

H. W. LAWSON.  
CEMENT POT.  
APPLICATION FILED DEC. 5, 1908.

Patented Nov. 16, 1909.

940,333.

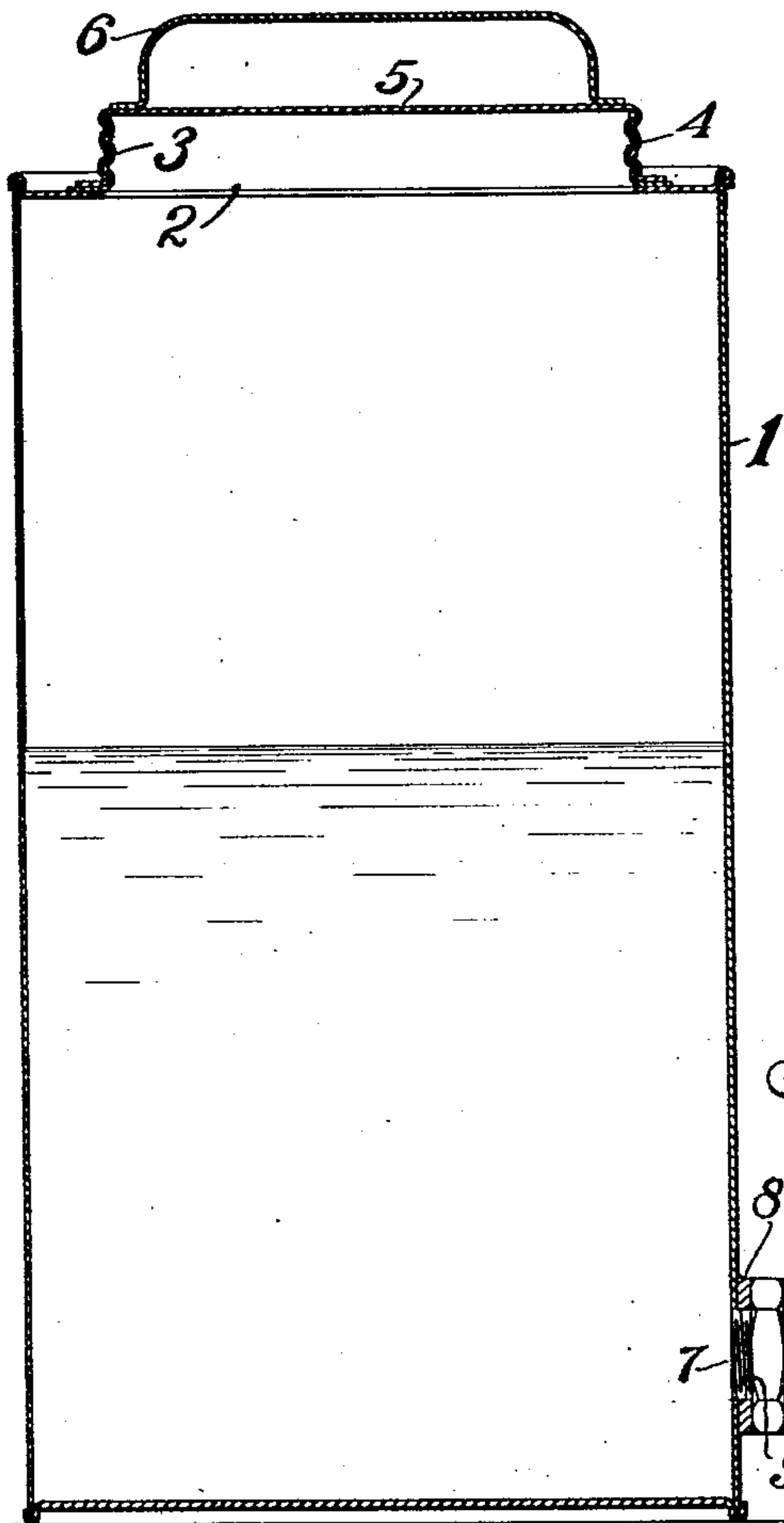


FIG. 1.

