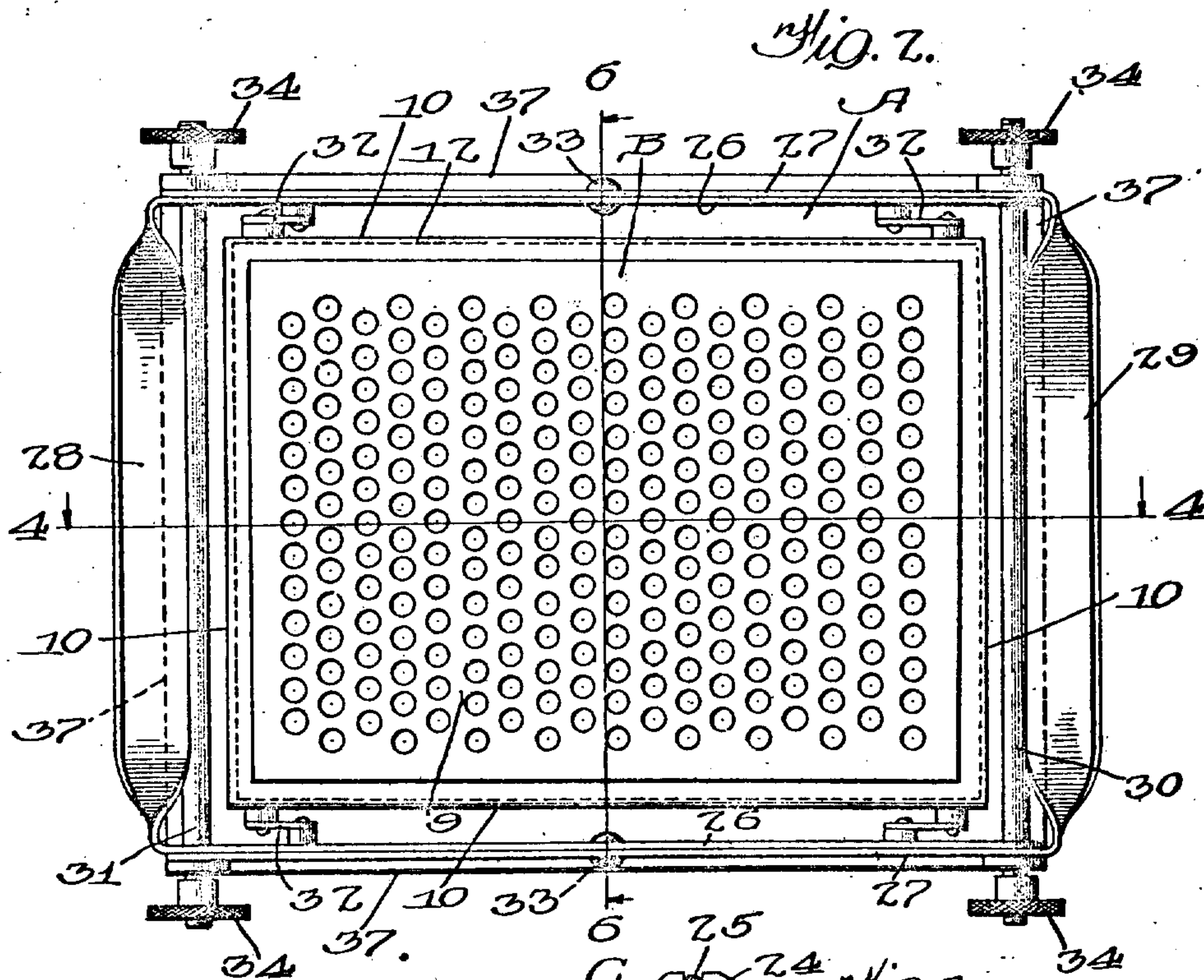
