May 27, 1930. O. E. RAAB 1,759,866

BOTTLE

Filed Nov. 9, 1927

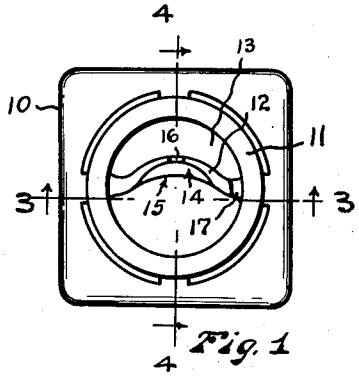



Fig. 1

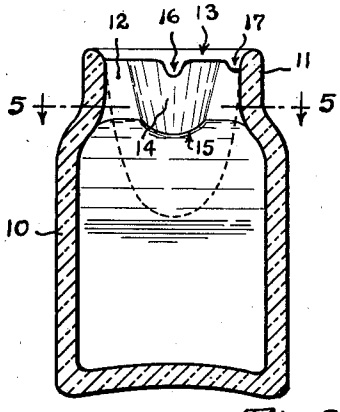



Fig. 3

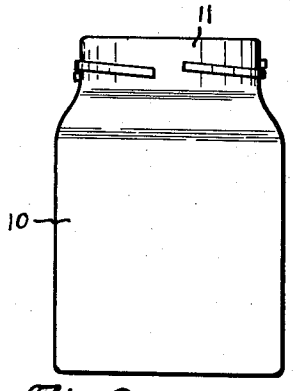



Fig. 2

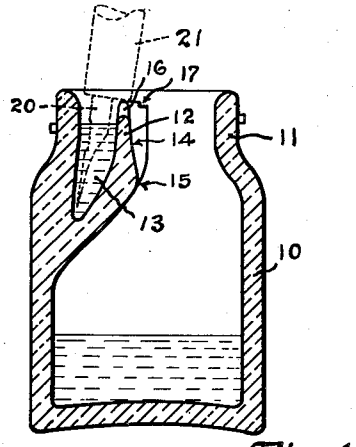



Fig. 4

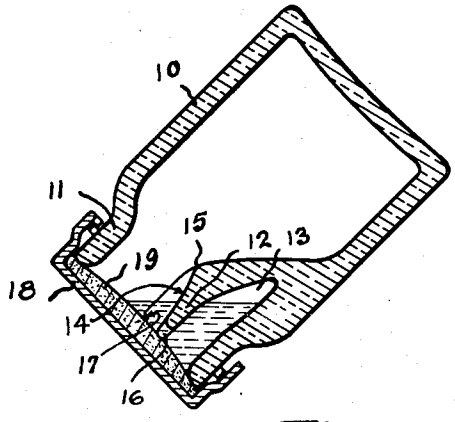



Fig. 6

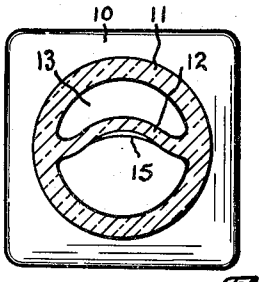



Fig. 5

INVENTOR
Owen E. Raab
BY
Fred C. Matheny
ATTORNEY

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# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE

OWEN E. RAAB, OF SEATTLE, WASHINGTON

## BOTTLE

Application filed November 9, 1927. Serial No. 232,020.

My invention relates to improvements in combined bottles and wells and the object of my invention is to provide a bottle which has an integral well formed in the upper portion thereof, the interior of the bottle and the well both being readily and conveniently accessible from the top of the bottle.

Another object is to provide a combined bottle and well in which the well is shaped and proportioned, and so positioned within the bottle that is especially adapted to serve as an ink well into which a pen may be dipped, the well being small and narrow so that a small amount of ink will fill it to a depth sufficient to submerge the entire point portion of the average pen when the pen is inserted therein and the upper edge of the well being positioned and arranged so as to serve as a stop against which the end of the pen holder may strike to prevent the pen from being dipped too deep; to prevent the point of the pen from striking the bottom of the well and to prevent the end of the pen holder from dipping into the ink.

Another object is to provide a combined bottle and well in which the well is quickly and easily filled by applying the cap or cork and tilting or inverting the bottle.

Another object is to curve and slope the side wall which divides the well from the remainder of the bottle in such a manner as to make is possible to pick up, in the well, the last ink in the bottle when the bottle is almost empty and to further curve said side wall in such a manner that it will facilitate the flowing of ink into the well and at the same time afford the maximum amount of room or clearance through which a fountain pen may be inserted into the bottle for the purpose of filling.

A still further object is to provide a well of this nature having two or more notches in its top edge which permit the well to fill readily when the cap or stopper is placed thereon and caused to rest on the top edge of the well and the bottle is tipped sidewise or partially inverted.

Other and more specific objects will be apparent from the following description taken in connection with the accompanying drawings.

In the drawings Figure 1 is a plan view, with the cover removed, of a bottle constructed in accordance with my invention.

Fig. 2 is a side elevation of the same.

Fig. 3 is a sectional view on broken line 3—3 of Fig. 1.

Fig. 4 is a sectional view on broken line 4—4 of Fig. 1.

Fig. 5 is a sectional view on broken line 5—5 of Fig. 3.

Fig. 6 is a sectional view showing the bottle tipped up in the act of picking up, in the well, the last ink in an almost empty bottle.

Like reference numerals designate like parts throughout the several views.