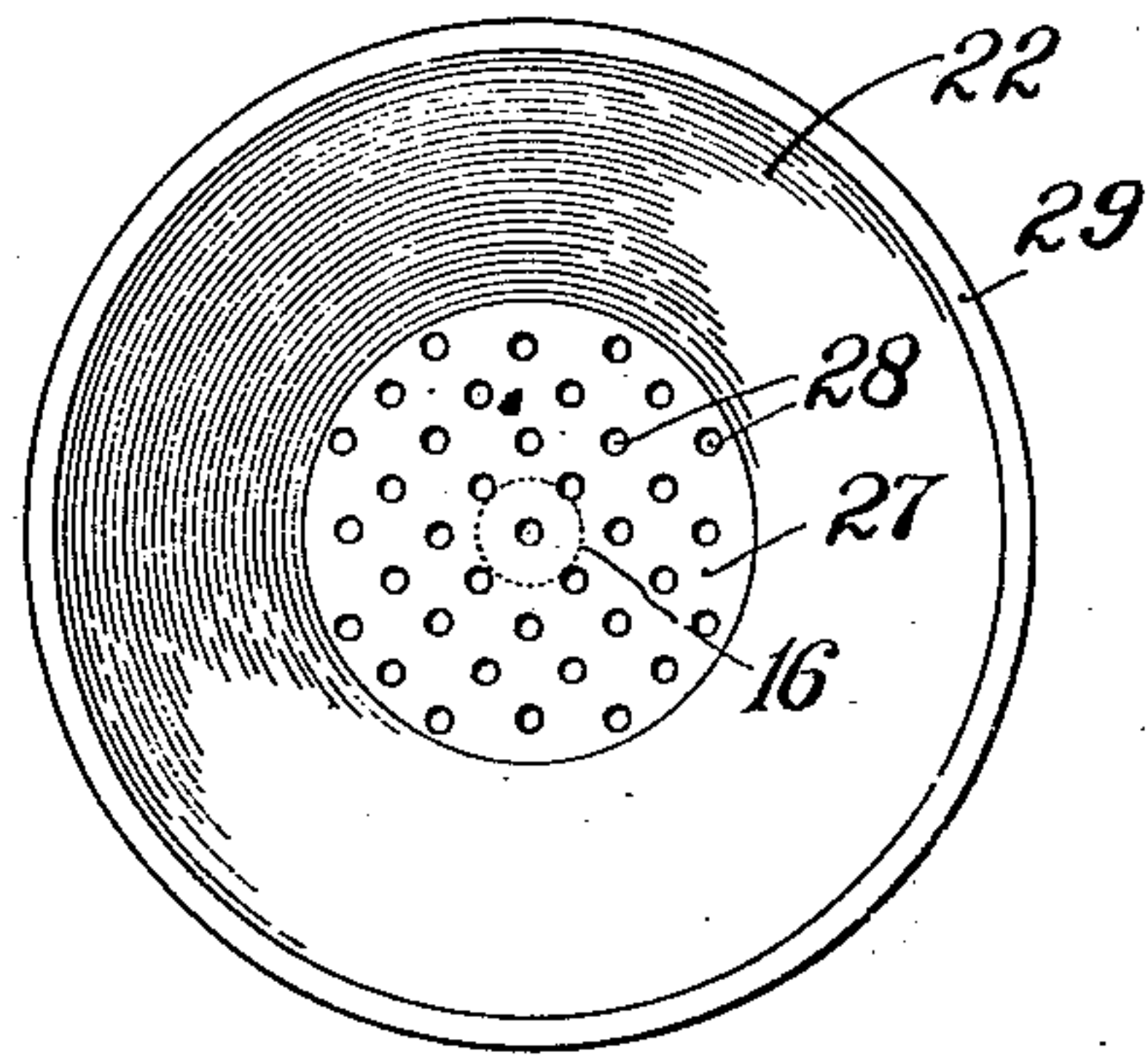


FIG. 2.

