

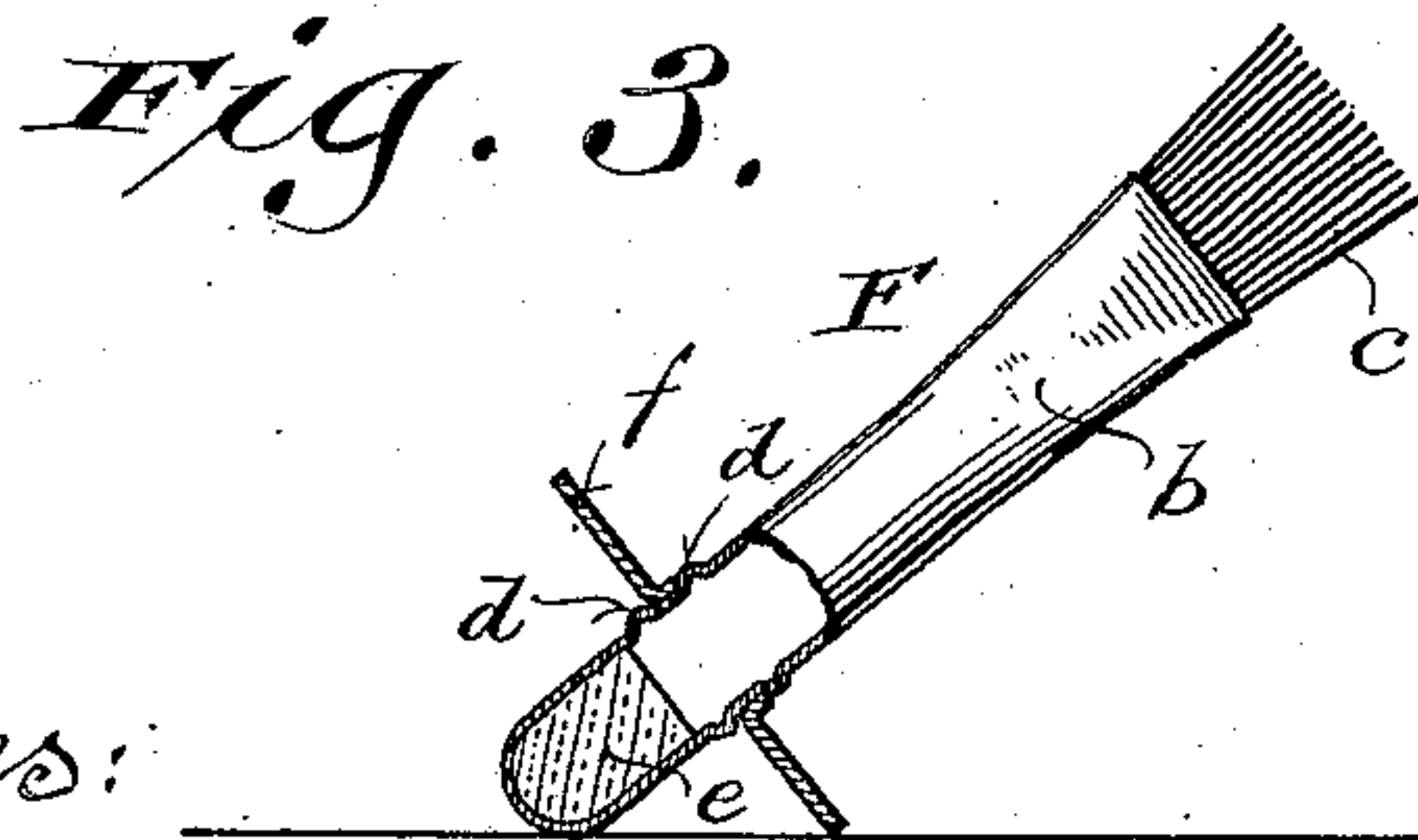
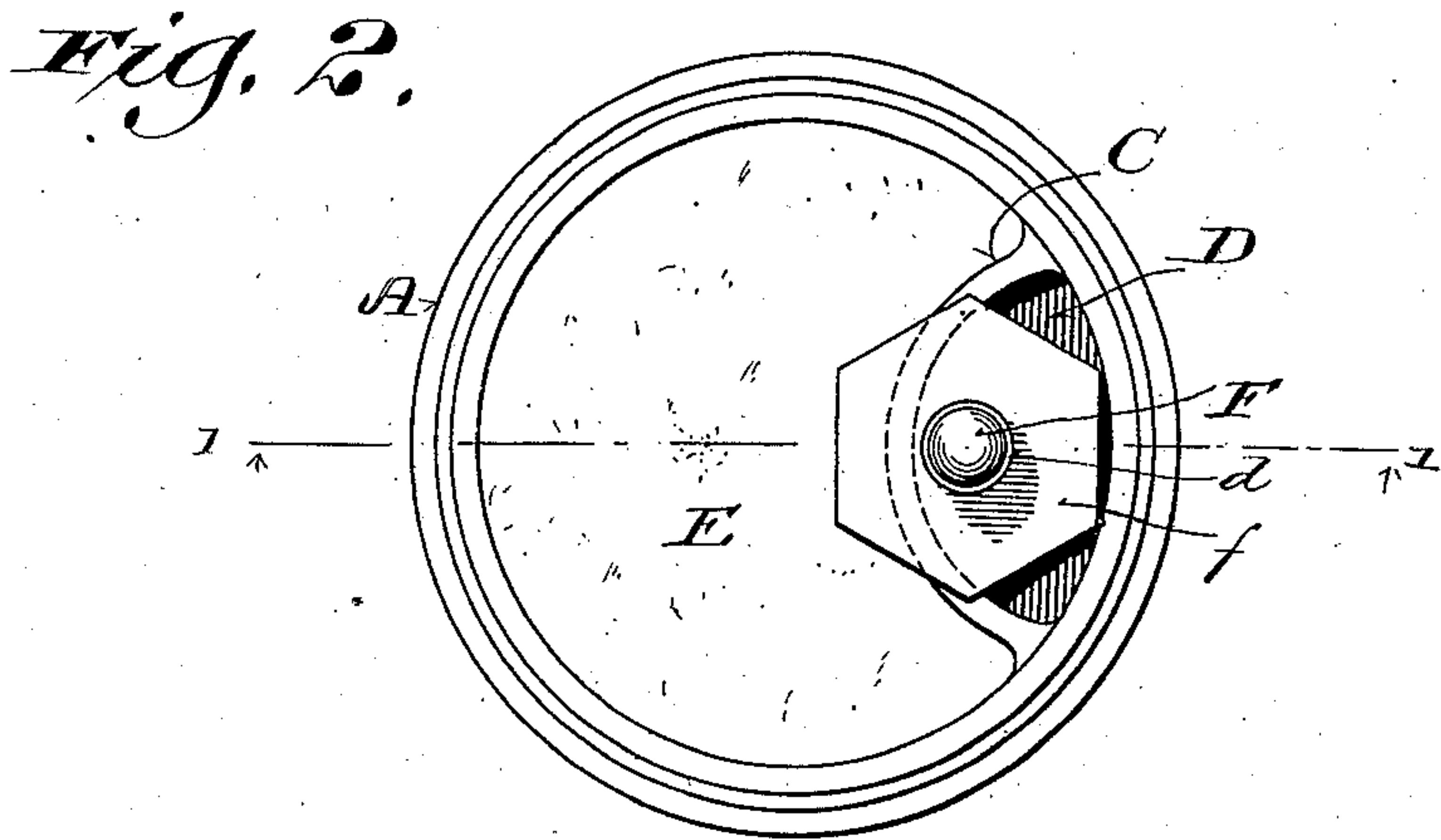
