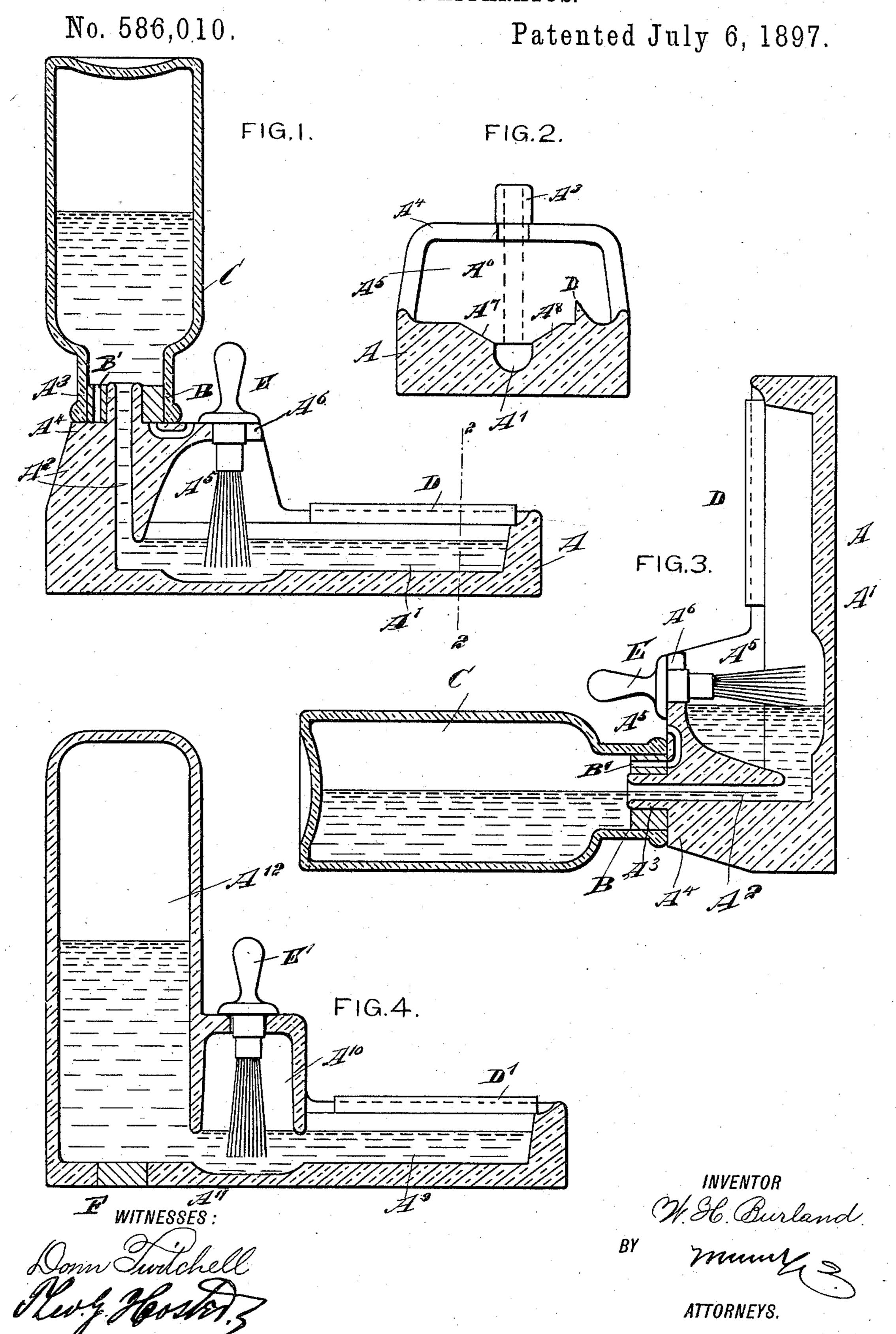
W. H. BURLAND.
GUMMING APPARATUS.



