No. 683,892.

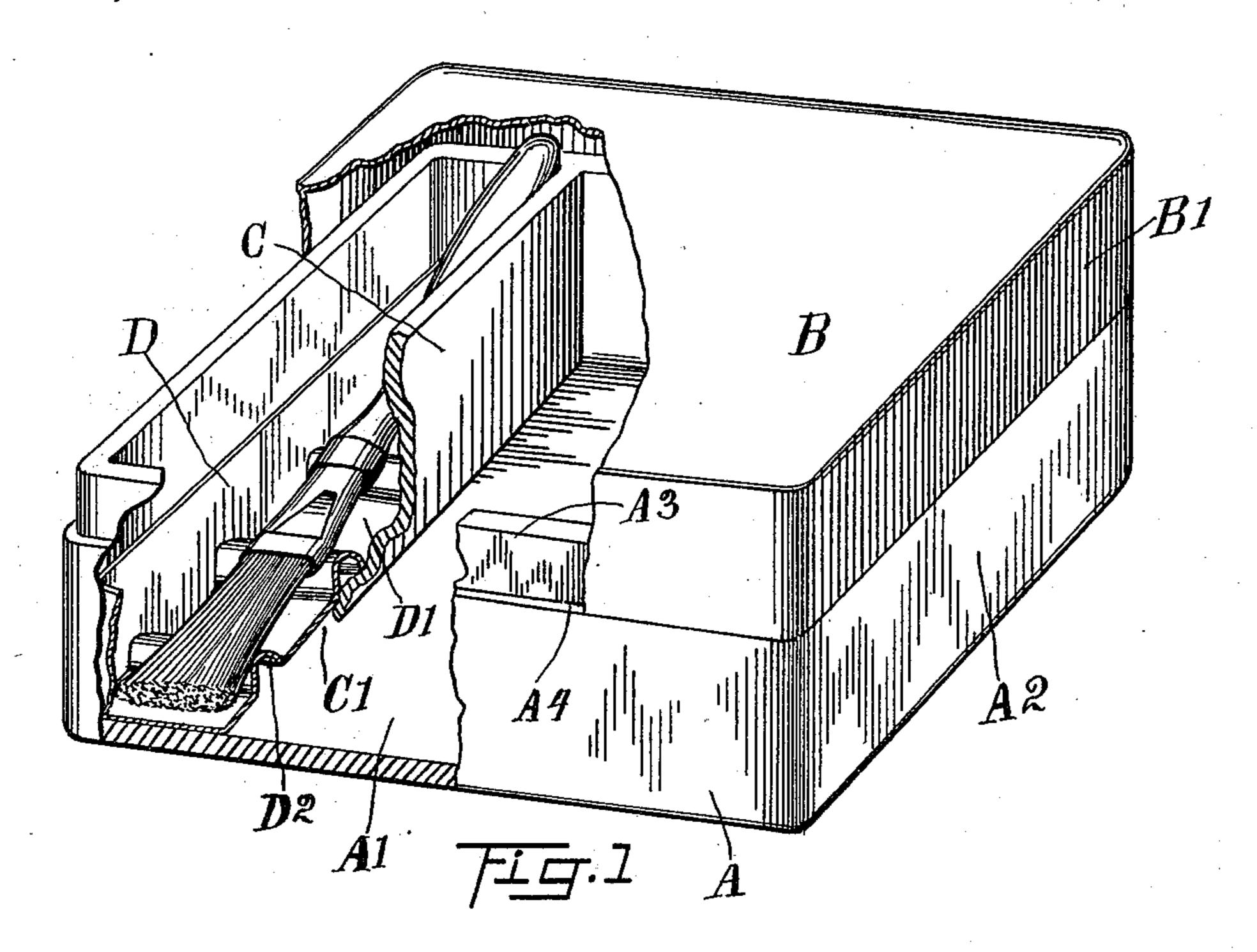
Patented Oct. 8, 1901.

