No. 847,334. PATENTED MAR. 19, 1907.

J. HEMINGWAY.

BOTTLE.

APPLICATION FILED NOV. 30, 1906.

2 SHEETS—SHEET 1.

Fig. 1.

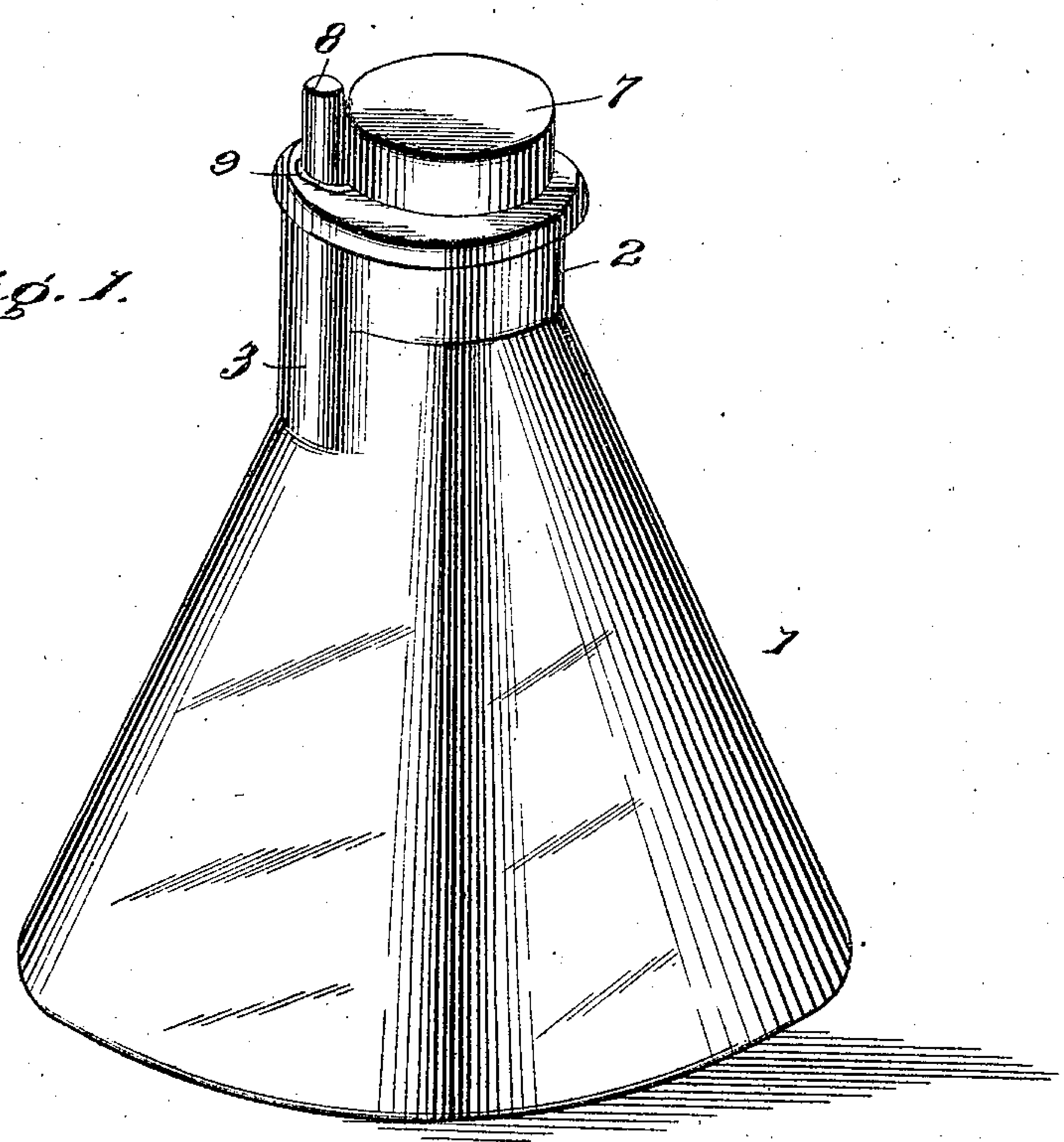
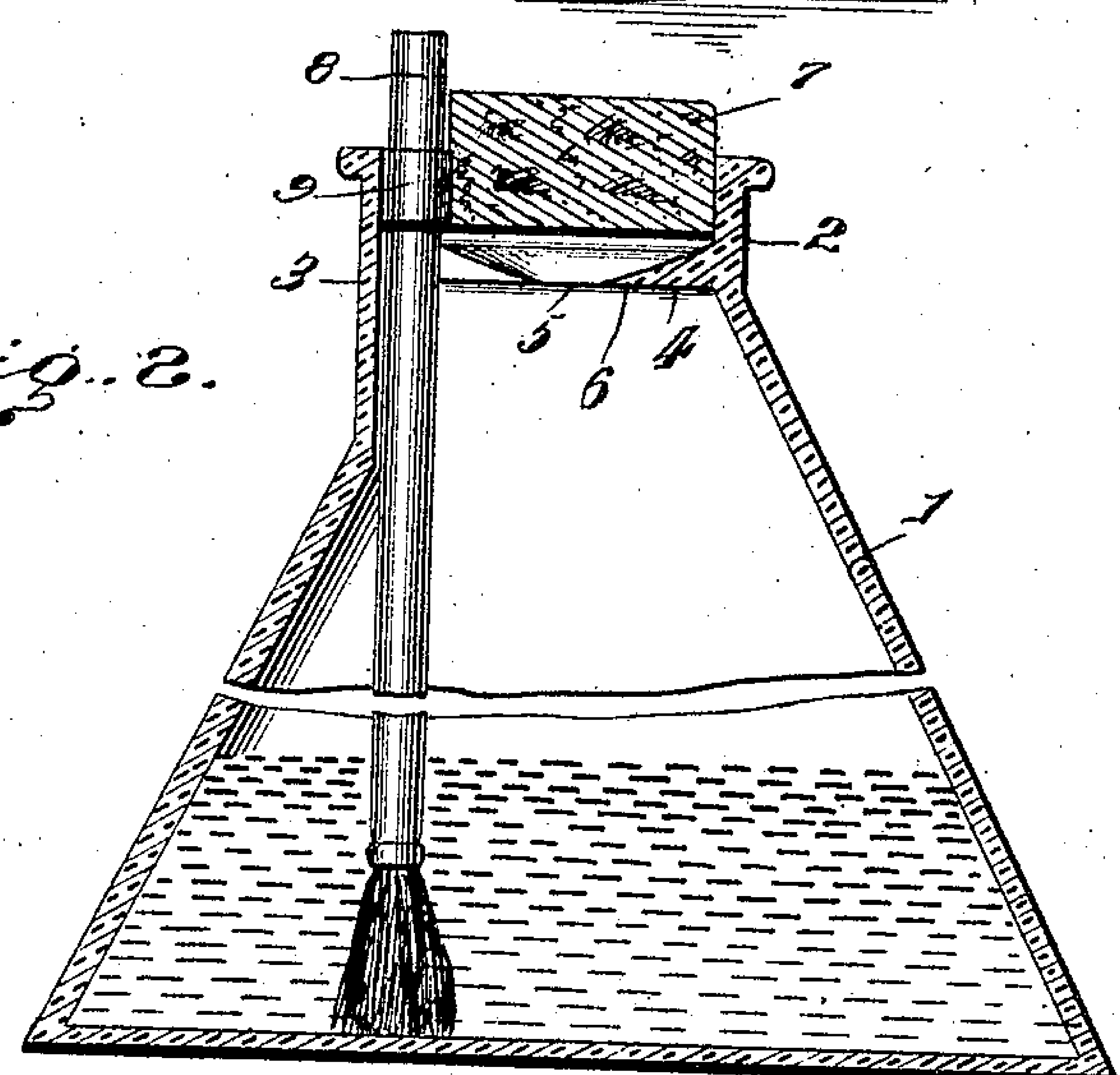


Fig. 2.



