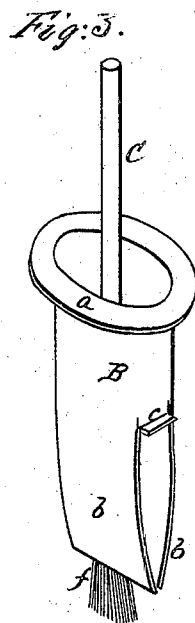
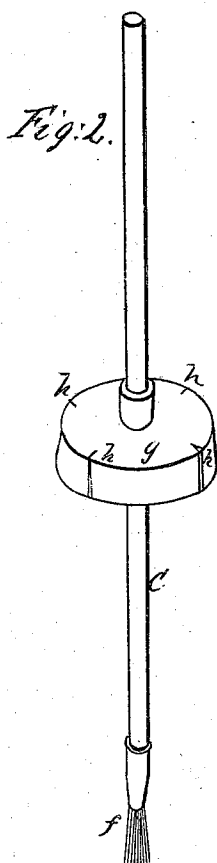
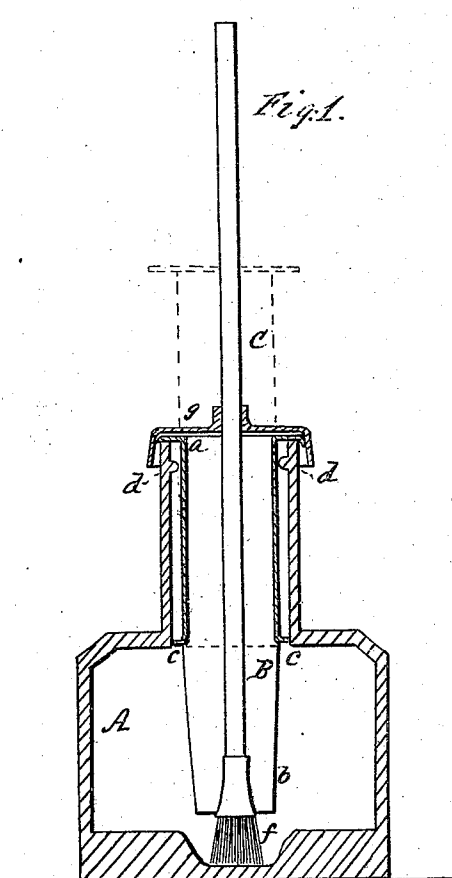


D. Bly

Mucilage Holder

N^o 63,841.

Patented Apr. 16, 1867.



Witnesses
J. A. Davis,
A. D. Dewar,

Inventor
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Attys.

United States Patent Office.

DOUGLAS BLY, OF MACON, GEORGIA.

Letters Patent No. 63,841, dated April 16, 1867.

ATTACHMENT TO MUCILAGE BOTTLES.

The Schedule referred to in these Letters Patent and making part of the same.

TO ALL WHOM IT MAY CONCERN:

Be it known that I, DOUGLAS BLY, of Macon, in the county of Bibb, and State of Georgia, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Attachments to Mucilage Bottles to facilitate the use of mucilage; and I do hereby declare that the following is a full and exact description thereof, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, making part of this specification.

Figure 1 is a central vertical section of a mucilage bottle provided with my improved attachment.

Figure 2, a perspective view of the brush handle and cover detached from the bottle.

Figure 3, a perspective view of the cleaning device detached.

Like letters of reference indicate corresponding parts in all the figures.

In the use of mucilage great difficulty arises from the collection of dried gum at the mouth of the bottle, caused by the clearing of the brush at that point. It is the object of my improvement to obviate this difficulty, and my invention consists essentially in an improved attachment situated within the bottle, so arranged that ordinarily the lower end rests below the surface of the liquid to prevent drying, but when the brush is raised the attachment is also raised and clears the brush of the excess of liquid above the surface. The invention further consists in slitting the cover so that it can be depressed or pressed inward to catch more firmly over the flange of the attachment resting on top of the bottle.

As represented in the drawings, A is a bottle, which may be of any desired form, adapted to the purpose. In this is situated the attachment B, having a flange, *a*, that rests over the top of the bottle, and two flexible jaws, *b b*, which extend nearly to the bottom and converge at the lower end so as just to admit the thickness of the brush between them. These jaws are of sufficient width at the bottom to form a good bearing for the brush. Midway, or nearly so, of its length the attachment has, on opposite sides, nibs or projections, *c c*, which, when drawn up, strike shoulders or stops, *d d*, of the neck of the bottle near its top, which effect prevents the attachment from being withdrawn from the bottle. The nibs and stops are so relatively arranged that when drawn in contact the lower end of the attachment will be drawn up to the top of the body of the bottle so as to be above the liquid, as indicated by the red lines, fig. 1. The brush *f* and its handle C are of ordinary construction. The cover *g*, however, that shuts over the top of the bottle, is made rather more than usually flaring outward, and is cut with a suitable number of vertical slits, *h h*, in its periphery, so that if the rim becomes unduly expanded outward it can be compressed inward readily by the finger.

The operation will be readily understood. When the brush is inserted it passes through the flexible jaws at the bottom of the bottle, and the flaring cover at the same time shuts closely down over the flange *a* of the attachment, as indicated by black lines. When the brush is raised the attachment will also be raised with it till the nibs *c* strike the stops *d* by reason of the adherence of the flaring cover to the flange *a*. When the nibs strike the stops the brush will be drawn through the jaws and the excess of liquid adhering thereto will be swept off, so that the said brush will be in the proper condition for use. If at any time by constant use the cover does not hold properly to the flange the difficulty is easily remedied by pressing in the rim of the cover, which the slits *h* readily allow.

I secure several very important advantages by this arrangement: First, the jaws remain beneath the surface of the liquid, except when the brush is in use, therefore the gum cannot dry thereon, as it does in the mouth of the ordinary bottle. Second, when the jaws are elevated they are raised above the body of the liquid, so that as the brush is withdrawn the jaws are empty and will thoroughly clean the brush. This would not be the case if the brush were withdrawn while the jaws were still submerged. Third, the brush is cleaned below the mouth of the bottle, and therefore the mouth can never become clogged. Fourth, the trouble of wiping the brush every time it is withdrawn is obviated, as this action is accomplished automatically. When the brush comes from the bottle it is ready for use. I would remark that the peculiar construction of the attachment may be varied without departing from the principles of the invention.

What I claim as my invention, and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is—

1. An attachment to a mucilage bottle for clearing the brush, having such a range of motion that when lowered it rests beneath the surface of the liquid, but when raised for action it rests above the surface, as set forth.

2. An attachment to a mucilage bottle so arranged that the clearing edge for the brush is situated below the mouth of the bottle, as specified.
 3. A device for clearing the brush of a mucilage bottle, consisting of flexible jaws, between which the brush rests, as herein set forth.
 4. The combination of the nibs *c* and stops *d*, with the attachment B and bottle A, operating substantially in the manner and for the purpose specified.
 5. The cover *g*, provided with the slits *h* for shutting over the flange of the attachment, as herein set forth.
- In witness whereof I have hereunto signed my name in the presence of two subscribing witnesses.

DOUGLAS BLY.

Witnesses:

R. F. OSGOOD,
J. A. DAVIS.