

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

JOHN C. CARPENTER, OF CANTON, OHIO.

MUCILAGE-BOTTLE.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 692,237, dated February 4, 1902.

Application filed October 15, 1901. Serial No. 78,681. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, JOHN C. CARPENTER, a citizen of the United States, residing at Canton, in the county of Stark and State of Ohio, have invented a new and useful Mucilage-Bottle, of which the following is a specification.

My invention relates to an improvement in packages or bottles for mucilage, shoe-polish, or other fluids or liquids designed to be daubed or spread on surfaces, as of paper or leather, through a mouth of the package by means of a porous and absorbent dauber, as a sponge; and the object of my improvement is to provide means for adjusting the dauber in the mouth of the package and for drawing it into the body of the package and submerging it in the liquid contents. I attain this object by the mechanism illustrated in the accompanying drawings, in which—

Figure 1 is a side elevation of the bottle with the mouth-cap on, showing the sponge drawn in; Fig. 2, a longitudinal section of the same, showing the sponge against the mouth-cap; and Fig. 3, a similar section of the bottle lying on its side, showing the cap off and the sponge protruding from the mouth.

Similar numerals refer to similar parts throughout the several views.

In the adaptation of my invention as illustrated the bottle 1 is made of glass and formed round in general cross-section; but it can be of any other suitable material or shape without affecting the nature of this invention. At one side or end of the bottle is the ordinary neck 2, which is provided with the opening or mouth 3, the same being preferably round, or substantially so, in cross-section and of less diameter than the cavity of the body of the bottle. As illustrated, the neck of the bottle is provided externally with the screw-thread 4, and a similarly-threaded cap 5, having the packing 6, is screwed thereon, thus closing the mouth 3 when the bottle is not in active use; but any other suitable form or attachment of mouth cap or stopper can as well be used in connection with my invention.

In the side or end 7 of the bottle opposite the mouth is provided the small aperture 8, through which neatly, but freely, passes the

rod 9, which rod has a suitable handle 10 on its exterior end and the dauber-sponge 11 attached on the end within the bottle. A suitable packing is provided for the rod 9 at the aperture 8 to prevent an escape of the mucilage 12 or other liquid contents of the bottle, which packing I accomplish by means of the elastic cap 13, which is preferably made of rubber and somewhat thicker at the middle than at the sides and which fits neatly over the end 7 of the bottle. The rim of the packing-cap 13 is turned in, forming the internal annular flange or bead 14, which is stretched over the end of the bottle, and upon contracting fits into the external annular channel or groove 15, located near the end of the bottle. The adhesion of the elastic cap to the end of the bottle and of the bead in the groove can be increased and made more positive by using a suitable cement therebetween. The small aperture 16 is provided in the bottom of the packing-cap, being made somewhat less in diameter than the rod 9 and registering with the aperture 8 in the end of the bottle, and on forcing the rod 9 therethrough a close and tight fit is always maintained by the elasticity of the material of the cap. When not in active use, the sponge can be drawn from the neck into the body of the bottle, thus submerging it in the mucilage, as shown by broken lines in Fig. 1, and the mouth-cap screwed on the bottle, or the sponge may be merely drawn into the neck and remain against the mouth-cap, as shown in Fig. 2.

To use the bottle as a dauber, the mouth-cap is removed and the sponge is pushed out through the neck of the bottle, so that a sufficient part of it protrudes from the mouth of the bottle to properly apply or spread the liquid contents, which soaks or seeps through the sponge, as shown in Fig. 3. The sponge is preferably pushed against the mouth-cap before the same is removed, as shown in Fig. 2, so that all excess mucilage is squeezed back into the bottle. These various adjustments of the sponge are made by an endwise movement of the rod 9 through the packed aperture 8 and manipulated by its outer end or handle 10. By using a sponge of suitable density in proportion to the thinness of the liquid and normally somewhat larger in diam-

eter than the mouth the bottle can be freely placed on its side after the sponge is adjusted in the neck and the mouth-cap removed without any of the liquid contents escaping, except as rubbed or squeezed from the sponge, and in case the protruding sponge should dry or become incrustated by a long exposure without use it can readily be moistened by elevating the mouth of the bottle or placing the cap thereon and drawing the sponge into the body of the bottle and submerging it in the liquid.

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

1. In a liquid-package, a mouth having a less diameter than the cavity of the package, an aperture opposite said mouth, a rod adjustable through said aperture having a suitable packing, and a porous absorbent dauber on said rod adapted to be adjusted thereby with-

in or protruded from said mouth of the package, substantially as specified.

2. In a liquid-package, a mouth having a less diameter than the cavity of the package, an aperture opposite said mouth, a rod adjustable through said aperture, a porous absorbent dauber on said rod adapted to be adjusted thereby within or protruded from said mouth, an external annular groove around said aperture, and an elastic cap having an aperture embracing said rod and an internal annular rim-bead adapted to contract in said groove, substantially as specified.

In testimony whereof I have signed my name to this specification in the presence of two subscribing witnesses.

JOHN C. CARPENTER.

Witnesses:

HARRY FREASE,
JOSEPH FREASE.