

No. 822,725.

PATENTED JUNE 5, 1906.

E. L. DRINKWATER.  
INK BOTTLE HOLDER.  
APPLICATION FILED JULY 14, 1905.

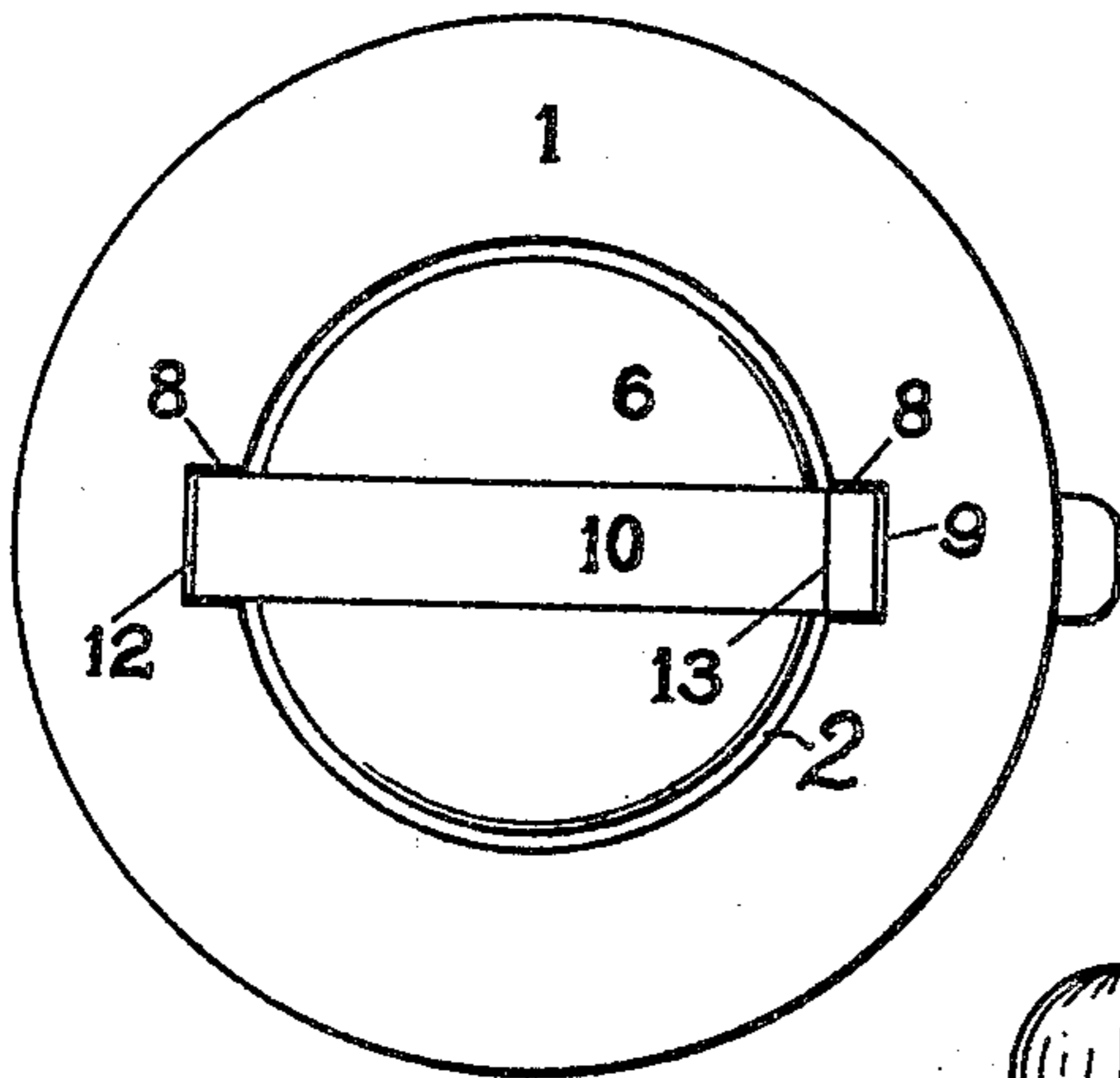


FIG. 2

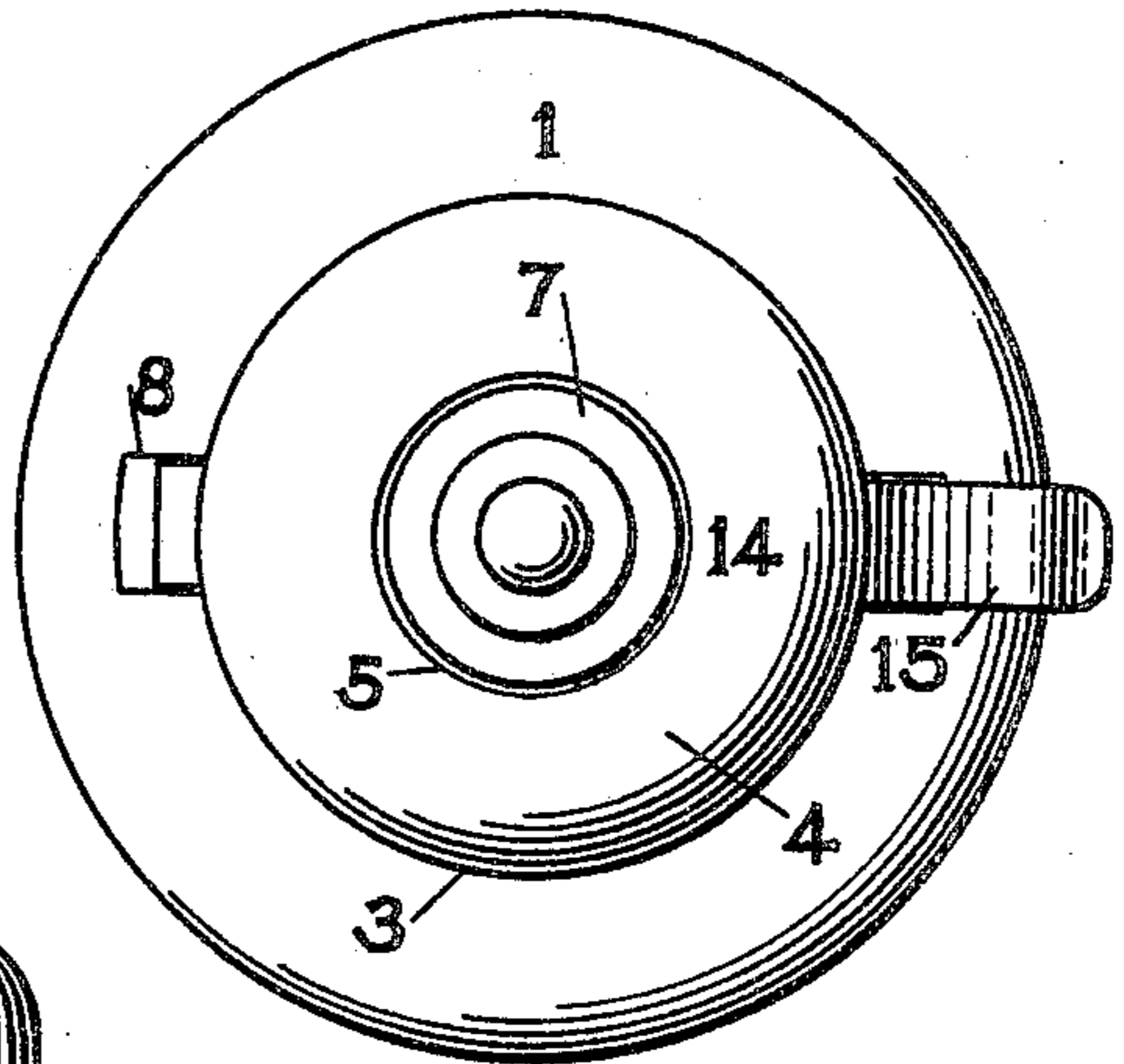


FIG. 3

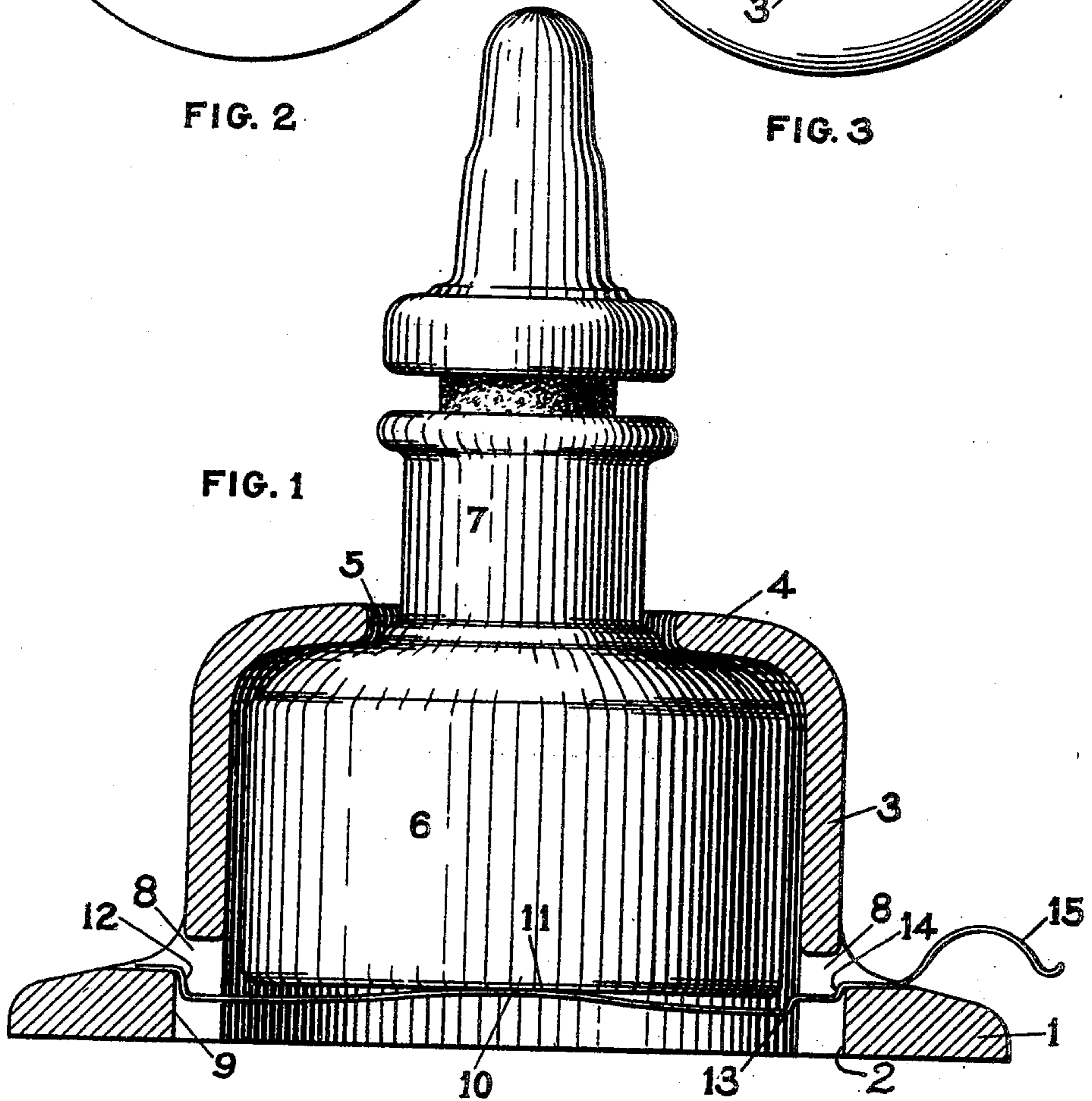


FIG. 1

WITNESSES:  
*Geo. O. M. Nerta*  
*R. W. Chappell,*

INVENTOR:  
*E. L. Drinkwater.*

# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

EDGAR L. DRINKWATER, OF CHICAGO, ILLINOIS.

## INK-BOTTLE HOLDER.

No. 822,725.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented June 5, 1906.

Application filed July 14, 1905. Serial No. 269,692.

*To all whom it may concern:*

Be it known that I, EDGAR L. DRINKWATER, a citizen of the United States, residing at Chicago, in the county of Cook and State of Illinois, have invented new and useful Improvements in Ink-Bottle Holders, of which the following is a specification.

The invention relates to an improved bottle stand or casing designed to receive and support a bottle to prevent accidental tipping thereof.

The main object of the present invention is the production of a bottle-casing constructed and arranged to removably support a bottle, the casing serving to effectively prevent accidental tipping of the bottle and being further useful as a paper-weight or the like.

The invention will be described in detail in the following specification, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, wherein—

Figure 1 is a vertical section through my improved casing or holder, a bottle being shown in elevation therein. Fig. 2 is a bottom plan view of the same. Fig. 3 is a top plan view of the same.

Referring to the drawings, my improved holder is shown as adapted for supporting the commercial bottle used to contain draftsman's ink, though it is to be understood that the holder may be as readily designed and arranged for supporting bottles of other types.

