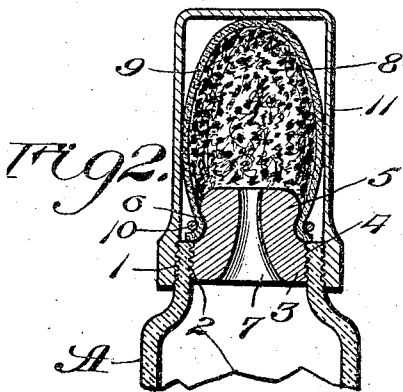
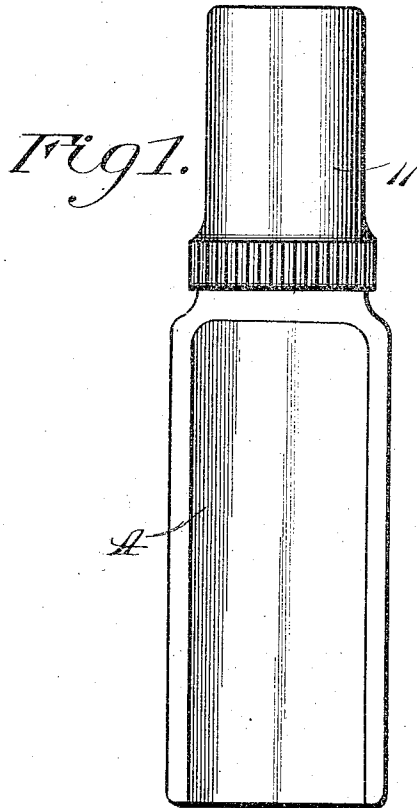


No. 847,252.

PATENTED MAR. 12, 1907

W. G. HOFFMAN.
FOUNTAIN BLACKING BRUSH.
APPLICATION FILED MAY 14, 1904.



Witnesses

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WILLMOT G. HOFFMAN, OF SAN FRANCISCO, CALIFORNIA.

FOUNTAIN BLACKING-BRUSH.

No. 847,252.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented March 12, 1907.

Application filed May 14, 1904. Serial No. 208,025.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, WILLMOT G. HOFFMAN, a citizen of the United States, residing in San Francisco, in the county of San Francisco and State of California, have invented new and useful Improvements in Fountain Blacking-Brushes, of which the following is a specification.

My invention relates to improvements in fountain blacking-brushes; and the object is to simplify and improve the existing art by providing a bottle with appliances which feed the material to the dauber with certainty and in sufficient quantity and which is cleanly in use and operation.

The invention consists in the novel construction of the parts and their assemblage or aggroupment in combination, all as will be fully set forth and then the alleged novelty particularly pointed out and distinctly claimed.

I have fully and clearly illustrated the improvements in the annexed drawings, forming a part of this specification, and wherein—

Figure 1 is a side elevation of the receptacle or bottle with the shield or cap applied. Fig. 2 is a view in central vertical section, showing the parts assembled. Fig. 3 is a detail view of the feeding-plug removed from its seat in the mouth of the bottle.

In the drawings the same parts appearing in the different illustrations are designated by like reference notations.

Referring to the drawings, A designates the bottle, which may be of any desired style and shape, provided with a vertical neck having exterior and interior screw-threads 1 2 to be engaged by the cap and by the feeding-plug, as indicated in Fig. 2 of the drawings.

3 designates the feeding-plug, which may consist of wood or other suitable material. The plug is provided with screw-threads 3 on its base portion and is formed with a head 5, having a reduced neck portion 6, and vertically and centrally through the center of the feeding-plug is made a downwardly-flaring passage 7, through which the liquid is delivered to the sponge or other dauber. On the top of the head is seated a sponge 8 or other suitable absorbent to take up the polishing liquid when the bottle is turned up to deliver it through the passage 7. The sponge is preferably made pear shape, as shown, and is covered with a permeable cloth 9, through which the fluid from the

saturated sponge passes when the implement is applied to a surface with some pressure. The neck of the covering 9 is extended down and secured to the neck of the feeding-plug 60 by a cord or wire 10, clamped or otherwise secured about the neck of the plug.

11 designates the cap which incloses the saturated parts, which consists of a cylindrical body extending down far enough to take in the threaded neck of the bottle, and at the part engaging with the bottle is formed with interior screw-threads to engage those made on the exterior of the neck of the bottle, substantially as seen in the drawings, Fig. 2.

I wish it to be understood that I provide the head of the plug with a flat top and a surrounding oval-shaped periphery, and by this construction the sponge rests directly on the top of said head, and when the cover is applied over the sponge and secured to the groove said sponge is forced in contact with the oval periphery of the plug, and, further, the flat top of the plug-head permits of the fluid finding its way back into the bottle when not in use, the said fluid being prevented from running down the sides of the plugs by means of one portion of the sponge being in contact with the oval periphery of the said plug.

To assemble the parts in operative position, the plug 3 is screwed into the neck of the bottle, the sponge 8 is then positioned upon the head of the feeding-plug, and then the covering 9 is arranged over the sponge and secured at its lower end portion to the plug by the clamping wire or cord 10. The cap 11 may then be screwed into position and the whole is in salable condition.

To utilize the device, the cap is removed, the bottle is reversed in position, so as the contents will saturate the sponge, the material oozing out through the textile covering, and the application may be made to the surface as desired.

It will readily be perceived that the device is a decided economizer of material, since the discharge of the material through the covering 9 is much less than when the fluid is delivered directly to the sponge. When the application of the fluid has been accomplished, the bottle is returned to upright position, the cap is placed in position in connection with the neck of the bottle, and if there should be any deposition from the sponge it will find its way into the bottle,

because the cover seals the passage about the feeding-plug, as indicated in Fig. 2 of the drawings.

Having thus described my invention, what I claim is—

A fluid polishing bottle comprising the bottle having its neck portion provided with interior and exterior screw-threads, a feeding-plug having a central flaring opening therein, a groove surrounding the central portion of the plug, an absorbent material, a pervious covering inclosing the absorbing material, means applied to the bottom edge of the covering to force the same into said

groove, said plug provided with an extended screw-threaded end to engage the internal screw-threads of the neck, said plug being further provided with a flat top portion and an oval-shaped periphery, and a cap or cover having internal screw-threads for engaging the extended screw-threads of the neck, substantially as specified. 15 20

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

WILLMOT G. HOFFMAN.

Witnesses:

R. E. HOFFMAN,
THOMAS S. BURNES.