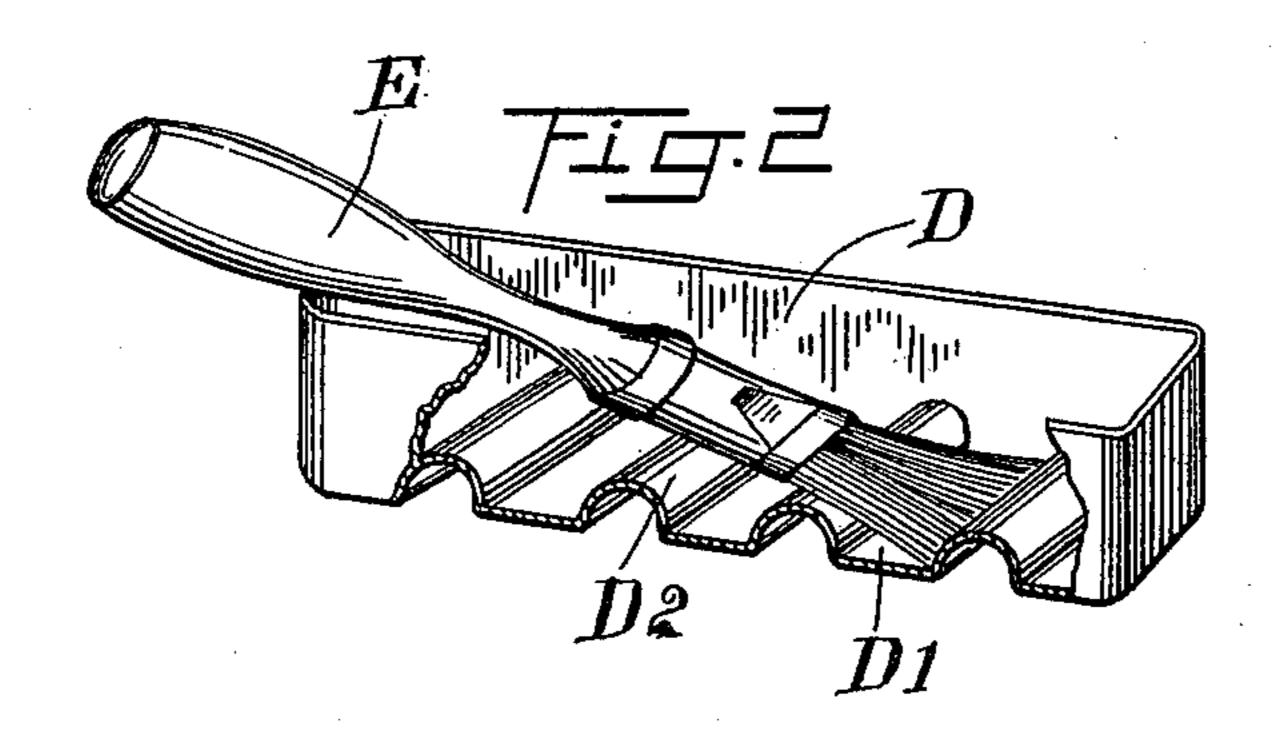
R. BACHIA.

HOLDER FOR PASTE, MUCILAGE, &c.

(Application filed Aug. 10, 1901.)

(No Model.)





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United States Patent Office.

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HOLDER FOR PASTE, MUCILAGE, &c.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 683,892, dated October 8, 1901.

Application filed August 10, 1901. Serial No. 71,614. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, ROBERT BACHIA, a citizen of the United States, residing at New York, in the county of New York and State of 5 New York, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Holders for Paste, Mucilage, or other Adhesives or Paint, of which the following is a full and complete specification, such as will enable those skilled 10 in the art to which it appertains to make and use the same.

This invention relates to that class of holders for paste, mucilage, paint, or the like in which there are provided a main compartment 15 for holding the paste or other material and a separate generally smaller compartment for containing water or oil to keep the paste or the like moist and capable of being dipped into by the brush which applies the paste or 20 other matter.

The object of my invention is to provide a simple, cheap, readily-constructed, and perfectly-operating device of this character in which the brush may be contained, both when 25 placing the goods upon the market and thereafter constantly when the paste-holder is in use or when it is closed and not in use, in which, moreover, there will be little or no tendency of the device to overturn and spill its con-3° tents, which will be strong and durable and clean, and by means whereof the water or oil may readily be removed and fresh fluid substituted therefor, a further and especial object of the invention being to provide means 35 whereby the brush contained in the fluid-compartment may be held with its handle out of contact with the fluid and so dipped as to secure the proper quantity of fluid at each dipping no matter how quickly manipulated.

