(No Model.)

E. R. CAHOONE.

MUCILAGE BOTTLE.

No. 346,088. Patented July 27, 1886.

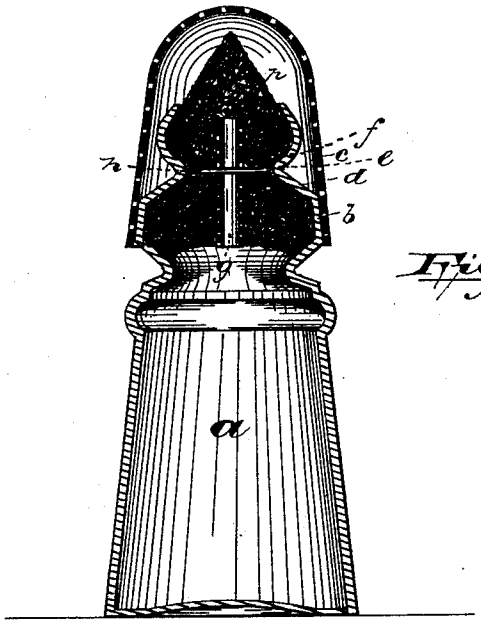


Fig. 1.

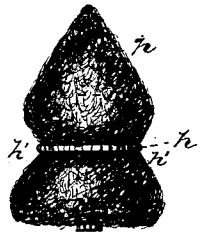


Fig. 2.

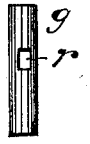


Fig. 3.

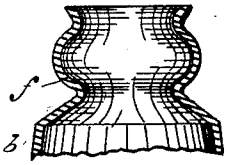


Fig. 4.

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

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MUCILAGE-BOTTLE.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 346,088, dated July 27, 1886.

Application filed October 28, 1885. Serial No. 181,146. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, EDWIN R. CAHOONE, a citizen of the United States, residing at Newark, in the county of Essex and State of New Jersey, 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 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 mucilage-bottles in which a sponge is fastened at or in the mouth of the bottle for use in applying the mucilage, the object of the invention being to enable the sponge to be more readily removed from the body of the bottle to allow the said bottle to be replenished, to more perfectly supply the mucilage to the sponge, and to reduce the cost of manufacture.

Heretofore in devices of similar construction the sponge was held to the bottle by supplemental collars, caps, or pieces, which in one way or another formed a joint with the body of the bottle, into which the liquid mucilage found an entrance, and, drying, cemented the parts so firmly together as to prevent the removal of the said cap or piece, except after a troublesome and tedious operation of soaking the bottle in hot water to loosen the cap or piece. In the improved device this objection, as well as others, is overcome or avoided.

The invention consists in the arrangements and combinations of parts, substantially as will be hereinafter set forth, and finally embodied in the clauses of the claim.

Referring to the accompanying drawings, in which like letters represent corresponding parts in each of the figures, Figure 1 is a vertical section of the improved device, showing the relations of the several parts thereof. Fig. 2 is an elevation of the sponge and its attachments in detail. Fig. 3 is a detail of a tube adapted to be inserted in said sponge; and Fig. 4 is a sectional view of the bottle-mouth, illustrating a modified form thereof.

In said drawings, *a* is a bottle having a mouth which provides a bearing, *b*, for a cap, *c*, said bearing being a short distance down from the upper extremity of the bottle. Above this point the neck is sharply contracted, as at *d*, forming a stay-ridge, *e*, in the mouth, which serves to impress the sponge *p* at about the center thereof, and to hold or keep it in proper place in said mouth. Above this ridge the inner walls of the bottle expand and form a seat, *f*, for the sponge, whereby it is prevented from being pushed into the bottle by any ordinary pressure. Above this seat the neck may contract in conformity to the sides of the sponge, as in Fig. 1, to form a cup-shaped receptacle, which receives the expanded portion of the sponge above the portion contracted or condensed by the stay-ridge. This receptacle prevents the mucilage which settles in the sponge above the said condensed portion from flowing over the sides of the bottle upon the bearing for the cap; or I may contract and then at the edge slightly expand the edge of the bottle, as in Fig. 4, to form a small receptacle for mucilage from the upper portion of the sponge, so that it may not overflow the edge of the bottle. The sponge is made of suitable size and shape to be pressed into the mouth of the bottle and be held therein by the keeper or stay-ridge.

To allow an adequate flow of mucilage through that portion of the sponge condensed by the stay-ridge, I have provided a tubular section, *g*, which may be thrust into the sponge without the trouble of cutting out a central passage for the mucilage in the sponge. Said section may be held in place by any suitable means; but I prefer to do so by perforating the section, as at *r* in Fig. 3, and passing a thread or wire, *h*, through it and the sponge, as shown in Fig. 1. This thread or wire may be and preferably is wrapped or turned around the outside of the sponge, condensing the same and forming a recess, *h'*, around the sides to receive the stay-ridge, and serves as a gage or guide, whereby the person inserting the sponge may know to what depth he may properly thrust the sponge. The cap engages the bearing *b*, which latter, together with the stay-projection, is of one integral piece with the bottle, and forms a close joint therewith, whereby evaporation of moisture from the sponge is prevented. The sponge being thus kept damp, the same may be readily removed from the mouth of the bottle at any time with-

out any delay, and the bottle may be cleaned, replenished, and the sponge replaced without hindrance, all as will be evident.

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

1. In combination, a bottle having a bearing, *b*, stay-ridge or projection *e*, and a cup-shaped portion, all formed integral therewith, a sponge held in said cup-shaped portion by said stay-ridge, and a cap extending over the sponge and engaging the bearing, all said parts being arranged and combined substantially as and for the purposes set forth.

2. In combination, a bottle, a sponge forced into the mouth thereof, and a tube arranged in that portion of said sponge lying within the said mouth, substantially as set forth.

In testimony that I claim the foregoing I have hereunto set my hand this 27th day of October, 1885.

EDWIN R. CAHOONE.

Witnesses:
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FREDK. F. CAMPBELL.