

(No Model.)

W. J. SCHILLING.
Reservoir Mucilage Stand.

No. 232,211.

Patented Sept. 14, 1880.

Fig 1.

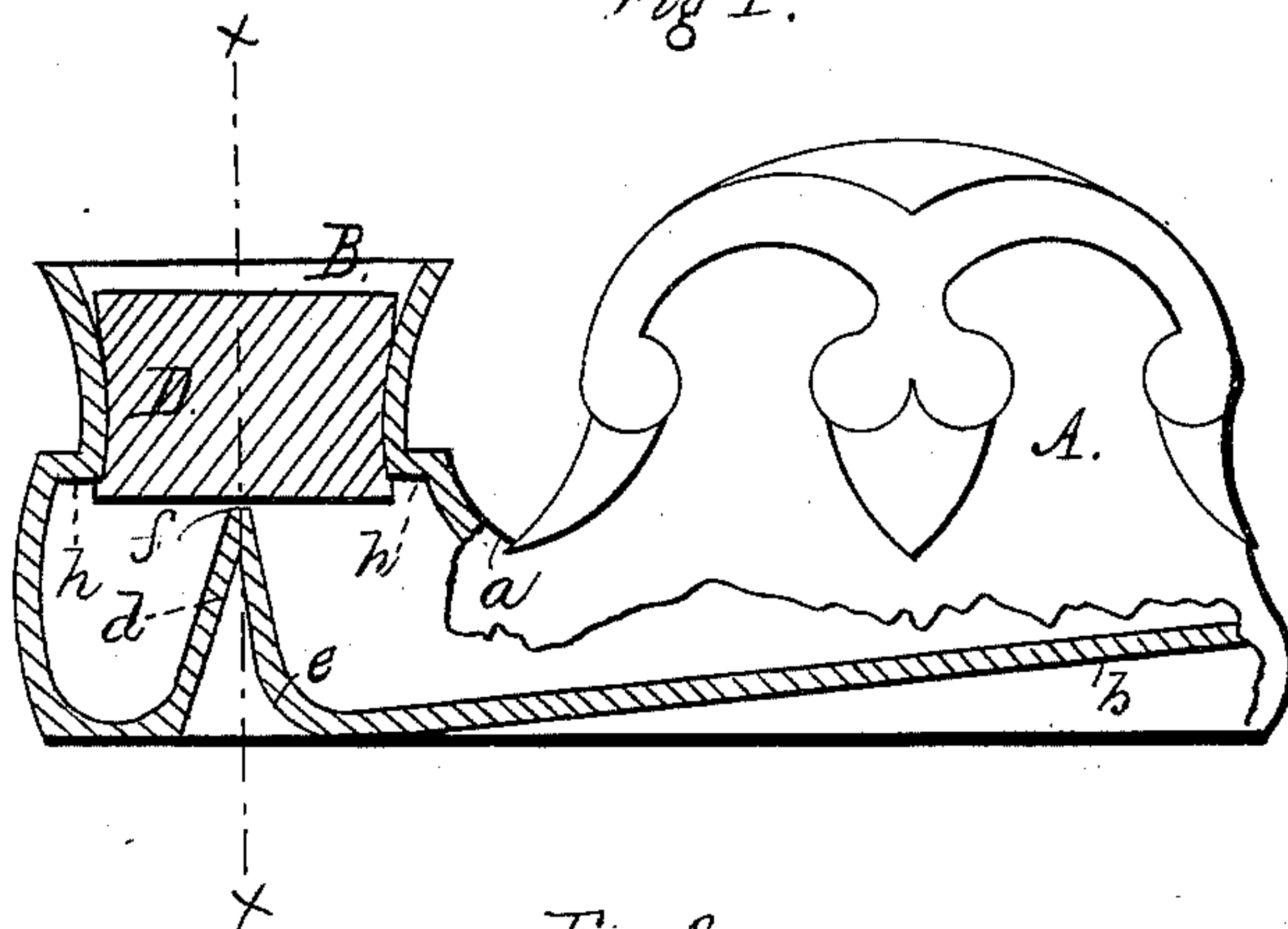


Fig 2.