In the drawings 10 designates a bottle, which may be of any desired size and shape. The bottle 10 is provided with a relatively large neck portion 11 across which extends an integral wall 12 that cooperates in forming a well 13 within the upper portion of said bottle. The wall 12 is curved toward the well as shown in Figs. 1 and 5 to afford more clearance through which large fountain pens may be inserted directly into the body of the bottle for the purpose of filling said pens. This leaves the well 13 approximately of crescent shape as shown. Said wall 12 is also sloped or inclined on its outer side as at 14 leaving a shoulder 15 which prevents the last ink in an almost empty bottle from running back into the bottle, see Fig. 6, as it might otherwise do when the bottle is tipped in the act of filling the well. The curvature and slope of the wall combine to form a channel through which the ink or other liquid may flow to enter the well. The top edge of the wall 12 is provided with two or more notches 16 and 17 one of which is located midway between the two ends of the wall and the other of which is located near the junction of one end of said wall with the bottle neck. The top edge of the wall 12 terminates a short distance below the plane of the top of the bottle whereby a cap 18 having a cork 19 may be placed on the bottle and caused to form a liquid tight seal with the top edge of

the bottle without bearing hard against the top edge of the wall 12. In practice the cork 19 on the inside of the cap 18 may rest upon the edge of the wall 12 or may be just clear of such wall. The cap is preferably tightened on the bottle by turning, any well known fastening means being used for securing the cap to the bottle.

In the use of this bottle as an ink receptacle and well the bottle is filled with ink and capped in the usual manner. When the ink is to be used for filling fountain pens the fountain pen is inserted past the side of the well into the bottle, the curved wall 12 of the well leaving an opening that is large enough to admit the largest fountain pens. When the well is to be used the bottle is tilted or inverted before the cap is removed and the well allowed to fill, after which the bottle is placed upright, the cap removed and the pen 20 held by holder 21, see dotted lines Fig. 4, is dipped into the well in the usual manner. The holder being stopped by the wall 12, will not become smeared with ink and the pen of average length will be dipped to the proper depth without striking its point on the bottom of the well. When the bottle is tipped for filling the well the ink will enter through the notch 16 and the air from the well will escape into the bottle through the notch 17, thus permitting the well to fill readily and preventing the air from excluding the ink from the well. When the bottle is turned right side up, after filling the well, excess ink will drain out through the notch 16 bringing the level of the ink down to the bottom of the notch 16.

The bottom wall of the well below the shoulder 15 is inclined as shown in Figs. 4 and 6 so that no ink pockets are formed and the ink is all free to flow to the top of the bottle when the bottle is inverted.

This bottle is not a measuring bottle but may be advantageously used for medicines and other liquids aside from ink where it is desired to have a small quantity of the liquid readily available in the well. The contents of the well are not intended to be poured out independently of the contents of the bottle but the contents of the well may be emptied back into the bottle by proper tilting of the bottle except when the bottle is substantially full. When the well is not being used it will ordinarily be covered by the cap thus preventing evaporation of the liquid, excluding dirt and preventing spilling of the contents.

The well is at the top of the bottle making it easy of access and both the well and the bottle are freely accessible through the neck of the bottle making the same suitable as a combined ink well and fountain pen ink receptacle.

The foregoing description and accompanying drawings clearly disclose a preferred embodiment of my invention but it will be understood that this disclosure is merely illustrative and that such changes in the invention may be made as are fairly within the scope and spirit of the following claims.

I claim:

1. A bottle having a neck provided with a transverse wall which passes substantially through the neck in the general direction of the neck and forms an integral well arranged to be filled by tilting the bottle, both the bottle and the well being directly accessible for the dipping of a pen thereinto through the mouth of the bottle.

2. In a receptacle of the class described, a bottle having a neck and a wall extending across said neck and passing substantially through the neck in the general direction of the neck, and forming a well in the upper portion of the bottle said well and the interior of said bottle both being directly accessible for the insertion of an instrument through said neck.

3. In a receptacle of the class described, a bottle having a relatively large neck, and a wall extending across said neck and passing substantially through the neck in the general direction of the neck, and forming a well in the upper portion of said bottle the top edge of said wall terminating slightly below the plane of the top of the bottle, said well and the upper portion of said bottle both being directly accessible for the insertion of an instrument through the top of said bottle.

4. In a receptacle of the class described, a bottle having a relatively large neck, a wall extending across said neck and passing substantially through the neck in the general direction of the neck, and forming a well in the upper portion of said bottle the top edge of said wall terminating slightly below the plane of the top of the bottle, said well and the upper portion of said bottle both being directly accessible for the insertion of an instrument through the top of said bottle and notches formed in the top edge of said wall whereby the well may be filled by tilting the bottle when the bottle is capped.

5. In a combined ink well and receptacle of the class described, a bottle having a relatively large neck, a wall extending across said neck and passing substantially through the neck in the general direction of the neck, and curved to afford a large opening into said bottle at one side of said wall and to form a narrower well at the other side of said wall, said bottle and said well both being directly accessible to a pen inserted through the neck of the bottle, said wall terminating slightly below the plane of the top of the bottle neck, and the top edge of said wall having notches therein to facilitate the escape of air and the inflow of ink to the well when the bottle is capped and tilted for filling.

6. In a combined ink well and receptacle

of the class described, a bottle having a relatively large neck, a wall extending across said neck and passing substantially through the neck in the general direction of the neck, and curved to afford a large opening into said bottle at one side of said wall and to form a narrower well at the other side of said wall, the exterior of said curved wall being inclined to afford a shoulder for preventing a back flow of ink in filling the well when the bottle is almost empty, and the top edge of said wall terminating below the plane of the top of the bottle neck, said top edge having a medially disposed ink inlet notch and having another notch near the junction of said wall with the bottle neck to permit the escape of air when the bottle is capped and turned into an inclined position to fill the well.

The foregoing specification signed at Seattle, Wash., this 3rd day of Nov., 1927.

OWEN E. RAAB.