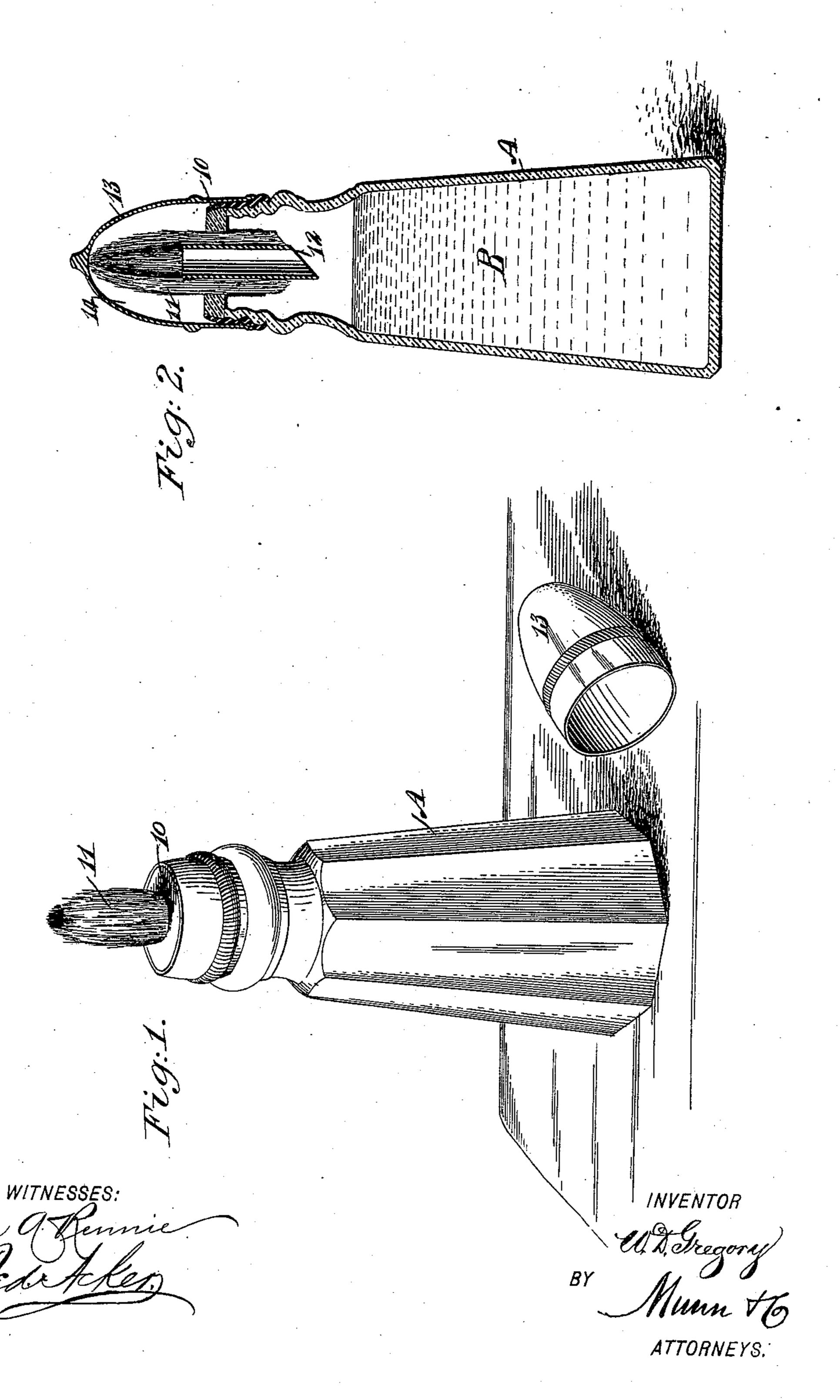
(No Model.)

W. D. GREGORY. BOTTLE OR LIKE RECEPTACLE.

No. 564,483.

Patented July 21, 1896.



United States Patent Office.

WALTER D. GREGORY, OF NEWARK, NEW JERSEY.

BOTTLE OR LIKE RECEPTACLE.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 564,483, dated July 21, 1896.

Application filed July 23, 1895. Serial No. 556,867. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, Walter D. Gregory, of Newark, in the county of Essex and State of New Jersey, have invented a new and useful Improvement in Bottles or Like Receptacles, of which the following is a full, clear, and exact description.

My invention relates to an improvement in bottles or like receptacles adapted as a reservoir for mucilage, blacking, or other liquids adapted to be applied to a surface through the medium of a brush, swab, or their equivalents.