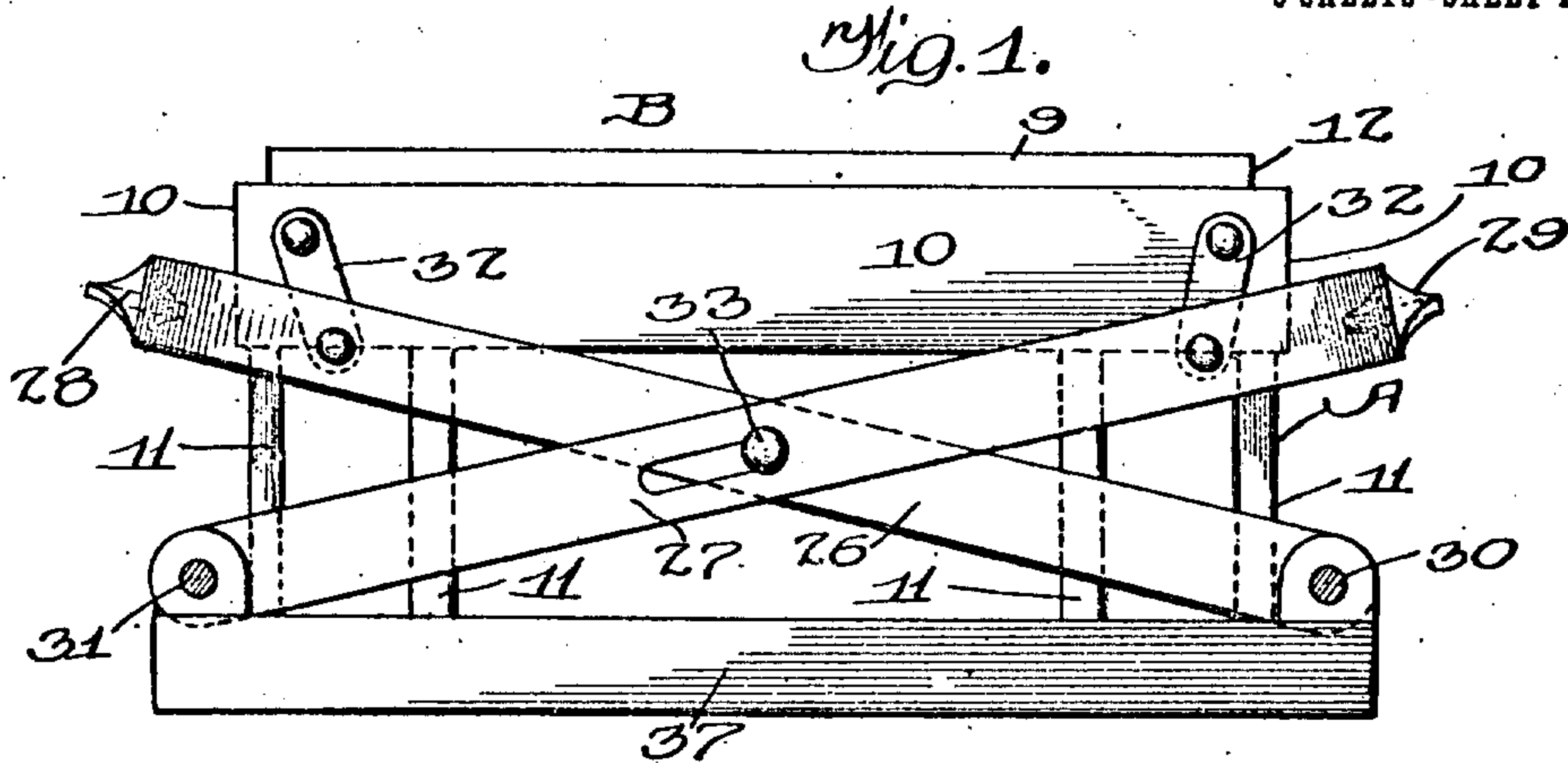


