

No. 663,682.

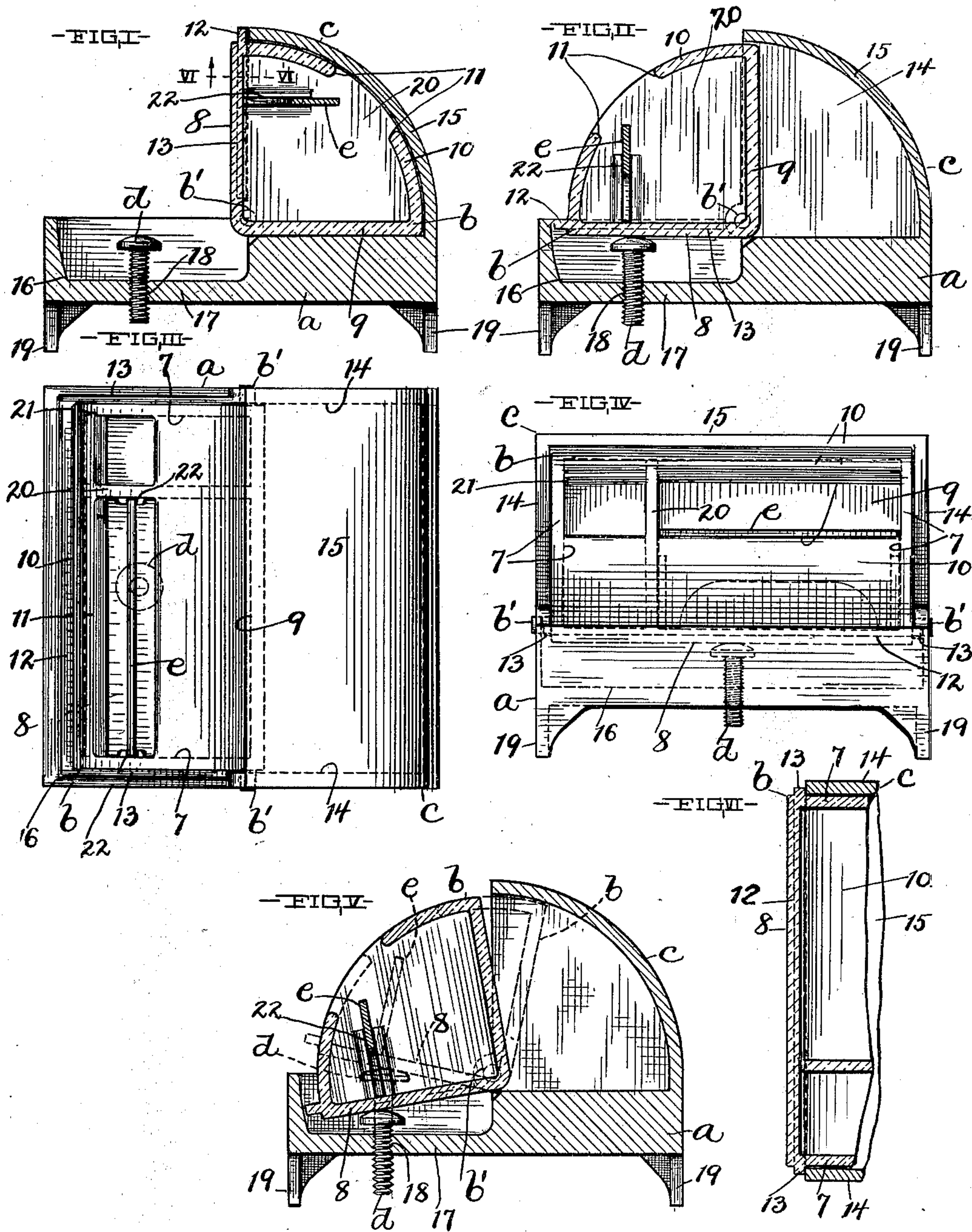
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E. S. RAFF.

