

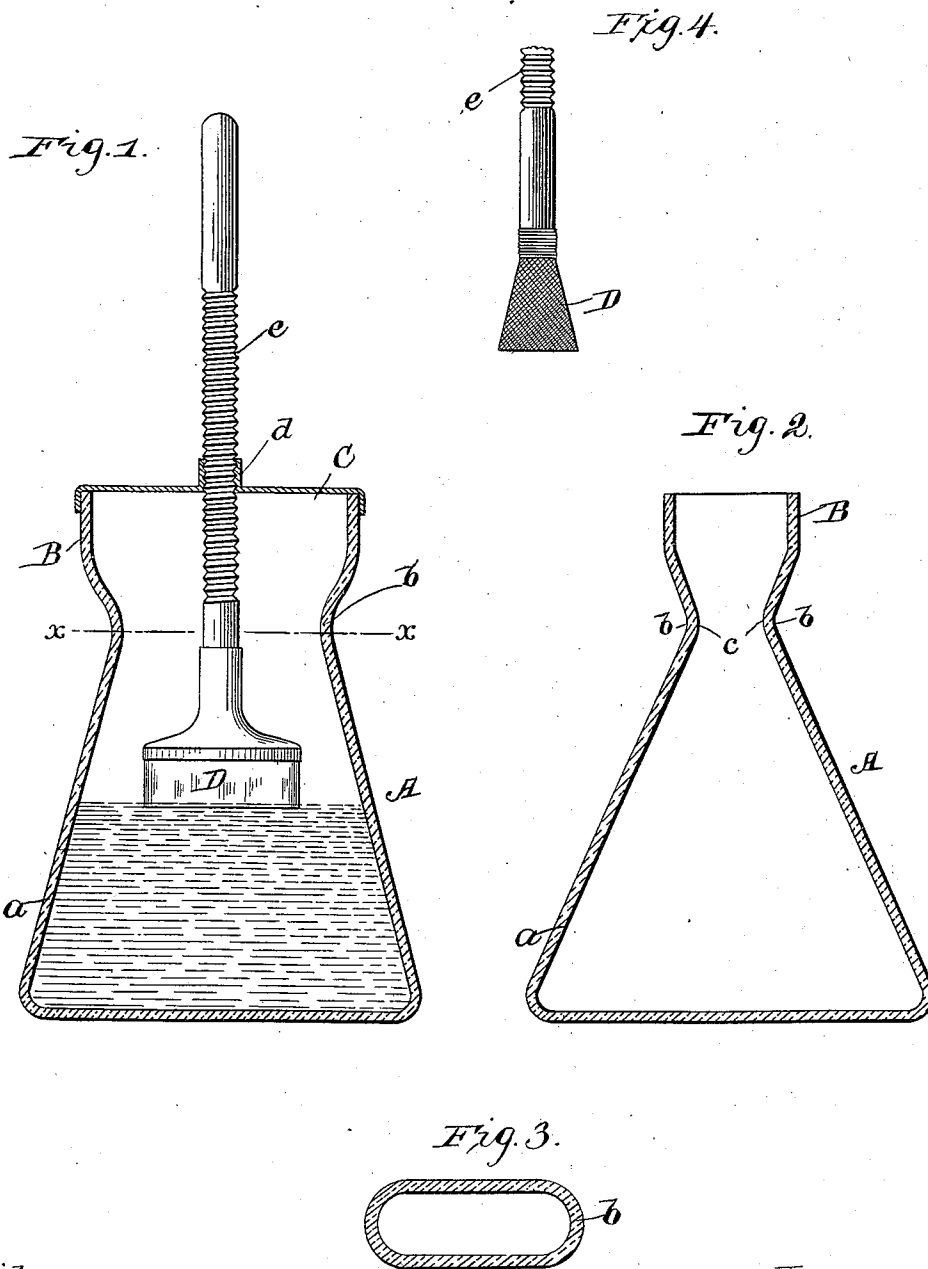
(No Model.)

2 Sheets—Sheet 1.

H. C. SEWARD.
MUCILAGE BOTTLE AND BRUSH.

No. 473,025.

Patented Apr. 19, 1892.