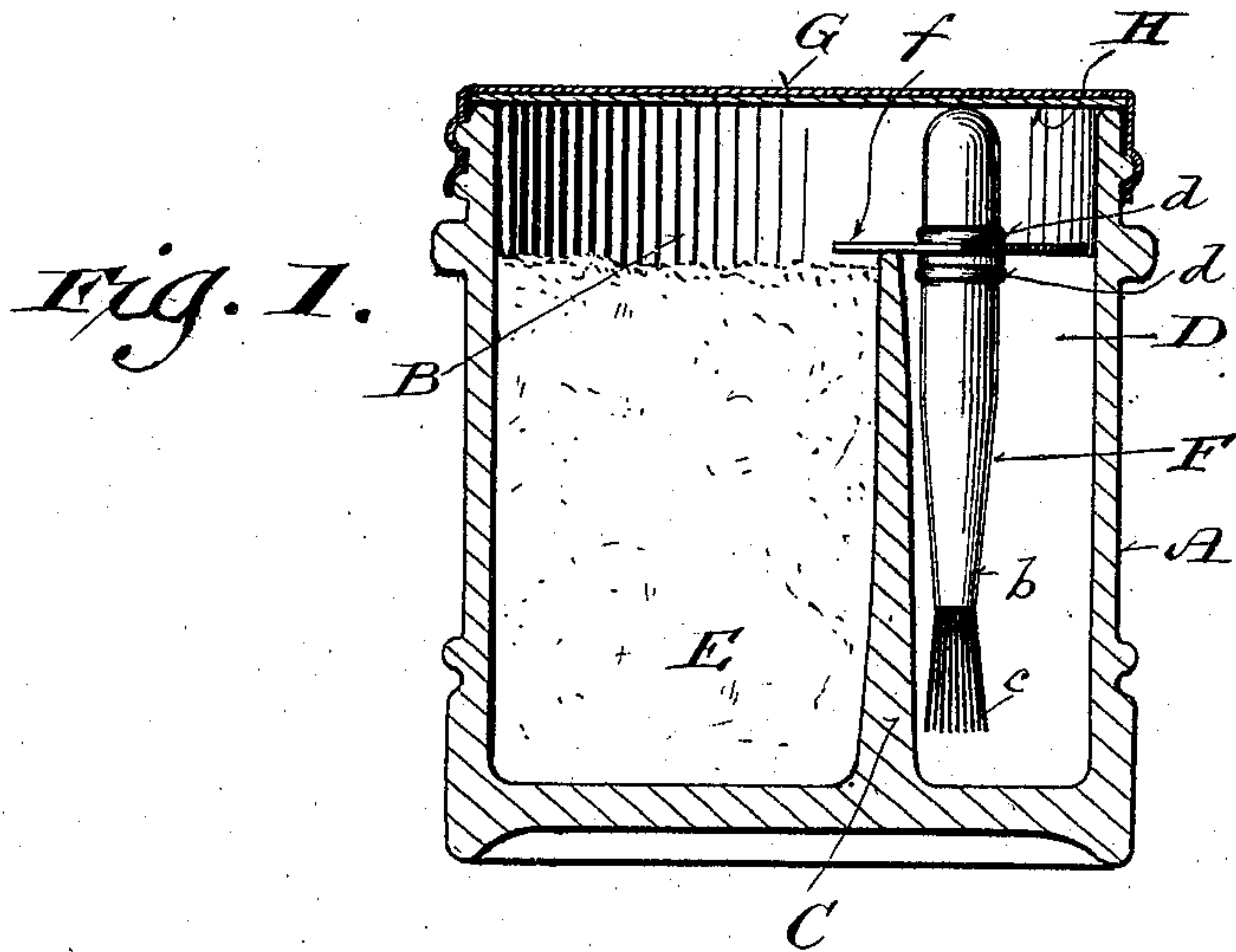
No. 711,678.

