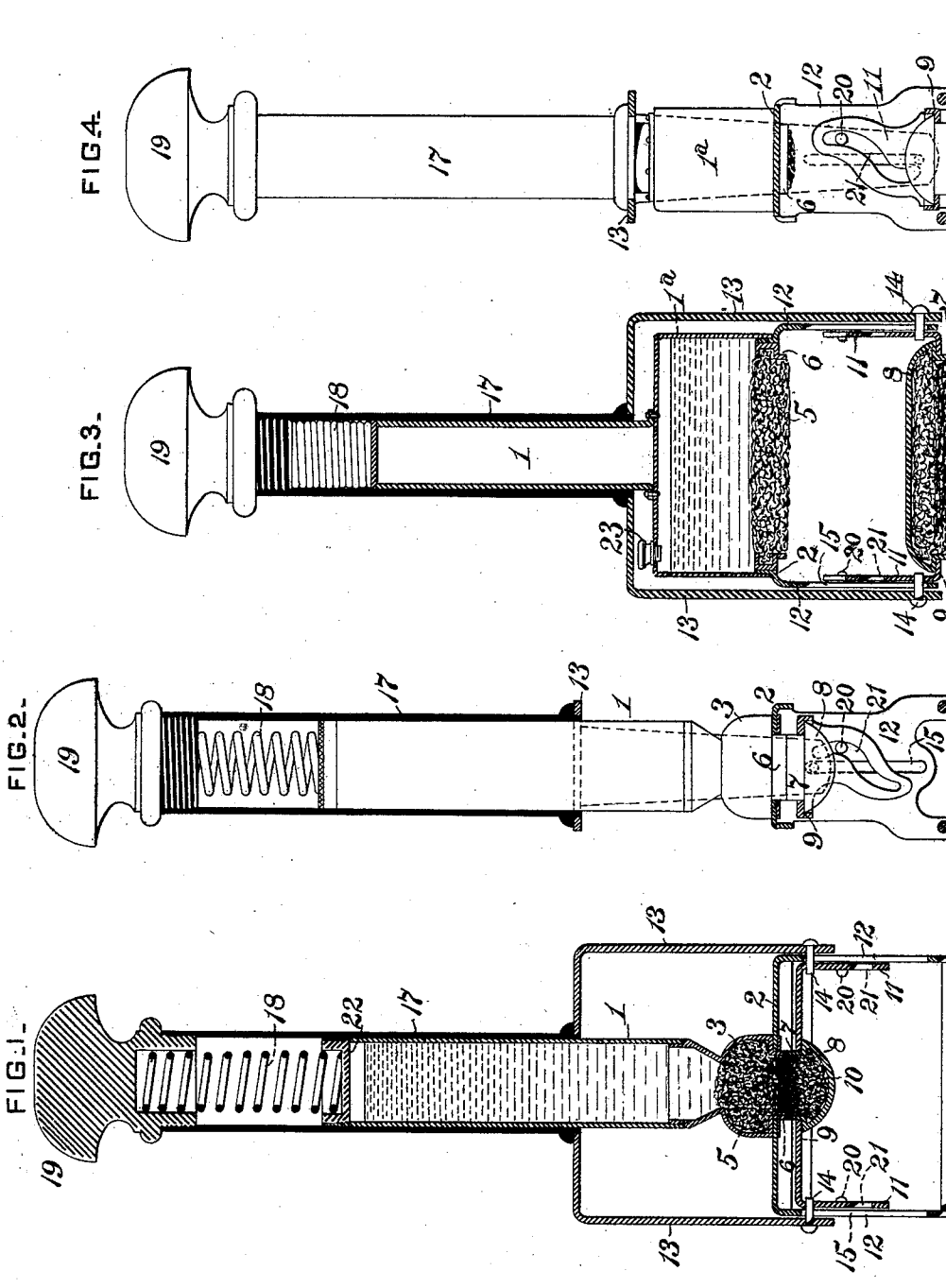


(No Model.)

C. S. PEASE.
DEVICE FOR APPLYING LIQUIDS.

No. 451,640.

Patented May 5, 1891.



WITNESSES:

Danwin B Wolcott
F. E. Gaither.

INVENTOR,

Charles S. Pease
by George H. Christy
Att'y.

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

CHARLES S. PEASE, OF SEWICKLEY, PENNSYLVANIA.

DEVICE FOR APPLYING LIQUIDS.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 451,640, dated May 5, 1891.

Application filed November 1, 1890. Serial No. 370,059. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, CHARLES S. PEASE, a citizen of the United States, residing at Sewickley, in the county of Allegheny and State of Pennsylvania, have invented or discovered certain new and useful Improvements in Devices for Applying Liquids, of which improvement the following is a specification.

The invention described herein relates to certain improvements in devices for applying mucilage or other fluid, and has for its object a construction whereby mucilage or other fluid may be transferred equally and evenly to any desired surface from a reservoir containing a considerable quantity, the transferring or applying device returning automatically to normal position and closing the discharge-opening from the reservoir.

In general terms the invention consists in the construction and combination of mechanical devices or elements, all as more fully hereinafter described and claimed.

