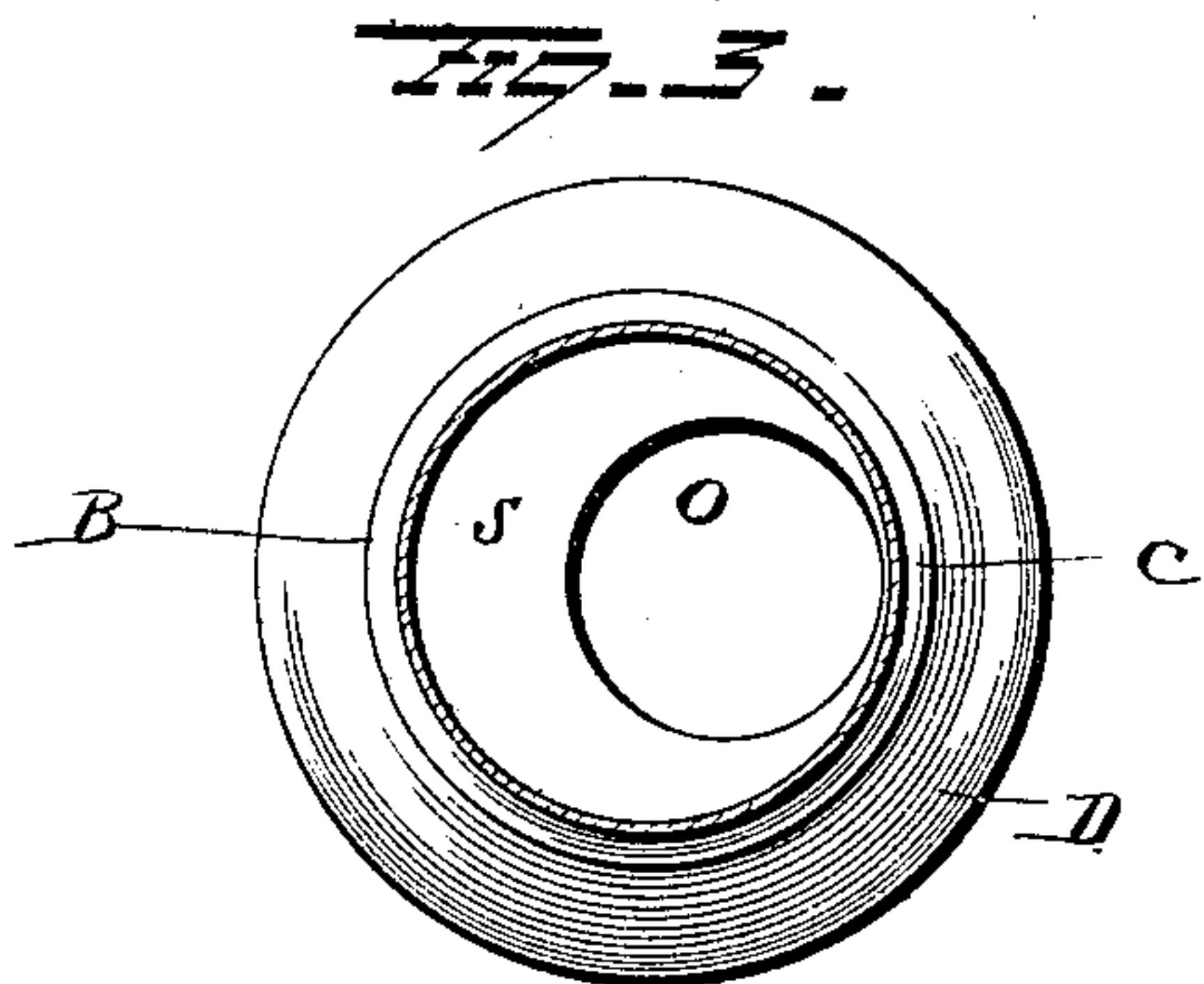
