(No Model.)

C. SABIN.

Mucilage or Paste Vessel.

No. 232,906. **Patented Oct. 5, 1880.**

Fig. 1.

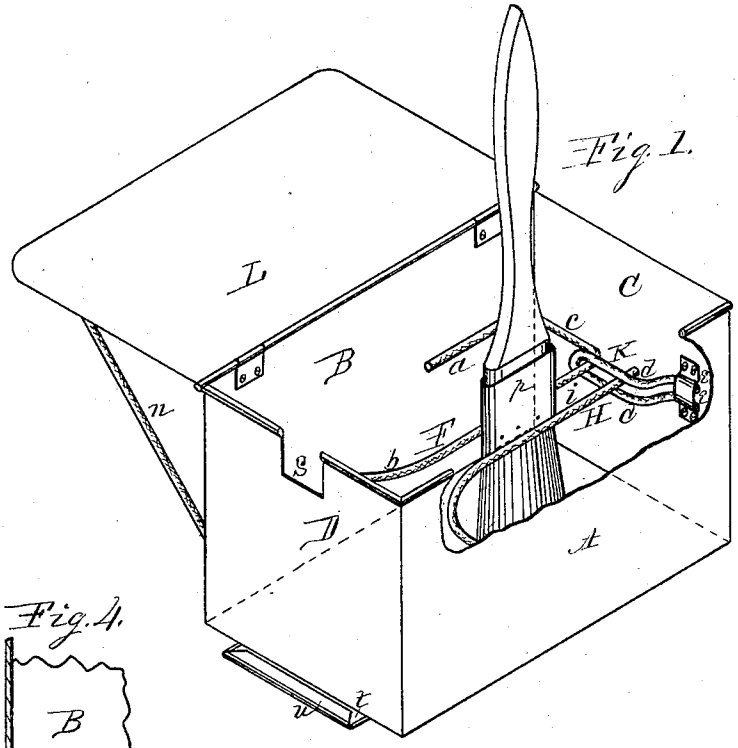


Fig. 4.

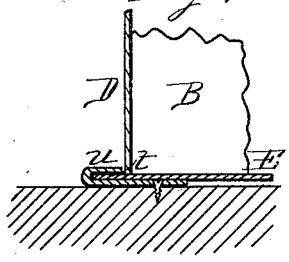


Fig. 2.

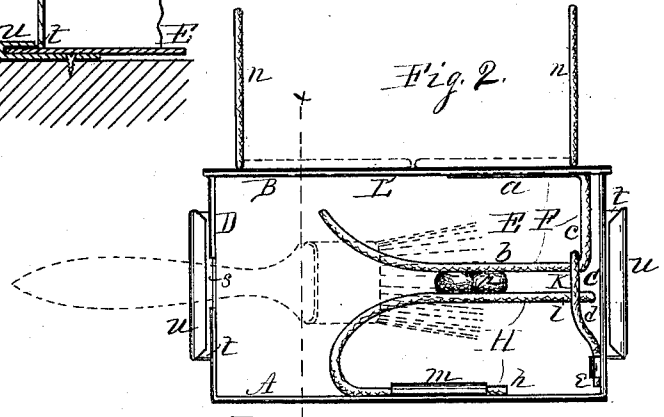
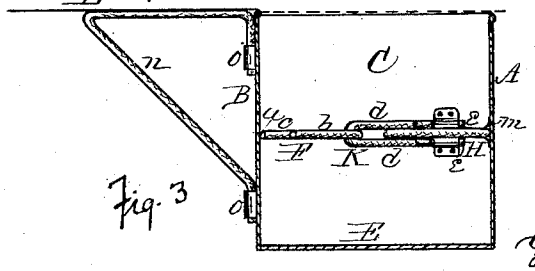


Fig. 3



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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

CHARLES SABIN, OF ROCKFORD, ILLINOIS.

MUCILAGE OR PASTE VESSEL.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 232,906, dated October 5, 1880.

Application filed July 22, 1880. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, CHARLES SABIN, of the city of Rockford, in the county of Winnebago and State of Illinois, have invented a new and useful Mucilage or Paste Vessel, of which the following is a specification.

In the accompanying drawings, Figure 1 is an isometrical representation of one form of a vessel embodying my invention, in which a portion of the front side wall is broken away to more clearly show the internal parts of the vessel. Fig. 2 is a plan view in which the lid is in a vertical open position. Fig. 3 represents a vertical transverse section cut on the dotted line *x x*, and in which the lid is opened in the position as in the isometrical figure. Fig. 4 is a sectional representation of the grooved bottom and of the vessel-connection therewith.

My improved mucilage-vessel, in this instance, is made of tin-plate, as a convenient material from which to construct it; and it consists of side walls, A and B, end walls, C and D, and bottom E, all of which are suitably joined in the usual manner of connecting such parts to produce a vessel or receptacle rectangular in form.

