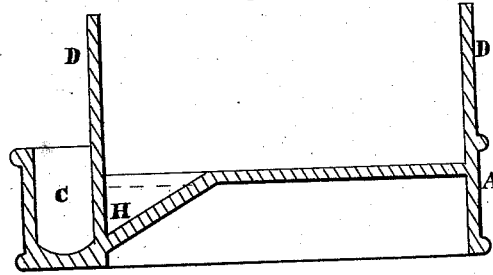


Fig 2

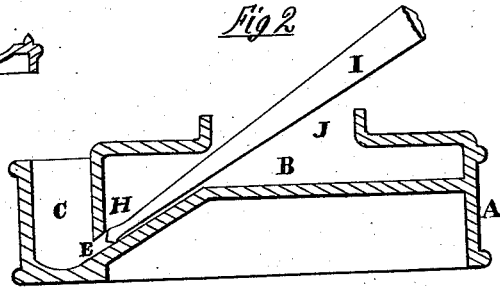
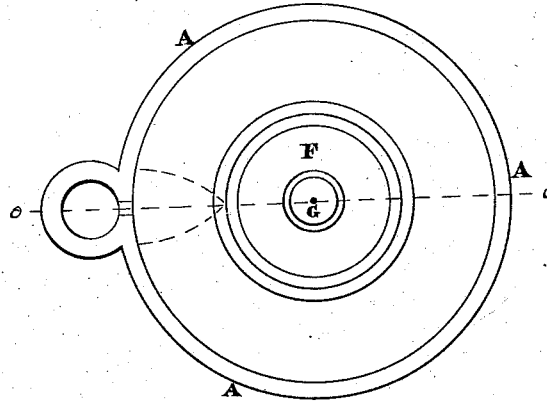


Fig 3



Witnesses
John C. Hall
Wm. E. Ripley

Inventor
Samuel Darling

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

SAMUEL DARLING, OF PROVIDENCE, RHODE ISLAND.

IMPROVEMENT IN INKSTANDS.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. 164,721, dated June 22, 1875; application filed March 20, 1875.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, SAMUEL DARLING, of Providence, in the county of Providence, State of Rhode Island, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in the Manufacture of Inkstands; and I do hereby declare that the following is a full, clear, and exact description thereof, sufficient, in connection with the accompanying drawings, to enable those skilled in the art to practice my invention.

My invention relates to a novel mode of constructing inkstands, and consists in making in one piece of glass an inkstand having an ink-reservoir, a dipping-cup outside of the reservoir, and a cylindrical base to support the reservoir. It also consists in making a broad, shallow reservoir, and a dipping-cup on one side extending far below the bottom of the reservoir, and also in so arranging the reservoir and dipping-cup that a hole can be drilled from the reservoir to the dipping-cup after the top of the reservoir is finished.

One mode of constructing an inkstand embracing my improvements is represented in the following drawing:

Figure 1 represents a vertical section at line *o o*, Fig. 3 showing the article as it leaves the mold before the top is formed. Fig. 2 represents a vertical section at the same line, showing it after the top is formed, and the hole is drilled between the reservoir and dipping-cup; a drill also being shown in the position required for that purpose. Fig. 3 represents a top view. Fig. 4 represents a cover to the reservoir, having a vent-hole in its center.

Similar letters of reference indicate corresponding parts.

A represents the cylindrical base and outer wall of the inkstand; B, the reservoir; C, the dipping-cup; D, the top of the reservoir as it is pressed preparatory to being formed and finished, as shown in Fig. 2; E, the ink-passage from the reservoir to the dipping-cup; F, the cover, and G the vent-hole in the cover; H, a depression in the bottom of the reservoir, out of which leads the ink-passage

to the dipping-cup; I, a drill in the position in which it is used to drill the ink-passage between the dipping-cup and reservoir.

The dipping-cup C is placed outside of the reservoir, so that the article can be pressed, as shown in Fig. 1, and formed into proper shape while hot, as shown in Fig. 2.

Another benefit in making the dipping-cup on the side is, that being nearer the writer, it is more convenient for dipping.

It is obvious that this inkstand could not be made in one piece of glass with the dipping-cup inside the reservoir, and that it can be made much cheaper, and will be much better made in one piece.

I make the reservoir quite shallow, say five-sixteenths of an inch deep, more or less, so that the ink in the dipping-cup may not be too low down for convenience before the ink is used out of the reservoir.

The dipping-cup C is made sufficiently deep to contain the sediment that may be deposited in the bottom without the point of the pen coming in contact with it. The ink-passage E is made below the bottom of the reservoir, so that no air shall pass through the cup into it.

J is an opening into the reservoir for the purpose of cleansing it. The opening J is to be kept tightly closed by the cover F when the inkstand is supplied with ink, except the vent G, which must always be open to allow the air to pass to and from the reservoir; otherwise the expansion of the air in the reservoir would cause the ink to overflow through the dipping-cup, and when there was no expansion or contraction inside, the ink in the reservoir could not pass into the dipping-cup.

The vent-hole should be quite small to prevent evaporation, and it should be in an elevated position to prevent it being filled up with ink in the ordinary moving of the inkstand, and it may be located in the cover F, or any other convenient part of the inkstand.

The dipping-cup C is made quite small in diameter to prevent evaporation of the ink, and is adapted to the use of the adjustable pen-gage recently patented by the applicant.

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

The combination, in an inkstand, of an ink-reservoir, a dipping-cup, which is made outside of but in the same piece with the reservoir, and extending below the bottom thereof, and a cap, provided with a vent, for the

free circulation of air to and from the interior of the reservoir, causing the ink to stand at its natural level, substantially as described, and for the purpose herein set forth.

SAMUEL DARLING.

Witnesses:

JOHN E. HALL,
WM. E. RIPLEY.