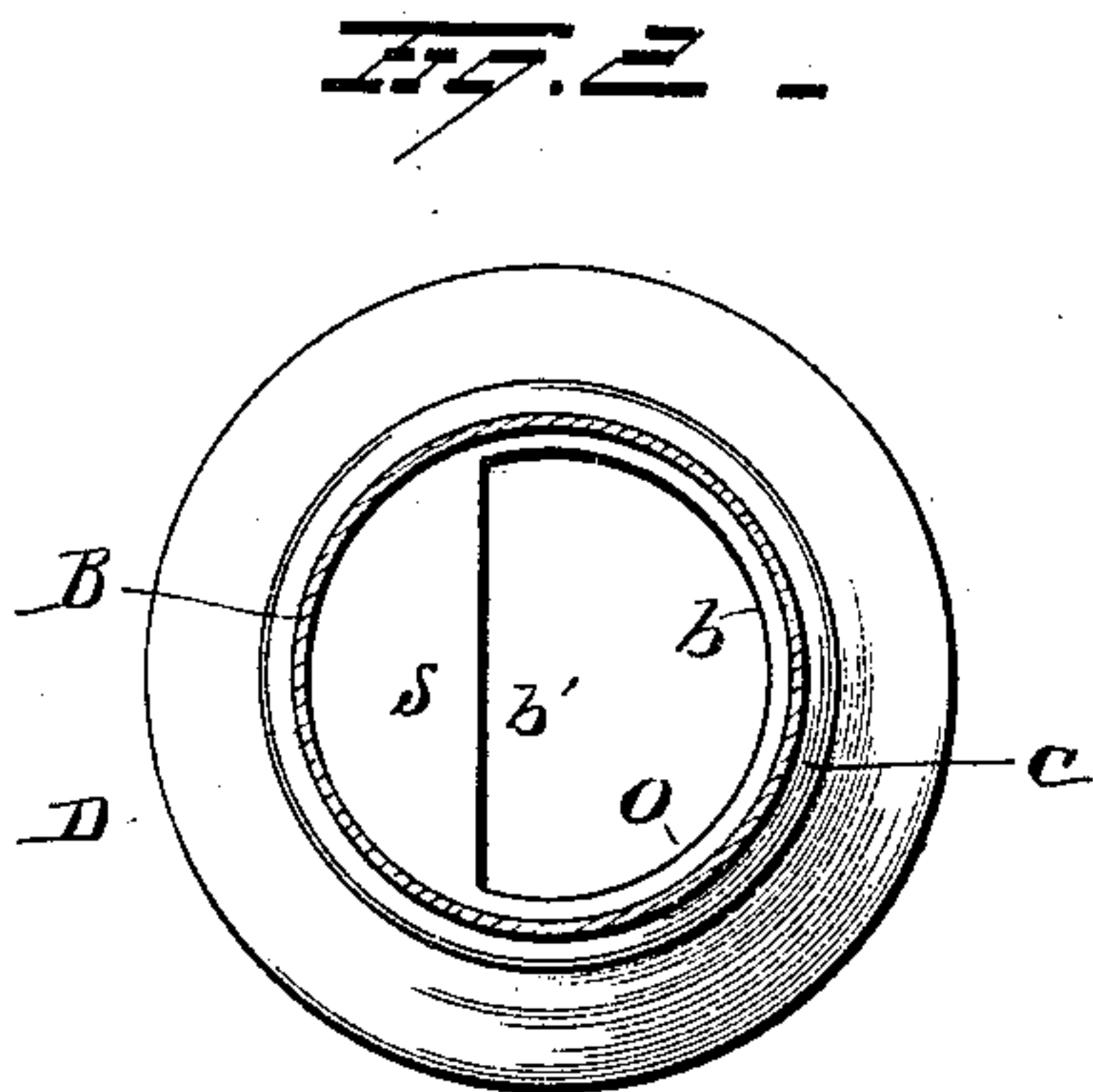
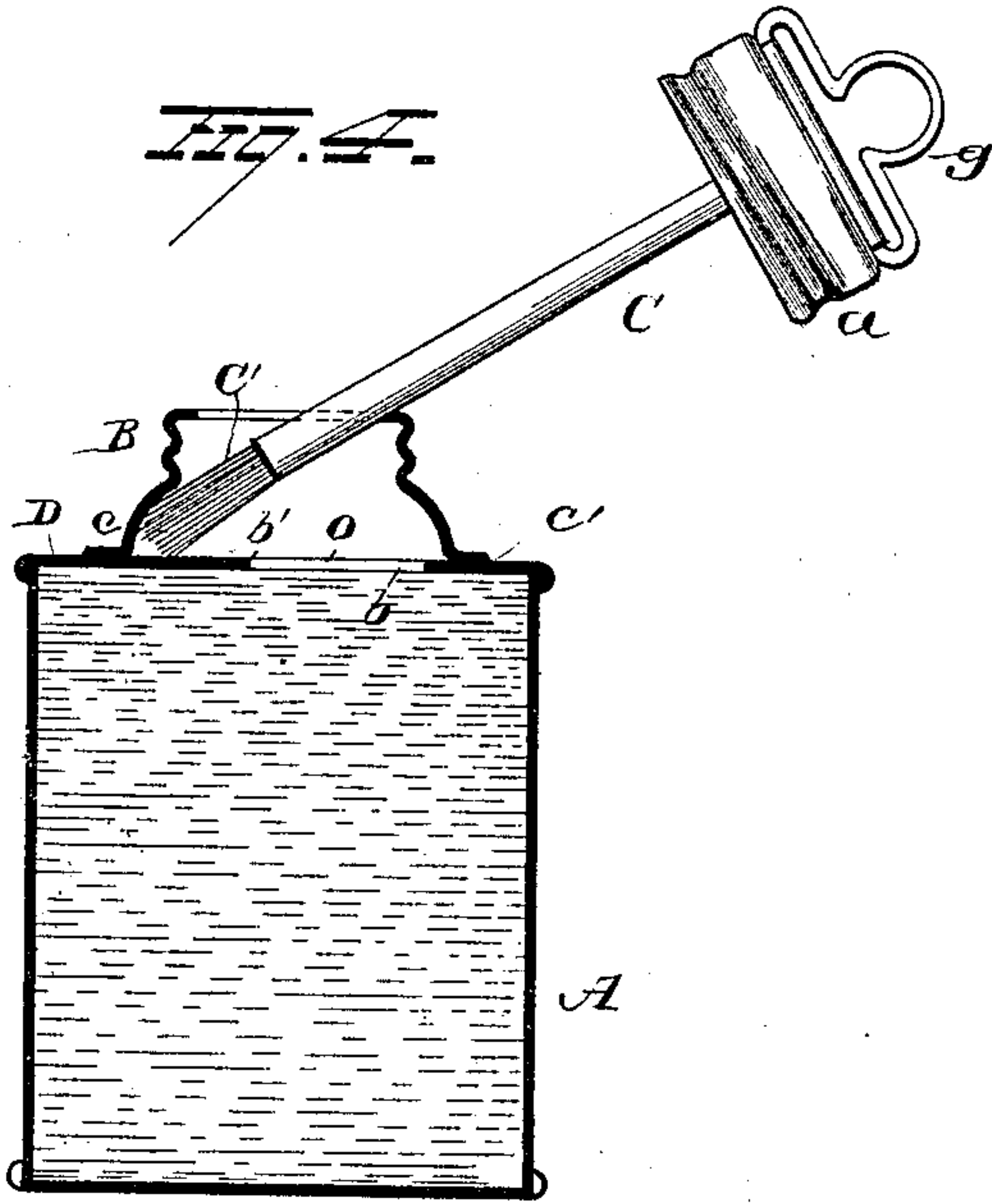
