(No Model.)

W. RODIGER.

INK STAND OR BOTTLE.

No. 438,898. Patented Oct. 21, 1890.

Fig. 1.

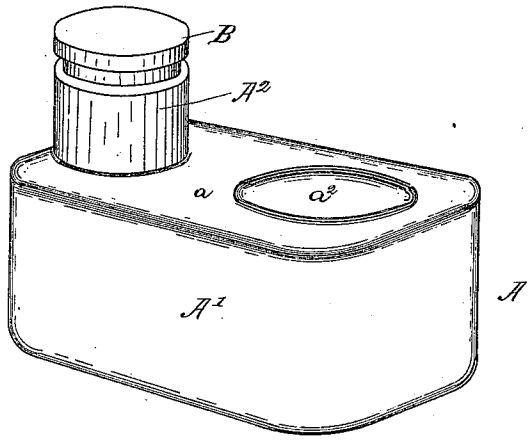


Fig. 2.

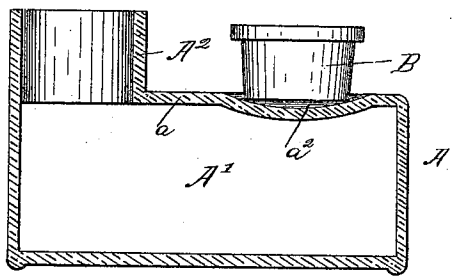
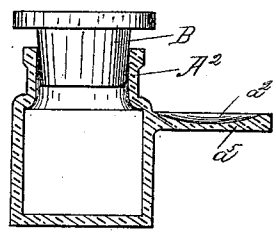


Fig. 3.



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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

WILLIAM RODIGER, OF CHICAGO, ILLINOIS.

INK STAND OR BOTTLE.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 438,898, dated October 21, 1890.

Original application filed March 15, 1890, Serial No. 344,019. Divided and this application filed August 22, 1890. Serial No. 362,760. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, WILLIAM RODIGER, a citizen of the United States, residing at Chicago, in the county of Cook and State of Illinois, have invented a certain new and useful Improvement in Ink Stands or Bottles, of which the following is a specification.

This invention relates to a novel construction in ink stands or bottles.

The class of ink-bottles to which my invention relates are those which have a removable and detachable stopper, and commonly in the use of such ink-bottles great inconveniences are experienced, owing to the fact that when the stopper is removed from said bottle to make the contents thereof accessible said stopper is usually deposited in the most convenient place, which very often is the desk or writing-stand, or upon stationery or other articles thereon. In most cases it is found that there is some ink upon the stopper, and unless the greatest pains and particularity are observed such ink comes in contact with the desk or articles thereon and soils, defaces, and injures the same. This injurious result is increased by reason of the stopper having a tendency to roll about, in consequence of its shape. Another objectionable feature of this kind of bottle results from the frequent loss of the stopper, which easily occurs, as the stopper is liable to be mislaid or displaced after removal, owing to obvious reasons.

The object of this invention is to obviate this objectionable feature; and to this end the ink-bottle is provided with a suitable resting place or receptacle for the reception of the stopper when it is removed from the mouth or dip-opening, such resting place or receptacle being conveniently located in close proximity to the dip-opening, and is formed upon the ink-bottle, preferably as an integral part thereof. Thus it will be seen that when the stopper is removed, a convenient place being provided to receive it, it will be put in its place, and thus prevent its liability of soiling the surrounding articles or its loss.

The invention consists in the details of construction hereinafter fully described, and pointed out in the appended claim.

In the accompanying drawings, illustrating my invention, Figure 1 is a perspective view of an ink-bottle constructed in accordance with my invention and having the cork or stopper in the mouth thereof. Fig. 2 is a vertical longitudinal section of the same with the cork or stopper resting in the receptacle provided therefor. Fig. 3 is a vertical sectional view of a modified form of construction embodying my invention.

