

(No Model.)

W. G. COLLINS.
INK STAND OR BOTTLE.

No. 467,275.

Patented Jan. 19, 1892.

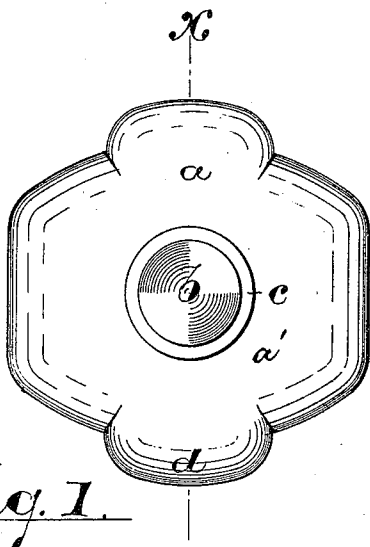


Fig. 1.

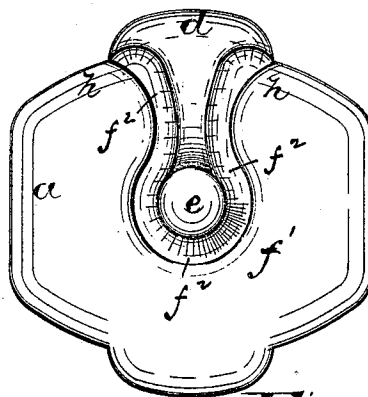


Fig. 2.

Fig. 3.

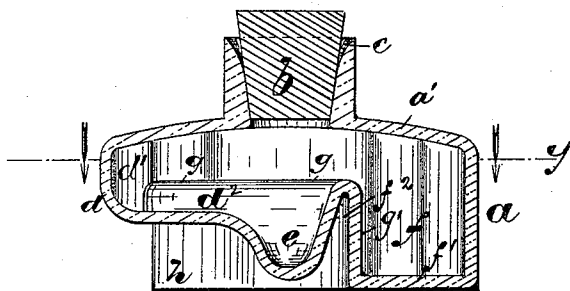
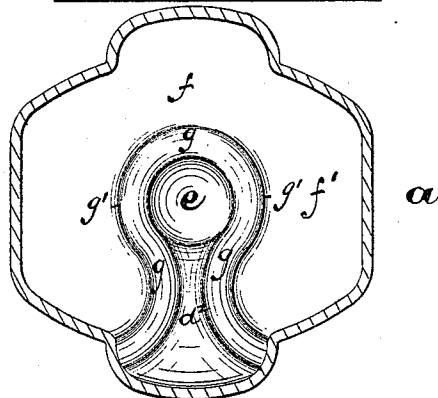


Fig. 4.



Witnesses

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

WILLIAM G. COLLINS, OF EAST ORANGE, NEW JERSEY.

INK STAND OR BOTTLE.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 467,275, dated January 19, 1892.

Application filed May 1, 1891. Serial No. 391,255. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, WILLIAM G. COLLINS, a citizen of the United States, residing at East Orange, in the county of Essex and State of New Jersey, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Ink Stands or Bottles; and I do hereby declare the following to be a full, clear, and exact description of the invention, such as will enable others skilled in the art to which it appertains to make and use the same, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, and to letters of reference marked thereon, which form a part of this specification.

This invention relates to that class of ink-stands having dipping-cups formed therein by means of which, when the ink is very low in the bottle, said ink can be readily concentrated in said cup, and thus fully utilized.

The objects of the invention are to reduce the cost of constructing the bottles, so that they can be placed on the market at the cost of bottles devoid of such dipping-cups; to enable all parts of the bottle to be made of one piece of glass, whereby all joints may be dispensed with; to enable the bottle and its dipping-cup to be blown by ordinary glass-blowing methods, and to secure other advantages and results, some of which will be set forth in connection with the description of the device.

The invention consists in the improved ink-bottle having the arrangements and combinations of parts and in the process of manufacture, substantially as will be hereinafter set forth, and finally embraced in the clauses of the claim.

