H. E. DELBARE.

MOISTENING DEVICE.

APPLICATION FILED APR. 1, 1920.

1,356,910. Patented Oct. 26, 1920.

Fig. 1.

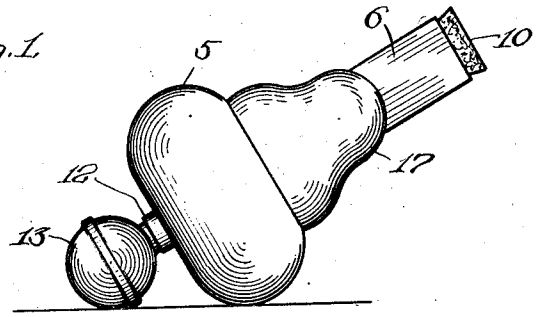


Fig. 2.

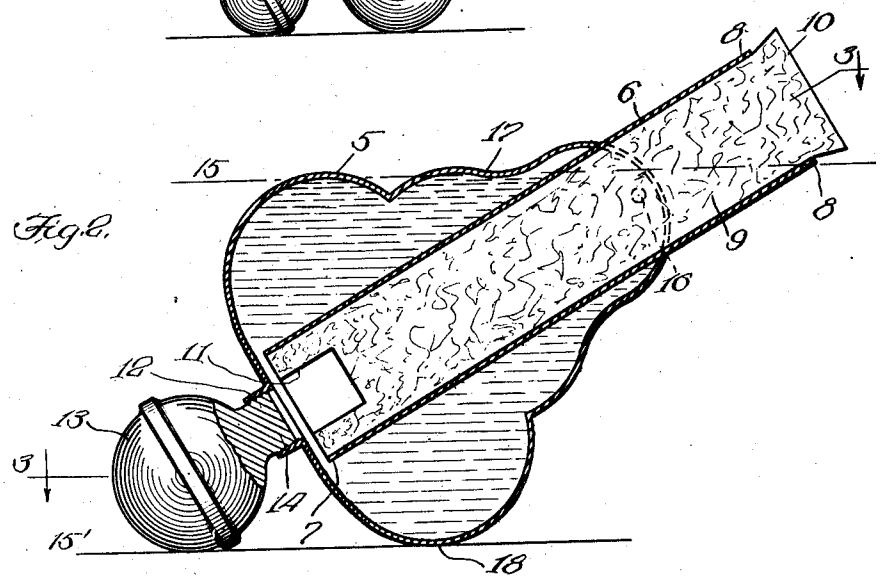
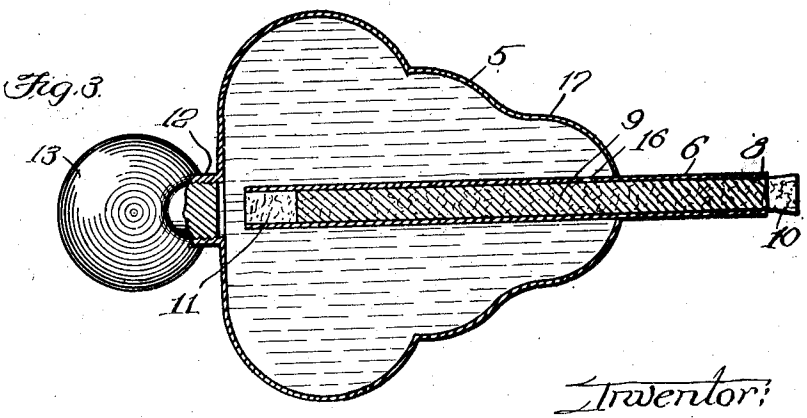


Fig. 3.



Inventor:
Hector E. Delbare
By Foree Bain & Hinkle
Attys

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

HECTOR E. DELBARE, OF CHICAGO, ILLINOIS.

MOISTENING DEVICE.

1,356,910. Specification of Letters Patent. Patented Oct. 26, 1920.

Application filed April 1, 1920. Serial No. 370,543.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, HECTOR E. DELBARE, a citizen of the United States, residing at Chicago, in the county of Cook and State of Illinois, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Moistening Devices, of which the following is a specification.