Witnesses

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2 SHEETS—SHEET 2.

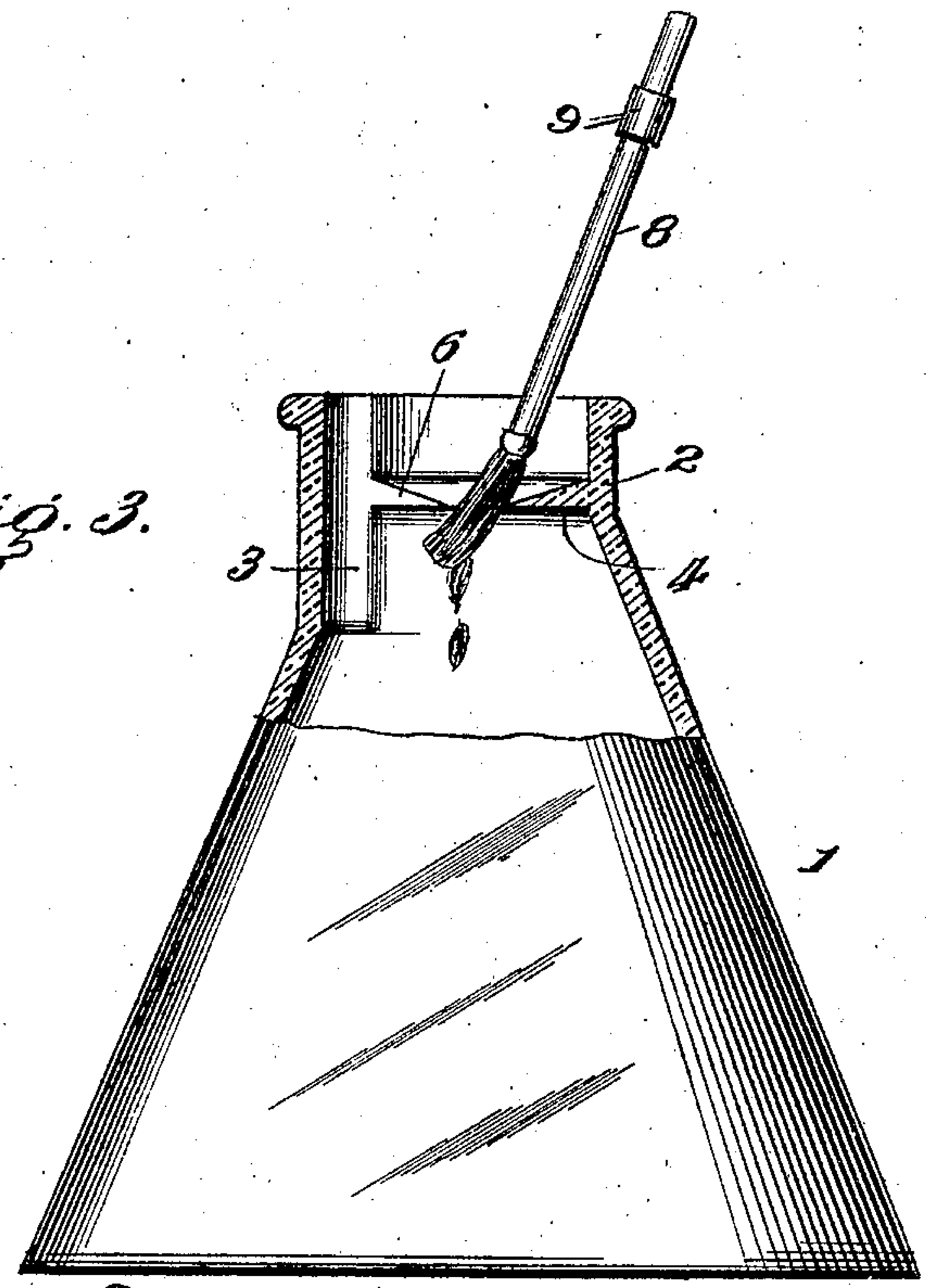

Fig. 3.