H. G. CAMPBELL.  
 DEVICE FOR APPLYING LIQUIDS.  
 APPLICATION FILED OCT. 3, 1907.

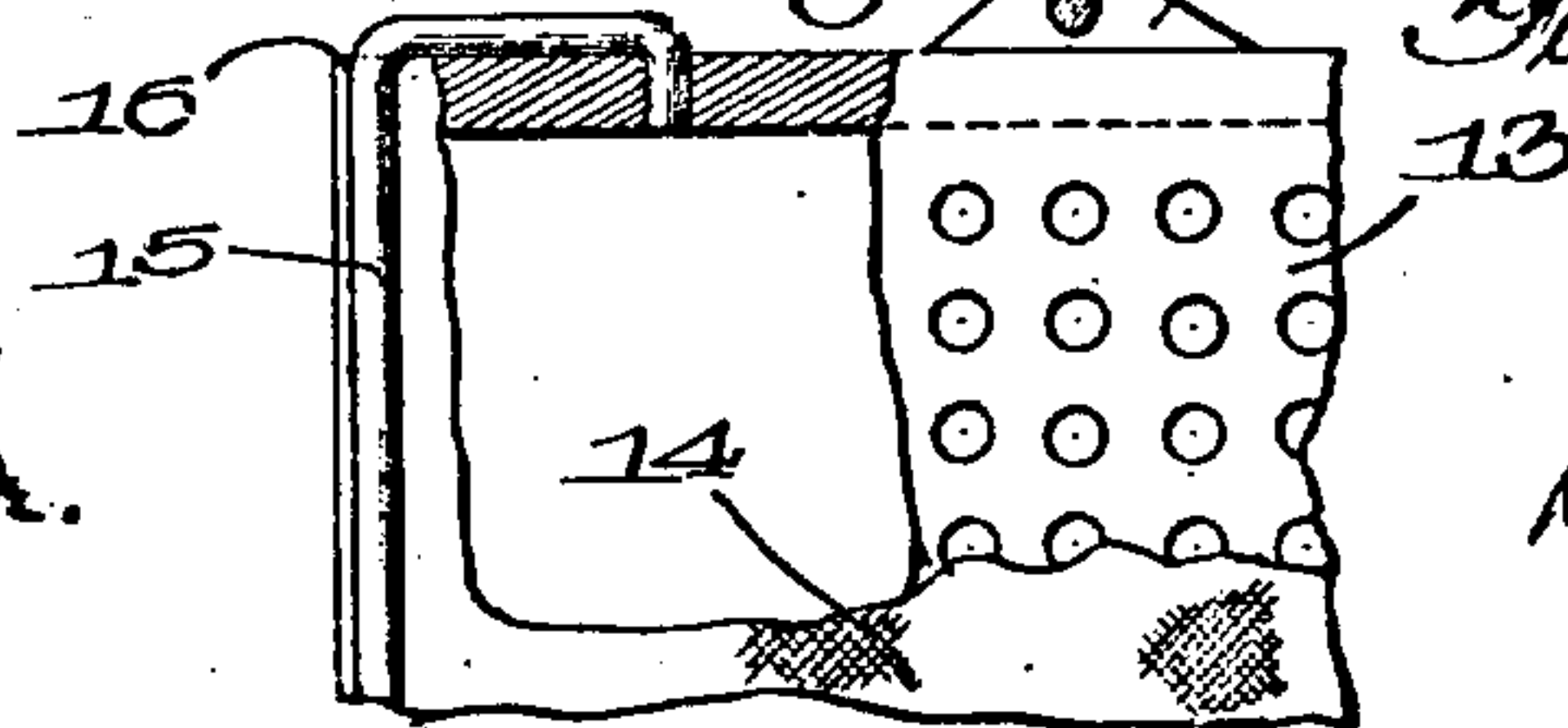
898,963.

