

F. SHOLES.
Mucilage-Bottle.

No. 196,049.

Patented Oct. 9, 1877.

Fig. 2.

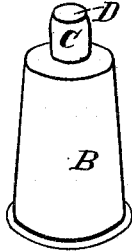


Fig. 3.

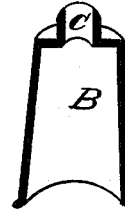


Fig. 1.

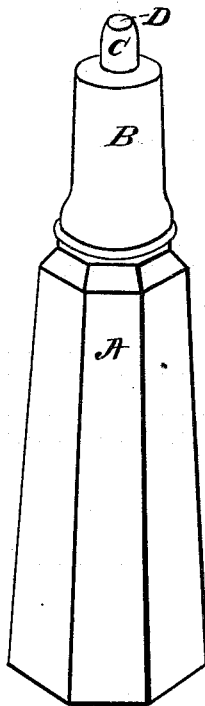


Fig. 7.



Fig. 4.

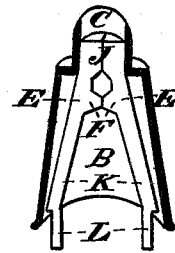


Fig. 5.

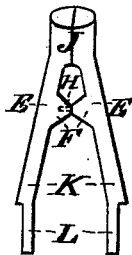


Fig. 6.



Witnesses.
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FREDERICK SHOLES, OF NEW YORK, N. Y.

IMPROVEMENT IN MUCILAGE-BOTTLES.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. **196,049**, dated October 9, 1877; application filed August 27, 1877.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, FREDERICK SHOLES, of the city, county, and State of New York, have invented Improvements in Mucilage-Bottles, of which the following is a specification:

The nature of the invention is in combining a hollow, soft, elastic cap, which has an open throat and an open cup-like udder, pad, or brush on the upper end with and over the mouth and neck of a mucilage-bottle; in combining a frog, composed of two pieces pivoted together in the middle, each piece of which has a protuberance in the middle, which forms the fulcrum of the other with and within the hollow cap of a mucilage-bottle; and in combining an elastic band with and around the jaws of such frog within the hollow cap of a mucilage-bottle.

The accompanying drawing and following description fully illustrate the invention.

The figures of the drawing represent views as follows: Figure 1, a view of the invention complete; Fig. 2, a perspective view of the hollow cap; Fig. 3, a sectional view of the hollow cap; Fig. 4, a sectional view of the cap and frog within; Fig. 5, a view of the frog; Fig. 6, a view of one piece or half of the frog, and Fig. 7 a view of the elastic band.

The description is as follows: A represents a mucilage-bottle; B, a hollow, soft, elastic cap over the throat and neck of the bottle A; C, a cup-like udder, pad, or brush on the top of the cap B; D, a hole or hollow or throat in the brush C, extending through into the cap B; E, one piece or half of the body of a frog within the cap B; F, a protuberance or fulcrum on the middle of each frog-piece E; G, a pin or pivot, attached to the fulcrum F of one of the frog-pieces E; H, a pivot-hole in the fulcrum F of the other of the frog-pieces E; J, a head or jaw on the upper end of each frog-piece E; K, a leg on the lower end of each frog-piece E; L, a foot on the bottom of each frog-piece E, and M an elastic band on and around the jaws J of the frog E.

The two frog-pieces E are put together with the protuberances or fulcrums F abutting each other, and with the pivot-pin G within the pivot-socket H. The pivot-socket H is larger than the pivot-pin G, so that each frog-piece E may vibrate on the fulcrum F of the other.

The jaws J are closed together, and inserted within the elastic band M, which holds them close and tight in normal condition; but a sufficient inward pressure on the legs K will push them together or toward one another, and open the jaws J, and stretch the band M. The closed jaws J, within the band M, are inserted in the throat D of the brush C within the cap B, and the cap B is then put over the mouth and neck of the bottle A with the frog-feet L extended down within the mouth or neck of the bottle.

The head or closed jaws J of the frog E may be inserted in the throat D of the cap B and brush C without the band M, if desired. The band M is not essential to the invention, though it may be a convenience. The brush C with the head J of the frog E in the throat D will subserve the same purpose of the band M. The band M is only an additional spring to help keep the jaws J of the frog E closed tight in normal condition.

The operation is as follows: Turn the bottle A up with the brush C down. Then squeeze the cap B with the hand, and press the legs K of the frog E together slightly, and thereby open the jaws J. This will let the mucilage pass through and into the hollow or cup D of the brush C, and out and on whatever it is desired to smear or paste. When enough has passed through, or as much as desired, the release of the pressure on the legs K will allow the band M or the brush C, either or both, as the case may be, to close the jaws J again, which will stop the flow of the mucilage. Thus the flow can be regulated as desired, and the brush C can then be used to spread it properly.

The function of the cap B is to cover and close the bottle A, and to yield readily to allow the hand and fingers to press the frog-legs K inwardly or toward one another. The function of the frog E is to open and close the jaws J, and thereby open and close the passage for the flow of the mucilage. The function of the band M, when used, is to aid in closing and keeping closed the jaws J when the pressure is removed from the legs K of the frog E; and the function of the brush C is to close and keep closed the jaws J when the pressure is removed from the legs K of the frog E, to afford a passage through its hollow or throat D

for the flow of the mucilage, and to serve as a brush to spread the mucilage as desired.

What I claim is as follows:

1. The combination of a cup-like brush, open at the top, with the soft elastic cap of a mucilage-bottle, substantially as described.

2. The combination of a frog composed of two pieces pivoted together, each piece of which has a protuberance in the middle, which abuts and forms the fulcrum of the other, with and within the hollow cap of a mucilage-bottle, substantially as described.

3. The combination of the head or closed jaws of a frog composed of two pieces pivoted together, each piece of which has a protuberance in the middle, which abuts and forms the

fulcrum of the other, with and within the hollow or throat of the open cup-like udder or pad or brush of the hollow cap of a mucilage-bottle, substantially as described.

4. The combination of an elastic band with and around the head or jaws of a frog composed of two pieces pivoted together, each piece of which has a protuberance in the middle, which abuts and forms the fulcrum of the other, with and in the hollow cap of a mucilage-bottle, substantially as described.

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Witnesses:

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