STAND FOR HOLDING MUCILAGE OR PASTE.

(Application filed Aug. 27, 1900.)

(No Model.)



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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

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STAND FOR HOLDING MUCILAGE OR PASTE.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 663,682, dated December 11, 1900.

Application filed August 27, 1900. Serial No. 28,129. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, EDWARD S. RAFF, a resident of Canton, in the county of Stark and State of Ohio, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Stands for Holding Mucilage or Paste; and I do hereby declare the following to be a full, clear, and exact description of the invention, such as will enable others skilled in the art to which it pertains to make and use the same.

My invention relates to improvements in stands suitable for use in holding mucilage or paste.

One object of this invention is to provide a stand that comprises a suitably-supported swinging or tilting receptacle for holding the mucilage or paste and a relatively stationary hood arranged to overhang the receptacle and close the receptacle's brush-receiving aperture in the inoperative position of the receptacle.

Another object is to provide the receptacle interiorly with a wiper arranged in suitable proximity to the receptacle's brush-receiving aperture, in combination with an adjustable stop for limiting the swinging or tilting of the receptacle in a forward direction, so that the desired level of the mucilage or paste within the receptacle relative to the upper edge or wiping-surface of the brush-wiper can be maintained notwithstanding an addition to or a decrease in the quantity of mucilage or paste within the receptacle.

Another object is to provide the receptacle with a water-receiving and brush-washing compartment in addition to the chamber or compartment for receiving the mucilage or paste.

With these objects in view, and to the end of realizing other advantages hereinafter appearing, the invention consists in certain features of construction and combinations of parts hereinafter described, and pointed out in the claims.

In the accompanying drawings, Figure I is a right-hand side elevation, in central transverse section, of the stand embodying my invention, and in this figure the tilting or swinging receptacle of the stand is shown in its closed and inoperative position. Fig. II is a right-hand side elevation in central vertical section and shows the swinging or tiltable re-

ceptacle swung into its open and operative position. Fig. III is a top plan relative to Fig. II. Fig. IV is a front side elevation relative to Figs. II and III. Fig. V is a side elevation, in central section, showing different positions of the tiltable receptacle of the stand. Fig. VI is a section on line VI VI, Fig. I, looking upwardly.

My improved stand comprises a horizontally-arranged base *a*, that is made of any suitable material, preferably metal. A receptacle *b* is trunnioned or pivoted, as at *b'*, horizontally and transversely of the stand to the base *a*. The receptacle has preferably a generally triangular shape in side elevation and has two perpendicular flat and parallel side walls 7 and 7 and two flat walls 8 and 9, arranged perpendicularly or at right angles to each other between and connecting together the side walls 7 and 7. The walls 8 and 9 are arranged, furthermore, approximately radial to the pivotal bearings of the receptacle and meet each other between the said bearings. The remaining wall 10 of the receptacle is arc-shaped and connects together the aforesaid side walls 7 and 7 and extends between and connects together the aforesaid walls 8 and 9. The wall 10 is provided centrally with an aperture 11 for receiving the mucilage or paste that is to be supplied to the said receptacle and for accommodating the introduction or passage into and from the receptacle of the brush (not shown) employed in removing mucilage or paste from the receptacle. It will be observed that the receptacle *b* has its axis arranged at the junction of the two walls 8 and 9, and consequently the wall 9 or the wall 8 forms the bottom of the receptacle, according as the receptacle is swung into its closed or inoperative position, as shown in Fig. I, or into its open or operative position, as shown in Fig. II.

