

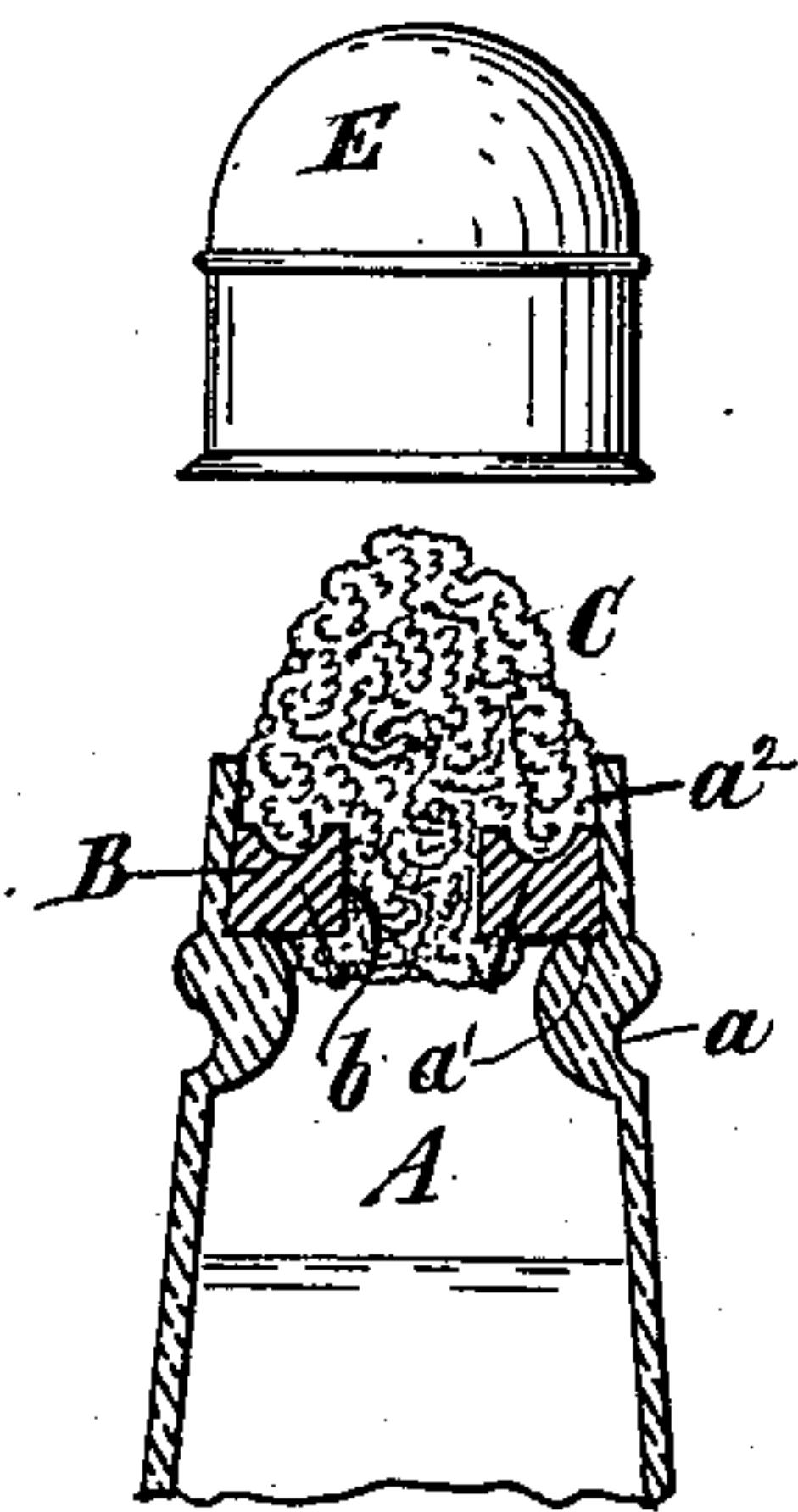
(No Model.)

