

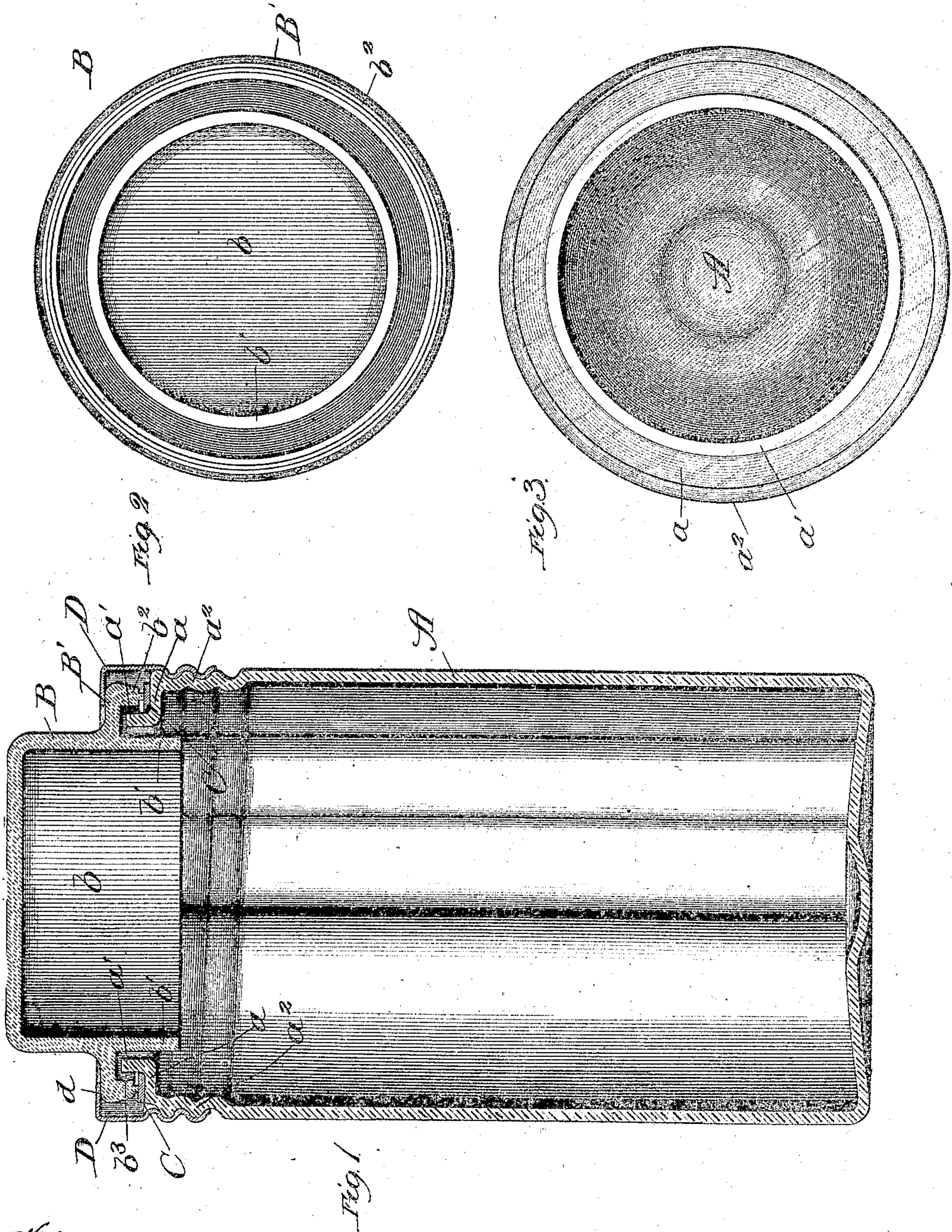
No. 653,262.

Patented July 10, 1900.

W. RODIGER.  
MUCILAGE BOTTLE.

(Application filed Mar. 27, 1899.)

(No Model.)



Witnesses:  
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# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

WILLIAM RODIGER, OF CHICAGO, ILLINOIS.

## MUCILAGE-BOTTLE.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 653,262, dated July 10, 1900.

Application filed March 27, 1899. Serial No. 710,584. (No model.)

*To all whom it may concern:*

Be it known that I, WILLIAM RODIGER, a citizen of the United States, residing at Chicago, in the county of Cook and State of Illinois, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Mucilage-Bottles, of which the following is a specification.

My invention relates to that class of mucilage-bottles provided with a reservoir and a removable cap adapted to form a cup for temporarily holding a small quantity of mucilage, all of which will more fully hereinafter appear.