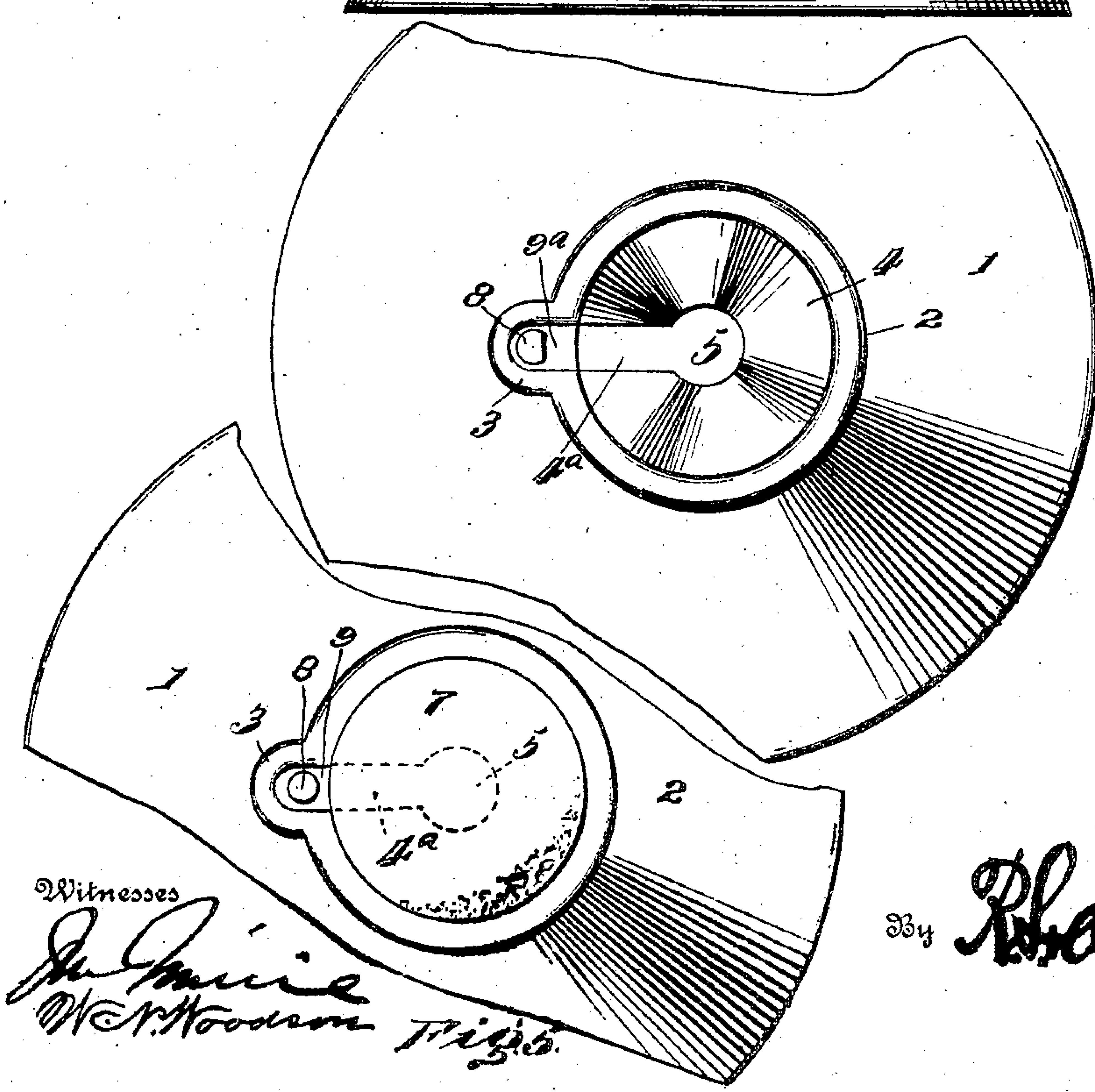

Fig. 4.

Fig. 5.

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

JOSEPH HEMINGWAY, OF BEULAH, WYOMING.