G. R. WIGHT.  
MUCILAGE BOTTLE.

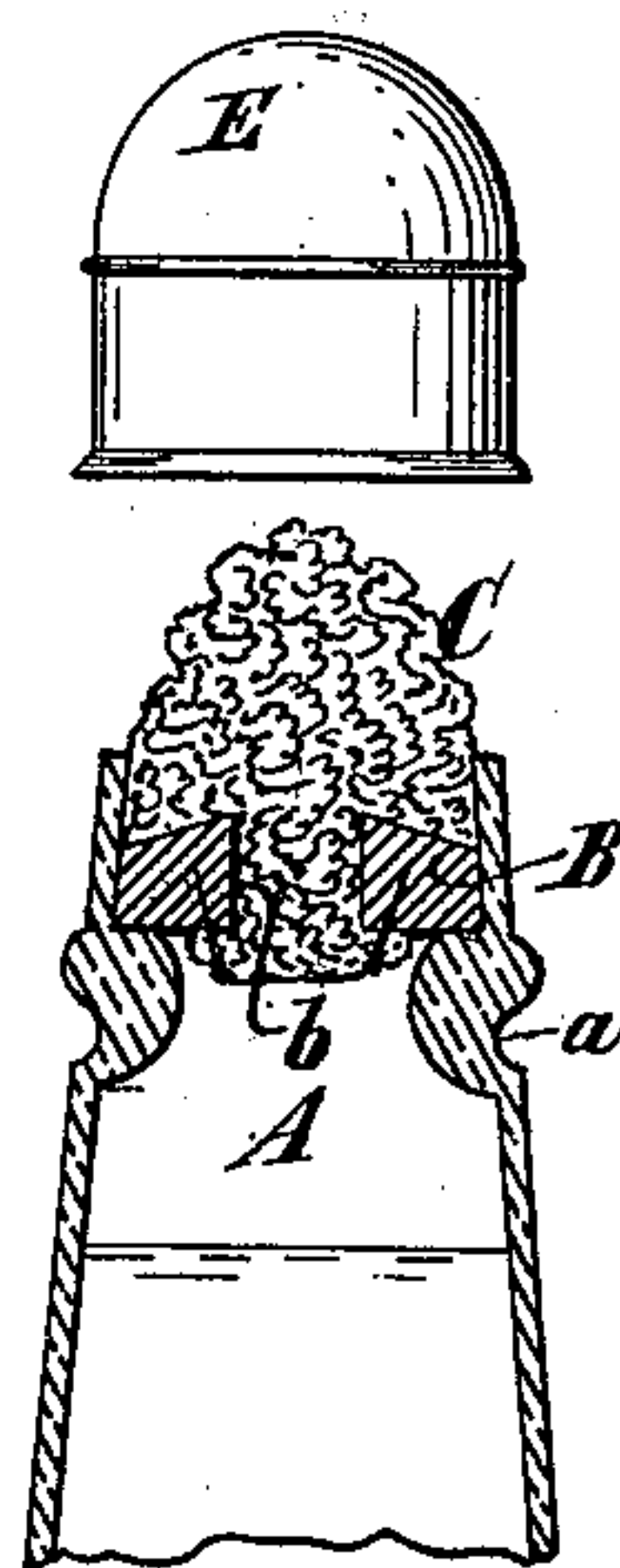
No. 335,329.

Patented Feb. 2, 1886.

*Fig. 1.*



*Fig. 2.*



Witnesses  
Geo Wadman  
James D. Griswold

*Inventor*  
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# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

GEORGE R. WIGHT, OF NEW YORK, N. Y.

## MUCILAGE-BOTTLE.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 335,329, dated February 2, 1886.

Application filed November 6, 1885. Serial No. 182,001. (No model.)

*To all whom it may concern:*

Be it known that I, GEORGE R. WIGHT, of New York, in the county of New York, and State of New York, have invented a certain  
5 new and useful Improvement in Mucilage-Bottles, of which the following is a specification.

My improvement relates to the kind of mucilage-bottles having a sponge arranged at the  
10 mouth and in communication with the interior, so that mucilage may flow through the sponge and be distributed by rubbing the sponge over the article to which the mucilage is to be applied. When not in use, caps are  
15 generally kept upon these mucilage-bottles to protect the sponge from the atmosphere, in order that it may not become dry. It is very desirable to keep the sponge continually saturated with the mucilage, so that it may be  
20 always ready for use.