The principal object of my invention is to provide a simple, economical, and efficient mucilage-bottle with a cup-shaped cap; and the invention consists in the features, combinations, and details of construction hereinafter described and claimed.

In the accompanying drawings, Figure 1 is a vertical sectional elevation of a mucilage holder or bottle constructed in accordance with my improvements; Fig. 2, a plan view of the cap removed from the bottle and looking at it from below; and Fig. 3, a plan view of the bottle with the cap removed, looking at it from above.

In the art to which this invention relates it is well known that in using mucilage, paste, or the like it is desirable to use it in small quantities, so as to prevent waste; and that in order to use it in small quantities the material has to be poured from a large jar or receptacle into a cup. The using in this way entails considerable loss in that a large amount of the gummy substance adheres to the sides and bottom of the cup or receptacle in which it is placed temporarily, and there being no provision for draining the same such material is wasted or lost. It is further disadvantageous in that the material which is left on the sides and bottom of the cup hardens therein and renders the further use of the cup very disagreeable.

The principal object of my invention therefore is to provide a mucilage-holding bottle of such construction and arrangement that the closure for the bottle also forms a temporary cup, all of which will more fully hereinafter appear.

In reducing my invention to practice I provide a bottle portion A of the desired size,

shape, and strength and preferably made of glass to form a reservoir in which a considerable quantity of paste, glue, mucilage, or similar material may be kept. In order to form a closure for the bottle and at the same time provide a cup in which the material may be temporarily used, I make a cap B, which has a cup-shaped recess *b* formed by the exterior upper portion of the cap and the internal tubular projection *b'*, which passes through the opening in the bottle and extends downward into the same, so that any material, such as mucilage, may drop directly into the bottle when the cap is in position. The cap is provided with an annular flange *B'*, having a downwardly-projecting rim *b<sup>2</sup>*, which rests upon a cushioning-washer C, that is laid on the shoulder *a* of the bottle. This annular flange and rim of the cap provides a recess *b<sup>3</sup>*, in which an upwardly-extending central flange *a'* of the bottle-neck may extend.

To hold the cap in position, the bottle is provided with an upper threaded portion *a<sup>2</sup>*, with which a locking ring-nut D may engage. The ring-nut has an inwardly-projecting flange *d*, adapted to contact the annular flange on the cap and force the same into a close engagement with the cushioning sealing-washer.

In use the locking ring-nut is removed. The cap is then removed and placed on its bottom, as shown in Fig. 2, so that a quantity of mucilage or like material may be poured into it. When through with the mucilage, the cap is again placed in engagement with the bottle, as shown in Fig. 1, and the remaining mucilage allowed to drip therein. The locking-ring is next secured onto the bottle to lock the parts together, as shown in Fig. 1. When the parts are in their engaging position, it will be seen that all of the mucilage, paste, or the like which was left in the cup can drip into the bottle, and thus save all of such material and at the same time minimize the objectionable hardening of the mucilage or paste remaining in the cup.

I claim—

1. The combination with a mucilage-bottle having a shouldered top and a rim projecting above the top and around the mouth of the bottle, of an inverted-cup-shaped cap adapted when removed from the bottle to form a receptacle for a quantity of mucilage, a later-



ally-projecting exterior flange on the body  
dividing the body to have the inner end there-  
of form a rim to enter the rim and neck of  
the bottle and extend below the plane of the  
5 shouldered top and clear of the rim, neck and  
shoulder, an outer rib or bead on the under  
side of the flange, an interlocking band hav-  
ing an open top forming a shoulder to engage  
the flange of the cap, a screw-thread on the  
10 body of the band and a screw-thread on the  
body of the bottle for drawing the top of the  
band into engagement with the flange of the  
cap and holding the cap in position on the bot-  
tle, substantially as described.

15 2. The combination with a mucilage-bottle  
having a shouldered top and a rim projecting  
above the top around the mouth of the bottle  
and having on its body below the shouldered  
top an exterior screw-thread, of an inverted-  
20 cup-shaped cap adapted when removed from  
the bottle to form a receptacle for a quantity

of mucilage, a laterally-projecting exterior  
flange on the body of the cap dividing the  
body to have the inner end thereof form a  
rim to enter the rim of the bottle-top and 25  
have its end extend below the plane of the  
shouldered top and clear of the rim, neck and  
shoulder, an outer rib or bead on the under  
side of the flange forming a channel between  
the rib or bead and the body of the cap, a 30  
band having an opening for the passage of  
the outer end of the cap and a shoulder en-  
gaging the flange and having on its interior  
a screw-thread engaging the exterior screw-  
thread of the body and a packing-strip on the 35  
shouldered top engaged by the rib or bead of  
the flange, substantially as described.

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