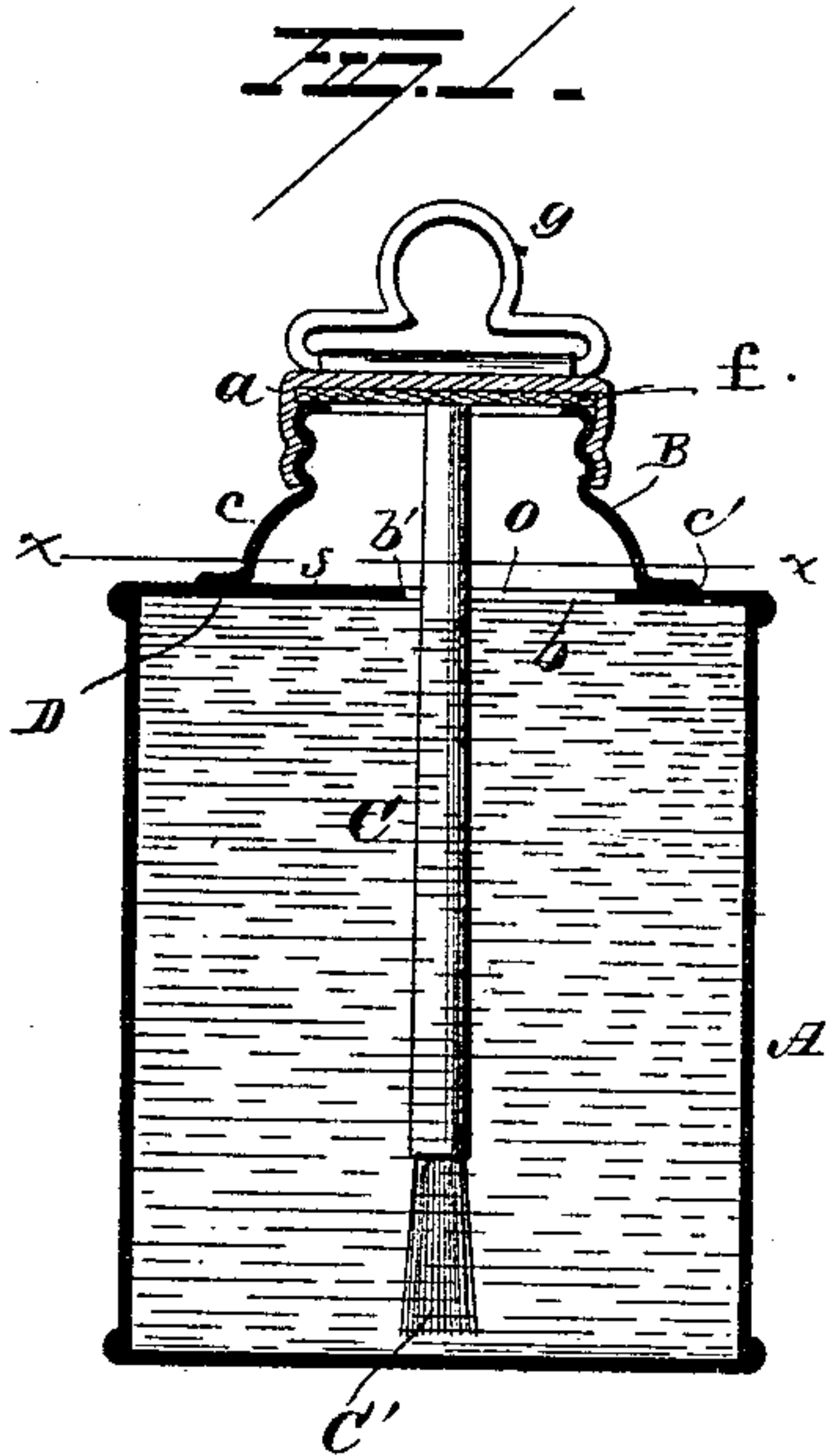