BOTTLE.

No. 847,334. Specification of Letters Patent. Patented March 19, 1907.

Application filed November 30, 1906. Serial No. 345,710.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, JOSEPH HEMINGWAY, a citizen of the United States, residing at Beulah, in the county of Crook and State of Wyoming, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Bottles, of which the following is a specification.

This invention contemplates certain new and useful improvements in bottles that are designed to contain viscous substances to be applied with a brush, such as mucilage, glue, paint, varnish, liquid blacking and chemicals, and other fluid or semifluid substances of a sticky nature.

The primary object of my invention is to provide an improved bottle for this purpose which will insure that the user of the bottle and its brush by exercising ordinary care will not daub his fingers or clothes with the sticky contents nor besmear his desk or other articles in proximity to the bottle when it is being used and which will insure that the bottle and its contents may be handled at all times without the unpleasant effects that have been almost universal incidents heretofore in bottles of this character.

With these and other objects in view, as will more fully appear as the description proceeds, the invention consists in certain constructions and arrangements of the parts hereinafter specifically set forth, the novel features thereof being particularly pointed out in the appended claims.

For a full description of the invention and the merits thereof, and also to acquire a knowledge of the details of construction of the means for effecting the result, reference is to be had to the following description and accompanying drawings, in which—

Figure 1 is a perspective view of my improved bottle, the cork and brush being in place. Fig. 2 is a vertical sectional view of the bottle. Fig. 3 is a side elevation with the upper part in section, illustrating the operation of the device. Fig. 4 is a top plan view of a portion of the bottle, the cork being removed; and Fig. 5 is a similar view with the cork in place.

Corresponding and like parts are referred to in the following description and indicated in all the views of the drawings by the same reference characters.

Referring to the drawings, the numeral 1 designates a bottle which may be of any desired shape or design, except as hereinafter noted, and which may be provided with a neck portion 2, designed to receive a cork or stopper.

Extending downwardly from the mouth of the bottle, and preferably forming an integral feature thereof, is an offset longitudinally-extending socket 3, which is preferably produced by "blowing" a bulge or extension in the bottle, as is manifest. In the present instance, as shown, this offset socket opens at one end at the mouth of the bottle and extends downwardly into the body thereof beyond the neck 2 and is substantially semicircular in horizontal section with its open side communicating with the interior of the bottle. My improved bottle is also formed on its interior with an inwardly-extending ring-like flange 4, which produces at its center a contracted opening 5, establishing communication with the mouth of the bottle and the interior of the body of the bottle. This flange 4 is in the present instance located at the juncture of the neck 2 with the body 1. As clearly illustrated in the drawings, the upper surface of the flange 4 slopes downwardly toward the center, as indicated at 6, and, as best seen in the horizontal sectional view of the mouth portion of the bottle, the flange is interrupted at one point, as indicated at 4^a, whereby to form a side opening communicating with and in coincidence with the socket 3.

7 designates the stopper or cork, which is of such height or thickness that its upper edge will always project above the mouth of the bottle when it is pushed into said mouth as far as it will go, this movement being manifestly limited by contact of the bottom of the cork or stopper with the flange 4.

8 designates the handle of a brush which is adapted to be seated in and extend through the socket 3 and to project above the socket and preferably, also, above the cork when the latter is in place, so that it may be grasped at all times. Within the plane of the cork or stopper 7 the handle 8 of the brush is provided with a sleeve 9, which encircles it, as shown, and which tightly fits the socket, so as to produce a packing or auxiliary stopper for the socket portion of the bottle, and thereby insure that the contents shall not leak. This sleeve 9 is preferably of rubber and makes a secure fit with the exterior of the cork 7 at the side opening 4^a by being slightly concave on one face, as shown. This concavity may be provided by the shape of the collar itself or may be produced by

slightly flattening the handle 8 at one point and by forming the sleeve 9 so as to tightly fit against the flattened side of the handle. This modified construction just described is best illustrated in Fig. 4, where the sleeve or packing or "auxiliary stopper," as it may be termed, is designated 9ª.

