

WILLIAM C. TILDEN.
Inkstand.

No. 126,348.

Patented April 30, 1872.

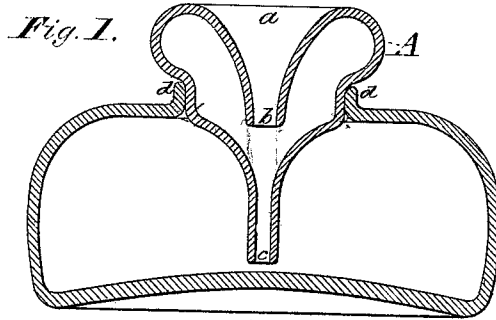


Fig. 2.

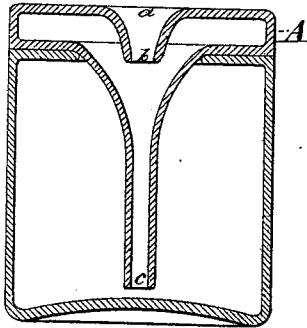


Fig. 3.

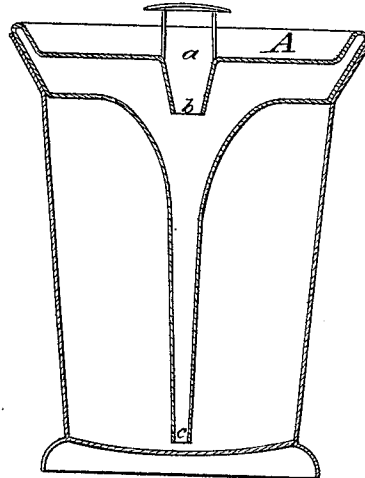
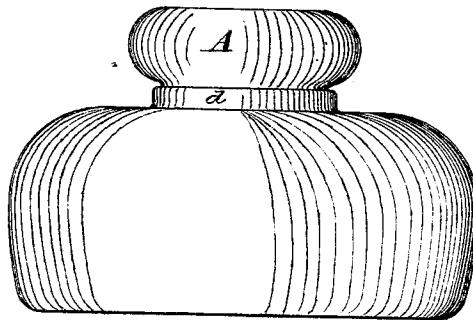


Fig. 4.



Witnesses:

J. M. Hall
J. C. Brecht,

Inventor:

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

WILLIAM C. TILDEN, OF WASHINGTON, DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA.

IMPROVEMENT IN INKSTANDS.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. 126,348, dated April 30, 1872.

SPECIFICATION.

Be it known that I, WILLIAM C. TILDEN, of Washington, in the District of Columbia, have invented a new and Improved Stopper or Cover for Vessels designed to hold fluids, of which the following is a specification:

The nature and objects of my invention are the use of a cover or stopper so contrived as to prevent the spilling of liquids which may be held in the vessels so covered or stopped, and to avoid, in a great degree, evaporation or fouling at the same time that the vessels or instruments thus protected are open, in the case of an inkstand, to the pen, or, in that of a milk-pail or slop-jar, to fresh additions of fluid.

In the accompanying drawing, Fig. 1 is a transverse section of an inkstand embodying my invention. Fig. 2 is a transverse section of another form of the same, intended to be carried in the pocket. Fig. 3 is a transverse section of a milking-pail covered in a similar manner. Fig. 4 is a side elevation of an inkstand thus made, for table use.

In each of them A represents the stoppers or covers, which, as applied and in combination, for the purposes to be stated, constitute my invention: This stopper or cover is made of tin, brass, bronze, iron, glass, or any suitable material. It consists substantially of an inner truncated cone, *d d c*, of variable shape, and an outer and superior one, *a b*. The inner cone or cones extend from the shoulder *d d* nearly to the bottom of the vessel, and are contracted throughout their lower portions according to the depth of the vessel. The outer cone extends only so far downward as is necessary for it to engage fully within the inner and lower cone. Its external opening may be of any size relatively to that of the inner cone, but it is better that it be smaller. Its lower opening *b* should be as small as the use for which it is intended will admit. The angles formed with the perpendicular by the sides of these two series of imperfect cones should be such as experience shows to act best in the case of different liquids. This point I have settled for the special uses for which I design

this invention. The mode of applying or joining these stoppers or covers to the vessels may be by a screw, a ground shoulder, by packing, or by any approved luting or cement. When permanently fastened it is necessary to make an aperture just below *d d* for the purpose of expeditiously filling the body. The vessel itself may be of any desired shape or size or pattern.

The operation of such a stopper or cover is evident. When a vessel thus closed is suddenly inverted the main portion of fluid contained is prevented from overflowing by the length of the perforated stopper, while that between the two cones, in the stopper, is caught by the inclined planes and carried into the pocket formed by their union. This is found to be the result in all cases, no change of position nor the most violent upsetting causing the escape of a drop of liquid.

In the inkstands thus made are these notable points of advantage: First, the impossibility of spilling when overturned. Second, the level of ink in the body of the stand does not affect the level in the ink-well or stopper. The pressure upon the surface of ink caused by a slight condensation of air at the moment of the fixing of the stopper, and aided by capillarity, suffices to keep the ink constantly at *d d*. Third, it is plain that all considerable evaporation is prevented, and that the ink in the stopper can be renewed, when thick, by lifting the latter out and replacing it. Fourth, the pen cannot soil the fingers, because of its limited dip in every direction.

Claim.

What I claim, and desire to secure as my invention by Letters Patent, is—

The combination of the two cones or conoidal shapes *b* and *c*, or their equivalents, substantially as and for the purpose herein set forth and described.

WILLIAM C. TILDEN.

Witnesses:

J. W. HALL,
T. C. BRECHT.