At F and H are represented spring-bars formed of suitable wire, of which the bar F is bent in the form represented in the drawings, having its arms *a*, *b*, and *c* in the main bent to form three sides of a rectangle, the arms *a* and *b* forming the sides substantially parallel to each other, and connected by the end portion, *c*, at about right angles to the side arms. This spring is placed in the receptacle horizontally about midway of its height, and in such position that its end portion, *c*, is near the end thereof, and its shortest side arm, *a*, placed against the side B of the vessel, to which it is firmly fixed. The free end of this spring, being the free end of the arm *b*, is curved outward toward the side of the vessel, as represented in the drawings.

At K is represented a supporting-loop, consisting of a wire bent in link form, having its arms *d* parallel with each other, and having a suitable opening between the arms to freely receive the long arm *b* of the fixed spring, to embrace it at or near its junction with the end connecting-arm, *c*. The open end portions of this supporting-link are formed with an ogee curve, producing feet *e*, to engage the end of the vessel, to which they are securely fixed, while its looped portion stands relieved therefrom, embracing the free arm *b* of the spring to give support thereto.

The spring-bar H is bent in an irregular curve, producing a loop having parallel arms *h* and *i*, of which the arm *h* is removably supported in a socket, *m*, formed on the front side, A, of the vessel, and the free end of the arm *i* enters the supporting-link K in such a manner as to be free to move lengthwise of the opening formed by the arms of the link. These springs, constructed and arranged as described, form spring-jaws, designed to receive a brush to be passed between them, which, entering their open ends, and being forced between them, will cause the springs to open and admit the brush.

At L is represented a lid designed as a close cover to the vessel, and also as a table on which to apply the mucilage or paste to the label or other article, and for this purpose is suitably hinged to the upper edge of the side B in such a manner as to fold onto the vessel closely. It is also designed to fold from the vessel to a horizontal plane, as represented in the solid lines in Figs. 1 and 3, in which position it is supported on brackets *n*, having a hinged connection with the side wall, B, as at *o*, and capable of a crane-like swinging movement to fold against the vessel, as represented in dotted lines in Fig. 2, in which position they will occupy but little space in packing for shipping.

At *p* is represented a brush, designed to be used to spread or place the mucilage or paste. At *s* is represented a notch in the end wall, D, designed to receive the handle of the brush to permit the lid to close. At *t* is represented a flange, which projects from the bottom of the end portions of the vessel, and is designed to enter the grooves in the battens *u*, fitted to receive them. These battens are designed to be fixed to the counter or in other convenient situation, by means of screws or otherwise, in such a manner that the vessel may be readily put in place and securely held in such a manner as to be readily removed from its

fastening and as readily replaced by sliding it endwise out of or into the grooves in the battens in their fixed position. This arrangement furnishes a ready means for removing the vessel for the purpose of cleaning or other purposes.

In use the vessel is placed or fixed in position. The paste or mucilage is then put in the vessel, and the lid opened and supported on the brackets in a horizontal position. On this opened lid is placed the article designed to receive the paste. The brush is then saturated with the paste, and is passed between the springs, entering at their curved open ends, and forced between them. It is then drawn upward, in which movement the clamping action of the springs will serve to remove the surplus paste, when the brush will be in proper condition to apply the paste to the article. The brush can then be placed in the vessel, the handle resting in the notch in the end wall, as represented in dotted lines. The lid can then be closed and the brackets swung on their hinged connection into the position represented in the dotted lines against the wall of the vessel.

My improved mucilage or paste vessel will be found a useful article in perhaps almost every place where paste or mucilage is required, but especially in drug-stores, packing and bottling establishments, express and dispatch offices, and other like establishments and offices requiring to fix wrappers, labels, cards, and other articles requiring to be fixed by mucilage, paste, or other adhesives.

I claim as my invention—

1. The combination, with a mucilage-holder, of two interior spring-jaws respectively having one extremity secured to the inner side of the mucilage-holder and the other extremity left free, substantially as set forth.

2. The combination, with a mucilage-holder, of two interior spring-jaws respectively having one extremity secured to the inner side of the mucilage-holder and the other extremity left free, the free extremity of either jaw being opposite the fixed extremity of the other jaw, substantially as set forth.

3. The combination, with a mucilage-holder and two interior spring-jaws, of a horizontal loop-guide which projects from the wall of the mucilage-holder and embraces said jaws, substantially as set forth.

4. The combination, with a mucilage-holder, of two interior spring-jaws, each jaw consisting of a spring-bar having one extremity formed with a return-bend secured to the side of the mucilage-holder, and constituting, practically, the sole support for the jaw, substantially as set forth.

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