

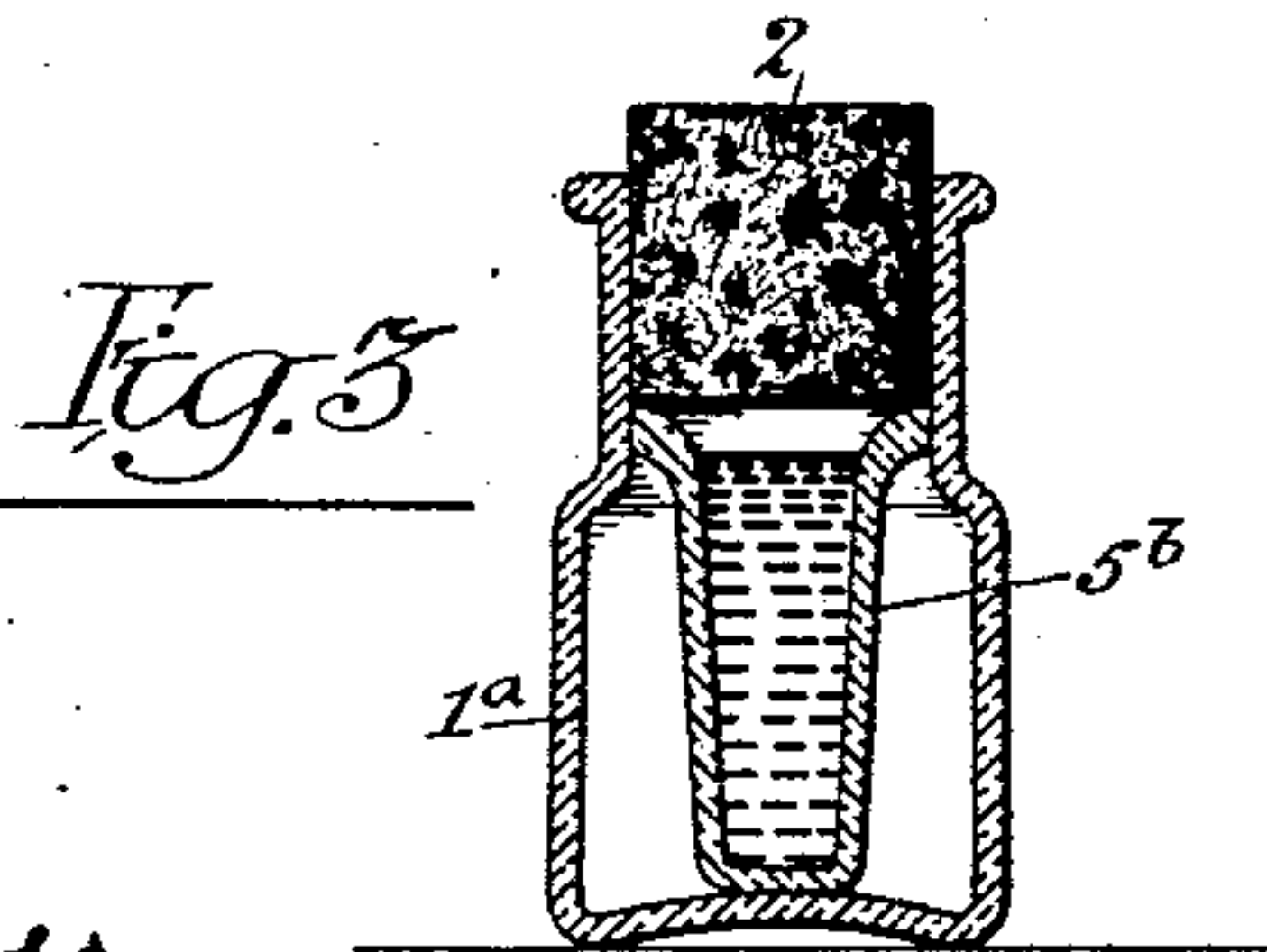