Patented Sept. 15, 1908.

3 SHEETS—SHEET 1.



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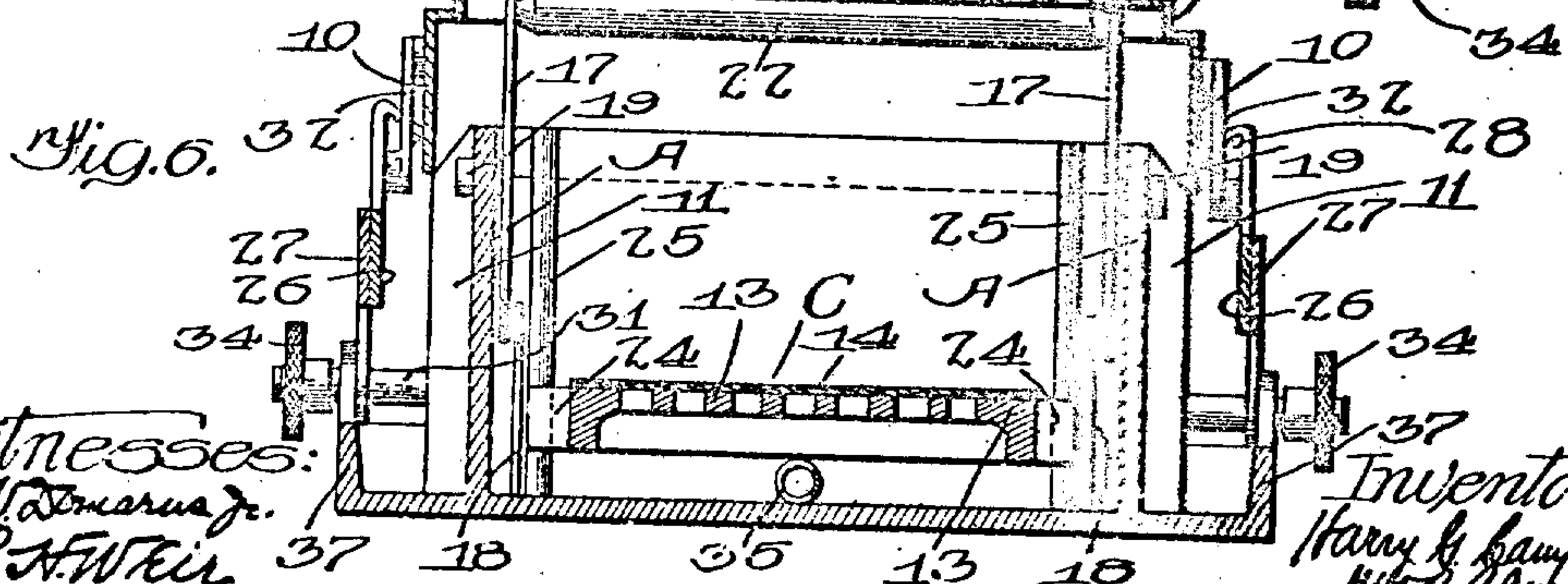