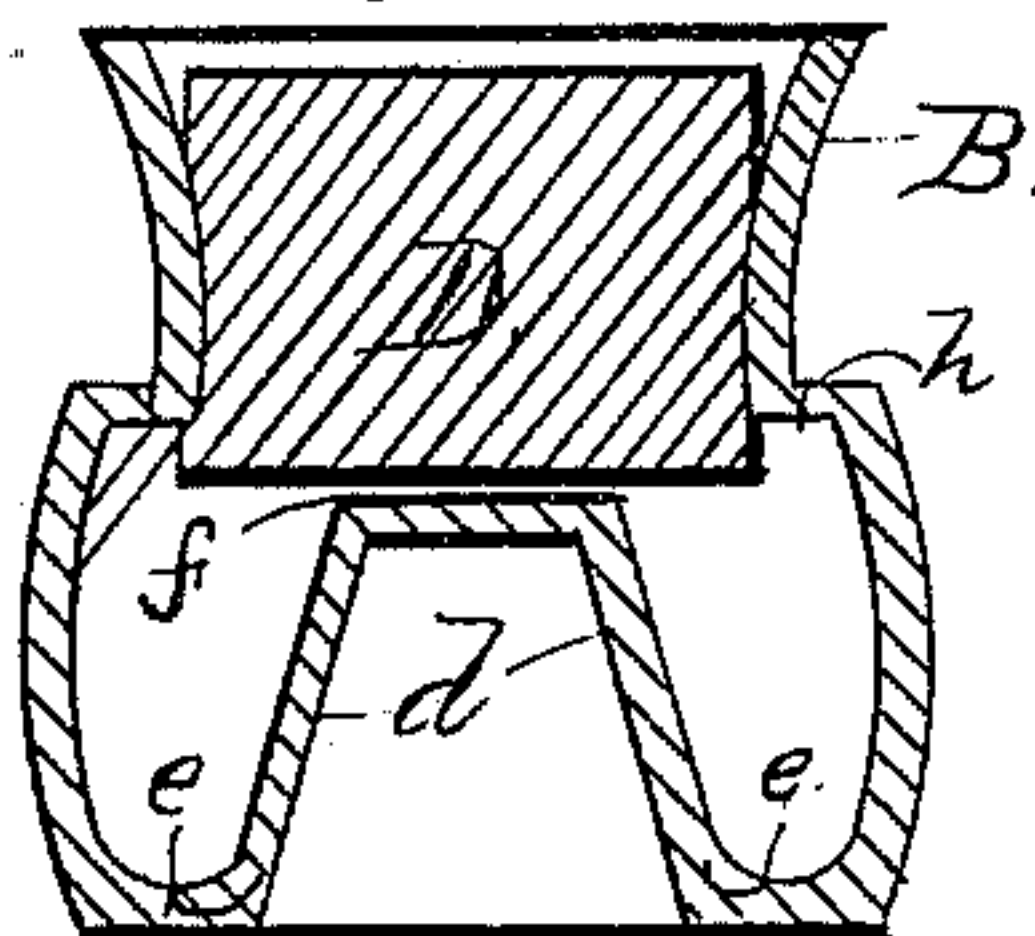
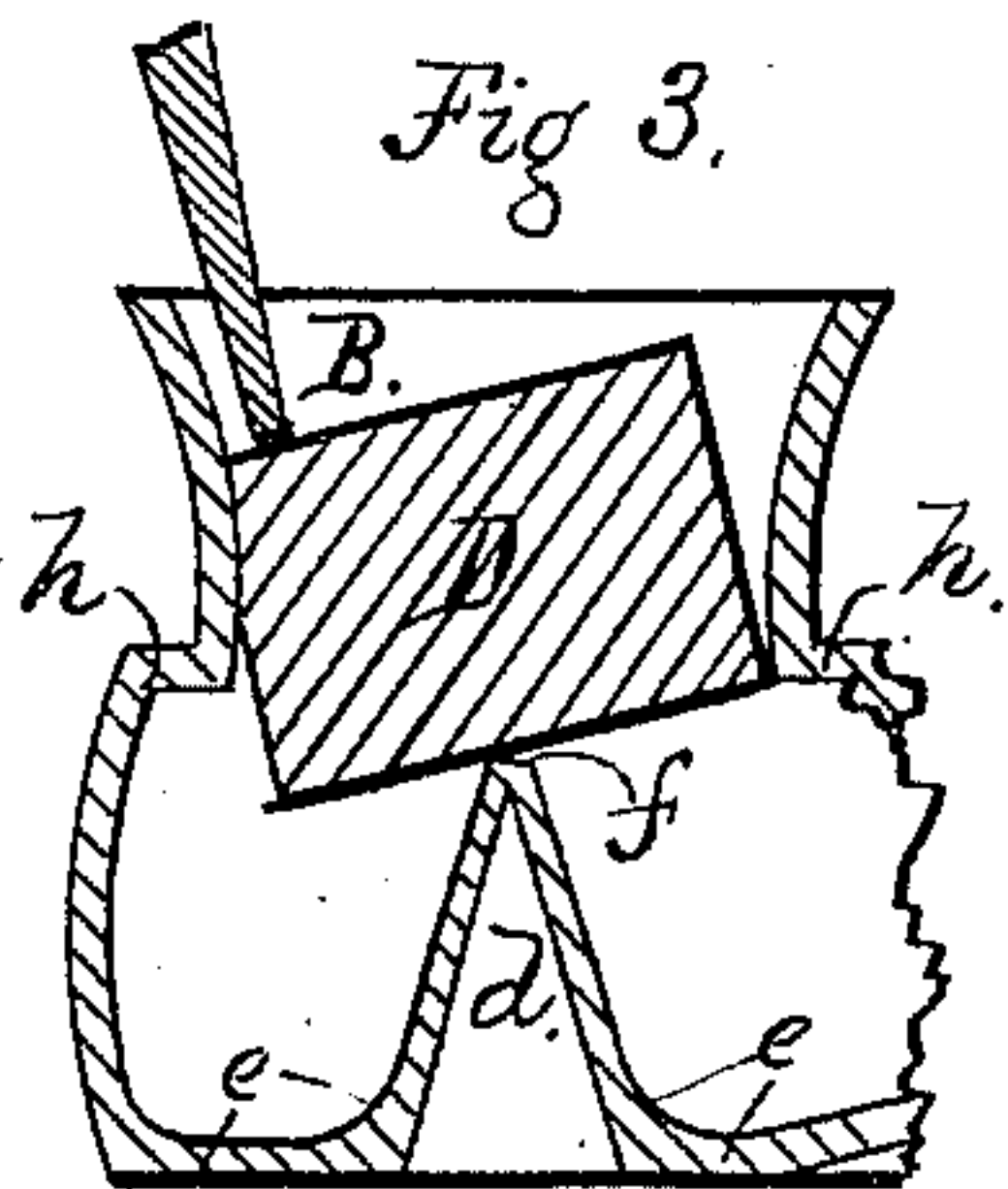