## United States Patent Office.

## WILLIAM HENRY BURLAND, OF PUNTA GORDA, FLORIDA.

## GUMMING APPARATUS.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 586,010, dated July 6, 1897.

Application filed September 19, 1896. Serial No. 606,375. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, WILLIAM HENRY BUR-LAND, of Punta Gorda, in the county of De Soto and State of Florida, have invented a 5 new and Improved Gumming Apparatus, of which the following is a full, clear, and exact description.

The object of the invention is to provide a new and improved gumming apparatus, more 10 especially designed for conveniently and rapidly applying an adhesive liquid to a label or similar device to be attached to a medicine or

other bottle or other article.

The invention consists of certain parts and 15 details and combinations of the same, as will be fully described hereinafter and then pointed out in the claims.

Reference is to be had to the accompanying drawings, forming a part of this specification, 20 in which similar characters of reference indicate corresponding parts in all the figures.

Figure 1 is a sectional side elevation of the improvement. Fig. 2 is a transverse section of the same on the line 2 2 of Fig. 1. Fig. 3 25 is a sectional side elevation of the improvement in position for returning the adhesive liquid to the supply-vessel, and Fig. 4 is a sectional side elevation of a modified form of the improvement.

The improved gumming apparatus is provided with a body A, made of glass or other suitable material, having a trough A' in its upper face, connected at one end with an upwardly-extending opening  $A^2$ , the top end of 35 which terminates in a pipe-like nipple A<sup>3</sup>, formed on the flat top surface of a projection A4, integral with the end of the body through which the opening A<sup>2</sup> passes. The nipple A<sup>3</sup> is adapted to engage an opening in the stopper 40 B of the supply-vessel C, containing the adhesive liquid and preferably in the form of the ordinary mucilage-bottle. The mouth of the vessel C rests on the flat top surface of the projection  $A^4$  when the device is in use, 45 as is plainly illustrated in Fig. 1. It is evident that the adhesive liquid contained in the vessel C flows through the opening A<sup>2</sup> into the trough A', so as to fill the same and keep the same supplied as the liquid is re-50 moved from the trough by the articles to be

gummed, as hereinafter more fully described.

The body A is provided on its top with

bevels A<sup>7</sup> A<sup>8</sup>, leading at their lower ends to the sides of the trough A', as is plainly shown in Fig. 2, to permit of conveniently drawing 55 a label or other article to be gummed transversely down over the bevel A7, and over the surface of the liquid contained in the trough A', then up over the bevel A<sup>8</sup>, and over a scraper D, secured to or formed on the body 60 A, and extending longitudinally on the top edge of the bevel A<sup>8</sup>, parallel to the trough A'. It is evident that when this is done the bottom of the label receives a coating of the adhesive liquid and the surplus liquid taken 65 up by the label is scraped off by coming in contact with the scraper D. This surplus liquid flows down the bevel A<sup>8</sup> back into the  ${
m trough} \, {
m A'}.$ 

The projection  $A^4$  is formed in its front 70 with a chamber A5, open at the front and having its bottom open to the trough A'. In the overhanging top of this chamber A<sup>5</sup> is formed a seat A<sup>6</sup>, adapted to receive a mucilagebrush E of any approved construction, the 75 seat being so arranged that the lower ends of the bristles of the brush extend into the adhesive liquid contained in the trough A', and the handle of the brush can be conveniently taken hold of by the operator to remove the 80 brush from its seat whenever it is desired to apply the adhesive liquid on the bristles to an article to be gummed.

In using the device it is only necessary to form an opening in the stopper B of the or- 85 dinary mucilage-bottle, and then hold the body A in an upside-down position to pass the nipple  $A^3$  in engagement with the opening in the stopper B. The body A is then returned to its normal position, so that the 90 mucilage-bottle rests on the top surface of the projection  $A^4$ , as indicated in Fig. 1. The liquid can now flow from the mucilage bottle through the opening A<sup>2</sup> and fill the trough, as previously explained.

