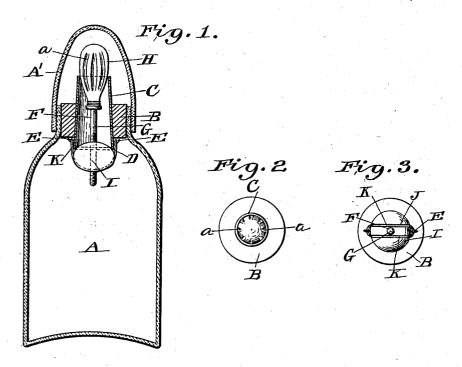
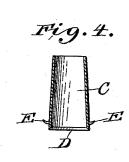
(No Model.)

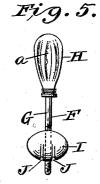
## C. M. PRATT. MUCILAGE BOTTLE.

No. 598,575.

Patented Feb. 8, 1898.







Witnesses Thomas Stetsow. Harry W. Wallis. Charles, M. Fratt by Blackwood Brose Attorneys

## UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

CHARLES MANVILLE PRATT, OF TOWANDA, PENNSYLVANIA.

## MUCILAGE-BOTTLE.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 598,575, dated February 8, 1898.

Application filed June 2, 1897. Serial No. 639,147. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, CHARLES MANVILLE PRATT, a citizen of the United States, residing at Towanda, in the county of Bradford and 5 State of Pennsylvania, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Mucilage-Bottles; and I do hereby declare the following to be a full, clear, and exact description of the invention, such as will enable others 10 skilled in the art to which it appertains to make and use the same.

My invention relates to an improvement in mucilage-bottles, and has for its object to provide a device which is simple and inex-15 pensive in construction, easily manipulated, and which will automatically discharge the mucilage upon the surface to be gummed.

It consists of a mucilage-containing bottle, a stopper provided with a tube having a re-20 ciprocating spring-controlled ejector therein having a grooved bulb, whereby when said ejector is pressed upon the mucilage will be automatically discharged from the bottle.

My invention still further consists in the 25 construction, combination, and arrangement of the several parts, as more fully hereinafter

described and specifically claimed.

Referring to the drawings which illustrate my invention, Figure 1 is a central vertical 30 section. Fig. 2 is a top plan view with bottle removed; Fig. 3, a bottom plan view of same; Fig. 4, a central vertical section of tube, and Fig. 5 a side elevation of the ejector and spreader.

In the drawings, in which similar letters of reference denote similar parts throughout the several views, A represents a bottle or vessel to contain the mucilage; A', a cap or cover for the same; B, a stopper made of cork or 40 other suitable material inserted in the mouth of the bottle; C, a tube supported by the stopper B, tapering slightly inward from its lower to its upper end and made of brass or other non-corrosive material, such as hard 45 rubber, celluloid, &c.

D is a beveled seat formed in the lower edge of tube C, and E are lugs or pins on the outer

surface of said tube.

F is the mucilage ejector and spreader, com-50 prising a stem G, one end of which is provided with a flexible bulb or spreader H, of

having longitudinal grooves a thereon for the purpose of preventing the bulb or spreader from closing up the end of the tube Centirely 55 when it is pressed upon in the operation of distributing mucilage and also to facilitate the feeding of the mucilage to said bulb, the opposite end of said stem G being screwthreaded and provided with a ball-valve I, 60 adapted to be adjusted on said screw-threads and be seated on seat D of the tube. grooves formed in the surface of said ball-valve. The purpose of having the ball-valve I adjusted on the stem is to set the bulb or 65 spreader at any desired height above the top of the tube and thereby regulate the quantity of mucilage fed therein.

K is a spring made, preferably, of rubber, but it may be made of any other suitable ma- 70 terial. Said spring engages the pins E on tube C and rests in the grooves J of the ballvalve, whereby said valve is kept normally on

its seat.

I do not wish to limit myself to the exact 75 construction as herein shown and described, as the same may be modified without departing from the spirit of my invention.

The parts are assembled as follows: The tube C is inserted into the cork or stopper, the 80 ejector inserted into the lower end of said tube and pushed upward until the ball-valve thereon seats itself in the seat D. The rubber spring is placed in the grooves J and its ends passed over the pins E. Then the entire 85 device is inserted into the mouth of the bot-

tle and is ready for use.

The operation is as follows: When it is desired to use the device, it is only necessary to remove the cap or cover, invert the bottle, 90 and press the bulb or spreader on the surface to be gummed, when the ejector will be caused to move inward, and the ball-valve on the opposite end will be lifted off its seat against the action of the spring, and thereby the mu- 95 cilage will be automatically fed into the tube and thence to the corrugations on the bulb or spreader.

Having thus described my invention, what I claim is—

1. A mucilage-bottle provided with a tube and a spring-controlled ejector therein having a bulb or spreader with grooves or chanflexible rubber or other suitable material, | nels formed thereon, said bulb being adapted

to reciprocate in said tube, substantially as described.

2. A mucilage-bottle provided with a tube and a spring-controlled ejector, one end hav-5 ing a bulb or spreader with grooves or channels thereon and the opposite end having a valve, said bulb being adapted to reciprocate in said tube, substantially as described.

3. A mucilage-bottle provided with a stop-10 per, a tube therein having pins or lugs thereon, a spring-controlled ejector one end of which is provided with a bulb or spreader and the opposite end with a valve having grooves, and a spring in said grooves the ends of which 15 engage the pins on the said tube, said bulb

being adapted to reciprocate in said tube, substantially as described.

4. A mucilage bottle provided with a tube, and a spring-controlled ejector therein having a bulb or spreader on one end with grooves 20 or channels thereon, and on the opposite end an adjustable valve, whereby the quantity of mucilage fed into said tube is controlled, substantially as described.

In testimony whereof I affix my signature 25

in presence of two witnesses.

CHARLES MANVILLE PRATT.

Witnesses:

E. M. MUIR, H. P. NEWELL.