

No. 657,051.

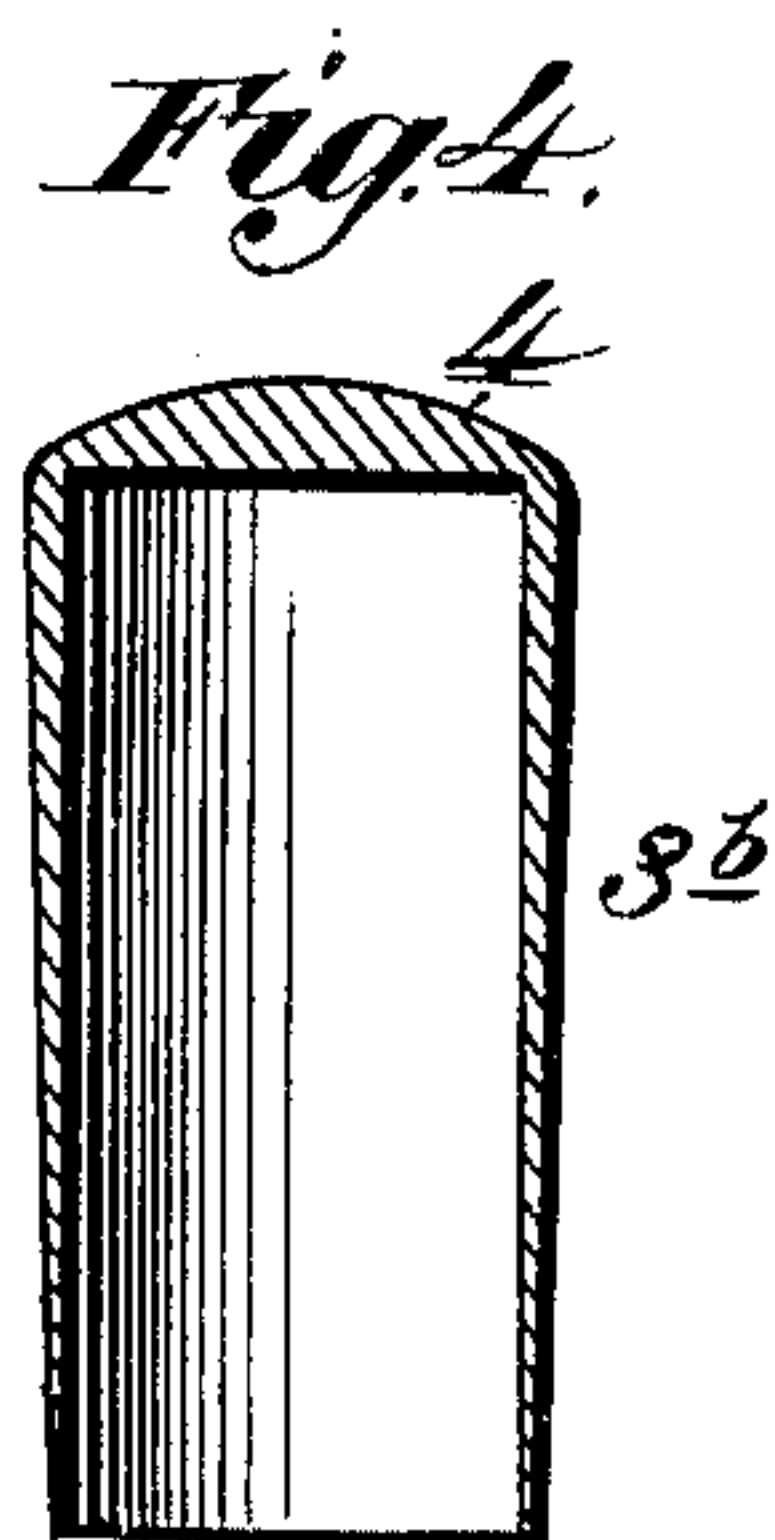