Patented Oct. 21, 1902.

A. N. RITZ.  
PASTE RECEPTACLE AND BRUSH.

(Application filed Nov. 18, 1900.)

(No Model.)



Witnesses:

Geo W. Young.

B. C. Ruff.

Inventor

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# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

AUGUST N. RITZ, OF MILWAUKEE, WISCONSIN.

## PASTE RECEPTACLE AND BRUSH.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 711,678, dated October 21, 1902.

Application filed November 19, 1900. Serial No. 36,945. (No model.)

*To all whom it may concern:*

Be it known that I, AUGUST N. RITZ, a citizen of the United States, and a resident of Milwaukee, in the county of Milwaukee and State of Wisconsin, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Paste Receptacles and Brushes; and I do hereby declare that the following is a full, clear, and exact description thereof.

My invention has especial reference to receptacles for containing paste, mucilage, or analogous adhesive material, as well as to the brushes employed for spreading the same; and it consists in certain peculiarities of construction of said receptacles and brushes, all as will be more fully set forth hereinafter in connection with the accompanying drawings and subsequently claimed.

In the said drawings, Figure 1 is a vertical central sectional view taken on the plane indicated by the line 1 1 of Fig. 2, illustrating the preferred form of my receptacle and brush in complete merchantable condition. Fig. 2 is a plan view of the same with the cover of the receptacle removed. Fig. 3 is a detail partly-sectional view of the preferred form of said brush removed from the receptacle.

Referring to the drawings, A represents the preferred form of the receptacle, which is that of the paste-jar already patented to me in Design Patent No. 31,181, dated July 11, 1899, the same being divided by an interior partition C at one side of the center thereof, so as to form two compartments of unequal size, the larger one, B, being to contain the paste or other adhesive substance, as shown at E, and the smaller compartment, D forming a well for the reception of the brush F.

G represents the cap or cover of the receptacle A, that shown in Fig. 1 being a flat-topped screw-cap, the screw-threads in the flange of said cap meshing with corresponding threads formed on the exterior surface of the upper end of the said receptacle and there being shown a packing-disk, of paste-board or analogous flexible material H, interposed between the top edge of the receptacle A and the under side of the cap G.