My improvement consists in the combination, with a mucilage-bottle comprising a mouth portion with an internal circumferential shoulder and a cavity above the shoulder  
25 of less diameter at the top than at the bottom, of a seat composed of cork or analogous material within the cavity, considerably below the top thereof and resting upon the shoulder, said seat being provided with a central longitudinal opening and a sponge arranged upon  
30 the seat and secured thereto by pins or tacks.

In the accompanying drawings, Figure 1 is a vertical section of the upper part of the mucilage-bottle embodying my improvement, and includes an outside view of a cap which  
35 is used in conjunction with the bottle. Fig. 2 is a similar view illustrating a modification of parts embodying the improvement.

Referring to Figs. 1 and 2, A designates a  
40 bottle, which may be made of glass. It has a mouth at the upper end, and, preferably, its body is of small diameter relatively to the diameter of its mouth, in order that mucilage contained within it will be caused to flow  
45 quickly to the mouth when the bottle is inverted. It is shown as having an indentation,  $a$ , just inward of its mouth, for the purpose of directing the mucilage toward the center of the mouth when the bottle is inverted. This  
50 indentation also forms a shoulder,  $a'$ , beyond which there is in the mouth portion a circu-

lar cavity,  $a^2$ . This cavity preferably tapers outward.

B designates a seat for a sponge, C. This seat B is made of a piece of cork or analogous  
55 material that may be forced through the small outer end of the cavity  $a^2$  down to the shoulder  $a'$ , and will, after insertion, expand to fill the larger portion of the cavity  $a^2$ , wherein it fits. It will be seen that this seat is arranged  
60 considerably below the top of the cavity  $a^2$ . The seat B has a central opening,  $b$ , extending entirely through it, and communicating with the interior of the bottle A. The other side of the seat B is provided with a recess or gutter,  $b'$ ,  
65 as shown in Fig. 1, and, as shown in Fig. 2, the outer side projects farthest at the edge of the passage  $b$ , and recedes from there to outer edge. The space which is beyond the seat B in the cavity  $a^2$  constitutes a reservoir or chamber.  
70

The sponge C fits in the reservoir or chamber which is beyond the seat B, and a portion of it also extends through the passage  $b$  of the seat B. The outer portion of the sponge is of  
75 approximately conical form. It will be found convenient to fasten the sponge to the seat B before inserting these two parts in their places. The sponge is secured to the seat B by small tacks extending through it into the seat.

In all the examples of my improvement  
80 which I have set forth the reservoir or chamber in which the sponge is arranged has the bottom so shaped that mucilage which may be above it will not drain back through the passage  $b$  into the bottle. It is not essential that  
85 the bottom of the reservoir or chamber should be formed exactly as shown in the illustrated examples of my improvement, so long as it shall not be formed in such manner as to direct mucilage above it toward the passage  $b$ ,  
90 or facilitate the drainage of the mucilage back into the bottle. The mucilage which flows into the sponge and beyond the seat B when the bottle is inverted will be retained there by the reservoir or chamber after the bottle is  
95 placed in an upright position again, because of the peculiar shape of the bottom of the chamber formed by the upper surface of the seat B. This retention of mucilage is highly advantageous, because with the aid of capillary action  
100 it preserves the sponge in a moist condition, so that it will always be ready for use.



With each of the bottles which I have shown and described a cap, E, is used. This cap fits on the upper part of the bottle, covering the sponge and protecting it from the atmosphere.

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

The combination, with a mucilage-bottle comprising a mouth portion with an internal circumferential shoulder and a cavity above  
10 the shoulder of less diameter at the top than at the bottom, of a seat composed of cork or

analogous material within the cavity, considerably below the top thereof and resting upon the shoulder, said seat being provided with a central longitudinal opening, and a  
15 sponge arranged upon the seat and secured thereto by pins or tacks, substantially as specified.

GEO. R. WIGHT.

Witnesses:

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