Referring to Figs. 1 and 2 of said drawings, A indicates as a whole an ink-bottle or stand provided with the ordinary main body portion A′ and a mouth or dip opening A^2. The said body portion can be of any desired and suitable shape, as will be obvious; but the preferable form, and the one which I have illustrated in said Figs. 1 and 2, embraces a rectangular and oblong bottle or stand, although it will be understood that I do not intend to confine the application of my invention to a bottle of such shape. In this embodiment of my invention said body portion A′ is preferably provided with a substantially flat top portion *a*, and the said dip-opening A^2 is located to one side of the bottle in said top portion and near the margin or edge thereof. This location of the dip-opening affords a comparatively extensive and unobstructed portion upon the remainder of the top portion of the bottle, and in said unobstructed portion a receptacle a^2 is located. The said receptacle is in the construction illustrated in said figures of concave form. It is evident that this location of the dip-opening to one side of the bottle is had owing to the size of the bottle, and that if the bottle was larger said opening could be located in any position thereon and yet have a space for the concave depression or indentation.

B indicates a cork or stopper of familiar construction. In Fig. 1 said stopper is in the mouth of the bottle, while in Fig. 2 it is located in said receptacle a^2, which is made of a size with relation to the stopper, so as to confine said stopper and prevent it falling or rolling off the bottle and retain it when placed therein. The advantages of a construction of this kind are plainly obvious. The convenience and readiness of the receptacle pro-

vide a highly practical and useful improvement, overcoming former objections in a simple and inexpensive manner, the act of placing the stopper in the receptacle after its removal from the dip-opening being so easy and natural that almost involuntarily a person will so place it. It will further be noted that the construction herein described and shown provides an exceedingly durable and inexpensive article. The concave depression or indentation is made integral with the bottle and does not increase at all the cost.

By making the receptacle for the stopper in the form of an indentation or a concave depression, and a very slight one, all projections, sharp corners, or easily-breakable parts are avoided, which is very desirable in an article of this description. Furthermore, a concave depression is not disagreeable to the eye, but rather makes a pleasing and symmetrical object.

I contemplate making the bottle preferably of glass and in the usual manner, which makes a very inexpensive bottle; and as it is primarily intended that bottles of this construction shall be sold filled with ink and are not intended for repeated refilling, as in the case with ink-wells of an ornamental or permanent character, this bottle makes a desirable article. It is obvious that I do not thus confine the application of my invention to any class of ink-bottles, nor to ink-bottles alone, as it can be used with any other analogous bottle or stand.

In Fig. 3 is shown a modified form of construction. In this figure a smaller bottle is illustrated, so that there is no room on the top portion thereof for the stopper-receptacle. To provide said receptacle, a lateral shelf or bracket a^5 is formed, which is provided with a receptacle a^2, as before described. Although for certain reasons this is not the preferred form of bottle, yet it illustrates another application of my invention.

I am aware that heretofore inkstands have been made with devices for holding the stopper when the latter is removed from the mouth thereof; but such constructions are not adapted for a cheap and inexpensive article, as they usually comprise a stand having a receptacle for the stopper, which is made separate therefrom and afterward secured thereto, or are in the form of a tube, similar in shape and size to the mouth or dip-opening of the bottle, but not communicating with the interior thereof. These kinds of holders are objectionable, for the reason that they make a projection or lug upon the bottle, which increases the cost of manufacture and makes an unhandy and easily-breakable article. In the inkstand herein described the receptacle for the cork is made by depressing a portion of the bottle, which can be done, without additional cost, during manufacture, and it does not present any breakable parts or change the shape of the bottle.

This application forms a division of my application for Letters Patent, Serial No. 344,019, filed in the United States Patent Office on or about March 15, 1890.

I claim as my invention—

An ink stand or bottle with which a detachable stopper is employed, having a substantially flat top portion, and a concave indentation or depression in said top portion for the reception of said stopper when the latter is removed from the mouth of the bottle, substantially as described.

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