Witnesses:-

W. E. Bowen
Benj. Miller

Inventor:-

Henry C. Seward

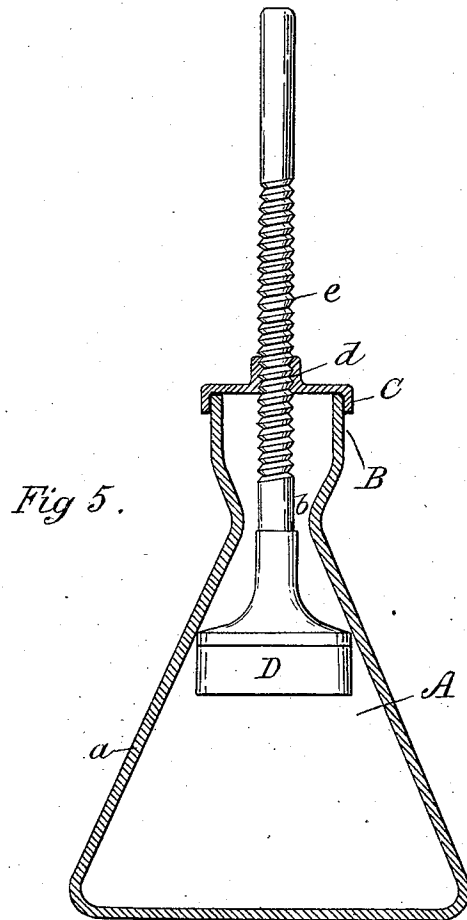
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WITNESSES:

Chas. L. Horack
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Inventor:

Henry C. Seward

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

HENRY C. SEWARD, OF BUDD'S LAKE, NEW JERSEY.

MUCILAGE BOTTLE AND BRUSH.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 473,025, dated April 19, 1892.

Application filed December 31, 1890. Serial No. 376,420. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, HENRY C. SEWARD, a citizen of the United States, and a resident of Budd's Lake, in the county of Morris and State of New Jersey, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Mucilage Bottles and Brushes, of which the following is a specification.

My invention relates to bottles for containing mucilage.

The object of the invention is to devise a bottle for the purpose named which shall be of such construction as will enable the user, with the exercise of but little care, to keep the edge of the mouth of the bottle from becoming smeared with the mucilage when removing the brush therefrom. With this object in view I make the bottle narrow or contracted between its body portion and its mouth, the contraction being below the mouth, so that as the brush is raised from the mucilage in the bottle it is drawn through the said contraction and by contact with its walls is relieved of all surplus mucilage before being withdrawn from the mouth of the bottle.

As ordinarily made, mucilage-bottles are provided with straight necks or mouth portions, and the usual way of relieving the brush of surplus mucilage in such constructions is to wipe the brush on the edge of the mouth of the bottle with the result of smearing the mouth of the bottle inside and outside, thus causing the cover or cap which carries the brush to often firmly adhere to the bottle when it is desired to remove the same for use. Every one who has used the common mucilage-bottle has experienced this objection to its employment.

A further object of my invention is to so combine the brush with the cap or cover of the bottle that the brush may be kept immersed in the mucilage the desired extent regardless of the quantity of mucilage in the bottle, thus preventing the brush from becoming dry and unfit for use or becoming unduly immersed, and also permitting the raising and lowering of the brush within the bottle without changing the position of the cover with relation to the bottle, the characteristics of the bottle and brush being such, also, that the brush may be employed as a means for confining the cover to the mouth of the bot-

tle, so as to prevent evaporation and loss of the contents thereof.

The features of novelty for which I desire protection by Letters Patent are specified in the claims at the end hereof.

In the drawings forming part of this specification, and wherein like parts are indicated by like letters of reference in the several views, Figure 1 is a vertical section of my newly-devised mucilage-bottle, showing the cap or cover in section, and the brush and its handle in full lines in side elevation and in such relative positions as will permit the immediate use of the brush for withdrawing mucilage by it from the bottle. Fig. 2 is also a central vertical section of the bottle, but at right angles to the section of Fig. 1. Fig. 3 is a section through the contracted portion of the bottle on the line *xx* of Fig. 1. Fig. 4 is an elevation of the brush with a part of the handle broken away; and Fig. 5 is a central vertical section of the bottle, the same as shown in Fig. 2, but including the cover and the brush, the latter in such position with regard to the bottle as to lock the cap on the bottle and thus seal the latter and prevent the evaporation or loss of its contents.

Referring to the drawings, A indicates the mucilage-bottle, the body portion *a* of which being of any suitable shape, preferably that shown in the drawings.

