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MUCILAGE RECEPTACLE.

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1,180,957.

Patented Apr. 25, 1916.

Fig. 1.

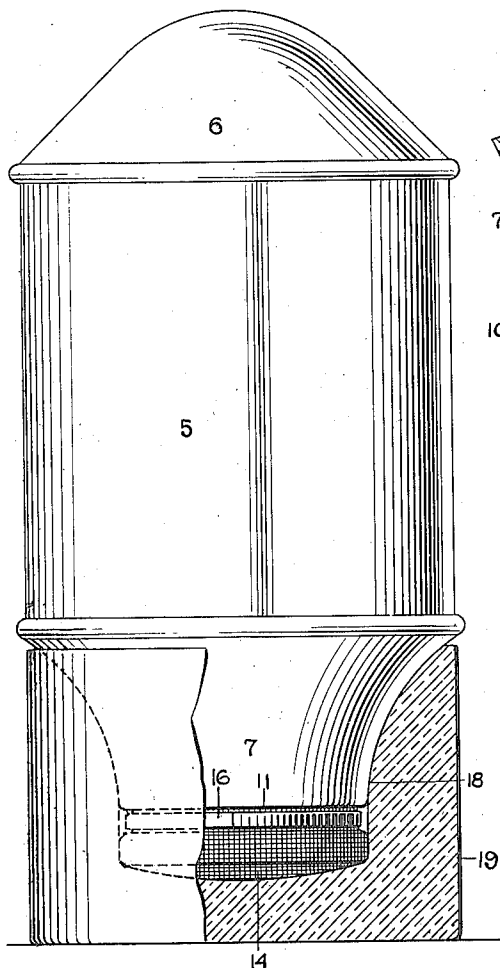


Fig. 2.

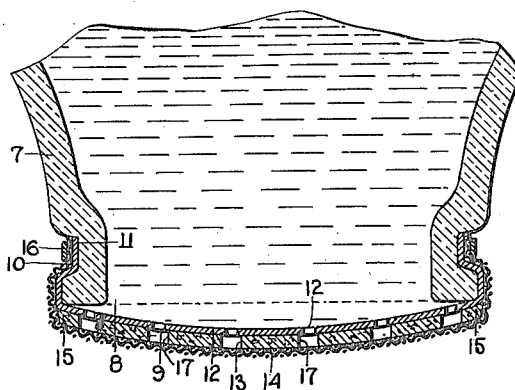


Fig. 3.

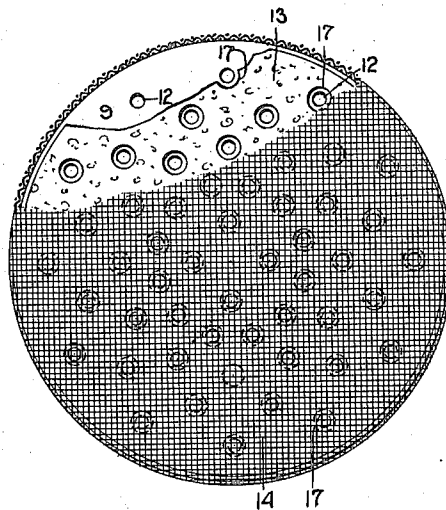
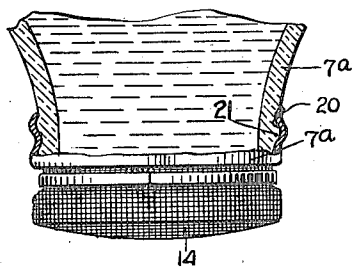


Fig. 4.



WITNESSES

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MUCILAGE-RECEPTACLE.

1,180,957.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented Apr. 25, 1916.

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To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that we, CHARLES M. TANENBAUM and CHARLES J. McDANIEL, both citizens of the United States, and residents of Atlantic City, in the county of Atlantic and State of New Jersey, have invented a new and Improved Mucilage-Receptacle, of which the following is a full, clear, and exact description.