In order to prevent evaporation and waste of the adhesive substance during the time the device is not in use, I prefer to return the adhesive liquid back into the bottle or vessel C, and for this purpose I tilt the body A over 100 into the position shown in Fig. 3, so that the adhesive liquid contained in the trough A' can flow into the chamber A<sup>5</sup>, and then into and through the opening A<sup>2</sup> back into the re586,010

ceptacle C. The latter can then be removed from the nipple A<sup>3</sup> until it is again desired to use the gumming apparatus. The above-described operation is then repeated—that is, the bottee is again applied to the body projection A<sup>4</sup>, as previously explained.

In order to allow the air to pass into the bottle to insure a ready return flow of the adhesive liquid, I provide the stopper B with a vent-hole B', adapted to register with a vent-groove b in the top of the projection A<sup>4</sup>. By turning the bottle on the nipple B<sup>3</sup> the vent-hole can be brought in and out of register with the vent-groove, as shown in Figs. 1 and 3.

In the modified form shown in Fig. 4 the body is formed with a trough A<sup>9</sup>, which opens at one end into a dust-proof brush-receptacle A<sup>10</sup>, adapted to support and receive the mucilage-brush E' of the usual construction. The inner wall of this receptacle A<sup>10</sup> is connected by an opening A<sup>11</sup> with the lower end of a receptacle A<sup>12</sup>, integral with the body and adapted to form a supply-vessel containing the adhesive liquid. A scraper D' is arranged on the top of the body parallel to the trough A<sup>9</sup>, and the article to be gummed is treated

A<sup>9</sup>, and the article to be gummed is treated in the same manner as above described in reference to Figs. 1 and 2. By tilting the body the receptacle A<sup>12</sup> is caused to assume a vertical position, and then the adhesive liquid is reserved into the larger and of the treated.

uid is poured into the lower end of the trough  $A^9$  to pass through the brush-receptacle  $A^{10}$  and opening  $A^{11}$  into the receptacle  $A^{12}$ .

A stopper F is arranged in the bottom of the receptacle  $A^{12}$  to permit of conveniently filling the said receptacle  $A^{12}$  at this point when the device is held in an upside-down position. The troughs A' and the bottom of the re-

The troughs A' and the bottom of the receptacle A<sup>10</sup> are preferably deepened below the brush E to permit of using a brush with long bristles and to obtain a large amount of adhesive liquid for the brush at every dip of the brush.

When the device shown in Figs. 1 and 3, inclusive, is in use, the operator takes hold of one end of the label or other article with

one hand and draws it transversely over the top of the body A and presses with a finger of the other hand on the label directly over the trough A', so that the under side of the 50 label moves down the bevel A' and over the surface of the adhesive liquid and causes the latter to gum the under side of the label. The label is then passed up the incline A' and over the scraper D, which removes the 55 surplus adhesive liquid, which flows back into the trough A', as previously described.

It will be seen that the device is very serviceable for the use of druggists and other persons for conveniently and quickly coating a 60 label or the like with an adhesive substance.

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

1. A mucilage-receptacle having a body 65 portion with a trough running longitudinally therewith, the body portion also having two beveled portions respectively on the sides of the trough and slanting downwardly toward the trough, the body portion also having a 70 scraper running parallel with one of the beveled portions and the body portion having an overhanging seat capable of carrying a brush, and the body having an upwardly-projecting nipple communicating with the trough, and 75 a reservoir having a neck wherein the nipple is received, substantially as described.

2. A mucilage-receptacle having a body portion with a trough running along a part of the upper side of the body portion, the body 80 portion also having a seat overhanging one end of the trough and capable of carrying a brush, and the body portion further having an upwardly-projecting nipple adjacent to the seat and communicating with the trough 85 and adapted for connection with the reser-

voir, substantially as described.

WILLIAM HENRY BURLAND.

Witnesses:

JNO. M. RITTER, THEO. G. HOSTER.