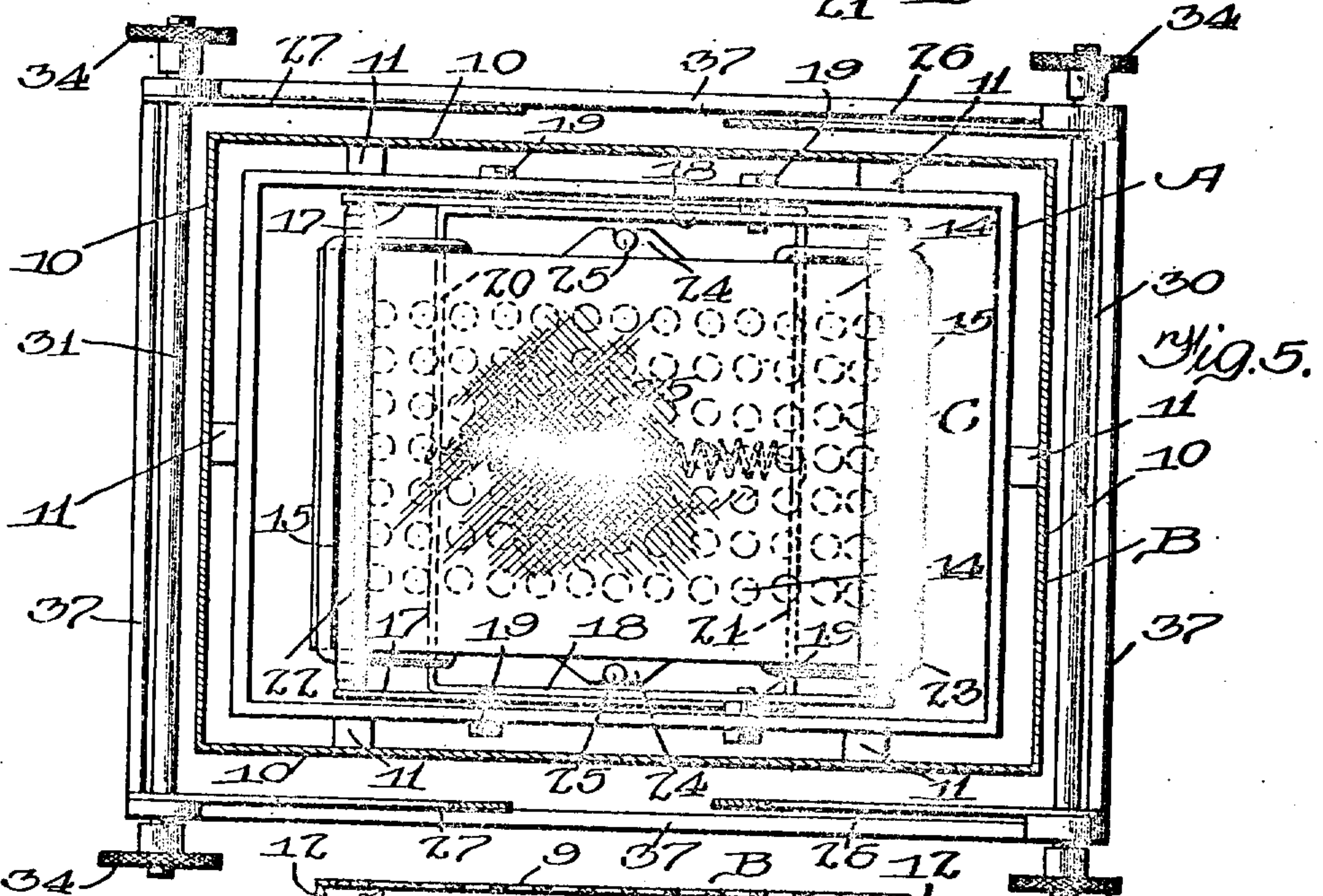
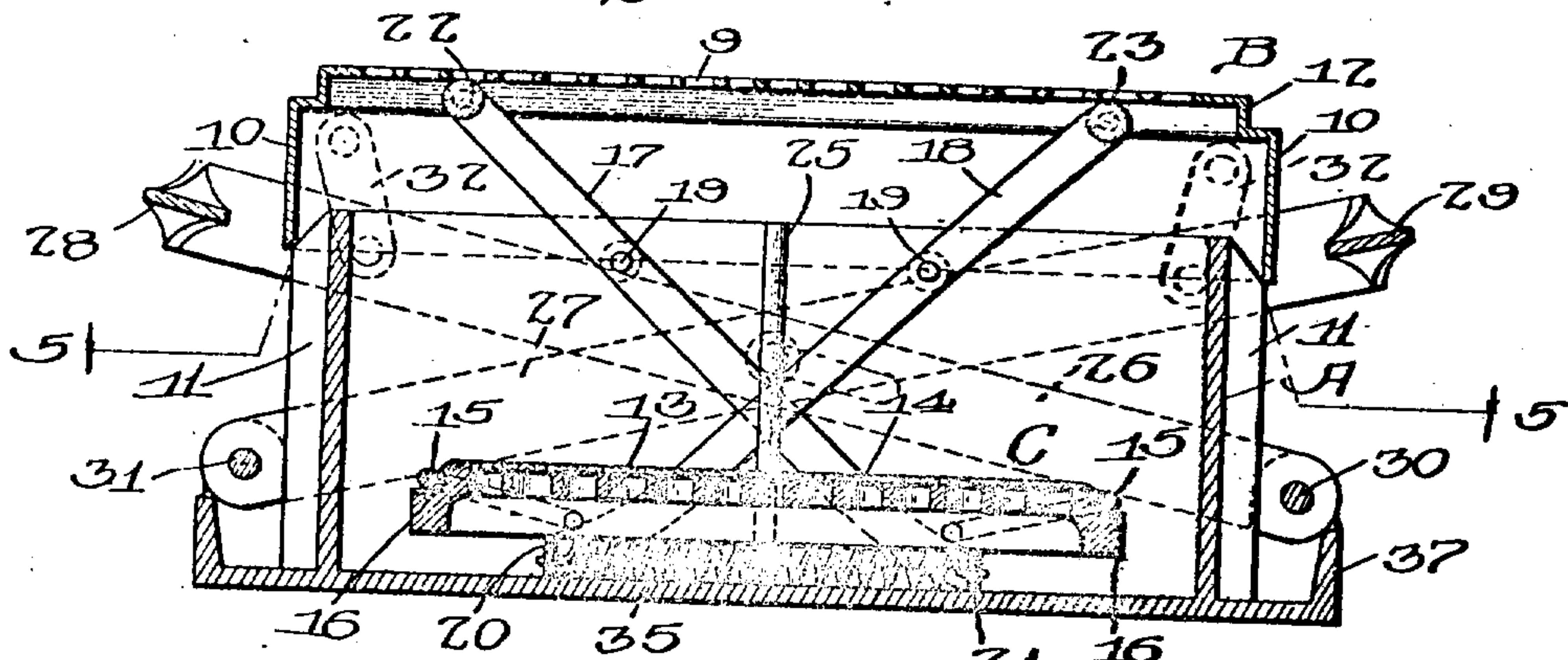
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3 SHEETS—SHEET 2.