(No Model.)

R. BROOKS.  
LIQUID GLUE PACKING CAN.

No. 377,014.

Patented Jan. 31, 1888.



Witnesses  
*E. J. Nottingham*  
*G. F. Downing*

Inventor  
*Reuben Brooks.*

By his Attorney  
*H. A. Simpson.*

# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

REUBEN BROOKS, OF GLOUCESTER, MASSACHUSETTS, ASSIGNOR TO THE  
RUSSIA CEMENT COMPANY, OF SAME PLACE.

## LIQUID-GLUE PACKING-CAN.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 377,014, dated January 31, 1888.

Application filed May 28, 1887. Serial No. 239,717. (No model.)

*To all whom it may concern:*

Be it known that I, REUBEN BROOKS, of Gloucester, in the county of Essex and State of Massachusetts, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Liquid-Glue Packing-Cans; and I do hereby declare the following to be a full, clear, and exact description of the invention, such as will enable others skilled in the art to which it appertains to make and use the same.

My invention relates to an improvement in packing-cans for liquid glue or other cements of a like character.

In the ordinary packing bottle or can in which liquid glue or similar liquid cements are put up by manufacturers for sale it is usual to furnish a brush with each bottle or can, the brush being adapted to be secured in connection with the cork, lid, or cover of the bottle or can. When the package or can is put in use by a purchaser, the brush is adjusted in position, the connected cover affording a means of supporting the brush in the liquid glue or cement. Before an application of glue can be made with a brush that is suspended in the interior of a can, it is necessary to relieve it of the surplus glue, which is accomplished by wiping the brush over the edge of the can or bottle. A continuation of this wiping from time to time stops up the mouth of the can or bottle and prevents access to it by reason of the thickened and dried accumulation of glue at its mouth. Another disadvantage results from this accumulation, as it prevents the proper insertion of a cork or adjustment to place of a lid, and in consequence the glue of the vessel is not protected from the air, which exposure soon thickens it sufficiently to render it unavailable as a ready cement mixture.

The object of my present invention is to produce a glue or cement packing-can that will be free from the disadvantages just enumerated, and that will in a simple and cheap form of construction furnish a can which may be opened and closed readily and perfectly at any time; also, that will not be liable to exposure of its contents to the air when closed, and that will allow the surplus glue to be wiped from the brush without contact with the mouth of the can.

With these objects in view my invention consists in a peculiar form of construction of the interior of the glue-can and a combination of this novel feature with the body of the can, as will be hereinafter described, and pointed out in the claims.

