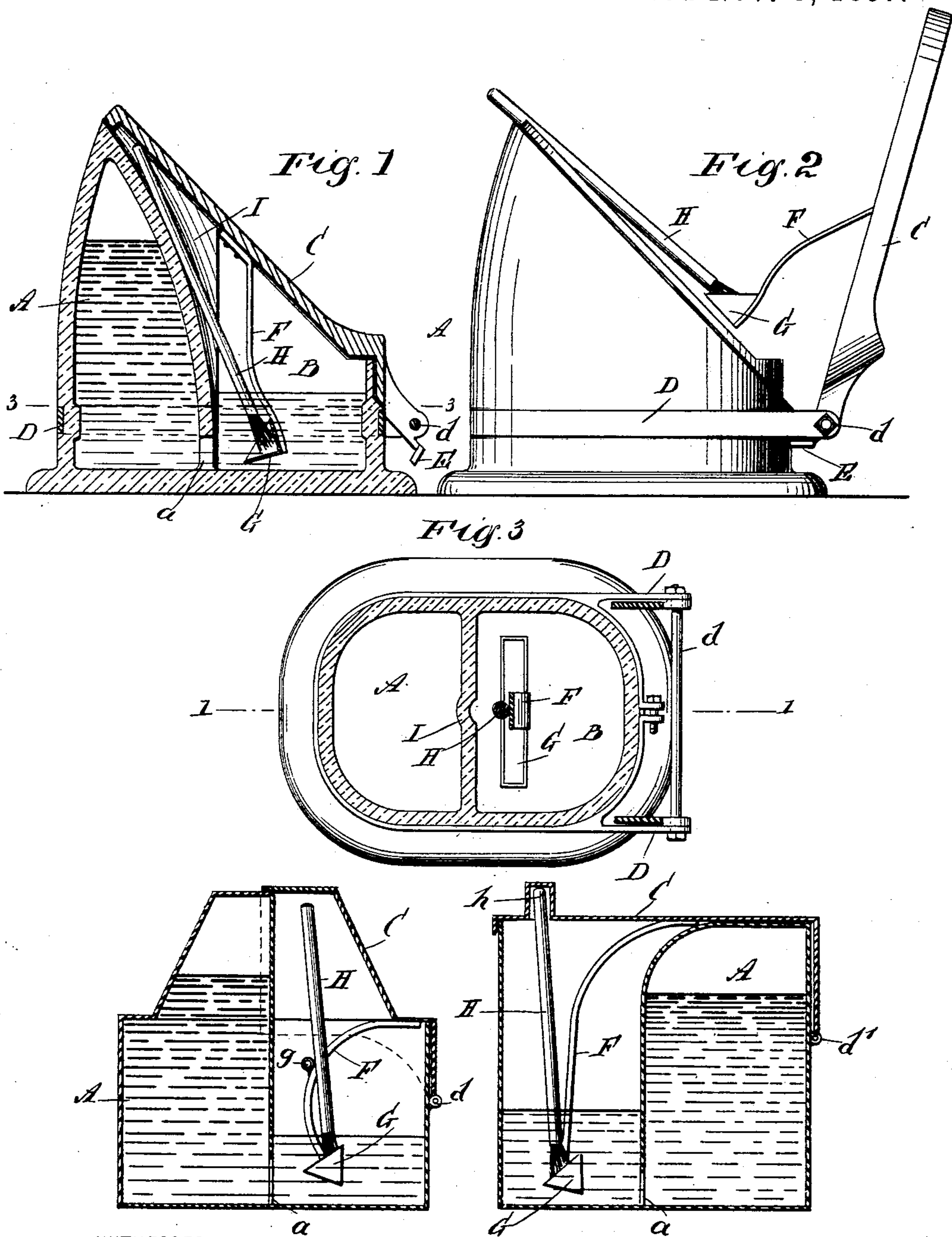


(No Model.)

T. S. LEWIS.  
COVER FOR MUCILAGE RESERVOIRS.

No. 593,480.

Patented Nov. 9, 1897.



WITNESSES:

*John A. Simpson*  
*H. L. Reynolds.*

*Fig. 4*

INVENTOR

*Fig. 5* *T. S. Lewis.*

BY

*Mumford*  
ATTORNEYS.



# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

TRUMAN S. LEWIS, OF WATERBURY, CONNECTICUT.

## COVER FOR MUCILAGE-RESERVOIRS.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 593,480, dated November 9, 1897.

Application filed June 1, 1897. Serial No. 638,966. (No model.)

*To all whom it may concern:*

Be it known that I, TRUMAN S. LEWIS, of Waterbury, in the county of New Haven and State of Connecticut, have invented a new and Improved Cover for Mucilage Reservoirs or Bottles, of which the following is a full, clear, and exact description.

My invention relates to an improvement in covers for reservoirs holding such liquids as mucilage, in connection with which a brush is to be used for applying the same.

