

No. 778,357.

PATENTED DEC. 27, 1904.

J. GLEICH.  
PASTE JAR.

APPLICATION FILED OCT. 12, 1904.

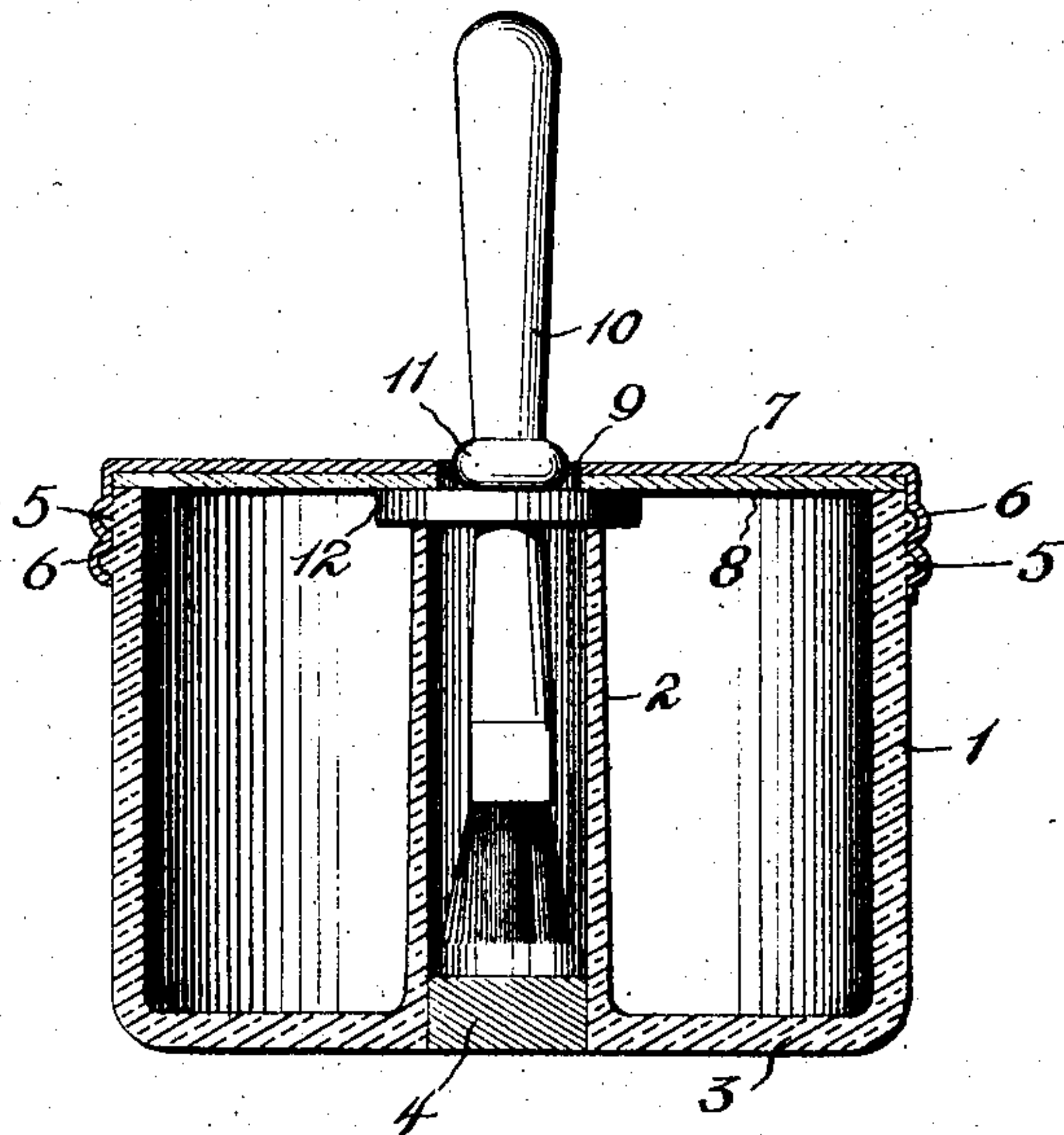


Fig. 1.