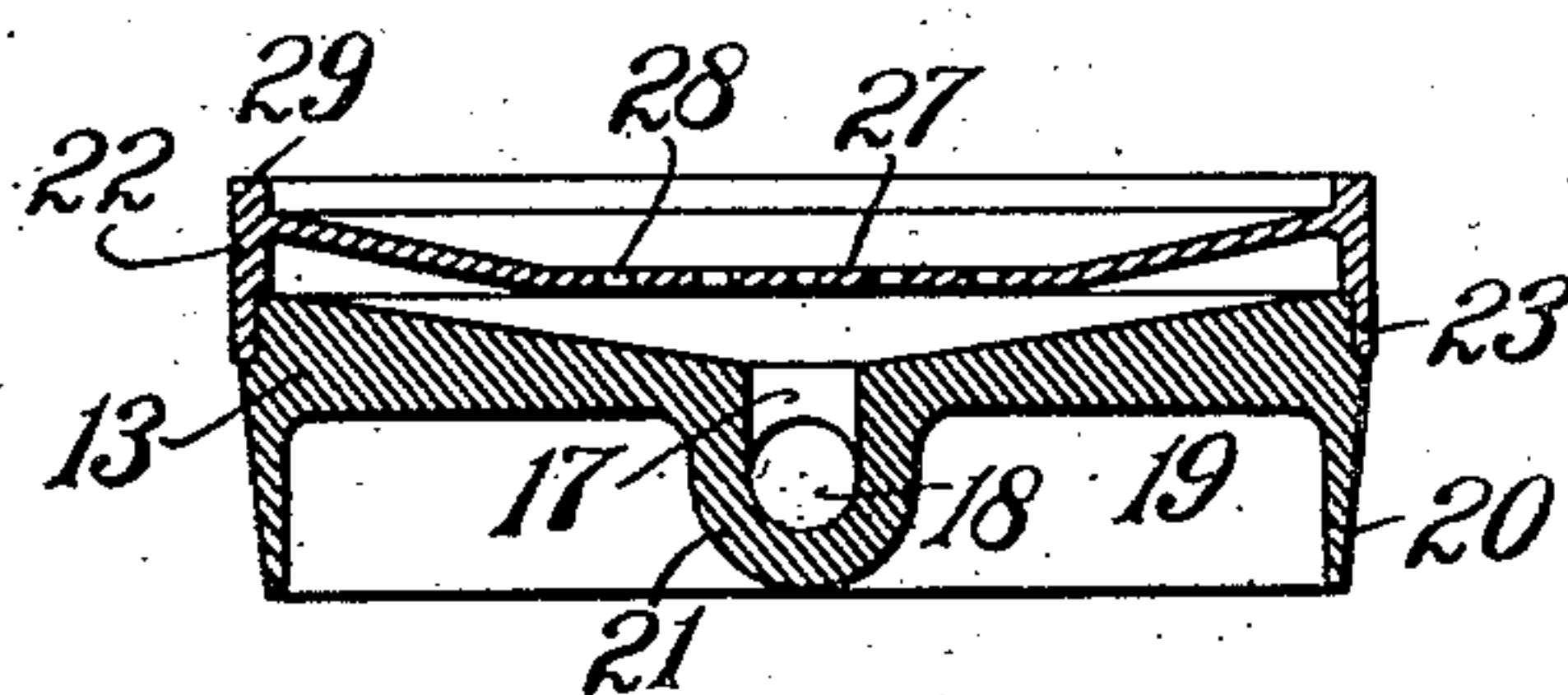


FIG. 3.

WITNESSES

*E. J. Durdeman*  
*Alice Ackroyd*

INVENTOR

HORACE W. LAWSON

*By his Attorneys*  
*Phillips Van Curen & Fish*



# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

HORACE W. LAWSON, OF NASHUA, NEW HAMPSHIRE.

CEMENT-POT.

940,333.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented Nov. 16, 1909.

Application filed December 5, 1908. Serial No. 466,108.

*To all whom it may concern:*

Be it known that I, HORACE W. LAWSON, a citizen of the United States, residing at Nashua, in the county of Hillsboro and State of New Hampshire, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Cement-Pots; and I do hereby declare the following to be a full, clear, and exact description of the invention, such as will enable others skilled in the art to which it appertains to make and use the same.

The present invention relates to cement pots.

In the manufacture of shoes, many of the parts going to make up a shoe are united by cement, which contains a great amount of naphtha or other highly volatile solvent. Such cement is usually shipped in barrels from which a quantity is removed to a dispensing receptacle for use. Such dispensing receptacles are usually of such size that they may receive a day's supply so as to obviate the necessity of frequent replenishing from the original barrel. Further they must be so constructed as to prevent the evaporation of the mixture which would cause waste and an objectionable thickening of the cement, while at the same time provision must be made for the convenient dipping and loading of the brush of the operator.