Referring to the accompanying drawings, in which like letters indicate corresponding parts in each of the views, Figure 1 is a plan of an ink-bottle of the improved construction. Fig. 2 is a plan of the underside thereof. Fig. 3 is a sectional view taken on line *x*, Fig. 1; and Fig. 4 is a sectional view at line *y*, Fig. 3.

In said drawings, *a* indicates the body of an ink stand or bottle which has been formed by a glass-blowing process, and is thus of one integral piece in all its parts, the bottom of the bottle or the walls of molten glass being pressed up or given the peculiar shape described at the sides of the dipping-cup simul-

taneously with blowing the body and top of the bottle, as will be understood.

b indicates the stopper, which closes the central mouth *c* of the bottle in any ordinary manner.

e represents a dipping-cup formed from the glass at the bottom of the bottle, the said cup being preferably elevated above the bottom of the body portion and lying directly beneath the mouth *c*.

At one side of the body *a* is an extension *d*, which provides a lateral receptacle or chamber *d'*, into which the ink will flow when the bottle is tipped up edgewise from its normal position, so that the said receptacle *d'* will be at the lower side. When the bottle is turned back to its normal position, the ink caught in said receptacle will flow therefrom through a raised channel *d²* into the dipping-cup *e*, and not back into the main chamber *f*, as will be understood.

An interior view of the ridge forming the dipping-cup and channel (see Fig. 4) shows it to be of a curvilinear shape, and, commencing at the side wall of the bottle at one end of the chamber *d'*, to extend inward at one side of the channel *d²*, thence around the dipping-cup, and back to the side wall at the opposite side of the channel *d²* and opposite end of the chamber *d'*, as will be apparent. The channel widens out considerably at its outer extremity to coincide with the width of the said chamber *d'*, so that by a single turning, sufficient ink will be caught and led into the dipping-cup to fill or properly supply the same.

The shape of the ridge *g* may be varied and changed in proportions. On the outer opposite sides *g'* of the ridge *g* the walls extend down to the bottom *f'* of the chamber *f*, and thus provide a firm support for the cup, which is preferably elevated from the ground. The said ridge is hollow on the under side, caused by bending the glass at the bottom of the bottle upward in the blowing operation, the hollowness or recess *f²* on the under side of the bottom extending outward through the periphery of the bottle. By this construction and operation of manufacture the bottle is made lighter and less stock is consumed, and at the same time I am enabled to make the top *a'*, having the mouth *e*, of one integral piece

with the bottom, having the dipping-cup beneath said mouth. I may, under some conditions, dispense with the channel d^2 , and in that event the dipping-cup may be disposed at one side of the body a , just below the extension d' , the mouth of the bottle being correspondingly located at one side, as will be understood.

The bottle, as before intimated, is constructed by a blowing operation, as distinguished from a casting process, and all parts of the bottle are thus of one integral piece, and all need for iron frames or stands is dispensed with, the bottle being capable of standing on its own base in a normal and proper position for use.

Having thus described the invention, what I claim as new is—

1. The process of making ink-bottles, which consists in pressing up the bottom of the bottle and forming a hollow ridge around the dipping-cup simultaneously with blowing the body and top of the bottle, substantially as set forth.

2. The improved ink-bottle herein described, combining therein a top a' , having a mouth o , a flat bottom providing a firm bearing on the table, and a curvilinear or turned ridge hollow on the exterior side and separating the

chamber of the dipping-cup from the body-chamber and said cup formed beneath the mouth, said top, bottom, ridge, and cup being all of one piece, substantially as and for the purposes set forth.

3. The improved ink-bottle herein described, having substantially level bearings at the bottom to engage the table and secure a firm support and having a dipping-cup therein elevated above the inner surface of said bottom and separated from the main reservoir by a hollow wall, the hollowness or concavity in which last opens outwardly, the said dipping-cup being in one integral piece with the bottom, top, and sides of the bottle, substantially as shown and described.

4. The ink-bottle having the bottom pressed up from the under side, forming a hollow ridge around a dipping-cup, the chamber f^2 in which extends out through the periphery of the bottle, substantially as set forth.

In testimony that I claim the foregoing I have hereunto set my hand this 28th day of April, 1891.

WM. G. COLLINS.

Witnesses:

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