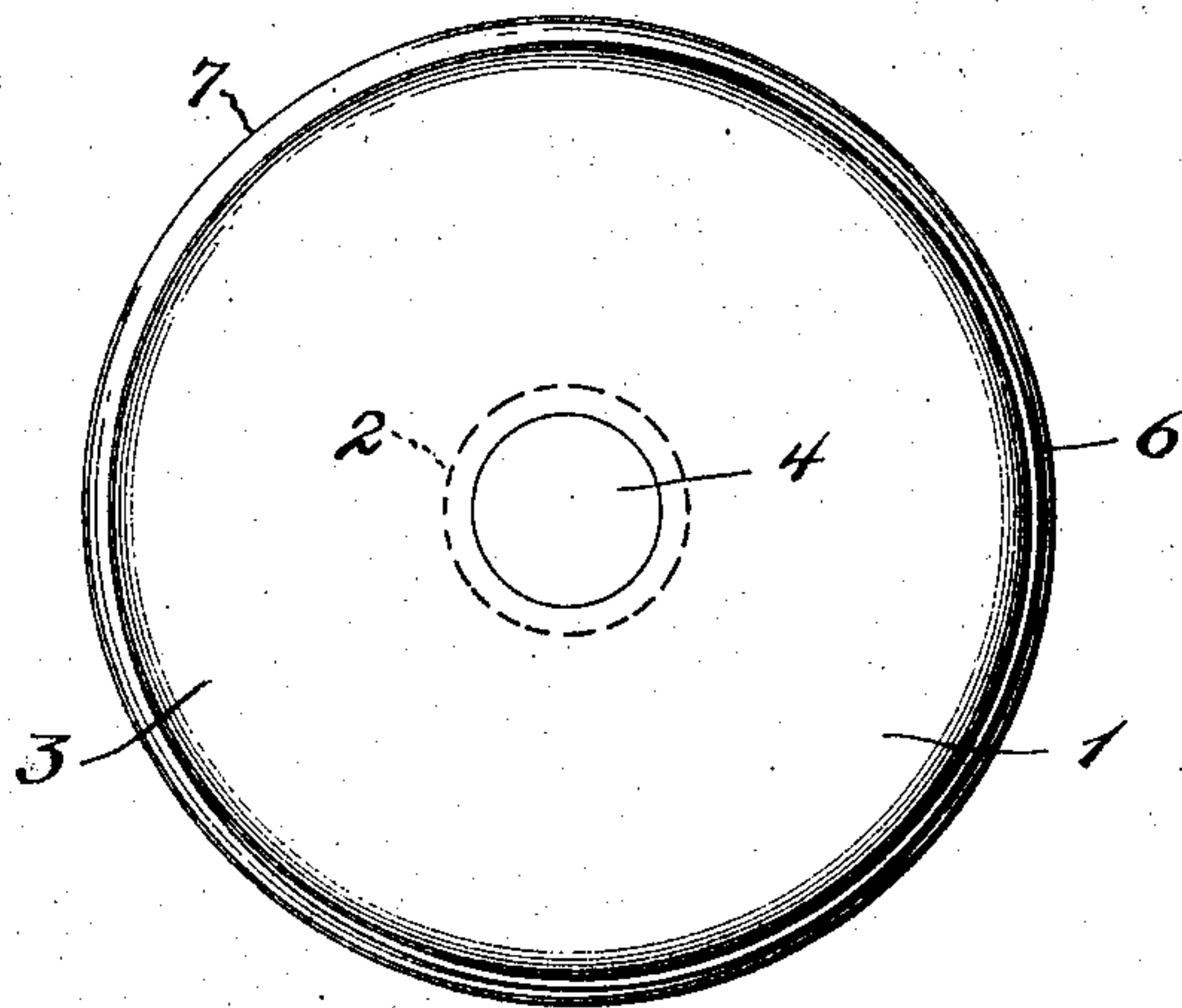


Fig. 2.

WITNESSES:

*M. D. Eckley*

*A. L. Phelps*

INVENTOR

*Jacob Gleich*

BY

*Shepherd & Co.*

ATTORNEYS

# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

JACOB GLEICH, OF COLUMBUS, OHIO.

