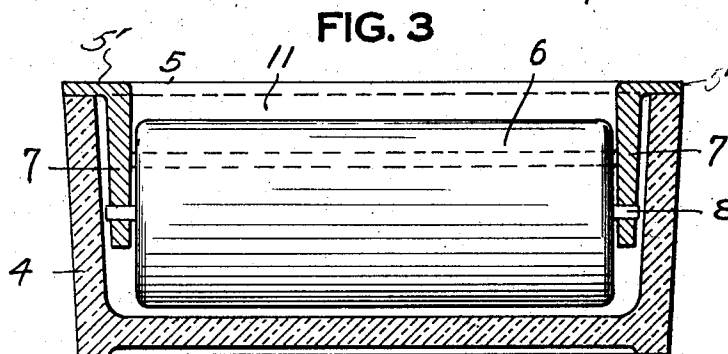
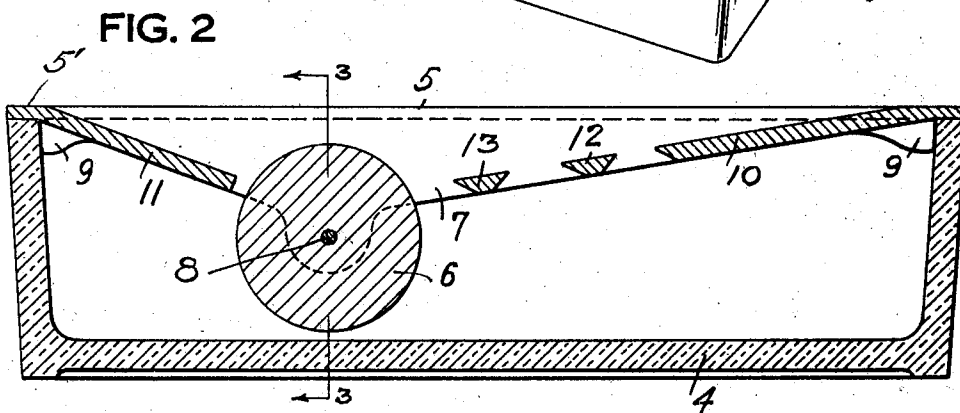
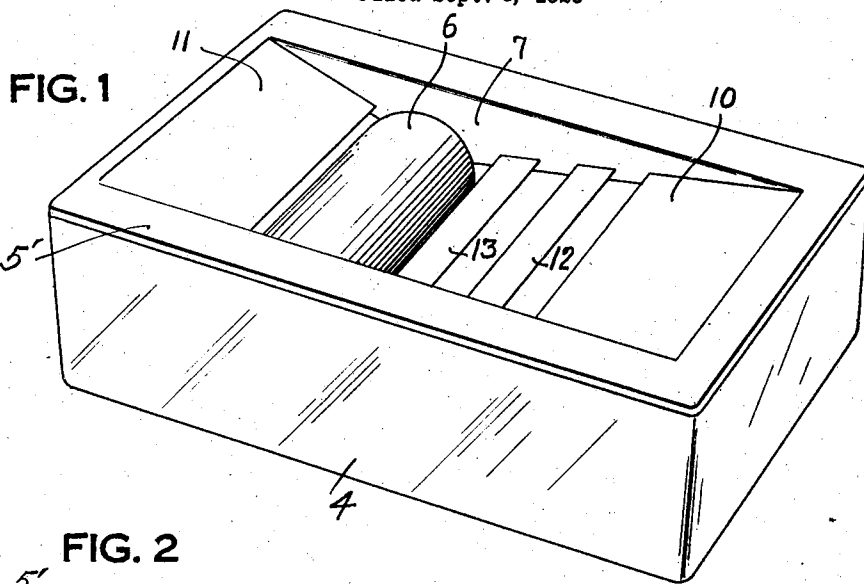


June 26, 1928.