Fig. 4.



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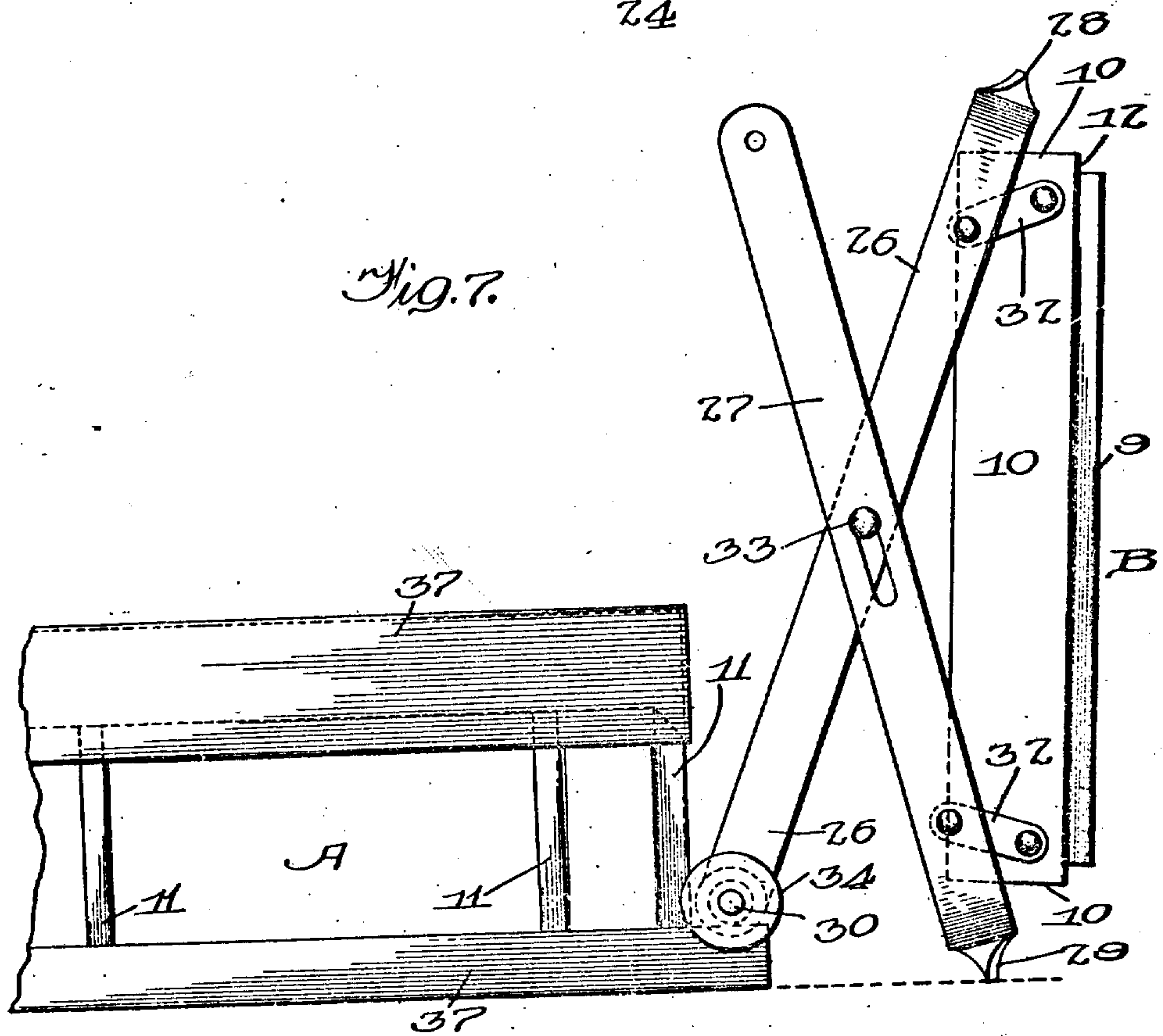
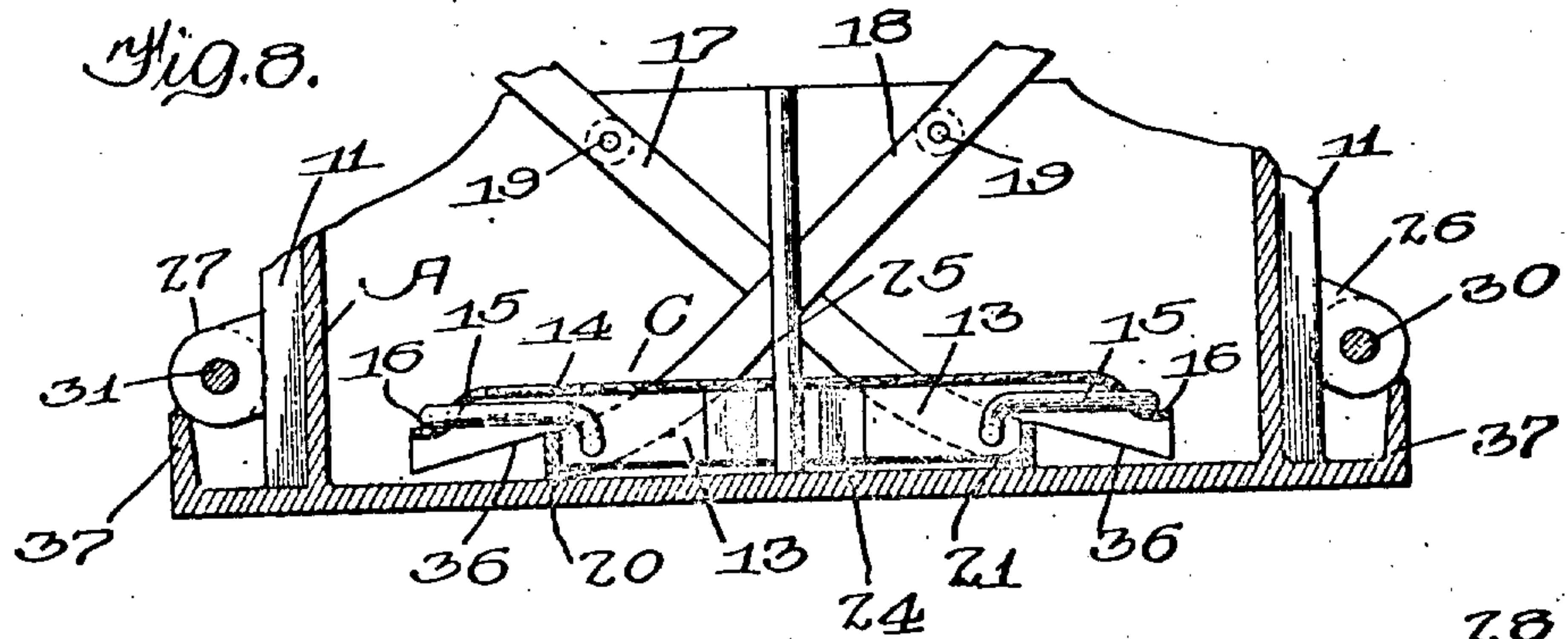
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# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

HARRY G. CAMPBELL, OF CHICAGO, ILLINOIS, ASSIGNOR OF ONE-HALF TO CHARLES C. SMITH, OF CHICAGO, ILLINOIS.

## DEVICE FOR APPLYING LIQUIDS.

No. 898,963.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented Sept. 15, 1908.