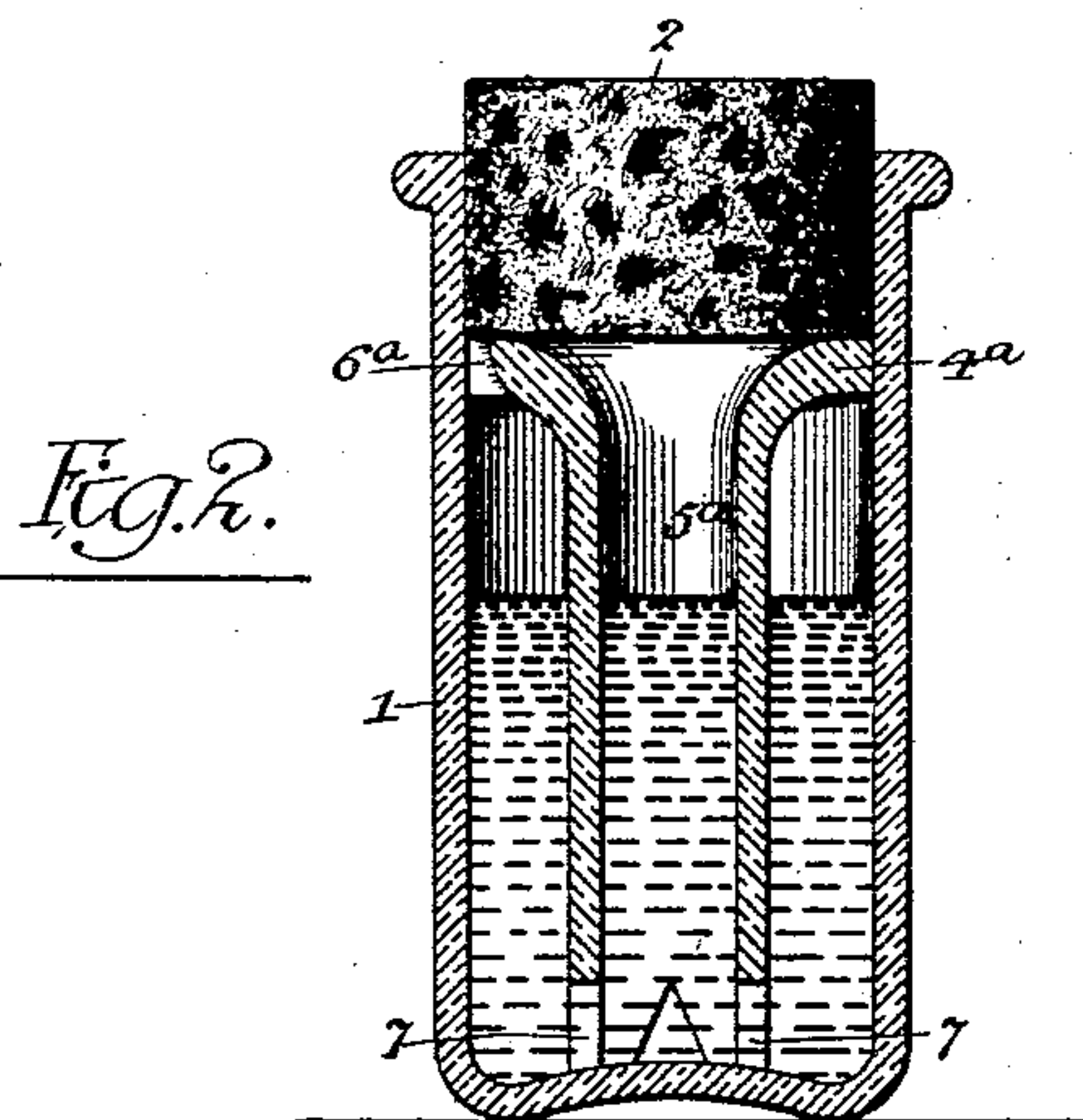