1,674,638

R. S. COOK  
RECEPTACLE FOR LIQUIDS

Filed Sept. 4, 1925



INVENTOR  
*Ralph S. Cook*  
By: *Kay, Totten & Martin*  
Attorneys

## UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

RALPH S. COOK, OF LANCASTER, OHIO.

## RECEPTACLE FOR LIQUIDS.

Application filed September 4, 1925. Serial No. 54,531.

My invention relates to liquid receptacles, and particularly to those from which liquid may be removed in small quantities by a sponge or wiper.

5 The invention is particularly suitable for use in shoe factories where a leather dressing or polish is applied to the shoes by means of a sponge. The polish contains acids which are deleterious to ordinary metal receptacles and covers, thus necessitating frequent renewals.

One object of my invention is to provide a receptacle for liquids, which is formed of a minimum number of parts that are not subject to the corrosive action of acidulous liquids, and one wherein there is a minimum number of crevices within which the liquid may collect.

Another object of my invention is to provide a receptacle wherein provision is made for efficient removal of liquid by a sponge or the like.

One form which my invention may take is shown in the accompanying drawing, wherein Fig. 1 is a perspective view of a receptacle embodying my invention; Fig. 2 is a longitudinal sectional view thereof, and Fig. 3 is a transverse sectional view, looking in the direction of the arrows 3—3 of Fig. 2.

30 The receptacle consists of a dish portion 4, preferably of glass or porcelain, and a one-piece cover member 5, preferably of aluminum cast in a single piece. The cover is provided with laterally projecting flanges 5' overlying the peripheral edges of the dish 4 and forming seats against which the cover rests when supported upon the receptacle. A wooden roller 6 is supported between downwardly extending flanges or side walls 7 of the cover 5, upon a bronze shaft 8 that is rotatably supported by the flanges 7. The dish 4 is recessed at its undersurface as indicated in Figs. 2 and 3, so as to provide a marginal flange upon which it may rest, thus reducing the tendency of the dish to rock or tilt upon uneven surfaces. The interior corners of the dish 4 are curved or rounded so as to eliminate grooves in which sediment would collect.

50 The flanges 7 are extended at their ends to form stop lugs 9 that prevent displacement of the cover 5 in an endwise direction,

the flanges 7 serving to prevent lateral displacement thereof. The cover 5 is also provided with inclined walls or depressed portions 10 and 11 in registry with the edges of side walls 7. Intermediate the shelf or depression 10 and the roller 6, transversely disposed ribs 12 and 13 are formed, either by being cast in the form shown when casting the cover, or by cutting away an extension of the cover 10.

In using the device, a sponge to be saturated with the polish or other liquid is placed upon the shelf 11 and drawn across the roller 6, causing rotation thereof. Liquid from the dish is thus carried into contact with the sponge. Movement of the sponge is continued across the ribs 13 and 12 to the shelf 10, at which point the sponge is lifted and applied to the shoe or article being treated. If the operator has reason to think that too much moisture has been absorbed by the sponge, he will apply pressure to the sponge when drawing it over the ribs 13 and 12, so that surplus liquid will be squeezed therefrom and permitted to return to the body of the liquid in the dish 4.

As the cover 5 is integrally formed of a single casting, there are no welded or riveted joints within which liquid may gather, and the parts all being of material not subject to corrosion, the receptacle will last indefinitely as compared to the devices heretofore employed, wherein the covers, at least, have to be frequently renewed.

I claim as my invention:

A liquid dispensing device comprising in combination a receptacle for a liquid and a cover therefor, said cover comprising a one piece member having lateral flanges overlying the peripheral edges of the receptacle to constitute a seat, a pair of downwardly projecting side walls for journalling a moistening roll, and lugs for holding said cover against movement, and inclined surfaces extending transversely of and in registry with the edges of said side walls, all integrally formed to constitute a unitary cover member.

In testimony whereof I, the said RALPH S. COOK, have hereunto set my hand.

RALPH S. COOK.