The brush F is preferably formed from a spun tube b, of aluminium or other suitable

metal, closed at one end and flattened at its open end to thereby secure a tuft or bunch of bristles c and with two annular ribs d d, formed adjacent to its closed end, the latter being preferably weighted with a heavier metal, as shown at e, while f represents a flat metallic disk, polygonal in outline and with a central perforation punched there-through, whereby said disk may be crowded to place over the closed end of the tube b and snapped into the annular groove between the two described annular ribs d d, the downturned edge of the metal at the central perforation aiding in steadying the disk f to place, as best shown in Fig. 3. The preferred form of this disk f is hexagonal, as shown, although this is not material, and in the illustration given when the brush F is in place within the compartment D the top of the brush-tube comes just flush with the top of the outer wall of the receptacle A, so that all may be inclosed by the cap or cover G. By reason of the described disk f the brush F is supported within its compartment D free from contact with the walls of the same, one projecting edge of said disk, which rests on top of the described partition C, serving to guard against the paste E coming against the upper or handle end of the brush-tube, while the opposed edge of said disk f keeps the said handle end well away from the adjacent surface of the outer wall of the receptacle A, and thereby said handle end of the brush is always kept dry and clean in use, and if the brush is removed from the receptacle and laid upon a desk or table, for example, the polygonal edge of the disk will keep the same from rolling about and if the handle end is weighted, as shown, will keep the brush end in the air, and thus guard against soiling the brush or smearing the surface of the object on which the brush is temporarily resting. In cases when it is desired to employ a brush having a longer handle a dome top or cover is employed in place of the form of cover shown at G in Fig. 1—such for example, as shown in my application for patent filed by me on February 12, 1902, Serial No. 93,667; but the style of cover and brush shown in the present case makes a neat and attractive article of stationery, and while it is desirable, as stated, to keep the handle end of the brush



dry and clean in use water is kept in the brush-receptacle D, so that the bristles *c* at the operative end of the brush will be kept moist and in good condition for use, and as the described partition-wall C, which separates the paste-holding compartment B from the brush-compartment D, is lower than the height of the outer wall of the whole receptacle A, which receives the cap or cover, the water in said compartment D will evaporate therefrom, and thus keep the surface of the paste in the compartment B in a softened condition, always ready for use, for while the described disk *f* practically covers the top of the compartment D there is always left sufficient space at each side of the disk when in place between its edges and the adjacent ends of the partition-wall C, as shown in Fig. 2, to permit the escape of the water of evaporation over into the adjacent compartment B.

Inasmuch as my disk *f* when snapped to place on the brush-tube *b* is inseparably united thereto and permanently retained at the desired location, this immovable connection of these parts is of advantage in serving to always keep the brush-bristles *c* above and free from contact with the bottom of the compartment D when the brush is suspended on the partition-wall C, as described. Further, the disk *f* is a solid plate, which not only practically covers the top of said compartment, but also projects beyond the partition-wall and thereby effectually serves as a shield or guard to keep the paste away from the upper or handle end of the brush at all times, even when, as may often happen, the paste-receptacle is upset, which is a great advantage arising from the peculiar construction of my device.

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

1. A paste-receptacle formed with an interior integral partition-wall of less height than the outer wall of said receptacle, whereby

the latter is provided with a large paste-holding compartment, and a smaller brush-holding and water-evaporating compartment, in combination with a single tight cover secured to the outer wall of the receptacle, and a brush suspended within the smaller compartment, free from contact with either wall, or the bottom, thereof, below the plane of said top or cover, said brush having a disk transversely and permanently secured to its handle, and said disk consisting of a solid plate adapted to rest on the top of the said partition-wall and project beyond the same over the paste-holding compartment, and the opposed edge of said disk adapted to bear against the inner surface of the outer wall of the receptacle to keep the brush in position, and practically close the said smaller compartment, but leave the latter uncovered at each side of said disk, whereby water in the smaller compartment will keep the operative end of the brush moist, and freely evaporate and communicate with the paste-holding compartment.

2. A paste-brush consisting of an inflexible integral spun metallic tube, closed at one end, and there interiorly weighted, and flattened at the other end and there provided with a tuft or bunch of bristles, and said tube having a pair of annular ribs formed adjacent to its closed end, in combination with a centrally-perforated solid flat polygonal-edged metallic disk, having the edge of the metal at the central perforation turned at a right angle to the plane of said disk, and permanently secured to said tube between said annular ribs.

In testimony that I claim the foregoing I have hereunto set my hand, at Milwaukee, in the county of Milwaukee and State of Wisconsin, in the presence of two witnesses.

AUGUST N. RITZ.

Witnesses:

H. G. UNDERWOOD,  
B. C. ROLOFF.