To the above ends the present invention consists of the devices and combinations of devices hereinafter described and claimed.

The present invention is shown in the accompanying drawing in which:—

Figure 1 shows a vertical sectional view of the device, the valve connecting the reservoir and the brush pan being in side elevation. Fig. 2 shows a top plan view of the cover for the brush pan, removed, and Fig. 3 shows a cross section through the brush pan on a line diametrically opposite to that shown in Fig. 1.

The device comprises a pot or reservoir 1 which may be of any suitable size and shape and constructed of any suitable material, that shown in the drawing being constructed of tin and being square in cross section.

At the top the reservoir 1 is provided with an opening 2 surrounded by a vertically extended threaded wall 3, engaged by a downwardly extending threaded flange 4 of a cover 5, which may be opened for filling and then tightly closed to protect the contents

from evaporation. The cover 5 may be provided with the handle 6.

Near the bottom the pot 1 is provided with an outlet 7, surrounded by a bushing 8, the inner surface of which is threaded to be engaged by the threaded boss 9 of the cock or valve 10 provided with the hand wheel 11, for opening and closing it. A nipple 12 connects the reservoir with the brush pan 13, it being screwed at one end into the valve and at the other into a threaded socket 14 in said pan. The brush pan 13 is a brass casting circular in shape having in its upper surface a shallow basin 15 provided with an opening 16 at its center which leads to a vertical passage 17 connecting with a horizontal passage 18 leading to the valve and through which a connection is made between the reservoir and the brush pan.

For lightness of construction the brush pan may be cast with the recess 19 upon its under side surrounded by the flange 20, the passage 18 being formed in the transversely extended tube-like projection 21. The brush pan 13 is provided with a protective cover 22 which is also a brass casting and is provided with a downwardly extending flange 23 arranged to closely fit the rabbeted upper edge 24 of the brush pan 13. The flange 23 is also rabbeted at 25 to render the joint the tighter. The space between the cover and the brush pan holds the cement which flows into the brush pan from the reservoir.

The cover 22 is lower in the middle and has at its center a substantially level circular portion 27 provided with the comparatively small openings 28 which are contained within a comparatively restricted area. It is surrounded with a comparatively low wall or flange 29.

In use the operative fills his cement pot in the morning with the proper amount of cement for a day's work and places it upon the bench alongside of him where he works. Then the valve is opened to an extent sufficient to permit the flow of the desired amount of cement to the dipping pan as it is used. Thus a more rapid operative may open the cock more, while a slower operative will open it less. This is usually determined by observing the flow of cement as it is used up. The cement flows into the basin 15 and oozes up through the small holes 28. Preferably the flow is so regulated that the globules formed at the mouth of these holes



do not coalesce between the times when they are wiped off by the brush. It will be observed that there is thus exposed to possible evaporation only such an area of cement as  
5 represents the sum of the areas of the several globules formed above the small openings in the cover. This reduces the amount of waste to a very large extent over that wasted in methods heretofore in vogue. The  
10 saving has been found in actual use to amount to from forty to fifty per cent. At the end of the day's work the operative closes the valve and takes off the cover and cleans the pan, the cover and all of the ex-  
15 posed parts. Then there being no evaporation, the pot is ready to be filled the next morning.

Having thus described the invention, what is claimed is:—

20 1. A cement pot, having, in combination, a reservoir, a brush pan, a closed conduit connecting the reservoir and brush pan, and a cover for the pan having its outer por-

tion imperforate and its central portion in a restricted area provided with a group of 25 small perforations.

2. A cement pot, having in combination, a reservoir, a brush pan, a closed conduit connecting the reservoir and brush pan, a cover for the pan having a dipping basin 30 provided with non-perforated sides and a group of small perforations in its bottom, substantially as described.

3. A cement pot, comprising, a brush pan having a cement chamber; a removable cover 35 therefor having a depressed dipping basin formed with non-perforated sides and a group of perforations in the bottom of said basin leading to the cement chamber, substantially as described. 40

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

HORACE W. LAWSON.

Witnesses:

MICHAEL SULLIVAN,  
NELLY A. COURTNEY