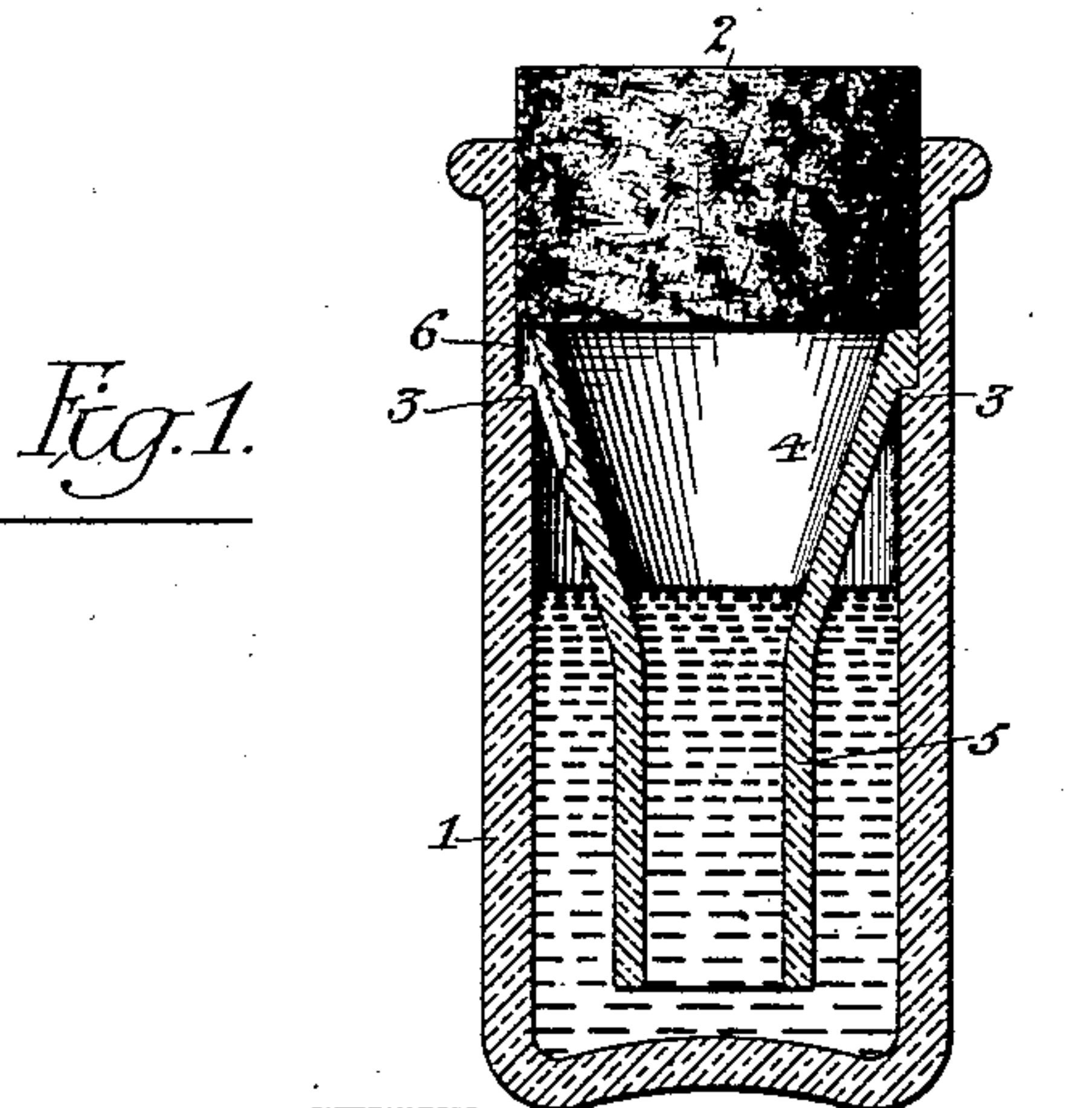
No. 713,546.