Application filed October 3, 1907. Serial No. 395,731.

*To all whom it may concern:*

Be it known that I, HARRY G. CAMPBELL, a citizen of the United States, residing at Chicago, in the county of Cook and State of Illinois, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Devices for Applying Liquids, of which the following is a specification.

My invention relates to devices for applying a liquid or semi-liquid, such as glue, paste, mucilage, water or the like, to labels or similar articles, and has for its object to provide a new and improved device of this character which shall be simple and economical in construction, operated with ease and rapidity, and in which the parts with which the glue comes in contact, when the device is so used, shall be so constructed and arranged as not to be easily clogged.

The device of my invention consists, generally speaking, in holding means for the label, a movable carrier designed to be brought into proximity to the holding means so as to apply the liquid to the label, together with means whereby the carrier may be so moved either by the pressure of the hand upon the holding means or by an operating handle, or the like.

The invention has for a further object to provide a construction by which the holding means may be removed from the receptacle containing the liquid without soiling the hands or the article upon which the device may stand and so that the receptacle may be easily filled and, if desired, covered so as to prevent the evaporation of the liquid.

The invention has for further objects such new and improved constructions and arrangements as will be described in the following specification and particularly pointed out in the claims thereof.

An illustrated form of my invention, together with one modification, is shown in the accompanying drawings, wherein

Figure 1 is a side elevation. Fig. 2 is a plan view. Fig. 3 is a detailed plan of the pad or carrier. Fig. 4 is a section on line 4—4 of Fig. 2. Fig. 5 is a sectional, plan view taken on line 5—5 of Fig. 4. Fig. 6 is a section on line 6—6 of Fig. 2. Fig. 7 is a side elevation showing the holding means removed from the receptacle; and Fig. 8 is a partial section similar to that shown in Fig. 4, illustrating a modification.

Like characters of reference indicate like parts in the several figures of the drawings.

In the particular embodiment of my invention which I have chosen for purposes of illustration, the device consists of a receptacle A for the glue, paste, water or other liquid or semi-liquid, which is covered by a perforated, telescoping holder B and in which is arranged the carrier or pad C. The pad or carrier C is normally submerged in the liquid and is arranged so as to be moved up against the under side of the label holder B. The label holder itself is preferably movably mounted and its movement of depression utilized to operate the pad.

The holding means B consists of a perforated plate 9 provided with the flanges 10 extending over the receptacle A, which is preferably provided with the ribs 11, by means of which the holding device is guided and which, by decreasing the area of contact, lessens the likelihood of the holding device sticking to the receptacle. The flanges 10 are preferably formed with off-sets 12.

The carrier or pad C may be of any construction suitable for transferring liquid from the receptacle to the under side of plate 9. I have shown this part as consisting of a perforated plate 13 on which I prefer to place a padding 14 of felt or cloth, or the like, which may be held to the plate by the clamping rods 15, 15 which are pivoted to the sides of the plate and which hold the ends of the padding in rabbets 16, 16 at the ends of the plate.

The carrier is raised by means of a pair of double, crossed levers 17, 18 pivoted on the inside of the receptacle on the pivots 19. The two arms of the double levers 17 and 18 are joined at the bottom by cross bars 20, 21, respectively, which cross bars are under the pad C. Between the upper ends of the arms of each of these double levers are mounted the rollers 22, 23 which come directly under the perforated plate 9. These rollers are simply to reduce the friction against the plate 9 and might, of course, be omitted. The pad is provided with the notched lugs 24, 24, by means of which it is guided on the guide rods 25, 25 attached to the bottom of the receptacle. It will be seen that by depressing in any manner, the plate 9, it and the pad will be brought into contact.

If a label or the like is on the upper side of



plate 9, the liquid carried by the pad will be pressed through the perforations of plate 9 and into contact with the under side of the label. This operation may be effected by pressure of the hand upon plate 9. By a single movement the plate may, in fact, be depressed and the label wiped across its upper surface as the pad comes into contact with the under surface.

I have shown operating handles for bringing the pad and perforated plate together, which handles and their attachments serve also to guide the movements of the label holder and to support the same when it is removed from the receptacle. This apparatus consists of a pair of double levers 26, 27, the two arms of each of which are connected by the cross pieces 28, 29, respectively, the lower ends of which are pivoted on rods 30, 31 extending through standards at the four corners of the receptacle. The levers 26 and 27 are connected with the label holder B by means of links 32. The levers 26 and 27 may be pivoted together at their intersecting points by pins 33, the levers 27 being slotted to accommodate for the collapsing movement of the levers. Preferably the rods 30, 31 are screw threaded at each end to receive the cap screws 34.