4º With these and other objects in view my invention consists, primarily, of a rectangular relatively-flattened vessel of a diameter about or slightly less than the length of the ordinary brush provided with a transversely-ranging 45 compartment at one side thereof adapted to receive the fluid and also to receive the applying-brush, the said vessel being flanged and offset near the top thereof and provided with a lid or cover of a height to be maintained

the brush projecting above the same and resting upon one edge thereof; secondarily, it consists of such a vessel thus characterized and provided in its fluid-compartment with a plurality of outwardly-extending ribs or pro- 55 jections ranging across the base of the compartment, so as to hold the brush at such proper angle and elevation as may be desired, and forming in the base of the compartment a plurality of separate pools of the fluid, and, 60 tertiarily, it consists of such a vessel provided in its fluid-compartment with a correspondingly-formed rectangular metallic compartment or inner vessel set thereinto and capable of removal therefrom at proper intervals 65 to clean the same and struck up from beneath to form a plurality of parallel ribs or projections ranging across the said compartment, but not extending to the top thereof.

Further and finally my invention consists 70 in the novel construction and arrangement of parts hereinafter fully described, and the invention in its generic and specific terms and scope will hereinafter be particularly defined in the claims.

In the accompanying drawings, forming part of this specification, in which like letters of reference designate corresponding parts in both views, Figure 1 is a perspective view, partially broken away, of a holder for paste 80 or other matter embodying my invention; and Fig. 2 is a perspective view of the inner removable fluid-compartment and the brush therein.

In the practice of my invention I press, 85 mold, or otherwise suitably form a square vessel A, preferably of glass and consisting of a base A' and four vertical walls A². The base is of very much greater width than the height of the walls. This vessel when rest- 90 ed on a flat surface will be almost impossible to overturn. At the top it is inwardly offset or reduced in diameter to form an extension A³, beneath which the walls A² form a continuous peripheral shoulder A^4 , on which 95 rests a square lid B, having a depending rim or flanges B' of a width equal to that of the shoulder A4, and thus when the lid is in position it will be flush with the vessel A ex-5° above the level of the vessel, so as to leave I teriorly. The flanges B' are of a height 10° greater than the extension A³, and therefore the lid will be held a suitable distance above

the top of the vessel A.

Along one side of the vessel A, at a slight 5 distance from one of its walls A², I form a vertical partition C, of a height about equal to the height of the wall A² and the extension portion A³ thereof. The partition Cextends parallel with one of the said walls A² 10 and forms therewith a rectangular compartment C', of a suitable size to receive water for the constant moistening of the paste or other adhesives or oil for the constant softening of the paint, according to the contents of the 15 main body of the vessel A. I then form a metallic vessel D, of a size to fit neatly in the compartment C' and of a height slightly less than that of the partition C. The vessel D is preferably made of aluminium, which is 20 light and non-corrosive and non-rusting and which, moreover, may be made into the desired form without seam or joint. The base D' of the metallic vessel D is struck or forced upwardly at intervals to form a plurality of 25 upwardly-projecting portions D², of any desired height, but preferably considerably less than the height of the vessel D. These projections extend entirely across the vessel and are rounded or sectionally semicircular in 30 form. They are especially adapted to receive against the same the effective edge or bristle end of the brush E, the handle of which extends beyond the end of the vessel D.

The operation of the device will be readily 35 understood from the foregoing description, taken in connection with the accompanying drawings, and the advantages resultant from the use thereof will be manifest to all who are conversant with devices of this character.

After the vessel has been constructed as thus described it is filled with paste, mucilage, or other adhesives, or paint, as desired. In selling the device the contents may in the case of paste or any similar nearly solid mat-45 ter be placed therein. In any case the ves-

sel A is filled either by the manufacturer or by the consumer to any desired height up to the top of the partition C. In delivering the goods the brush E may be lightly rested in

50 the compartment C' or in the metallic vessel D, contained therein, and when the holder is open and it is desired to commence using the contents the compartment C' or the metallic vessel D therein is filled to any desired height

55 with water, oil, or other fluid. If the fluid be shallow in the vessel, it will be divided off by the projections or ribs D² into a plurality of separate pools, in any one of which the brush may rest. An appreciable advantage

60 of this resides in the fact that one or more of the pools of fluid may be used each at a time for resting the brush fibers therein, leaving the others clean and unsullied, and thus using the little pools of fluid consecutively, or

65 the brush may without removing it from the vessel be first rinsed or softened in one pool of the said vessel at intervals.