Referring to the drawings, Figure 1 is a side elevation in section through the center of the can. Fig. 2 is a plan view of the glue-can with the cap-nut removed on line *xx* of Fig. 1. Fig. 3 is a plan view of a glue-can, taken on section-line *xx*, Fig. 1, showing a modified form of the glue strike-off and table. Fig. 4 is a side elevation in section of the glue-can, showing the brush in position to receive glue that has been deposited on the strike off table.

A is the body of the glue-can. It is preferably made of sheet metal, cylindrical in form, and of a proper capacity for the purpose to which it is supplied. The bottom of the can is attached rigidly in the manner usual to such vessels. Upon the upper edge of the can-body A the head D is secured by its flanged edge. An orifice, O, is cut in this head, as shown in Figs. 2 and 3. In Fig. 2 this hole O is shown with a semicircular edge, *b*, that joins a straight edge, *b'*, the latter-named portion of the edge of the orifice O being located near the diametrical center of the can and across the same, as shown.

The cap-piece B is stamped or spun up to produce a thread on its upper cylindrical surface, and has a flaring or cap-shaped bottom flange, *c*, which is soldered or otherwise attached air-tight to the top surface of the perforated lid D at *c'*, a seating-flange being turned on it at this point to permit such a secure connection of these pieces.

A threaded cover or cap-nut, *a*, is adapted to fit the thread of the cap-piece B, a swinging bail, *g*, being hinged to the top of the cap *a* to fold upon it. A tubular brush stem or handle, C, is attached to the inner surface of the cap-nut *a* near its center, and is made to project downwardly about parallel to the sides of the can A.

A bristle brush, C', is affixed to the lower end of the brush-stem, the combined length of the brush C' and stem C being such as to allow the extremity of the brush to nearly reach the bottom of the can A, and when the cap or



cover *a* is in secured position on the can-body the body of the brush-stem *C* will have a clearance with the edge *b'* of the orifice in can-head *D*, so as to allow the brush to be placed in the position shown in Fig. 1 when the cover *a* is screwed onto the can; and in order to effect a tight joint between the cap *a* and cap-receiving piece *B* a slightly-elastic joint-piece, *f*, is inserted between the adjacent surfaces of these pieces to afford such a closure of the lid or cover.

The construction of the can as provided with a screw-cap, a flexible or yielding joint, and a folding bail or handle, together with an attached tubular brush-handle and brush, is the subject of a patent granted to me, the date of allowance being May 7, 1887. I prefer to use the improvement which is the subject of this patent application in combination with this patented device; but I do not limit myself to such a construction, as the "strike-off" for cleaning the brush may be adapted to be used in connection with glass vessels or in other forms of metallic cans for the package of liquid glues or similar liquid cements.

In operation the brush is partially withdrawn from the can, and the surplus glue "struck off" or removed by the scraping contact of the bristles with the sharp edge *b'* of the perforated lid *D*, and in case but a small quantity of the glue is needed a few drops may be deposited upon the upper surface of the table *s*, that is formed by the portion of the lid *D* that remains to produce the edge *b'*, and in this way a convenient provision is made for the cleansing off of surplus glue and a means of gaging the quantity taken up on the brush afforded.

In Fig. 3 a modified form of the perforated lid is shown. The hole made through the lid is here shown as being circular, and it is apparent that this form will operate and accomplish the purpose sought equally as well as the form shown in Fig. 2.

I do not wish to restrict myself to the form of orifice made in the lid *D*, nor to the particular manner of securing the strike-off lid or piece *D* to the top edge of the can-body, as I may make the piece *B* to form the top head of the can and simply secure a loose head, *D*, in it previous to the attachment of the lid to the top of the can; or a semicircular piece, *D*, may be so attached as to form a table, *s*, and strike-off edge *b'*.

Having fully described my invention, what I claim as new, and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is—

1. In liquid glue or cement packing-vessels, the combination, with a receptacle having an opening in its top, of a screw-threaded cap-piece secured over the opening, said cap-piece being larger than the opening and extending beyond the edges of the opening, substantially as set forth.

2. In liquid glue or cement packing-vessels, the combination, with a receptacle, of a screw-threaded cap-piece secured on the top of the receptacle, the latter having an opening formed in its top of less diameter than the diameter of the cap-piece and located eccentrically of the center of the cap piece, substantially as set forth.

3. The combination, with a receptacle and a screw-threaded cap-piece secured thereon, said receptacle having an opening in its top located eccentrically to the center of the cap-piece, of a threaded cap-nut, a brush secured to one side of the cap, and a bail or handle to the other side, substantially as set forth.

In testimony whereof I have signed this specification in the presence of two subscribing witnesses.

REUBEN BROOKS.

Witnesses:

F. A. DOCHERTY,  
GEO. T. BURGOYNE.