Fig 3.



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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

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RESERVOIR MUCILAGE-STAND.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 232,211, dated September 14, 1880.

Application filed August 11, 1880. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, WILLIAM J. SCHILLING, a resident of the city, county, and State of New York, and a citizen of the United States, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Reservoir Mucilage-Stands, of which the following is a specification.

This invention relates to that class of vessels or bottles of a special shape and form designed for use as a receptacle of mucilage and as an ornamental article of desk-furniture. Such vessels are designated in and by the trade as "fountain" or "reservoir" mucilage-stands, and in their construction is involved the old and well-known so-called "barometer principle," the object sought for being to draw gradually a limited supply of mucilage to a particular point, while the main source of supply is contained in a large chamber away from evaporating influences, and delivered therefrom only as required for use.

The present invention consists in the provision of a reservoir containing the main body of mucilage, and a delivery mouth or well arranged to receive from the main supply-chamber a limited quantity of mucilage, which is drawn therefrom for consumption by the usual form of brush. This delivery-well is so arranged and constructed as to provide a means of preventing the cork from entering below a fixed point. The arresting device also serves the additional purpose of assisting the removal of the cork, as well as a wipe-off for removing the surplus mucilage from the brush when mucilage is being drawn therefrom for use. The bottom of the main reservoir is also so formed as to cause all sediment that may be deposited from the mucilage to at once move forward into the well, from which it is drawn and consumed. This device insures a clear body of mucilage at all times.