and drawn over the rounded projections into the successive cleaner-pools. If it is desired to use the compartment as a single unit, the metallic vessel may be filled to the top there- 70 of and the partition C will prevent the fluid from overflowing into the paste or paint holding interior of the vessel A. In either case the projections or ribs D² will permit the brush to be rested in the fluid-compartment without 75 danger of its falling thereinto or the handle being smeared. The elevation of the handle is of course governed by the fact of its resting against any desired one of the projections or ribs D². Assuming the brush to be in the 80 position indicated in the drawings, it will be held at what may be considered the best elevation for shipping the paste-holder, and in this position it will be observed that although the brush-handle extends above the top of the 85 extension A³ of the vessel A the elevation of the lid enables the device to be closed, and even when the brush is so long that it must rest against one end of the vessel D it may still project a slight distance above the ex- 90 tension A³ and rest upon the edge thereof without preventing the closure of the lid. It will be manifest that any brush must project over and rest upon the upper edge of the wall of the vessel A unless the brush is so short a 95 one that it will fall wholly into the water or oil in the vessel D. Labels or other suitable strips may be pasted over the outside of the vessel, and the exterior of its main body and its lid being flush it may readily and neatly 100 be sealed for shipping. The elevation of the lid permits the vapor of the fluid in the compartment C' to pass over the partition C when the vessel is closed, thereby keeping the paste or other contents moist and soft in 105 the manner desired in devices of the class to which my invention belongs. When the vessel is open, the brush may be dipped into the fluid-compartment to moisten it before inserting it into the paste or the like, and when 110 resting it in the said fluid it may be drawn outwardly as far as desired and may be held in almost a vertical position by letting it abut against the first or foremost rib D².

Having thus fully described my invention, 115 what I claim as new, and desire to secure by

Letters Patent, is—

1. A holder for paste, mucilage, or other adhesives or paint, comprising a vessel provided near one side thereof with a parallel and trans- 120 versely-ranging partition forming a fluidcompartment, and ribs ranging across the base of the said compartment and not extending to the top thereof.

2. A holder for paste, mucilage, or other ad-125 hesives or paint, comprising a vessel provided near one side thereof with a parallel and transversely-ranging partition forming a fluid-compartment, a fluid-containing vessel mounted in the said compartment and removable 130 therefrom, and ribs extending across the base

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3. A holder for paste, mucilage or other adhesives or paint, comprising a rectangular vessel, a transversely-ranging partition extending near one side thereof and parallel 5 therewith to form a rectangular fluid-compartment lying side by side with the pastecontaining portion of the vessel, an inner vessel adapted to contain fluid and mounted in the fluid-compartment and removable there-10 from, and extending upwardly to a point below the top of the partition, and having its base struck upwardly to form a plurality of rounded ribs extending across the said base at intervals and adapted to receive the bris-15 tles or fibers of a brush thereagainst; and a lid for the said holder inclosing the top thereof and supported above the same and adapted to inclose the paste-containing portion of the holder, the fluid-compartment and a brush 20 therein.

4. A holder for paste, mucilage or other adhesives or paint, comprising a rectangular vessel consisting of a base and upwardly-directed walls of much less height than the height of the base, a transversely-ranging partition extending near one side of the vessel and parallel therewith to form a rectangular fluid-compartment lying side by side with the paste-containing portion of the vessel, the upper portion of the walls of the vessel,

sel being offset and bordered by a peripheral shoulder beneath the same, a main metallic fluid-containing vessel rectangular in form and mounted in the fluid-compartment and fitting the same, and having its walls extend- 35 ing upwardly to a point below the top of the partition and having its base struck upwardly to form rounded projections or ribs ranging entirely across the said vessel and adapted to receive the fiber or bristle end of the brush 40 against the same, and a lid having a flange or rim corresponding to the width of the peripheral shoulder of the main vessel and of sufficient height to hold the lid above the upper edge of the vessel, whereby a brush lying 45 near a horizontal angle in the fluid-compartment may project above and rest upon the upper edge of the vessel when the lid is in closed position, and whereby the vapor of the fluid in the fluid-compartment may pass over 50 the partition when the lid is closed.

In testimony that I claim the foregoing as my invention I have signed my name, in presence of the subscribing witnesses, this 7th day

of August, 1901.

ROBERT BACHIA.

Witnesses:

L. R. BAYER, F. A. STEWART.