

(No Model.)

W. RODIGER.
INKSTAND OR BOTTLE.

No. 463,214.

Patented Nov. 17, 1891.

Fig. 1.

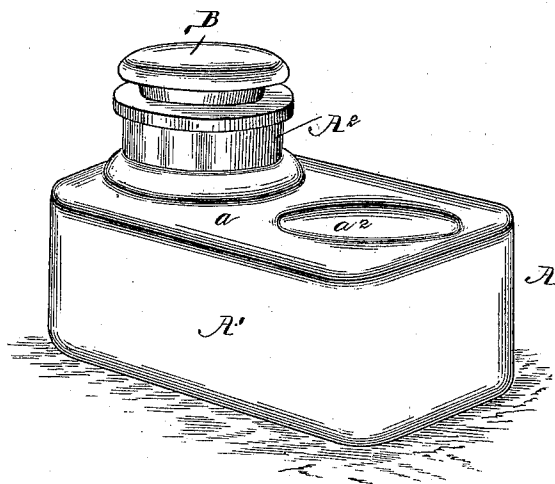


Fig. 2.

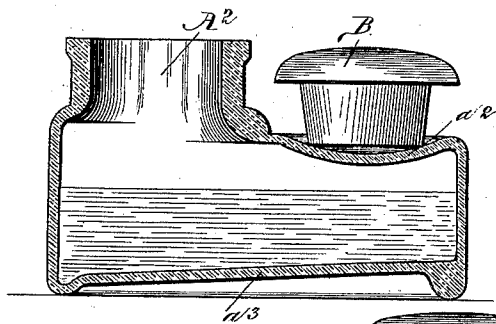
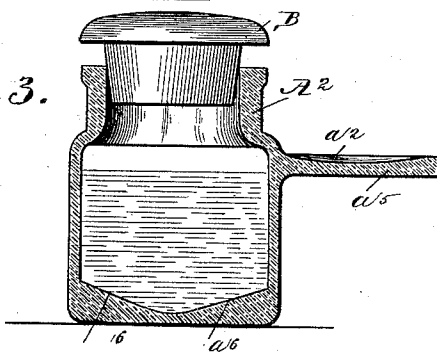


Fig. 3.



Witnesses
W. Rodiger
A. L. Coates.

Inventor
William Rodiger
By Harry C. Kennedy.
Atty.

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

WILLIAM RODIGER, OF CHICAGO, ILLINOIS.

INK STAND OR BOTTLE.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 463,214, dated November 17, 1891.

Application filed March 15, 1890. Serial No. 344,019. (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.

10 The class of ink-bottles to which my invention relates is that which has a removable and detachable stopper, and commonly in the use of such ink-bottles great inconveniences are experienced, owing to the fact that when
15 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
20 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,
25 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
30 loss of the stopper, which easily occurs, as the stopper is liable to be mislaid or displaced after removal, owing to obvious reasons.

35 An objectionable feature of ink-bottles having a stationary or fixed dip-opening or mouth is that their bottoms are located in a horizontal position when they rest in a normal manner, with the result that when there is a small quantity of ink therein such ink is disposed or spread over the whole bottom and
40 to no great depth, so that it is not possible to obtain upon a pen dipped therein in the ordinary manner a quantity of ink sufficient for writing.

45 The objects of this invention are to obviate these objectionable features, and to this end to overcome the first objection 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,
50 such resting-place or receptacle being con-

veniently 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
55 to receive it, it will be in its place, and thus prevent its liability of soiling the surrounding articles or its loss.

To overcome the second objection stated, the bottom of the ink-bottle is located at an
60 incline when the bottle is resting in its normal position, the lower end of the bottom being adjacent and beneath the mouth or dip-opening. Thus it will be manifest that when there is a small quantity of ink in the bottle
65 such ink will be directed toward one particular part thereof and not covering the whole bottom. The part of the bottle toward which the ink is directed being beneath the mouth, it will further be manifest that a sufficient
70 quantity for writing purposes can be obtained upon the pen when a very small quantity of ink is in the bottle.

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

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
80 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 modification.
85

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 A². The said body portion can be of any desired and
90 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 or oblong bottle or stand, although it will be understood that I do not intend to
95 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 A² is lo-
100

cated 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 provide 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 and essential in an article of this description. Furthermore, a concave depression is not disagreeable to the eye, but rather makes a pleasing and symmetrical object.

As a further and separate improvement in ink or analogous bottles having a stationary mouth or dip-opening, I provide said bottle with an inclined bottom, the essential feature of this improvement being the location of the lower or lowest portion of said inclined bottom beneath or adjacent the said mouth or dip-opening at whatever point said opening is located. In Figs. 1 and 2, wherein the dip-opening is located at one end of the bottle, the bottom a^3 is inclined downwardly from the end of the bottle remote from said mouth A^2 to the end of the bottle adjacent thereto, as shown in Fig. 2. The effect of this inclination of the bottom will be plainly seen, for when the quantity of ink therein is so small that with an ordinary flat-bottom bottle it would be impossible to obtain sufficient ink upon a pen for ordinary writing

purposes when the pen is dipped therein in the usual manner, with this form of bottle all the ink will be directed to one part of the bottle. That part of the bottle being beneath or adjacent to the dip-opening, the ink will be deeper and easy of access, this affording an economical means whereby the quantity of ink incapable of consumption and wasted will be reduced to a minimum.

I contemplate making the bottle preferably of glass and in the usual manner and forming the concave depression and inclined bottom integrally therewith. This makes a very inexpensive bottle, and as it is primarily intended that bottles of this construction shall be sold filled with ink and 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 another 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. In said Fig. 3 is also shown a modified form of construction of another embodiment of the inclined bottom. In this form of bottle the mouth or dip-opening, not being located at one side of the bottle, it is obvious that the bottom must be inclined toward the mouth from the different sides of the bottle, and is shown as provided with two inclined surfaces a^6 a^6 , sloping from the sides of the bottle to a point beneath or adjacent said mouth portion. Manifestly I do not limit myself to the exact construction herein shown, except in the specific claims therefor; but this part of my invention consists, broadly, in providing a stationary dip-opening, in combination with an inclined bottom, the lower portion of which is located beneath or adjacent said dip-opening.

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.

I claim as my invention—

5 1. An ink-bottle having a stationary mouth or dip-opening, a depression or indentation in its top portion, and an inclined bottom having its lowest portion located adjacent and below said mouth or dip-opening, substantially as described.

10 2. An ink-bottle having a stationary mouth or dip-opening located at one end or side of its top portion, a depression or indentation in said top portion for the reception of the stopper, and an inclined bottom having its lowest portion located adjacent and below said mouth or dip-opening, substantially as described.

15 3. An ink-bottle having a stationary mouth or dip-opening, a substantially flat top portion, a depression or indentation in said top

portion, and an inclined bottom having its lowest portion located adjacent and below said mouth or dip-opening, substantially as described.

25 4. An ink-bottle with which a detachable stopper is employed, having a substantially flat top portion, a stationary mouth or dip-opening located at one end or side of said top portion, and a concave depression or indentation in said top portion adjacent said mouth or dip-opening for the reception of the stopper, said bottle being provided with an inclined bottom having its lowest portion located adjacent and below said mouth or dip-opening, substantially as described.

30 35 In testimony whereof I affix my signature in the presence of two subscribing witnesses.

WILLIAM RODIGER.

Witnesses:

HARRY COBB KENNEDY,
ANNIE L. COATES.