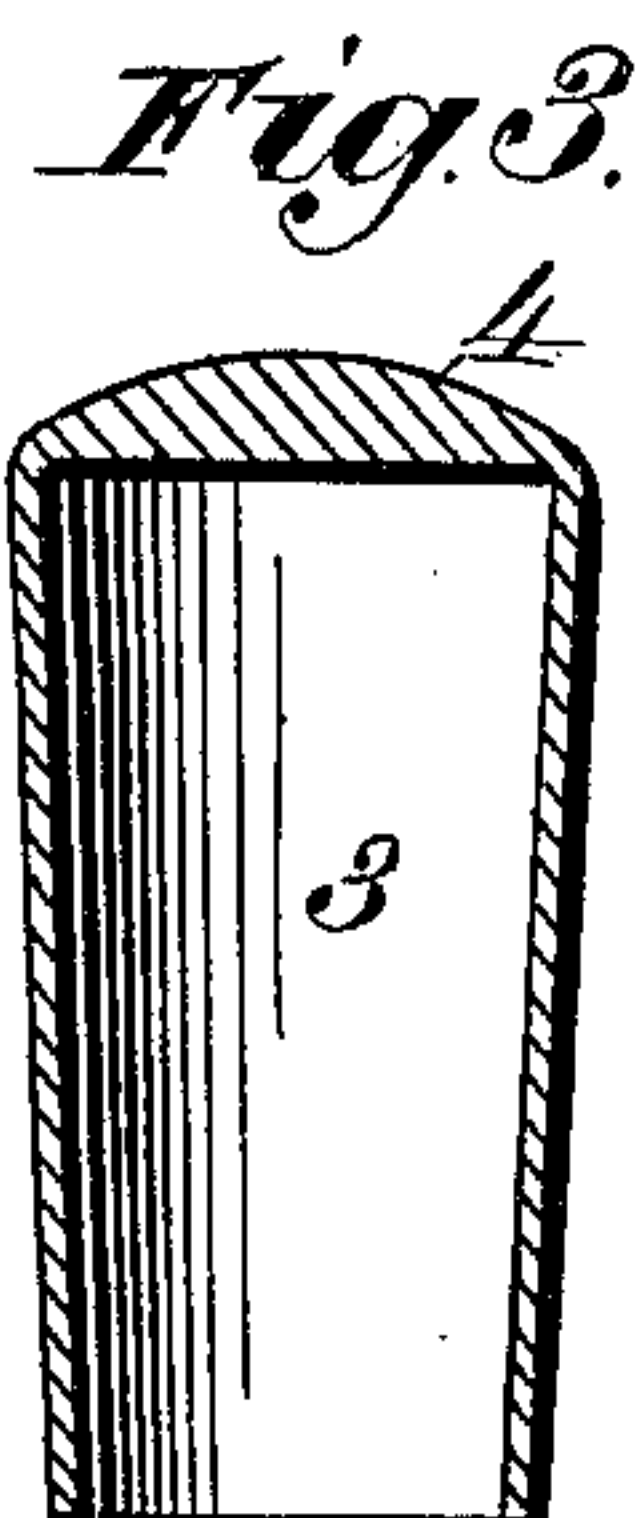
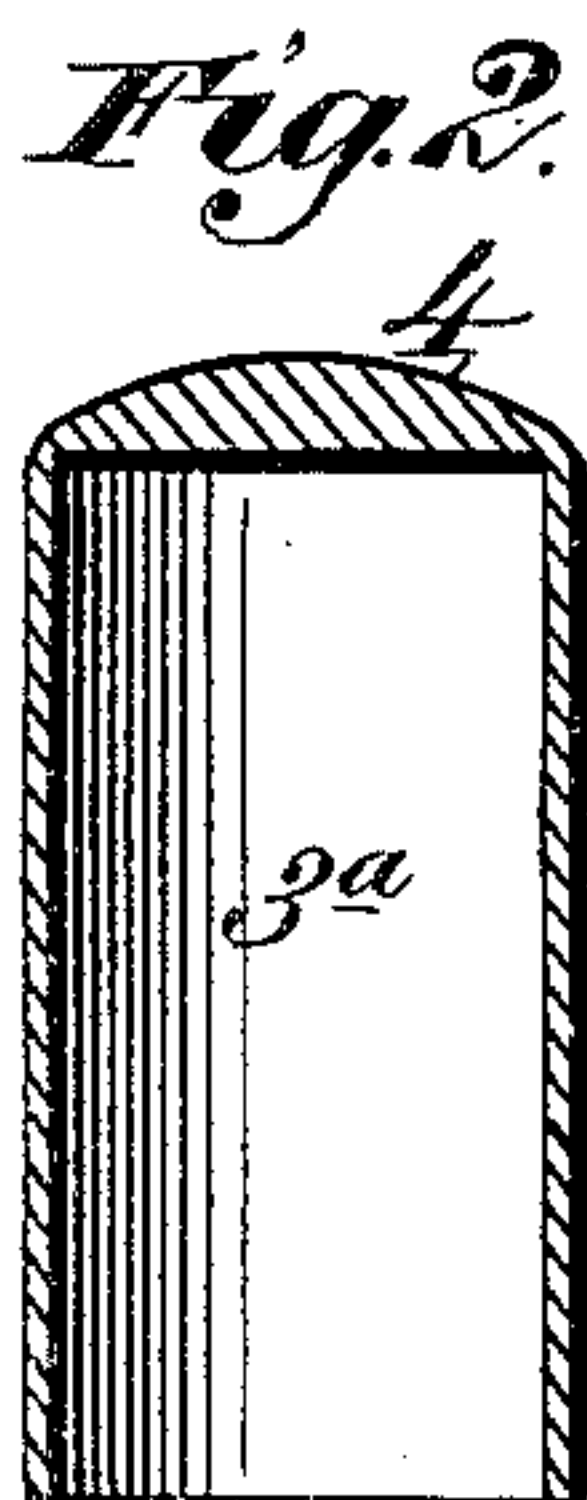
