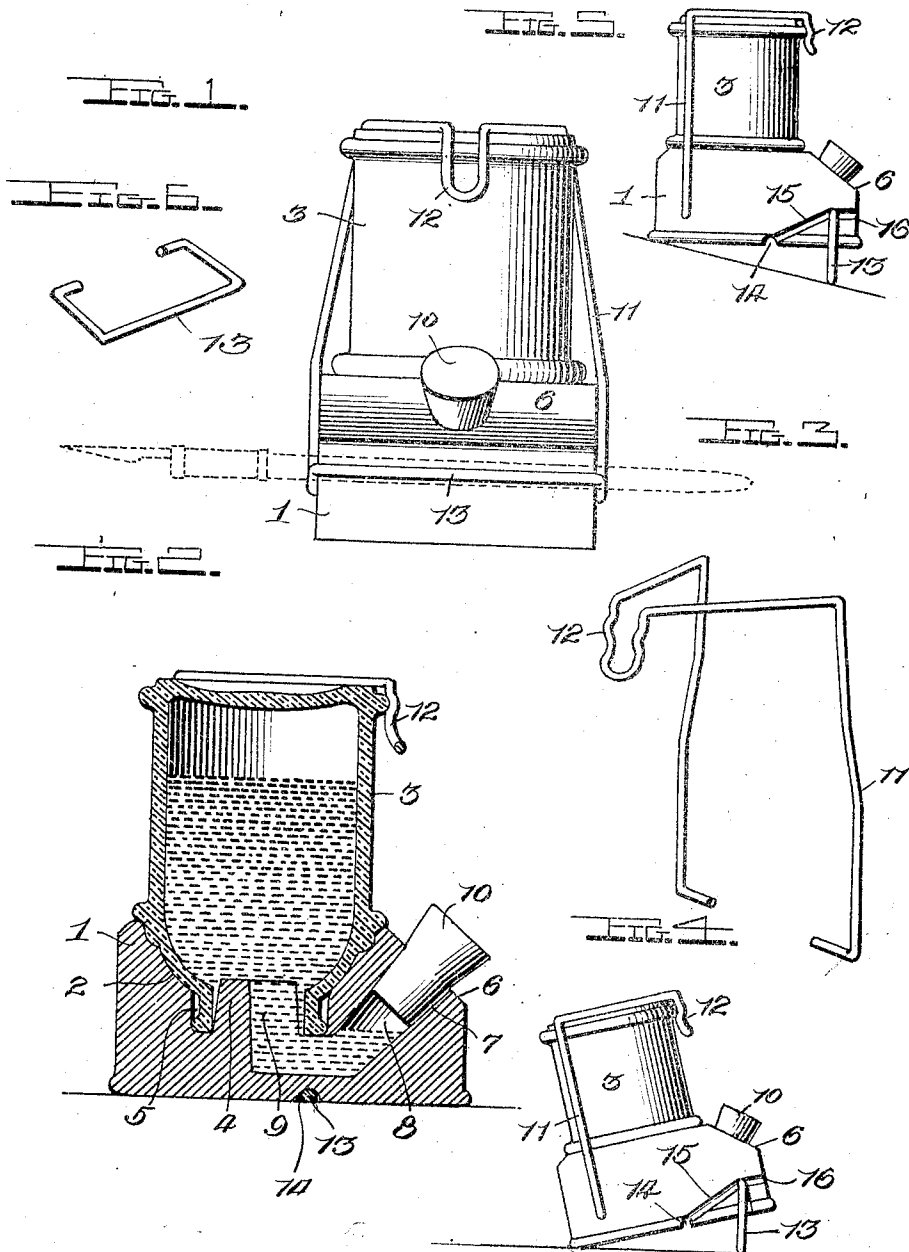


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 INK RECEPTACLE.
 APPLICATION FILED JAN. 20, 1912.

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Patented Apr. 15, 1913.



Witnesses

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

IVAN M. WALDRON, OF GILCHRIST, AND MINNIE WILSON, OF VIOLA, MICHIGAN.

INK-RECEPTACLE.

1,058,818.

Specification of Letters Patent.

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To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that we, IVAN M. WALDRON and MINNIE WILSON, citizens of the United States, residing, respectively, at Gilchrist and Viola, in the county of Mackinac and State of Michigan, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Ink-Receptacles, of which the following is a specification, reference being had to the accompanying drawings.

Our invention relates to new and useful improvements in ink receptacles and more particularly to a self flowing ink well and our object is to provide a device of this character in which the ink will remain at a constant level at all times.