The holder of my invention comprises a base 1 formed with the central opening 2 and a body 3 rising from the base and comprising a circular wall arranged coincident with the opening 2 of the base. The upper end of the body is inwardly turned to provide a flange 4, designed to overlie the space within the body 3, the opening 5, formed by the free edge of the flange 4, being concentric with the base-opening 2, but of less diameter.

The holder so far described is designed to receive the commercial ink-bottle, the diameter of the body 3 being just sufficient to snugly receive the body 6 of the bottle, while the opening 5 is of a size to receive the neck 7 thereof. Immediately above the base 1 the body 3 is formed with diametrically opposite laterally-projecting openings 8, which extend through the wall of said body and communicate with the bottle-receiving space therein. These openings are formed immediately above the base 1, so as to expose the inner upper edge of said base as an abrupt corner 9, said corner being formed by the juncture of the

lower wall of the opening 8 and the vertical wall of the central opening 2, as clearly shown in Fig. 3. To provide for retaining the bottle within the holder, I arrange a leaf-spring 10 therebeneath. Said spring comprises an elongated spring-plate centrally arched at 11 and formed at its forward end with an offset or stop 12, preferably constructed by bending the strip upward approximately vertical and then forward approximately parallel with the general plane of the strip. The rear or handle end of the strip is similarly bent to provide a plurality of stops 13 and 14, and beyond said stops the strip is projected or bent in a curved plane to provide a finger-grip 15.

In use after insertion of the bottle the spring-strip is passed longitudinally therebeneath until the stop 12 at its forward end engages the abrupt shoulder 9 at one side of the base, the arch 11 of the strip bearing beneath the central portion of the bottle. The opposite end of the spring-strip—that is, the stop 14—is caused to engage the opposite shoulder 9, the finger-grip 15 projecting through the opening 8 and beyond the wall of the body in a position to be conveniently grasped to remove the strip.

By preference the holder is constructed of metal or other heavy material, whereby it is serviceable to prevent independent movement when desiring to use the bottle and also will provide an effective paper-weight.

The extent of the base 1, combined with the weight of the holder, provides and insures the stability of the device, whereby to guard against tipping of the bottle. The spring-strip is effective for supporting the bottle within the holder, it being understood that the arch of the strip is designed to exert more or less pressure on the bottle. By preference the stop 13, formed in said strip, is arranged at a distance from the free end of the strip which is slightly less than the diameter of the opening 2 in the base, whereby in withdrawing the strip from beneath the bottle said shoulder 13 will contact with the adjacent stop 9, thereby preventing a sudden withdrawal of the spring-strip, as will be evident. It is obvious that the strip may be readily inserted and when in place is adapted to effectively support the bottle within the holder, thus preventing independent movement of the bottle and insuring its stability through the stability of the holder proper.

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

1. A bottle-holder comprising a base formed with a central opening, a body projecting from said base and having a reduced opening at its upper end, and a single means passed transversely of the base-opening and bearing at its ends upon the edges thereof whereby to support a bottle within the holder.

2. A bottle-holder comprising a casing open at bottom to permit the introduction of the bottle, and a single spring-strip extending completely across said opening to bear beneath and engage the bottle.

3. A bottle-holder comprising a casing open at bottom to permit the introduction of a bottle, and a single spring-strip extending wholly across said opening to bear beneath and engage the bottle, said strip being formed near its ends with shoulders to engage diametrically opposite portions of the wall of the opening.

4. A bottle-holder comprising a base formed with a central opening, a cylindrical wall projecting upwardly from the base coincidentally with the opening therein, the upper end of said wall being turned inward to provide an annular flange overlying the base-

opening, the cylindrical wall being formed with transverse opening immediately above the base, and a spring-strip adapted to be passed through said openings and engage the wall of the base-opening.

5. A bottle-holder comprising a base formed with a central opening, a hollow body rising from the base, openings formed transversely in the body immediately above the base, and a spring-strip arranged to be passed through said openings, said strip being formed with offsets to engage the edge of the base-opening.

6. A bottle-holder comprising a base formed with a central opening, a hollow body rising from the base, openings formed transversely in the body immediately above the base, and a spring-strip arranged to be passed through said openings, said strip being formed with offsets to engage the edge of the base-opening, said strip being formed with a central arched portion and with a finger-grip projecting beyond the holder.

In testimony whereof I affix my signature in presence of two witnesses.

EDGAR L. DRINKWATER.

Witnesses:

FRED. E. LOCKWOOD,  
PHILIP T. POTTER.