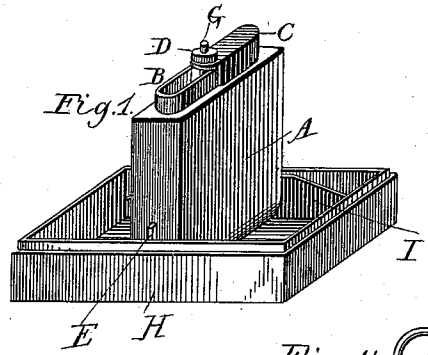
(No Model.)

E. B. SNEDIGAR.

INK BOTTLE.

No. 378,022. Patented Feb. 14, 1888.

Fig. 1.



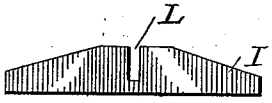


Fig. 2.

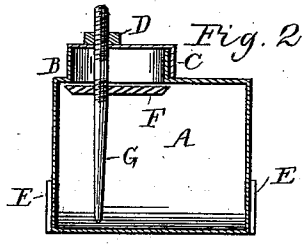


Fig. 4.

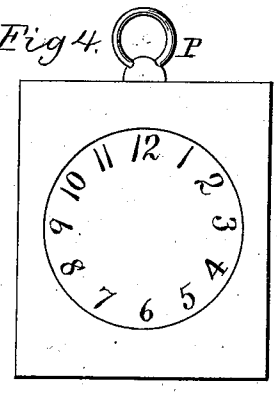


Fig. 3.

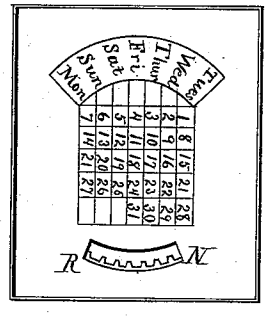
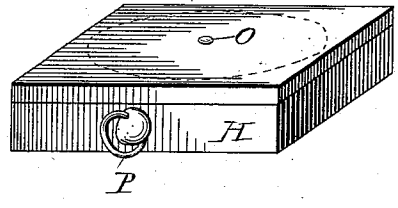


Fig. 5.



Witnesses:
R. Rember.
J. N. Rember.

Inventor
Edward Burton Snediger.

N. PETERS. Photo-Lithographer, Washington, D. C.

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

EDWARD B. SNEDIGAR, OF MAYNARD, IOWA.

INK-BOTTLE.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 378,022, dated February 14, 1888.

Application filed March 22, 1887. Serial No. 232,050. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, EDWARD B. SNEDIGAR, a citizen of the United States, residing at Maynard, in the county of Fayette and State of Iowa, have invented a new and useful Improvement in Ink-Bottles, of which the following is a specification.

My invention consists of a bottle provided with a simple means of opening and closing it and in providing means for securely holding the bottle in an upright position in its case when in use.

My invention is fully shown in the accompanying drawings, in which Figure 1 is a perspective view of the bottle open and in position for use. Fig. 2 is a longitudinal cross-section of the bottle, showing the construction of the stopper or valve. Figs. 3 and 4 show, respectively, a perpetual calendar and a watch-dial, which may be placed on the cover and bottom of the case when desired. Fig. 5 shows the bottle inclosed in the case as it is arranged to be carried when not in use.

Similar letters refer to similar parts in all the views.

The bottle A is constructed of metal or other suitable material, and has an oval-shaped neck, B. A cap or sliding cover, C, is of the same shape as the neck B, and is just large enough to slide easily over the same. A valve, F, of the same shape and a little larger than the neck, is attached to the spindle or stem G. The upper end of this spindle passes through a hole in the sliding cap C and has a nut, D, attached. When this nut is loose, the sliding cap C, spindle G, and valve F may be easily pushed to the rear of the opening in the neck of the bottle, as shown in Fig. 1, leaving an opening through which the ink may be reached by the pen. By pushing the cap C forward to the position shown in Fig. 2 and tightening the nut D the valve F will be tightly drawn up against the lower edge of the neck B, securely closing it. In order that the valve F may not drop to the bottom of the bottle if the nut D should be entirely removed, the spindle G extends nearly to the bottom of the bottle.

The case H, for holding the bottle, is provided with a cover, on the inside of which a calendar is located, may be constructed of sheet metal or any other suitable material, and is deep enough to hold the bottle when laid on its side. Two pieces, I, (one of which is shown detached beside Fig. 1,) are secured to opposite sides of the box H and have slots L at the center. Two pieces, E, of a size to fit easily into the slots L, are attached to the ends of the bottle. The bottle is thus secured in an upright position for use by standing it upright with the pieces E fitting in the slots L.

I propose to have a perpetual calendar constructed on the inside of the cover, as shown in Fig. 3. The numbers showing the days of the month are stamped or printed, as shown, and a wheel having the days of the week printed on its circumference is pivoted at O. A slot, R, allows a portion of the wheel which carries the days of the week to be seen, and its serrated edge N allows it to be revolved to adjust the days of the week to make the calendar good for any month.

When the bottle is to be used by school-children, a watch-dial, as shown in Fig. 4, may be placed on the bottom of the box and a pendant and ring, P, attached, so that the case may be attached to a chain, the same as a watch.

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

1. In a pocket ink-bottle, the combination of valve F, spindle G, nut D, and sliding cap C, substantially as shown and described.

2. The combination, in a pocket ink-bottle having projecting pieces E, of case H, provided with end pieces, I, having slots L, substantially as shown and described.

3. In a pocket ink-bottle, the combination, with the case H, of a perpetual calendar and watch-dial, substantially as shown and described.

EDWARD B. SNEDIGAR.

Witnesses:
HENRY S. HADSEL,
SAMUEL B. SHILLING.