A further object of the invention resides in providing a device which will permit the pen being supplied with ink without obtaining ink on the holder therefor and a further object resides in providing a device wherein a base member is provided and adapted to receive therein the neck of a bottle or other receptacle.

A still further object of the invention resides in providing means for the retention of the receptacle to the base member and another object resides in providing means for retaining the contents of the device on a level, even though the device proper may be disposed on an inclined surface.

Still another object of the invention resides in providing a device which is extremely simple and durable in construction, inexpensive to manufacture and one which will be very efficient and useful in operation.

With these and other objects in view, our invention consists in the novel features of construction, combination and arrangement of parts, as will be hereinafter referred to and more particularly pointed out in the specification and claims.

In the accompanying drawing, forming a part of this application, Figure 1 is a front elevation of the device showing the pen holding device in raised position; Fig. 2 is a vertical section therethrough showing the pen holding device in its ineffective position; Fig. 3 is a perspective view of the device for holding the receptacle to the base; Fig. 4 is a reduced side elevation of the device showing the pen holding device in the performance of a separate and distinct function, and Fig. 5 is a similar view showing the manner of applying the device

to an inclined surface. Fig. 6 is a perspective view of the pivotal member which forms a means for disposing the base to its inclined position and also forms a rack on said base.

In carrying out our invention we shall refer to the drawing, in which similar reference characters designate corresponding parts throughout the several views and in which—

1 indicates a base member of any desired size and shape and formed of any desired material, the same being provided with a central cavity or opening 2 into which is adapted to fit the upper portion of a receptacle 3, when said receptacle is inverted. This receptacle 3 is preferably a bottle of the size and shape used for containing ink which is sold to the consumer and the bottom wall of the cavity or opening 2 is provided with an upwardly extending neck portion 4, which is of smaller diameter than the diameter of the cavity at its lowermost portion, thereby providing an annular channel 5 therearound, said channel being adapted to receive therein snugly, the neck of the bottle or receptacle 3.

The front wall of the base member 1 has a portion thereof beveled, as shown at 6, in which is provided an opening 7, said opening being the termination of a channel 8, which channel is inclined downwardly and inwardly to intersect the annular channel 5. This channel 8 also continues through the neck portion 4, as shown at 9 and thus the contents of the receptacle 3 may be permitted to flow through these channelways 8 and 9 to supply a pen which may be introduced through the opening 7. When the receptacle 3 is in position in the base 1, as shown particularly in Fig. 2, the contents of said receptacle are adapted to flow into the channelways 8 and 9, which flowing causes a partial vacuum to be formed in the actual bottom of the receptacle but which may be termed the top thereof, in view of the inverted position of the same, so that the contents will only flow up through the channelway 8 to a point on a level with or a fraction above the lowermost edge of the neck of said receptacle, as shown in Fig. 2, and in order to form the closure for the channelway 8, so that all extraneous matter will be prevented from entering the device and to also prevent any possible evaporation

of the liquid, we provide a cork closure 10, which is adapted to be inserted in the opening 7.

As above stated, the receptacle 3, which is preferably a bottle, is disposed in an inverted position when properly positioned with respect to the base 1 and in order to retain said receptacle or bottle in its position, we provide a retaining means which comprises a wire member 11, the ends of which are bent and pivotally mounted in openings in the side faces of the base, said wire member being looped intermediate of its ends and bent to form a substantial hook or the like 12, which is adapted to be engaged with the actual bottom of the receptacle, but which may be termed the upper portion thereof, in view of the inverted position of the same, whereby it will be seen that said receptacle may be securely held in position on the base. We have also provided for the positioning of the device complete upon an inclined surface, such as the upper face of a desk or the like, in order to prevent the liquid from flowing out through the opening 7, and to this end we provide a substantial U shaped wire member 13, the ends of which are bent inwardly and engaged in openings in the side faces of said base. When the device is placed on an inclined surface, the member 13 may be disposed to its substantial vertical position, as shown in Fig. 5, which will dispose the lower face of the base 1 and the liquid contents in a substantial horizontal plane, thereby preventing said contents from flowing through the opening 7 and when it is not desired to use this member 13, the same may be disposed rearwardly to an ineffective position, the under face of said base 1 being provided with a transverse channelway 14 to receive the horizontal portion of said member 13. The side faces of the base 1 are also provided with inclined channelways 15 which extend from the channel 14 to the point of pivotal connection of said member 13 with the base, so as to receive the arm portions of said member, when the latter is disposed ineffectively and thus it will be appreciated that said member may be disposed to such a position as will not interfere with the resting of the device perfectly flat upon a flat surface. The side faces of said base member 1 are also provided with other channelways, which properly retain the member 13 in its vertical position and in Fig. 4 I have shown the member 13 in a vertical position in connection with the device, when resting upon a horizontal surface, which disposes the opening 7 in the front wall thereof in a position so that a pen may be readily inserted there-through. This member 13, however, may be used to perform an entirely separate and distinct function from the one just described and to this extent, substantially horizontal