The invention is particularly applicable to bottles comprising a vacuum-reservoir within which the liquid is retained by the pressure of air and a cup or fount connected therewith by a passage at the bottom of the reservoir, and is so illustrated in the drawings.

The invention consists in the construction and combination of the several parts, as will be hereinafter fully described, and pointed out in the appended claims.

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

Figure 1 is a longitudinal sectional elevation on the line 1 1 in Fig. 3 of one form of my device. Fig. 2 is a side elevation of the same with the cover thrown back. Fig. 3 is a horizontal section taken upon the line 3 3 of Fig. 1, and Figs. 4 and 5 are longitudinal sectional elevations of slightly-modified forms of construction.

The object of the invention is to prevent the gumming up of the sides and edges of the mucilage-reservoir and also to provide a means of getting at the mucilage without this happening, and this is done by elevating a small amount of mucilage above the whole quantity in such a way that the mucilage will not smear the sides and edges of the bottle.

The body of the reservoir or mucilage-bottle may be of any suitable material. Preferably, however, it is made of glass or similar material. The body consists of two parts. The reservoir A, is made with only one opening, and that through a side wall at the bottom thereof. A connecting-passage *a* opens into a well or cup B, the walls of which are high enough to prevent the mucilage which comes through the passage *a* from overflowing. The reservoir A is filled by holding the bottle upon

one side, and all the air is forced out therefrom. The mucilage will not flow from this reservoir until the surface of the mucilage within the well B drops below the upper side of the passage *a*.

The shape of the reservoir, as shown in Figs. 1 and 2, is a convenient shape and one which is preferred, but is not an essential shape. It is in general of an oblong plan and has an upper cover C, fitting at an angle. The cover C is pivoted at *d* to a band D, which surrounds the lower portion of the bottle. The lower portion of the cover has a projecting arm E, which will engage the side of the bottle and prevent the cover from being thrown back beyond a certain distance. To the inside of the cover C is attached an arm F, to the lower end of which is attached a small bucket or cup G, which is immersed in the mucilage when the cover is down. The inner side of the reservoir A, or that side adjacent to the cover C, is provided with a groove I sufficiently wide to receive the handle of a brush H. The lower end of this brush is placed in the cup or bucket G. The handle then rests in the groove I and the cover C may be closed over the same. When the cover C is thrown back, the cup or bucket G, which also acts as a brush-wiper, is lifted to the position shown in Fig. 2, raising with it the brush H, which is raised so that the upper end of the handle projects slightly beyond the upper portion of the bottle. With this form of cover for the mucilage-bottle the brush is kept constantly immersed in the mucilage and the bottle, with the brush inside, is kept covered, so that evaporation is not great and the brush and its supporting-cup are constantly kept moist, thus preventing its hardening, so as not to be usable. Moreover, as the bucket is also used as a brush-wiper, there is no necessity of getting mucilage on the upper edges of the reservoir and it is prevented from becoming gummed up.

Figs. 4 and 5 show slightly-modified forms of construction in which the principle is the same but the construction slightly different. In Fig. 4 the bottle is constructed more symmetrically, having a conical central projection receiving the brush-handle and a portion thereof forming an upper continuation of the reservoir. In this instance the arm F is piv-



oted at *g* in the cup B. In Fig. 5 the form of the bottle or holder is square, and the cover has a cap *h*, which receives the upper end of the brush-handle H. The cover C is pivoted to the reservoir at *d'*. The particular shape of the bottle is not a material part of my invention.

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

1. A reservoir for mucilage or similar liquid, comprising the body provided with a separating-wall forming a reservoir and well, and a cover hinged to said body and carrying a bucket which is immersed in the liquid when the cover is down and raised above the same when the cover is raised, said bucket being adapted to receive a brush and the separating-wall being formed with a groove arranged to receive the handle of the brush to guide the same out of the body when the cover is raised, as set forth.

2. A receptacle for mucilage or similar liquid, comprising the body divided into a reservoir and well, and a cover pivoted to said body and carrying a device which is lowered into the liquid in the well and raised therefrom by the movement of said cover and

adapted to hold a brush, the body being formed with a guide arranged to receive the handle of said brush, as set forth.

3. A receptacle for mucilage or similar liquid, comprising the body provided with a wall forming it into a reservoir and well, said wall being formed with a longitudinal groove, and a cover pivoted to said body and carrying a bucket adapted to hold a brush, said brush being inclosed in the body and immersed in the liquid when the cover is down and having its handle received in the said longitudinal groove, whereby it will be guided to extend above the body when the cover is raised, as set forth.

4. A receptacle for mucilage or similar liquid, comprising the body provided with a vacuum-reservoir and a cup or well connected to the bottom thereof, a band surrounding said body, a cover pivoted to said band, and a bucket attached to said cover and adapted to receive a brush to immerse the latter in the liquid, there being provided a groove to guide the said brush, as set forth.

TRUMAN S. LEWIS.

Witnesses:

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WM. E. FULTON.