

J. W. SILSBEE.
Mucilage Holder.

No. 204,625.

Patented June 4, 1878.

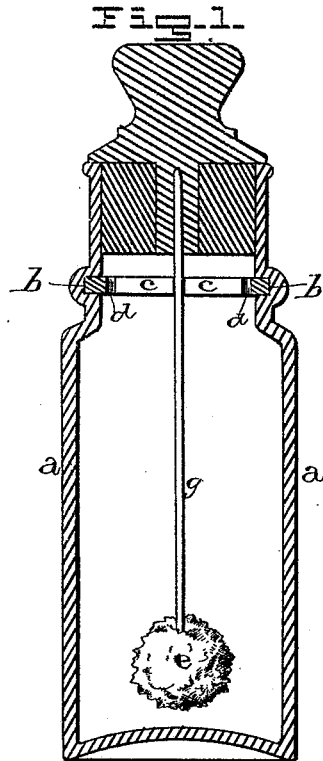


Fig. 2.

Fig. 3.

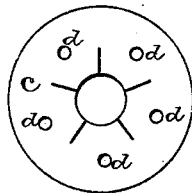


Fig. 4.

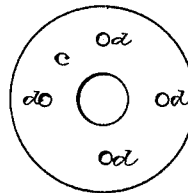
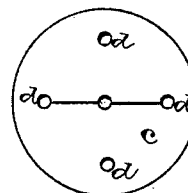
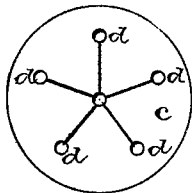


Fig. 5.



WITNESSES:

Jno. F. DeHamel
J. W. Garner

INVENTOR:

Jno. W. Silsbee
per
J. A. Lehmann,
Atty

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

JOHN W. SILSBEE, OF BINGHAMTON, NEW YORK.

IMPROVEMENT IN MUCILAGE-HOLDERS.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. **204,625**, dated June 4, 1878; application filed April 17, 1878.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, JOHN W. SILSBEE, of Binghamton, in the county of Broome and State of New York, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Mucilage-Holders; 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 pertains to make and use it, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, which form part of this specification.

My invention relates to an improvement in sponge-cleaners; and it consists in forming a bead or recess around in the inside of the neck of a bottle, into which a sheet of rubber or other elastic substance is forced, said elastic substance having radial slits made through it, so that the sponge can be pressed down and drawn up through it, as will be more fully described hereinafter.

The accompanying drawings represent my invention.

a represents a bottle, of any suitable form, having a circular recess or groove, *b*, formed around the inside of its neck. This recess may be formed in the act of blowing the bottle, or by any other means that may be preferred.

Placed in this recess in the bottle is the sheet of rubber or other elastic material, *c*, which is just large enough to fit into the recess with sufficient force to prevent it from being easily removed. Through this sheet or disk are made a number of holes, *d*, around its edge, and one through its center, and then the disk is slitted from the outer to the central hole in such a manner that there will be a number of radial slits. By means of these slits the central portion of the disk is divided into a number of points, as shown, which, when pressed downward, will open sufficiently to allow the sponge or swab *e* on the wire rod *g* to pass down through it.

In drawing the swab or sponge upward these points also allow the swab to be drawn

through, but exert such a pressure upon it as to remove all the superfluous fluid from its sides and central portion that may be adhering to it. These points do not, however, come in contact with the lower end of the swab, and hence this portion will always be sufficiently saturated to allow it to be used for any purpose for which it may be required.

It is not necessary that the slits should extend outward to the edges, for, by making the hole through the center of the disk somewhat larger, the slits need not extend to the outer holes at all, and, if so preferred, in some instances there will be but a single slit across the center of the disk, and in other cases no slit at all, as shown in the accompanying drawings.

When this disk is in position the bottle will be filled through any common funnel, the lower end of which passes through the disk. Should there be no funnel convenient, the bottle may be filled by allowing the liquid to pass through the holes of the disk, and, with the exception that it will require somewhat longer time to fill the bottle, this will answer equally as well.

I am aware that a piece of rubber having slits cut in it has been used to form the bottom of a drip-cup for inkstands, and which is opened by downward pressure to allow the ink to rise above it, and this I disclaim.

Having thus described my invention, I claim—

In combination with a bottle having a groove in its neck, a single sheet of rubber or other elastic material, *c*, having a slit or slits across its center, down through which slit or slits the swab is passed, substantially as shown.

In testimony that I claim the foregoing I have hereunto set my hand and seal this 6th day of April, 1878.

JOHN W. SILSBEE. [L. S.]

Witnesses:

E. M. FITZ GERALD,
MILES J. MATTHEWS.