D. MOSMAN & R. L. WEBB.
Inkstand.

No. 203,757. Patented May 14, 1878.

Fig. 1

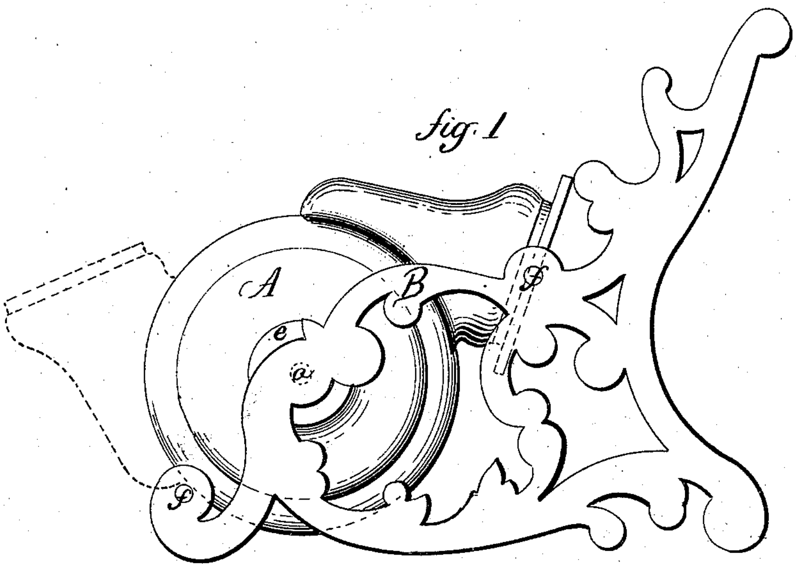
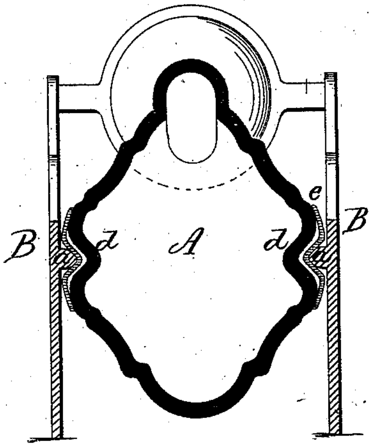


Fig. 2



Witnesses
J. H. Shumway.
H. A. Nilson.

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Inventors
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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

DAVID MOSMAN AND RODOLPHUS L. WEBB, OF NEW BRITAIN, CONNECTICUT, ASSIGNORS TO LANDERS, FRARY & CLARK, OF SAME PLACE.

IMPROVEMENT IN INKSTANDS.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. **203,757**, dated May 14, 1878; application filed April 19, 1878.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that we, DAVID MOSMAN and RODOLPHUS L. WEBB, of New Britain, in the county of Hartford and State of Connecticut, have invented a new Improvement in Inkstands; and we do hereby declare the following, when taken in connection with the accompanying drawing and the letters of reference marked thereon, to be a full, clear, and exact description of the same, and which said drawing constitutes part of this specification, and represents, in—

Figure 1, a side view; Fig. 2, a vertical section through the body of the inkstand.

This invention relates to an improvement in that class of inkstands in which the fount is arranged upon pivots, so as to be turned forward to bring the mouth into position for use, or upward and backward against a stationary cover, which will close the mouth.

In the usual construction an indentation is made in the glass fount at the pivoting-points, and pivots introduced to bear directly upon the glass in these depressions, the pivots being unyielding. In adjusting the fount into the frame or support, the pivots bearing so directly upon the glass frequently cause breakage of the fount. Again, it is difficult to make perfect bearings in the glass, so that the fount will turn perfectly free, and yet be firm in that position.

To overcome these difficulties is the object of this invention; and it consists in combining with the fount and the pivots an intermediate disk, constructed to engage the glass and form the pivot-bearings independent of the glass.

A represents the body of the fount; B B, the two sides of the frame which support the fount. In this illustration the pivot-points *a* are formed one on each side of the frame, the fount being preferably constructed with the usual depressions, as at *d*.

A disk, *e*, is made of any suitable sheet metal, of sufficient extent to embrace the projecting portion on the side of the fount and bear thereon at its edge. The centers of these disks are depressed to form a seat or bearing for the pivots, as seen in Fig. 2, but preferably so as not to come in contact with the glass on the inside. The disks bearing only at the edge, a certain amount of elasticity will exist in the disks, and therefore prevent such contact or bearing between the metal as will render it liable to break the glass.

The frame is connected together by rods *f*; but before putting together the fount is introduced, the disks arranged between the fount and pivots, as seen in Fig. 2. The frame then being secured together, the fount is held in its proper relative position, and, as the disks will yield to a certain extent, the liability to break in closing the sides of the frame together is avoided.

In some cases screws or adjustable pivots are introduced instead of the stationary pivots, as shown; but that construction of pivots does not change the principle of this invention.

It is not essential that there be depressions in the glass, because the depressions for the pivot-bearings may be made entirely in the disks, it only being essential that the disks engage the fount so as to hold it in its proper relative position.

By this construction metal bearings are made for the fount which are smooth in their working, not liable to the irregular pressure of the bearings formed in the glass, and not liable to break the glass; and, when compared with the loss in manufacture due to the breakage of the founts, the construction is much cheaper than that usually practiced.

While it is desirable that the disks should bear at their edges so as to have a certain degree of elasticity, they may fit closely to the glass, and serve a good purpose, particularly so where screw or adjustable pivots are used.

We claim—

In an inkstand in which the fount is arranged upon pivots, the combination of metallic bearing-disks with the fount and pivots, substantially as described.

DAVID MOSMAN.
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Witnesses:
C. S. LANDERS,
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