A hood *c*, that is rigid and preferably integral with the base *a*, has the contour and arrangement required to render it capable of snugly covering the apertured arc-shaped wall 10 of the receptacle when the receptacle is swung into its closed or inoperative position, as shown in Fig. I. The hood *c* comprises, preferably, two perpendicular side walls 14 and 14, arranged at opposite sides, respectively, of the sweep of the receptacle and in the posi-

tion required to snugly cover the side walls of the receptacle when the latter is swung into its closed position, and the hood has a centrally-arranged arc-shaped wall 15, that extends between the walls 14 and 14 and from the rear end of the base *a* upwardly and forwardly and is arranged as required to snugly cover the correspondingly-shaped apertured wall 10 of the receptacle in the receptacle's closed position. The central and main wall 15 of the hood therefore overhangs the receptacle in the receptacle's closed position, as shown in Fig. I, and the forward extremity of the said wall and a lug or flange 12, that is formed upon and externally of the receptacle and engages the said extremity in the receptacle's closed position, form a stop for limiting the tilting or swinging of the receptacle in actuating it from an open to a closed position, so as to prevent the receptacle's wall 9 (that, as already indicated, forms the bottom of the receptacle in the receptacle's closed position) from striking severely against the base *a*, and the aforesaid lug or flange 12 extends, preferably, the entire width of the receptacle, or approximately so, so as to form a guard that prevents dust, dirt, and air from entering between the receptacle and the receptacle overhanging wall 15 of the hood in the closed position of the receptacle. The receptacle is provided externally and adjacent to the junction of its walls 7 and 8 with two flanges 13 and 13, that have the arrangement required to extend up and down and overlap the forward end of opposite side walls, respectively, of the hood *c* in the closed position of the receptacle, and consequently form guards for preventing the ingress of dust, dirt, and air between the sides of the receptacle and the said side walls of the hood in the said position of the receptacle.

The base *a* extends, preferably, forward of the axis of the tilting or swinging receptacle, and the forward end portion of the base, forward of the said axis, is provided with a shallow chamber 16, whose bottom 17 is provided centrally between the receptacle's axis and the forward extremity of the base with a vertically-arranged screw-threaded hole 18, engaged by a set-screw *d*, that has the arrangement required to render it capable of engaging the exterior of the receptacle's bottom-forming wall 8 in the receptacle's open position, and hence the set-screw *d* forms an adjustable stop to limit the tilting or swinging of the receptacle in the actuation of the receptacle from its closed into its open position. The base of the receptacle is provided, preferably, with feet 19.

The receptacle *b* is divided, preferably, into two compartments separated by a vertically-arranged partition 20, extending forwardly and rearwardly. The partition 20 is arranged, preferably, between the central portion of the receptacle and one side of the receptacle, and in the device illustrated the said partition is formed between the central portion of the re-

ceptacle and the receptacle's left-hand side wall. The mucilage or paste is supplied to the larger and main compartment through the aperture 11, that is arranged as required to afford access to the said compartment. The smaller compartment is used for holding water, wherein the brush employed in removing mucilage or paste from the larger compartment can be washed or cleaned, and the wall 10 of the receptacle, centrally between the walls 8 and 9, is provided with an aperture 21 for affording access to the said water-receiving compartment.

A wiper *e* for removing any surplus of mucilage or paste from the brush after the use of the brush in removing mucilage or paste from the receptacle is provided, and consists, preferably, of a vertically-arranged metallic slide that extends between the side walls of the forward portion of the mucilage-receiving or paste-receiving compartment and its outer or brush-wiping edge or surface in suitable proximity to the aperture 11 of the receptacle. In the device illustrated the wiper-forming slide engages slideway - forming grooves or recesses 22, formed in the side walls of the mucilage-receiving or paste-receiving compartment, and is arranged as required to render it capable of being slid outwardly from the said slideways through the aperture 11.

Obviously the depth of the mucilage or paste next adjacent to the wiper-forming slide should not be too shallow nor deep enough to render the brush liable to dip into the mucilage or paste in wiping the brush of its surplus. Consequently the provision of the adjustable stop *d*, whereby the receptacle in its open position can be tilted downwardly or upwardly and held in the desired adjustment, is of vast importance, because the wiper by a proper manipulation of the adjustable stop can at all times, so long as there is a suitable quantity of mucilage or paste in the receptacle, be sufficiently exposed for brush-wiping purposes without liability of having the brush come in contact with the mucilage or paste during the brush-wiping operation.