channelways 16 are formed in the side faces of the base 1, which channelways communicate with the point of pivotal connection of said member 13 with the base and which channelways are adapted to retain the member 13 in a horizontal position when the arms of the same are engaged therewith. When disposed in this horizontal position, the member 13 is adapted to form a rest or the like for pen holders.

In practice, when it is desired to apply a receptacle containing the fluid therein to the base, the closure of the receptacle is first removed, whereupon the base 1 is applied to the neck of the bottle or receptacle so that the latter fits snugly in the channelway 5 thereof. The retaining member 11 is then moved into position so that the hook portion 12 thereof is sprung about the bottom of the receptacle to securely retain the latter on the base, whereupon the device is inverted to the position shown in the views of my drawing, it being understood that the cork closure 10 has been applied to the opening 7 previously, so that it will be impossible for any of the liquid contents to splash therefrom. As the device is inverted, a certain amount of the liquid in the receptacle 3 will flow through the channelway 9 in the neck 4 and into the channelway 8, which will cause a partial vacuum to be formed in the bottle or receptacle 3, said partial vacuum, with the atmospheric pressure, being sufficient to retain the liquid a short distance below the opening 7, in the front wall of the base 1. The level of this liquid in the channelway 8 will be constant and will reach a point on a level with or a fraction above the lower edge of the neck of said receptacle or bottle 3 and it is obvious that after a certain amount of the liquid has been removed through the dipping of a pen therein, the remaining liquid will flow up to the initial level of the liquid, thereby retaining the same at a constant level. The closure 10 will, of course, be retained in the opening 7, when the device is not in use, so as to prevent any extraneous matter from entering the device and which will prevent the evaporation of the contents, but when it is desired to use any of the contents, said closure can be readily removed. When the device is placed upon a horizontal surface, the member 13 is positioned ineffectively, as shown in Fig. 2 or is disposed in its outward position, as shown in Fig. 1, so that the same may be used as a pen holder, if desired, but when the device is placed upon an inclined surface, said member 13 is disposed to its vertical position, as shown at Fig. 5, so that the contents may be retained on a horizontal plane and thereby prevented from flowing through the opening 7, when the closure is removed. Of course, should it be desired to dispose the opening 7 in a position so that a pen may be more readily in-

serted therethrough, this member 13 may be disposed to its vertical position, when the device is even used on a horizontal surface, as shown in Fig. 4. In this manner, it will be seen that one may readily obtain a supply of ink upon a pen without danger of obtaining ink on the holder and thus be assured that the hands of the writer will not be soiled by contamination with the ink and it will further be seen that there will be no undue loss of ink through evaporation and contact with extraneous matters.

From the foregoing it will be seen that we have provided a simple, inexpensive and efficient means for carrying out the objects of the invention and while we have particularly described the elements most well adapted to perform the functions set forth, it is obvious that various changes in form, proportion and in the minor details of construction may be resorted to without departing from the spirit or sacrificing any of the principles of the invention.

Having thus described our invention, what we claim is:

1. An ink well comprising a base, a reservoir mounted thereon, a pivotal member carried at the forward end of said base and adapted to swing below and forward of the same, means to retain said pivotal member in operative position when swung below the base to support the latter in an inclined position, and additional means to retain said

pivotal member when swung forward of the base to form a rack thereon.

2. An ink well comprising a base, a reservoir mounted thereon, a pivotal member carried at the forward end of said base and adapted to swing below and forward of the same, means to retain said pivotal member in its effective position when swung below the base to support the latter in an inclined position, means to retain the same in its ineffective position below the base, and additional means to retain said pivotal member when swung forward of the base to form a rack thereon.

3. An ink well comprising a base, a reservoir mounted thereon, a spring pivotal member carried at the forward end of said base and adapted to swing below and forward of the same, said member when swung below the base forming a support for the latter in an inclined position and when swung forward thereof being adapted to form a rack thereon, and means formed on said base adapted to cooperate with said spring pivotal member to retain the same in the aforesaid respective positions.

In testimony whereof we hereunto affix our signatures in the presence of two witnesses.

IVAN M. WALDRON.

MINNIE WILSON.

Witnesses:

SARAH HEALY,
KATE TESSANT.