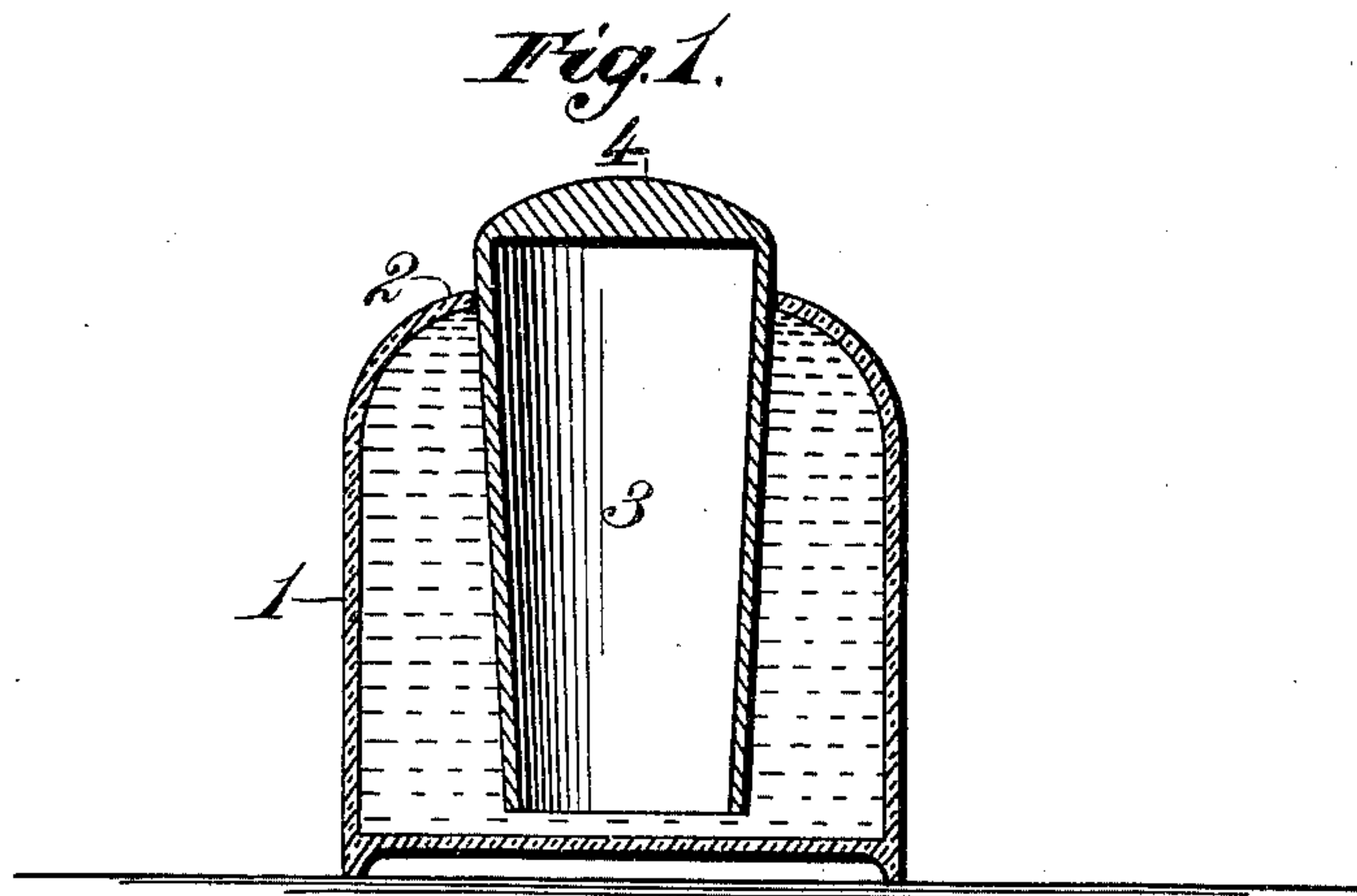
Patented Aug. 28, 1900.