Fig. II of the drawings shows the bottom-forming wall 8 of the receptacle in an approximately horizontal plane, and consequently in this position the level of any mucilage or paste within the receptacle would be parallel with the said wall.

In solid lines, Fig. V, the stop-forming screw *e* of the receptacle is shown adjusted so that the bottom-forming wall 8 of the receptacle declines from the axis of the receptacle, and this position of the receptacle will be desirable if too much mucilage or paste has been introduced into the receptacle. In dotted lines, Fig. V, the receptacle is shown in position with its bottom-forming wall 8 inclining upwardly from the axis of the receptacle, and this position is desirable when the level of the mucilage or paste has materially fallen below the original level. Obviously, therefore, the screw *d* is manipulated as required

to lower or raise the receptacle, according as the level of the mucilage or paste within the receptacle is to be lowered or raised relative to the upper or brush-wiping edge or surface of the brush-wiper.

What I claim is—

1. A stand for holding mucilage or paste, comprising a pivotally-supported receptacle provided with a brush-receiving aperture, a brush-wiper within the receptacle and in suitable proximity to the said aperture, and an adjustable stop arranged to control the position of the receptacle and thereby regulate the level of any mucilage or paste within the receptacle relative to the brush-wiping edge or surface of the brush-wiper.

2. A stand for holding mucilage or paste, comprising a base, a receptacle pivotally supported from the base and arranged as required to render it capable of being tilted or swung in a vertical plane and provided with a brush-receiving aperture, a brush-wiper arranged within the receptacle and extending into suitable proximity to the aperture, and an adjustable stop arranged to control the position of the receptacle in the receptacle's forwardly-swung position and thereby regulate the depth of the mucilage or paste next adjacent to the wiper.

3. A stand for holding mucilage or paste, comprising a horizontally-arranged base, a receptacle pivotally mounted upon the said base and arranged as required to render it capable of being tilted or swung in a vertical plane, and provided with a brush-receiving aperture, a brush-wiper within the receptacle in suitable proximity to the aperture, and a vertically-adjustable stop arranged forwardly of the axial line of the receptacle below the sweep of the receptacle.

4. A stand for holding mucilage or paste, comprising a base, a receptacle pivotally mounted upon the base and arranged to render it capable of being swung rearwardly and forwardly upon the base, which receptacle has an aperture affording access to the cham-

ber of the receptacle, and a brush-wiper in suitable proximity to the said aperture, an adjustable stop supported from the base forward of the receptacle's axial line and arranged to limit the tilting or swinging of the receptacle in a forward direction, and a hood that is rigid with the base and arranged to receive and cover the receptacle in the receptacle's rearwardly-swung position.

5. A stand for holding mucilage or paste, comprising a base, a receptacle pivotally mounted upon the base as required to render it capable of being swung rearwardly and forwardly upon the base, which receptacle has a generally triangular outline in side elevation and has an aperture affording access to the mucilage-receiving or paste-receiving compartment or chamber of the receptacle and arranged diagonally opposite to the axial line of the receptacle, a brush-wiper arranged within the said compartment or chamber and extending into suitable proximity to the aforesaid aperture, an adjustable stop supported from the base forward of the receptacle's axial line and arranged as required to limit the tilting or swinging of the receptacle in a forward direction, and a hood or cover that is rigid with the base and arranged to closely overhang and cover the apertured wall of the receptacle in the receptacle's rearwardly-swung position.

6. A stand for holding mucilage or paste, comprising a base *a* having the screw-threaded hole 18 and the hood *c*; a set-screw *d* engaging the said hole, and the receptacle *b* pivotally supported from the base, as at *b'*, and provided with the aperture 11, and an internal brush-wiper *e*, all arranged and operating substantially as shown, for the purpose specified.

Signed by me at Cleveland, Ohio, this 31st day of July, 1900.

EDWARD S. RAFF.

Witnesses:

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A. H. PARRATT.