## PASTE-JAR.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 778,357, dated December 27, 1904.

Application filed October 12, 1904. Serial No. 228,115.

*To all whom it may concern:*

Be it known that I, JACOB GLEICH, a citizen of the United States, residing at Columbus, in the county of Franklin and State of Ohio, have invented a certain new and useful Improvement in Paste-Jars, of which the following is a specification.

My invention relates to a new and useful improvement in paste-jars.

The object of the invention is to provide simple means whereby the central chamber or water-receptacle may be formed integral with the bottom of the jar and also the provision of means whereby the central chamber may be readily emptied of the water therein and thoroughly cleansed without causing said water to pass over the paste.

Another feature lies in a central chamber or water-receptacle formed with open ends and means for tightly sealing both ends of the said chamber whereby the water is prevented from spilling and evaporating.

Finally, the object of the invention is to provide a device of the character described that will be strong, durable, and efficient and simple and comparatively inexpensive to make.

With the above and other objects in view the invention consists of the novel details of construction and operation, a preferable embodiment of which is described in the specification and illustrated in the accompanying drawings, wherein—

Figure 1 is a transverse vertical sectional view, and Fig. 2 is an under side view, of the jar.

In the drawings the numeral 1 designates the jar, which may be formed of glass or any other suitable composition. The numeral 2 indicates the water receptacle or well, which is formed integral with the bottom 3 of the jar 1. The well 2 is formed with open ends, the lower one of which extends through the bottom of the jar and is sealed by a cork or a suitable stopper 4, which terminates flush with the lower surface of the bottom 3. It will be readily appreciated that the cork 4 may be pushed out of the well and the contents of the same thus removed. It is well known that in paste-jars of this character the water recep-

tacle or well invariably becomes clogged up with paste, and it is impossible to clean the same without getting more or less water into the paste-chamber, which is very objectionable and wasteful. It is therefore obvious that by punching out the cork 4 the well 2 may be thoroughly cleansed. The paste is disposed in the jar about the well 2, which latter is formed with upwardly-tapering walls and terminates short of the upper edge of the jar.

The jar 1 is formed at its upper end with the usual external screw-threads 5, which are adapted to receive the crimped flange 6 of the metal cover 7. Disposed beneath the cover is the usual packing-disk 8. The cover and disk are formed with the central circular opening 9, through which projects the brush 10. The brush is provided with a ring projection 11, which is abutted upon its under side by the flexible washer 12, which rests upon the upper edge of the receptacle or well 2 and owing to its resilient nature is held securely in position on the said receptacle by the pressure brought to bear upon its upper surface when the cover 7 is screwed down.

It is readily apparent that by the above-described construction the receptacle 2, which is used as a water-well, is securely sealed by the washer 12, and the water is prevented from spilling out of said receptacle upon the paste, which is inclosed within the jar about the said receptacle. The well 2 is kept half filled with water, and it is obvious that by simply removing the cover 7 and the brush 10 the cork 4 in the bottom of the well may be easily pushed out and the water removed. The well 2 is then free to be thoroughly cleansed, which may be readily accomplished by inserting the upper end of the well about a faucet and allowing running water to pass therethrough.

Jars constructed as herein described may be made at much less expense than those now in use, thus reducing the cost of the same to the consumer, and thereby greatly benefiting him.

I do not wish to limit myself to the exact details of construction herein set forth, as I may make various changes in the same without departing from the spirit of my invention.



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

5 1. In a device of the character described, the combination with a jar and a receptacle arranged within the jar open at both ends, of independent means for closing the upper end of the receptacle, and a removable stopper for closing the lower end of the receptacle.

10 2. In a device of the character described, a jar having an open-ended receptacle formed integral therewith, and a removable stopper for closing the lower end of the receptacle.

3. In a device of the character described, the combination with a jar, an open cover there- 15 for and a flexible washer supporting a brush, of a receptacle open at both ends formed integral with the jar, the said receptacle being closed at its upper end by the washer, and a removable stopper for closing the lower end 20 of the receptacle.

JACOB GLEICH.

In presence of—

A. L. PHELPS,  
M. B. SCHLEY.