It is obvious that it is within the purview of my invention to make the brush either of the flat variety commonly used for mucilage and glue or round, so that it may be used particularly for applying blacking to shoes, as a substitute for the ordinary wire-held sponge now commonly employed, and the use of which, I believe, is a most unpleasant feature of blacking-bottles as now constructed and has prevented their more general use.

From the foregoing description, in connection with the accompanying drawings, it is obvious that when the cork 7 is in the bottle-neck and the handle 8 in place, with its sleeve or auxiliary stopper 9 or 9ª in place, the neck of the bottle will be securely sealed and there will be no danger of the contents leaking. As the handle 8 snugly fits the socket 3, it is manifest that the brush cannot be withdrawn out through the socket, and in order to withdraw the brush to apply the viscous substance contained in the bottle it is necessary to first remove the stopper or cork 7 and then slide the handle 8 laterally from the socket 3 through the opening 4ª into the contracted mouth-opening 5 at the center of the flange 4. This opening 5 is of course larger than the socket 3 and is adapted to permit the passage of the bristle or hair portion of the brush, but is preferably of such diameter that it will cause the said bristle portion to be slightly squeezed as it is withdrawn through the opening 5 by the sharp edges at the center of the flange 4. Hence all surplus material will be removed from the brush and none will be allowed to drip therefrom after the brush has been removed. Even if the opening 5 is of such diameter that it will not squeeze the bristle portion, as above noted, it is evident that by taking the slightest care the operator may, with a slight sidewise sweep of the brush, scrape the same against the sharp edge of the flange 4 and remove the surplus material.

It is to be noted that the flange 4 serves the double function of removing the surplus substance from the brush and as a means for limiting the downward thrust of the cork, where its upper edge will always be in position for grasping by one's thumb and finger, and the consequent removal from the bottle without resort to a knife or corkscrew, which might obviously so mutilate the cork as to detract from its usefulness as a closure and permit the bottle to leak if overturned. It is also to be noted that the upper edge of the flange 4, as indicated at 6, slopes downwardly to the opening 5 to produce a sharp edge, against which the brush may be effectually scraped, while at the same time this beveled face 6 will cause any material that may be left on its upper surface by the withdrawal of the brush to flow downwardly and drip back into the bottle, thereby assisting in keeping the neck of the bottle clean and free from clogging.

It will be seen that by the provision of a bottle such as my invention produces viscous substances may be handled without the ordinary unpleasant and unlooked-for sticky results that usually accompany the use of such substances and that the bottle may be cheaply constructed, as the bulge to produce the socket 3 and the flange 4 may be "blown" or molded at the same time the other portions of the bottle are formed.

Having thus described the invention, what is claimed as new is—

1. As a new article of manufacture, a bottle provided with a longitudinal socket offset from and communicating with its mouth and provided in its mouth portion with an interior flange and provided with an opening designed to contract the communication between the body of the bottle and the mouth thereof, the said opening of the flange communicating with the socket, as and for the purpose set forth.

2. The herein-described bottle provided at its mouth portion with a longitudinal socket and with an interior ring-like flange having a side opening registering with the socket, and a brush, the handle of which is adapted to fit in said socket and is arranged to be withdrawn by shifting the handle laterally through the side opening of the flange.

3. The herein-described bottle provided with a longitudinal socket at its mouth portion, the socket being offset from and communicating with the interior of said mouth, a brush, the handle of which is adapted to be accommodated by the socket, and a sleeve encircling the handle and fitting in the socket whereby to form a tight joint between the handle and the socket.

4. The herein-described bottle provided with a socket offset from its mouth portion and communicating therewith, a brush, the handle of which is designed to be accommodated in said socket, and a packing secured to the handle and adapted to tightly fit the socket, one side of said packing being designed to fit against a cork inserted in the mouth of the bottle, as and for the purpose set forth.

In testimony whereof I affix my signature in presence of two witnesses.

JOSEPH HEMINGWAY. [L. S.]

Witnesses:

ADA L. HILTON,

AUGUSTUS L. HILTON.