The object of this invention particularly is to produce a swab or brush for use in connection with mucilage or other liquids, which brush or swab will be pliable and ready for use and yet be free from excess of liquid when not in use

not in use. A further object of the invention is to provide a bottle or other receptacle with which the brush is connected, and which forms a handle for the brush or swab, with a cap, forming an upper air-chamber adapted, when 25 the brush or swab is not in use, as a covering therefor, the brush or swab being provided with one or more openings constituting a connection between the lower chamber, namely, the reservoir or bottle, and the upper air-30 chamber, namely, the cap, thereby rendering these two chambers practically one and keeping the upper chamber containing the brush or swab filled with moist air when the bottle is not in use. The advantages derived from 35 such a construction are that the brush or swab will always be ready for use upon removal of the cap forming the upper air-chamber and there is no wasting of liquid, as the excess of liquid is absorbed by the brush and 40 runs through the hole or holes contained therein back into the bottle or reservoir when said brush is not in use. Should the brush become hardened by reason of standing exposed for some time, it will soften soon after 45 the cap has been placed over the brush. The brush just before being used is only moist, and therefore a very small amount, or, in fact,

any necessary amount, of mucilage or other

liquid can be applied to the work without the

from the brush, thereby insuring not only

50 necessity of first removing a portion of it

convenience and expeditiousness in work, but likewise cleanliness.

The invention consists in the novel construction and combination of the several 55 parts, as will be hereinafter fully set forth, and pointed out in the claim.

Reference is to be had to the accompanying drawings, forming a part of this specification, in which similar characters of reference indi- 60 cate corresponding parts in both the figures.

Figure 1 is a perspective view of a mucilage-bottle having the improvement applied thereto, the cap forming the air-chamber being shown removed from the bottle to disclose 65 the brush; and Fig. 2 is a vertical longitudinal section through the bottle and cap, illustrating the upper air-chamber and its connection, through the medium of the brush or swab, with the reservoir or liquid-receiving 70 chamber.

In carrying out the invention a bottle A, or any equivalent reservoir, may be employed to contain the liquid B, which may be mucilage, liquid blacking, or liquid in any form, 75 more particularly mucilage. When a bottle is employed, its mouth is provided with a partition 10, of any approved construction, in which partition a brush 11, or a swab or sponge or any equivalent absorbent material, is secured, the 80 top or closed partition 10 of the bottle or receptacle A being provided with an opening through which the brush or swab is introduced, whereby a portion of the said sponge or swab will extend below the closing-parti- 85 tion 10 and within the bottle or receptacle A. The brush, swab, or equivalent that may be employed is provided with one or more openings, establishing communication between its outer or delivery end and its inner or receiv- 90 ing end, the latter end being in connection with the interior of the receptacle or bottle A, so that the mucilage or other liquid contained in the receptacle may pass through these openings and impinge upon the delivery 95 or working end of the brush.

Preferably a tube 12 is introduced into the central portion of the brush or swab, forming virtually a tubular core, but this tubular core does not extend far into the outer or work- 100 ing surface of the brush, but is carried preferably below its inner or lower end, and the

inner or lower portion of the tubular core is ordinarily beveled or inclined to facilitate both the reception of the liquid and the delivery of any excess of liquid when the bottle is not in use.

A cap 13 is used in connection with this bottle or receptacle, being of sufficient size to engage with the neck of the receptacle or bottle in substantially an air-tight manner, and yet not be in compressing engagement with the brush or swab. When this cap is in position on the bottle or recentagle, an air

o and yet not be in compressing engagement with the brush or swab. When this cap is in position on the bottle or receptacle, an airchamber 14 is formed around the brush or swab. This chamber constantly receives moisture from the liquid contained in the re-

moisture from the liquid contained in the receptacle, bottle, or reservoir A, consequently the air contained in the chamber 14 is in a measure saturated with moisture, and as long as the cap is held over the brush by reason of the connection between this air-chamber and the reservoir the brush or greek will be

of the connection between this air-chamber and the reservoir the brush or swab will be constantly kept moist and pliable and fit for instant use. Even in the event that the cap is removed from the bottle or receptacle for

25 a period of time after the brush or swab has been used, when the cap is placed over the brush or swab, thus forming the chamber for

the reception of moist air, the mucilage or other liquid which may probably have hardened on the outer end of the brush will soon 30 become softened, thereby requiring no cleaning of the brush as in the ordinary form of automatic mucilage-applying brushes or devices.

The device is exceedingly simple, durable, 35 and economic in its construction.

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

A receptacle for mucilage and the like, 40 comprising a receptacle provided with an apertured cover, a brush secured in the aperture of the cover and projecting into the receptacle, the brush being provided with a longitudinal opening extending the entire length 45 thereof and with a tube projecting from its inner end, the projecting end of the tube being beveled or inclined, and a cap secured to the vessel over the brush, substantially as and for the purpose set forth.

WALTER D. GREGORY.

Witnesses:

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