Our invention has for its object to provide a mucilage receptacle having a glass bottle with an end inclosed with a fabric supported by a resilient pad, there being orifices in the pad for feeding the mucilage which is stored in the receptacle to the fabric by which it may be conveniently and evenly spread over any surface and without waste. The said end of the bottle is constructed to fit a cup so that when the bottle is inverted with its end disposed in the cup, the mucilage in the bottle will remain soft and in condition for use.

Additional objects of the invention will appear in the following specification in which the preferred form of our invention is disclosed.

In the drawings similar reference characters refer to similar parts in all the views in which—

Figure 1 is a view showing my mucilage receptacle with part of the cup broken away to illustrate the construction; Fig. 2 is an enlarged fragmentary view of the bottle used with my invention; Fig. 3 is an inverted plan view of Fig. 2; and Fig. 4 is a sectional fragmentary view showing a modified form of the invention.

By referring to the drawings it will be seen that a glass bottle 5 is preferably constructed with a rounded end 6, which will prevent its being put down with the end 6 resting on a support. The other end of the bottle 5 has a neck 7 which is curved inwardly and downwardly as illustrated in the drawings, there being an opening 8 at the end of the bottle having the said neck, a metal plate 9 being disposed across the opening 8 and having its edges bent over the sides of the bottle adjacent its opening 8. The edges of the plate 9 are then bent at 10 into the annular recess 11 of the neck 7. This plate 9 has orifices 12 through which the mucilage contained in the bottle 5, may pass, the plate 9 serving as a support for a cork or other resilient pad 13, which is dis-

posed at the outer side of the plate 9 as best illustrated in Fig. 2 of the drawings. Against the outer side of the pad 13 there is disposed a fabric 14, the fabric 14 extending beyond the edges 15 of the pad 13 and up the sides of the bottle against the edges of the plate 9. The edges of the plate 9 and the edges of the fabric 14 are then held in place in the annular recess 11 by means of a ring 16. The pad 13 has orifices 17 which are disposed opposite the orifices 12 in the plate 9 so that the mucilage contained in the bottle 5 may pass to the fabric 14 to saturate the latter.

The mucilage is spread over any desired surface by disposing the fabric 14 against the surface and by moving the bottle so that the fabric, which is saturated with the mucilage, will be passed over the surface to be coated with the mucilage.

As has been stated, the neck 7 of the bottle is curved inwardly and downwardly, the neck being curved in this manner so that it will fit an opening 18 in a cup 19, the sides of the opening 18 being curved inwardly and downwardly for fitting the neck of the bottle. When the bottle 5 is disposed in the cup 19, as illustrated in Fig. 1 of the drawings, it will not be possible for air to reach the mucilage to harden it, and the mucilage in the bottle and also the fabric 14 which is saturated with the mucilage, will be ready for use at all times. In the modified form of the invention illustrated in Fig. 4, the construction is the same as that which has been described, with the exception that the neck of the bottle is constructed of two sections 7^a and 7^b, the section 7^a having an outer thread 20 and the section 7^b having an inner thread 21 which meshes with the outer thread 20. With this construction it is possible to readily refill the receptacle, while in the construction illustrated in Figs. 1 and 2, it is necessary to destroy the fabric 14 in order that the bottle may be refilled.

Having thus described our invention we claim as new and desire to secure by Letters Patent:

1. In a device of the class described, a mucilage holding bottle having an opening, a perforated metal plate covering said opening and secured to said bottle, a pad of resilient material having perforations corresponding with the perforations in the plate

and disposed thereover, and a fabric covering said pad and secured to said bottle.

2. In a device of the class described, a bottle having an opening and an annular recess adjacent the opening, a supporting member with an orifice disposed across the opening, with its sides bent back and disposed in the annular recess, a resilient pad with an orifice disposed at the outer side of the supporting member, a fabric disposed at the outer side of the resilient pad and with its sides bent back at the edges of the resilient pad and disposed at the supporting

member in the recess, and a ring disposed around the fabric at the recess, for holding the supporting member, the resilient pad and the fabric in place. 15

In testimony whereof we have signed our names to this specification in the presence of the two subscribing witnesses.

CHARLES M. TANENBAUM.
CHARLES J. McDANIEL.

Witnesses:

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S. CAMERON HINKEY.