Patented Nov. 11, 1902.

T. WARING.
INK RECEPTACLE.

(Application filed Apr. 26, 1902.)

(No Model.)



Witnesses:-

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

THOMAS WARING, OF CAMDEN, NEW JERSEY.

INK-RECEPTACLE.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 713,546, dated November 11, 1902.

Application filed April 26, 1902. Serial No. 104,781. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, THOMAS WARING, a citizen of the United States, residing in Camden, New Jersey, have invented certain Improvements in Ink-Receptacles, of which the following is a specification.

My invention relates to short wide-mouthed inkstands or to the like-shaped bottles in which ink is sold and which are capable of being used as inkstands, the object of my invention being to provide such an ink-receptacle with an attachment whereby it is kept cleaner than usual and prevented from fouling the penholder and whereby also the area of ink-surface exposed to the free access of air is so lessened that evaporation is much reduced. Some of the features of my invention are also useful in bottles for containing indelible ink or other inks usually sold in small bottles.

In the accompanying drawings, Figure 1 is a view of an ink-bottle constructed in accordance with my invention. Fig. 2 is a similar view of another form of bottle embodying the invention, and Fig. 3 is a view of still another bottle embodying certain features of my invention.

1 represents a short wide-mouthed bottle, such as that in which ink is sometimes sold, and 2 a cork for closing the mouth of said bottle. Ink-bottles of this character are intended for use upon the desk as inkstands; but there are two objections to such use, the first being that the entire area of the body of ink in the bottle is exposed to the air during the time that the bottle is in use as an inkstand. Hence there is correspondingly rapid evaporation, the second objection being that owing to the large surface of ink exposed and the absence of any means for guiding the pen vertically into the ink the forward end of the penholder and the mouth of the bottle soon become smeared with ink, with the result that the fingers of the writer are soiled thereby. The same objections apply to the wide-mouthed inkstand. Both of these objections I overcome by providing the ink-receptacle with an internal tube of less area than the mouth and so supported in the receptacle as to form a comparatively tight joint with the inner wall of the same below that portion which is occupied by the sealing cork or stop-

per 2, thereby preventing the free access of air to all that portion of the surface of the ink which is outside of the limits of the internal tube, the latter being open at the bottom, so that the same level of ink is always maintained in both tube and receptacle. The upper portion of the internal tube is preferably formed with a flaring mouth, which serves to guide the pen into the contracted well of ink within the tube, thus insuring a substantially straight dip of the pen into the ink and preventing the smearing of the penholder and of the mouth of the receptacle with ink to which I have before alluded.

The ink-bottle shown in Fig. 1 has its inner wall slightly contracted, as shown at 3, so as to form a support for the flaring mouth 4 of the internal tube 5, the latter being thereby held in such vertical position that its lower end is sufficiently far above the bottom of the bottle to permit free communication between the interior of the same and the interior of the tube, a notch 6, formed in the outside of the flaring mouth of the tube 5 or, if desired, in the inner wall of the bottle, preventing the hermetical sealing of the ink-chamber by the internal tube, and hence preventing the formation of a partial vacuum, which would preclude the free descent of the ink in the bottle in order to maintain a constantly uniform level of ink both in the bottle and in the tube.

The internal tube 5^a (shown in Fig. 2) rests upon the bottom of the bottle, but has a notched lower end 7, so as to provide free communication between the interior of the tube and the ink-chamber surrounding the same. In this case also the character of the flaring mouth of the internal tube is somewhat changed, said tube having a projecting flange 4^a at the top, which fits snugly to the interior of the bottle, but has a vent-opening 6^a formed in it at one side. The internal tube does not interfere with the ready application or removal of the cork or other stopper, nor does it add materially to the cost of the bottle. Hence it does not preclude the use of the bottle as an ordinary commercial package in which the ink is sold, while it does, as will be evident, materially increase the value of the bottle when used as an inkstand.

In Fig. 3 I have illustrated the application

of my invention to a bottle for containing indelible or other expensive ink. Such ink is usually sold in small bottles, which owing to the small area of the base presented can be readily overturned, access to the contents of the bottle, moreover, being difficult because of the contracted mouth, the latter shortly becoming smeared with ink, which is transferred to the penholder, and thence to the fingers of the user. In such case I use the internal tube 5^b as the ink-receiver and the outer bottle 1^a simply as a means of protecting said tube and providing a broad base to prevent upsetting of the same and a wide mouth, which permits use of a large cork and overcomes the objectionable smearing of the penholder with ink. Even in cases where no stopper is used the carrying of the wide mouth of the receptacle above the level of the top of the internal tube prevents access of ink to the top of the receptacle, whereas in inkstands having tubes with flanges resting on the top the ink has a tendency to find its way up the sides of the tube and beneath the flange of the same, and consequently fouls the top of the stand. In adapting my invention to an inkstand of this character that portion of the same which is above the top of the internal tube may be flared in order to permit the user to keep the ink in the tube

in view for a longer time than if the upper portion of the receptacle had vertical inner walls, this flaring shape being also less liable to be smeared with ink.

Having thus described my invention, I claim and desire to secure by Letters Patent—

1. The combination of an ink-receptacle having a wide mouth, an internal tube of contracted area communicating with the lower portion of the interior of the receptacle and having its upper end below the mouth, and a stopper fitting within the receptacle above the top of the internal tube, substantially as described.

2. The combination of an ink-receptacle having a wide mouth, with an internal tube of contracted area communicating with the lower portion of the interior of the receptacle, said tube having its upper end below the mouth of the receptacle and a vent-opening between the receptacle and tube, substantially as described.

In testimony whereof I have signed my name to this specification in the presence of two subscribing witnesses.

THOMAS WARING.

Witnesses:

WALTER CHISM,
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