The pad C may be made heavy enough so that it will sink into the receptacle and carry the label holder B to normal position by its own gravity. I prefer, however, to assist this operation by a spring 35 which may be interposed between the cross pieces 21 of levers 17 and 18. In Fig. 8 is illustrated a form of device in which this spring is not used. That figure also illustrates a preferred construction of pad, which may likewise be used where a spring is used. In order to bring the pad as near the bottom of the receptacle as possible, the bottom of plate 13 (Fig. 8) is provided with notches 36, 36 in which work the cross pieces 20, 21 of the levers 17 and 18.

The off-set 12 around plate 9 hinders the mucilage or glue, when such is used, from running over upon the flanges 10, where it is likely to be an inconvenience. I preferably construct the receptacle with an upturned rim 37 around its base which forms a trough for any accidental dripping.

The operation of the device is as follows: The label or other article is placed upon plate 9 and the plate depressed either directly by the hand or by depressing handle 28 or 29. The label is drawn across plate 9 as the pad C comes in contact with its under side and the liquid, which may be either an adhesive or merely a moistening liquid, is transferred from the pad to the under side of the label. As the label is drawn off plate 9, the plate rises and the pad sinks into the liquid in the receptacle. When the receptacle is to be filled, one of the cap screws 34 from one of the

rods 30 or 31 may be removed, the rod pulled out and the label holder tilted back as shown in Fig. 7, the cross levers 26, 27 serving to support the label holder at a distance from the table on which the device stands. A cover 37 (Fig. 7) may be placed over the receptacle in order to keep the liquid from evaporating.

I wish it to be understood that I do not limit myself to the particular devices, constructions and arrangements shown and described, as obvious modifications in the particular mechanical means adopted will readily occur to those skilled in the art.

I claim:

1. The combination with means pervious to a liquid on one side of which the article to be moistened is placed, of a carrier for liquid, and means for moving the carrier against the side of the holding means opposite the side on which the article to be moistened is placed, whereby liquid from the carrier is transferred through the holding means to said article.

2. The combination with means pervious to a liquid on one side of which the article to be moistened is placed, of a receptacle for liquid, a carrier in said receptacle, and means for moving the carrier against the side of the holding means opposite to the side on which the article to be moistened is placed, whereby liquid is transferred from the receptacle through the holding means to said article.

3. The combination with depressible means for holding the article to be moistened, of a carrier for liquid, and connections between the holding means and the carrier, whereby they are brought together when the holding means is depressed and the liquid from the carrier transferred to said article.

4. The combination with a receptacle for liquid, means pervious to said liquid located over said receptacle upon the upper side of which the article to be moistened is placed, a carrier in said receptacle, and means for bringing the carrier up against the under side of said holding means, whereby liquid from the carrier is transferred to said article.

5. The combination with a receptacle, of depressible means located over said receptacle for holding the article to be moistened, a carrier in said receptacle, and connections between the holding means and the carrier, whereby the latter is raised against the under side of the holding means when the same is depressed.

6. The combination with a depressible, perforated plate, of a movable pad, and connections between the plate and the pad, whereby the depression of the plate causes the pad to be brought into contact with one side thereof.

7. The combination with a receptacle, of a perforated device telescopically mounted thereon, a pad within said receptacle, and



connections between the perforated device and the pad, whereby the depression of the perforated device raises the pad out of the receptacle and into contact with the under side of said perforated device.

8. The combination with a receptacle, of a depressible, perforated plate arranged over said receptacle, a pad within said receptacle, and a pair of cross levers in engagement with the perforated plate and the pad, whereby the depression of the plate causes the pad to be brought into contact with the under side of the plate.

9. The combination with a receptacle, of a perforated plate arranged over said receptacle, a pad within said receptacle, a pair of double cross levers having cross bars extending under the pad, and anti-friction rollers on the upper ends thereof upon which the perforated plate rests.

10. The combination with a receptacle, of a perforated plate arranged over the receptacle, a pad within said receptacle, connections between the plate and the pad, whereby the depression of the plate causes the pad to rise, a lever, and connections from the lever to the plate whereby the latter may be depressed.

11. The combination with a receptacle, of a perforated plate arranged above the receptacle, a pad within said receptacle, connections between the plate and the pad, whereby the depression of the plate causes the pad to

rise, and a pair of double levers pivoted to the receptacle and connected with the perforated plate.

12. The combination with movable means for holding the article to be moistened, of a carrier for the liquid, and connections between the holding means and the carrier whereby said means and carrier are brought together by movement of the holding means, so that the liquid from the carrier is transferred to said article.

13. The combination with a receptacle for liquid, of depressible means pervious to said liquid located over said receptacle upon the upper side of which the article to be moistened is placed, a carrier in said receptacle, and connections between said holding means and carrier whereby the carrier is brought up against the under side of the holding means when the latter is depressed.

14. The combination with a receptacle, of a depressible device pervious to liquid arranged over said receptacle, means for wetting the under side of said depressible device, and supporting means for said depressible device, which supporting means is hinged to the receptacle so that the depressible device may be turned back from over said receptacle.

HARRY G. CAMPBELL.

Witnesses:

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