The neck of the bottle A is indicated by B, and between the neck B and the body portion *a* the bottle is contracted, as at *b*. The shape of the bottle at this narrow portion *b* is shown in Fig. 3, which is a section through Fig. 1 along line *xx*. The inner walls *c* of the contraction *b* furnish means for wiping the brush of surplus mucilage as the brush is withdrawn from the bottle for use. By thus providing means for wiping the brush within or at the base of the neck of the bottle the mouth of the bottle is kept free from mucilage and the cap or cover C, fitting over the edge of the bottle's mouth, is accordingly prevented from sticking to the bottle, as will always happen where the brush is wiped on the edge of the bottle's mouth.

The walls of the neck B and body portion *a* are preferably made flaring from the contraction *b*, the lower slope or deflection of the neck portion B meeting at the said contrac-

tion *b* an outward slope or deflection of the body portion *a*. This construction facilitates the removal of the surplus mucilage from the brush and avoids the liability of smearing the interior of the neck, and thereby obstructing the outlet by the liquid deposited therein becoming thickened and solidified. Bottles having contracted necks of cylindrical form are objectionable for containing mucilage, because their mouths or outlets readily become obstructed in the manner stated.

The cap or cover *C* is provided centrally with a screw-threaded opening *d* to receive the screw-threaded portion of the brush-handle *e*, as seen in Fig. 1. By this means the brush may always be kept immersed to the desired extent in the mucilage to prevent its becoming dry and hard. The cap *C* fits snugly over the neck of the bottle *A* and is adapted to be removed easily when desiring to make use of the brush.

As the opening or mouth of the bottle is oblong and the cap or cover *C* is of the same general configuration, it will be seen that the rim of the said cover, engaging and fitting the edge of the bottle's mouth, will prevent the cover turning when screwing the brush-handle inward or outward.

The brush *D* will preferably be made of cloth—such as cotton or linen—wrapped around the lower end of the handle, which may be of any suitable shape. An oblong shape of such lower end, as illustrated in the drawings, will, however, be most suitable in conjunction with the oblong contraction at the base of the neck of the bottle, as thereby a large operative surface on such brush will be secured, besides the freeing of the brush from surplus mucilage is greatly facilitated.

When it is not desired to withdraw mucilage from the bottle, the cap or cover *C* may be forced toward the neck of the bottle and securely held in such position against displacement, thus providing against evaporation of the contents of the bottle, the thickening of the mucilage, or spilling of the latter when the bottle is upset. I effect the securing of the cap in place as follows: The lower part of the brush-holder being of greater length than the width of the elongated contraction at the base of the neck of the bottle, it is therefore necessary, in order to withdraw the brush through said contraction and from the bottle, that the brush be brought to a position corresponding to that shown in Fig. 1. By turning the brush to the right or left ninety degrees or less the shoulders of the

lower part of the brush-holder will come in contact with the walls of the body portion of the bottle below the contraction at the base of the neck of the bottle, which are parallel with the length of said contraction. In this position the brush cannot be removed from the bottle, and by screwing the brush-handle outward the shoulders of the lower part of the brush-holder will impinge against the sloping walls of the body portion of the bottle, and thus firmly hold the cap or cover *C* in contact with the mouth of the bottle, as shown in Fig. 5 of the drawings. As a tightly-fitting screw-thread is made use of between the brush-handle and the cap *C*, the contents of the bottle are not liable to be spilled if the bottle should be upset or laid on its side in packing or shipping. The use of corks is therefore not indispensable.

I am aware of United States Letters Patents Nos. 118,163, 362,857, and 48,508, and do not claim anything shown or described therein; but,

Having thus described my invention and its mode of operation and advantages, what I do claim is—

1. The combination, with a mucilage-bottle provided with a contracted neck elongated horizontally, of a cap for the mouth of the bottle, provided with a screw-threaded hole, and a brush having a screw-threaded handle coacting with the screw-threaded hole in said cap, and provided with shoulders on its lower end or brush-holder which coact with the walls of the bottle below the contracted neck, whereby the cap is locked on the mouth of the bottle, substantially as set forth.

2. A mucilage-bottle provided with a horizontally-elongated contraction at the base of its neck between the mouth of the bottle and its body portion, in combination with a cap or cover fitting over the mouth of the bottle and provided centrally with a screw-threaded opening, and a brush having a screw-threaded handle coacting with the screw-threaded opening in said cap or cover and provided with shoulders on its lower end or brush-holder which coact with the walls of the body portion of the bottle below the base of its neck, substantially as and for the purpose set forth.

Signed at New York, in the county of New York and State of New York, this 27th day of October, A. D. 1890.

HENRY C. SEWARD.

Witnesses:

J. E. M. BOWEN,
W. E. BOWEN.