In the drawings, which form an essential part of this specification, Figure 1 is a longitudinal sectional elevation of a fountain mucilage-stand in which my invention is fully embodied. Fig. 2 is a sectional front elevation of the same, taken on line *x x* in Fig. 1, and Fig. 3 is a side view, in section, showing method of removing the cork.

The same letters of reference marked on the several figures of the drawings will designate corresponding parts.

The mucilage-stands heretofore manufactured have been composed of a reservoir or chamber carrying the main supply and a delivery-well, the two being connected together by means of a neck, the whole being arranged upon an elongated base. Two distinct classes of such devices have been produced and are now largely in use, one with a large supply reservoir or fountain and a delivery-well, both, however, being entirely separate and distinct from each other, but connected by means of a long neck or passage, of small diameter, formed in the base of the stand which supports the reservoir and well, the object of this arrangement being to provide a very small quantity of mucilage in the well, and it is intended that the reservoir shall replace the same as used through the small connecting-passage. This form is in Morgan's mucilage-stand, as shown in patent of July 16, 1867, and it is supposed to retain, by atmospheric pressure, the main supply of mucilage in the reservoir, which may be entirely full, while in the well there is but little, the levels found by the fluid being different in well and reservoir. Objections exist to this form, the small diameter of the connecting-passage making the delivery of the mucilage to the well a matter of great difficulty, there being no means of admitting air to the reservoir in order to equalize the air-pressure, and no fluid can enter the well until the vessel is turned upon its side to allow air to enter. This is plainly obvious, as well as the fact that the same trouble exists when it is desired to fill the reservoir.

In the second form of vessel a reservoir and delivery-well are also used; but they are connected by means of a large neck of the full width of the well and nearly as high as the reservoir. I have adopted this form as a part of my combination, confining the major part of my improvement in the construction of the delivery-well, and to the base of the reservoir.

A represents the supply chamber or reservoir, arranged for receiving and holding the main body of mucilage. It is of the form and shape as shown in the drawings, and it may rise above the top of the delivery-mouth, if so desired.

B is the delivery-well connected with the chamber A by means of the wide deep neck *a*. The bottom of the chamber A is formed on

an incline, *b*, for the purpose of causing any sediment deposited from the mucilage to move forward into the well B. Centrally in the delivery-well B, and projecting upwardly from its bottom, a pyramid-shaped stand, *d*, is formed. Its base *e* is made somewhat smaller in its entire circumference than the bottom of the well, for the purpose of permitting the mucilage to freely flow about it. Its apex *f* one way is carried nearly to a point, (see Fig. 1,) but the other way it is elongated, as in Fig. 2. The apex of this stand *d* forms a stop and seat for the cork D, which, when inserted, will rest thereupon, as shown in Fig. 1. It is plainly apparent that this will effectually prevent the cork from being driven into the well by accident or otherwise.

The mouth of the well B at the base of its bell terminates in a recessed shoulder, *h*, which is located about one-eighth of an inch above the line of the apex *f* of the stand *d*. This arrangement permits the base of the cork D to swell below the shoulder *h* when it is pressed down into place, thus effectually preventing any leakages.

When it is desired to remove the cork a gentle pressure of the finger will cause it to rock upon its seat on the apex *f* of the stand *d*, loos-

ening it from the grasp of the shoulders *h*, as shown in Fig. 3, when it is easily removed. 30

What I claim as my invention, and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is—

1. In a mucilage-stand, the combination of a supply chamber or reservoir, a delivering-well, and a neck for connecting the two, all being arranged upon a common base, such delivering-well being provided with a pyramidal or cone shaped stand resting vertically in its center, and arranged to act as a stop for the cork, all substantially as and for the purposes as herein shown and set forth. 40

2. The combination of the supply-reservoir A, delivery-well B, provided with shoulders *h*, and cone-shaped central stand, *d*, and connecting-neck *a*, all arranged and applied as and for the purposes substantially as herein shown and set forth. 45

3. The combination of the delivery-well B, cone-shaped central stand, *d*, shoulders *h*, and cork D, arranged for attachment to the supply-chambers of a fluid-vessel, all substantially as and for the purposes as herein shown and set forth. 50

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