The invention relates to improvements in moistening devices.

One of the objects of the invention is to provide an improved device for moistening postage stamps, the gummed flaps of envelops, and the like.

Another object is to provide a convenient structure from which the moistening liquid will not escape when the device is resting on a support, such as a table, or the like, and not in use.

Another object is to provide a device from which the moistening liquid will continue to be uniformly fed or distributed after long protracted use.

Another object is to provide a counter-weight which serves as a handle for the moistener and also as a closure for the water container.

Another object is to provide an improved wick holder within the liquid container and an improved form of wick.

Other, further and more specific objects of the invention will become readily apparent, to persons skilled in the art, from a consideration of the following description, when taken in conjunction with the drawings, wherein:—

Figure 1 is a side elevation of the device as it rests upon a table.

Fig. 2 is an enlarged longitudinal section thereof.

Fig. 3 is a similar section taken on line 3—3 of Fig. 2.

In all the views the same reference characters are employed to indicate similar parts.

One of the advantages obtained by the device disclosed herein is the uniform distribution of water over the surfaces to be dampened. To provide a structure that will not flood the surfaces when in use and which will not dry out when not in use is a problem which has been solved by the aforesaid device.

In the structure illustrated herein 5 is a pear-shaped water containing casing having a rectangular wick holder 6 extending to a point 7 near the bottom of the casing and outwardly to a point 8, containing a wick 9, which projects from the end 8, as at 10. The lower end of the wick 9 is cut away to form a notch 11, to provide a larger free surface for contact with the water. The casing 5 is provided with a hollow threaded hub 12 through which the casing may be filled with water, and a counter-weight 13 is threaded into the hub, as at 14, to close the opening therein, and to operate as a handle for the application of the device. The counter-weight 13 is of such a character that it will hold the device in the inclined position shown in Fig. 2, when it rests upon an even plane, such as the top of a table, or the like. By observing line 15, it will be seen that the water level in the casing 5, when the latter is full, is below the point 8 of the wick holder, so that the water, as a result of this cannot run out of the lower edge of the wick holder, as at 8, and while the wick will be saturated with water, it will not drip out at this point, because of the larger or greater length of wick below the point 8 than above it, there being no siphoning action while at the same time the capillary effect is sufficient to keep the end 10 of the wick always moist and, when the device is bodily inverted, so that the surface 10 of the wick will be brought into contact with the surfaces to be moistened, the water in the casing 5 will be below the end 7 of the wick holder so that the water will run out of the end 10, will be supplied by that contained in the notch 11 between the wick and the holder and to supplement the effect of this, I provide a hole 16 made through the wall of the holder 6, so that the water in the smaller end 17 of the casing will enter this hole and pass through the wick to the end 10 to supply the water after long protracted use of the device.

The casing 5 is of such configuration, or form, that the counter-weight 13 will hold it in the position shown in Fig. 2, the center of gravity being to the left of the vertical line taken through the point 18 of the casing 5, whether the casing or water receptacle be filled, or partly filled with water, or whether it be entirely empty, will have no modifying effect upon this feature of the device.

Having described my invention what I claim as new and desire to secure by Letters Patent is:—

1. A moistening device having in combination a round pear-shaped casing provided with a threaded filling opening in its larger, base end; a wick holder, projecting from

the smaller end of the casing and extending therein near to the bottom end thereof; a ball, having a threaded part for insertion in the filling opening of the casing, serving as a handle and as a counter-weight whereby to maintain the outer end of the wick holder above the water level of the casing when the latter is substantially full of water.

2. A moistening device having in combination, a round pear-shaped casing, providing a hollow threaded, filling hub in its larger, base end; a rectangular wick holder, for a flat wick, projecting from the smaller end of the casing, and extending therein near to the bottom end thereof and having a hole in its wall inside the casing near its outer end; a ball, having a threaded part for insertion in the filling opening of the casing, serving as a handle and as a counter-weight whereby to maintain water level above the hole in the outer end of the wick-holder in any position of rest of the casing when the latter is substantially full of water.

In testimony whereof I hereunto subscribe my name.

HECTOR E. DELBARE.