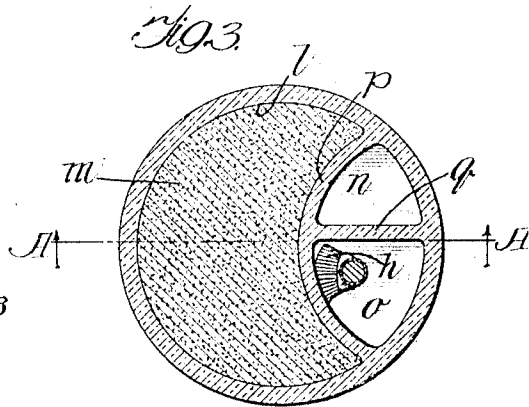
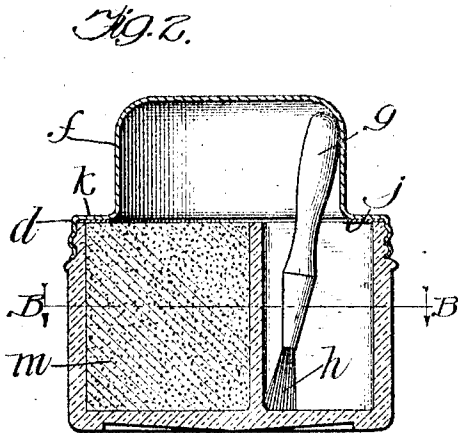
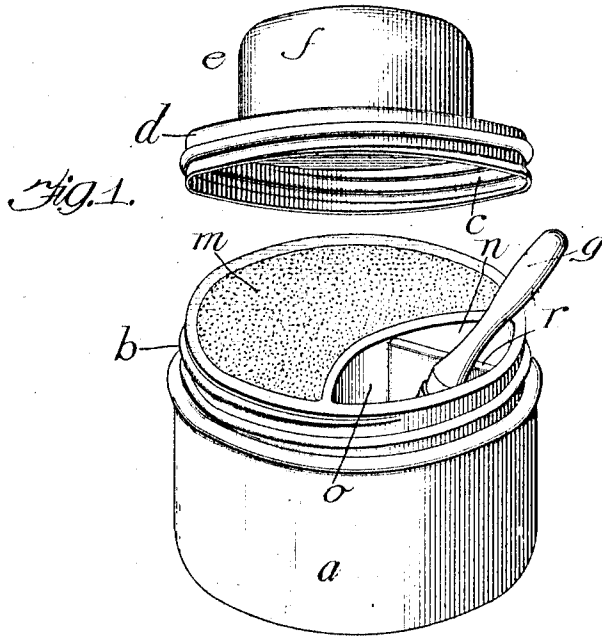


A. G. AUCHU.
 PASTE JAR.
 APPLICATION FILED DEC. 11, 1909.

1,000,484.

Patented Aug. 15, 1911.



Witnesses:
Wm. D. Perry
G. W. Donatus Jr

Inventor:
 Alvah S. Auchu,
 by *John Howard McCloy*
 his Atty.

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

ALVAH G. AUCHU, OF CHICAGO, ILLINOIS, ASSIGNOR TO THE CARTER'S INK COMPANY,
OF CAMBRIDGE, MASSACHUSETTS, A CORPORATION OF MASSACHUSETTS.

PASTE-JAR.

1,000,484.

Specification of Letters Patent. Patented Aug. 15, 1911.

Application filed December 11, 1909. Serial No. 532,545.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, ALVAH G. AUCHU, a citizen of the United States, and a resident of Chicago, in the county of Cook and State of Illinois, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Paste-Jars, of which the following is a full, clear, and exact specification.

My invention is concerned with paste jars, and it is designed to produce a device of the class described which, while simple in its construction and cheap to manufacture, will nevertheless keep the paste in perfect condition, ready for instant use, and that without any waste.

To illustrate my invention, I annex hereto a sheet of drawings, in which the same reference characters are used to designate identical parts in all the figures, of which,—

Figure 1 is a perspective view, with the cover removed; Fig. 2 is a vertical section on the line A—A of Fig. 3, with the cover in place; and Fig. 3 is a horizontal section on the line B—B of Fig. 2.

The jar *a* considered as a whole is cylindrical in shape, closed at the sides and bottom, and its upper edge is provided with integral threads *b*, which are adapted to cooperate with threads *c* formed on the flange *d* of the cover *e*, which is provided with the central dome portion *f* to accommodate the handle *g* of the brush *h* when the jar is closed, as seen in Fig. 2. The jar is made air tight when closed to prevent the evaporation of the water in the paste and in one of the receptacles by placing the packing ring *j* against the interior of the horizontal annular flange *k* formed between the dome portion and the flange *d* of the cover.

The interior of the jar is divided into three receptacles open at the top, and the largest one *l* is designed to hold the paste *m*, and is preferably of a thick crescent shape, so that the two smaller receptacles *n* and *o* may be formed between the wall *p* and the opposite side of the jar by the interposition of the straight cross wall *q*, which preferably has its upper edge *r* rounded off, as shown in Fig. 1, to prevent wear on the brush as the surplus water is forced out of it by pressing it across said edge prior to applying it to

the paste *m*. The receptacle or compartment *n* is adapted to receive water, while the compartment *o* is designed to hold the brush. I wish it to be understood as shown in Fig. 1, that the cross wall *q* is of less height than the wall *p* and the wall of the jar, this construction prevents the water in the brush from flowing over onto the paste and also from flowing down the side of the jar when the brush is wiped on the rounded upper surface of said wall *q*.

The use of the device will be readily apparent: As before stated, the receptacle or compartment *n* is kept, say, half full of water, while no water is placed in the receptacle *o*, in which the brush is kept, and, of course, the brush will be dry when the cover is first removed after the purchase of the paste. The brush is dipped in the water to moisten it, and then the paste is softened by the use of the moistened brush, and so much of it is used as is desired, after which the brush is placed in its own dry receptacle *o* and the cover is screwed down tightly. The moisture resulting from the evaporation of the water in the receptacle *n* is confined to the unfilled portions of the jar proper, and serves to keep the brush moist and ready for immediate use. The advantage of this arrangement over similar devices in which a single water-filled compartment is used to hold the brush when it is not in use, will be readily apparent, as in that case the brush, with the paste remaining on it after it is used, is thrust into the water, and the paste dissolves and is wasted in that manner.

What I claim as new, and desire to secure by Letters Patent of the United States, is:

A paste jar comprising a cylindrical body portion with a crescent shaped wall extending across part way of the circumference thereof and secured thereto to provide a paste receptacle, an intermediate wall having one end secured centrally to and at right angles to the crescent shaped wall and also to the wall of the jar, said intermediate wall being of less height than the crescent shaped wall and that of the jar, and having a rounded upper edge, said intermediate wall providing on opposite sides thereof a brush and a water receptacle, said jar having a screw

threaded upper portion, a cover for the jar
having an annular horizontal flange which
merges into a vertical screw threaded flange
which is adapted to connect with the screw
5 threads of the jar, said cover having a cen-
tral dome which is adapted to inclose the
handle of the brush when the same is located
in its receptacle.

In witness whereof, I have hereunto set
my hand and affixed my seal, this 4th day of 10
December A. D. 1909.

ALVAH G. AUCHU. [L. S.]

Witnesses:

JOHN HOWARD MCELROY,
F. E. BROM.