C. W. BLAGG.

STOPPER FOR MUCILAGE BOTTLES.

(Application filed Apr. 23, 1900.)

(No Model.)



Witnesses.
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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

CHARLES W. BLAGG, OF SIOUX CITY, IOWA.

STOPPER FOR MUCILAGE-BOTTLES.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 657,051, dated August 28, 1900.

Application filed April 23, 1900. Serial No. 13,952. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, CHARLES W. BLAGG, a citizen of the United States, residing at Sioux City, in the county of Woodbury and State of Iowa, have invented new and useful Improvements in Stoppers for Mucilage-Bottles, of which the following is a specification.

My invention relates to stoppers or corks for liquid-receptacles, the same being particularly designed for use in connection with mucilage-bottles and the like.

The invention consists in certain features and details of construction and combinations of parts, which will be hereinafter more fully described and claimed.

In the drawings forming part of this specification, Figure 1 is a vertical central section through a liquid-receptacle with my improved stopper or cork applied thereto, and Figs. 2, 3, and 4 represent different forms of the stopper or cork in detail.

Like reference-numerals indicate like parts in the different views.

The bottle or receptacle 1 is formed at its upper end with an inwardly-extending flange 2, providing a circular opening leading into the body of the receptacle. The stopper or cork 3 is hollow, as shown, has a closed upper end 4, and when in place extends down to a point adjacent to the bottom of the receptacle 1. In the form of stopper shown in Figs. 1, 3, and 4 the exterior surface thereof is conical or tapering from its upper closed end downwardly, so that when it is inserted into the receptacle 1, as shown in Fig. 1 of the drawings, close contact will take place between the outer surface of said stopper and the inner surface of the flange 2. In Figs. 1 and 3 of the drawings the inner surface of the stopper or cork 3 is also tapering and substantially parallel to the outer surface thereof. In Fig. 2, however, both the exterior and interior surfaces of the stopper 3^a are cylindrical, whereas in Fig. 4 the outer surface of the stopper 3^b is tapering and its inner surface cylindrical.

In using my device the receptacle 1 is first partially filled with mucilage or other liquid and the stopper or cork 3 is then introduced into the opening in the upper end of said receptacle, forcing the liquid contained therein

up around the outer surface of said stopper and providing an air-space on the inside of said stopper beneath its closed upper end 4. If there is enough liquid in the receptacle 1 to reach the point of contact between the outer surface of the stopper 3 and the edge of the flange 2, a seal will be formed at this point by the liquid itself. If the liquid is not forced up to the point named by the stopper 3 itself, the receptacle as a whole may be inverted so as to bring the liquid to a point around the inner edge of the flange 2, or the seal between the flange 2 and the stopper 3 may be formed in any other suitable way. In this condition the receptacle containing the mucilage or other liquid may be shipped or stored for an indefinite time without danger of spilling the contents thereof and without danger of evaporation or drying of the same. When it is desired to use the mucilage or other liquid, the upper closed end 4 of the stopper 3 is cut off adjacent to the flange 2, so as to provide access to the contents of the receptacle 1 through the hollow stopper 3. An ordinary mucilage-brush may be introduced through the stopper 3 to the mucilage at the lower end thereof, and said mucilage is prevented from being forced up into the hollow stopper 3 by the vacuum or partial vacuum at the upper end of the receptacle 1 outside said stopper. Only such quantity of mucilage or other liquid will pass into the space at the lower end of the stopper 3 as is removed therefrom by the mucilage-brush.

In the form of my invention herein shown the stopper or cork 3 is constructed of an impervious material which may be easily severed—such as soft lead or some alloy thereof—and the upper closed end 4 of said stopper is removed by making a horizontal cut across the stopper adjacent to the flange 2. I do not, however, limit myself to this particular construction or material, as the closed upper end of the stopper 3 may be formed in any suitable way and may be removed in any convenient manner.

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

The combination with a liquid-receptacle having an inwardly-extending flange at its

upper end, of a hollow stopper or cork of im-
pervious, severable material having an inte-
gral, closed upper end, the said stopper or
cork extending into said receptacle through
5 the opening in the upper end thereof, and
terminating at a point adjacent to the bottom
thereof, as and for the purpose set forth.

In testimony whereof I have hereunto set
my hand in presence of two subscribing wit-
nesses.

CHARLES W. BLAGG.

Witnesses:

R. H. BROWN,
GRANT J. ROSS.