In the accompanying drawings, forming a part of this specification, Figure 1 is a sectional elevation of my mucilage-applying device. Fig. 2 is an end elevation of the same. Figs. 3 and 4 are views similar to Figs. 1 and 2 of another form of my invention.

In the practice of my invention the reservoir may be made in the form of a tube 1, as shown in Fig. 1, or a box 1^a, as shown in Fig. 3. This reservoir is secured to the plate 2 either by the holder 3 for the distributing material, as shown in Fig. 1, or directly to the plate, as shown in Fig. 3. The holder, as shown in Fig. 1, is formed with a chamber or enlargement for the reception of an absorbent material 5, as sponge or felt, which not only fills the chamber, but also fills and projects when not compressed, as hereinafter described, slightly beyond the neck 6 on the lower end of the enlargement 4. This neck extends through the plate 2, and its walls are made of sufficient thickness or otherwise constructed to form a good seat for the end of the neck 7 of the socket or holder 8, which is attached to the carrier-plate 9 in such position that the neck 7 will project up through said plate when in normal position. The socket 8 is formed with a chamber or enlargement for the absorbent 10, which also fills and projects

somewhat beyond the end of the neck 7. The carrier-plate 9 is provided at its ends with ears 11, and is constructed to move up and down between the legs or supports 12 on the ends of the plate 2, and is held and shifted by means of the yoke 13, to which the carrier-plate is connected by means of pins 14, passing through slots 15 in the legs 12. The yoke 13 is attached to a sleeve 17, surrounding the tube 1 and extending a short distance above the upper end thereof. Within the portion of the sleeve above the tube is arranged a spring 18, bearing at one end against the upper end of the tube and at its upper end against a plug 19 in the upper end of the sleeve. The normal tension of the spring 18 is such as to hold the carrier-plate up, and so that the ends of the necks 6 and 7 will be held firmly against each other, thereby preventing the escape of mucilage. As the absorbent carried by the plate 9 is designed to transfer and apply the mucilage to the paper or other article, it is necessary that the carrier-plate should be turned or tilted over as it is pressed down. This partial rotation or tilting of the carrier-plate is effected by means of pins 20 on the legs 12 engaging suitably-shaped slots 21 in the ears 11. These slots are so shaped that when the carrier-plate approaches the upper and lower limits of its movement it is caused to move in a straight line, so that the neck 7 may be fairly and evenly pressed against the neck 6 and the absorbent to bear evenly upon the paper or other article. There are many other constructions known in the art capable of rotating or lifting the carrier-plate which can be employed in lieu of the combination shown and described.

The tube 1 in the construction shown in Fig. 1 is provided at its upper end with a removable plug 22, so as to permit of the filling of said tube. The plug 19 is also removable to afford access to the tube 1.

In the construction shown in Figs. 3 and 4 the reservoir for the mucilage is formed by a box or shell secured directly to the plate 2, which forms the bottom of the reservoir, and the holder 3 for the absorbent 5 is secured within a slot formed in the plate 2. The tube 1 is attached to the top of the reservoir, which

is provided with a charging-nozzle 23, having a screw-plug for closing the same, or other suitable stopper.

The holders 3 and 8 may be made of any desired contour, as circular, as shown in Figs. 1 and 2, or oblong, as shown in Figs. 3 and 4.

It will be observed that when the carrier-plate is in normal position the ends of the necks 6 and 7 are in contact with each other, thereby preventing the escape of mucilage when the transferring absorbent 10 is pressed against the delivery absorbent 5, as shown in Fig. 1. The absorbents 5 and 10 are so packed in their holders that they may be pressed against each other when in normal position, as shown in Fig. 1, thereby permitting the absorbent 10 to take up from the absorbent 5, which is always in a saturated condition, a proper quantity of mucilage. The absorbent 10 should project sufficiently far beyond the neck 7 that it may be pressed on the paper or other article without the neck coming in contact therewith.

The device is readily applicable for applying any liquid capable of being taken up by one absorbent and delivered to another by contact therewith.

I claim herein as my invention—

1. In a device for applying mucilage or other liquid, the combination of a reservoir, an absorbent arranged so as to be continually saturated with the liquid in the reservoir, and

a holder provided with an absorbent and movable to and from the delivery absorbent, said holder being constructed to cover when in normal position the absorbent connected to the reservoir, so as to prevent the escape of fluid therefrom, substantially as set forth.

2. In a device for applying mucilage or other liquid, the combination of a reservoir, an absorbent arranged to be continually saturated with the liquid in the reservoir, a reciprocating and tilting plate, and an absorbent attached thereto, whereby the liquid in absorbent of the reservoir is transferred to the surface to which the liquid is to be applied, substantially as set forth.

3. In a device for applying mucilage or other liquid, the combination of a reservoir, an absorbent-holder connected thereto and provided with a neck or collar surrounding the exposed portion of the absorbent, a tilting and reciprocating plate, and an absorbent-holder attached thereto and provided with a neck or collar surrounding the exposed portion of the absorbent and adapted to be seated on the neck or collar of the holder connected to the reservoir, substantially as set forth.

In testimony whereof I have hereunto set my hand.

CHARLES S. PEASE.

Witnesses:

R. H. WHITTLESEY,
DARWIN S. WOLCOTT.