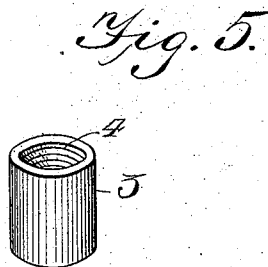
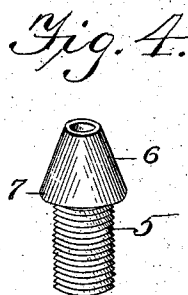
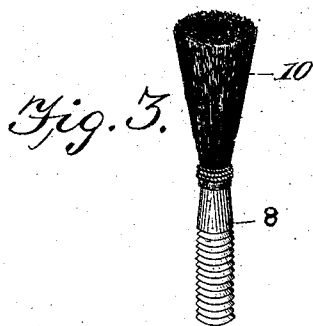
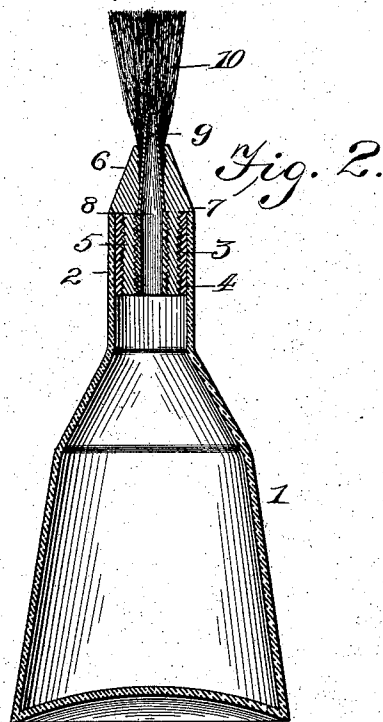
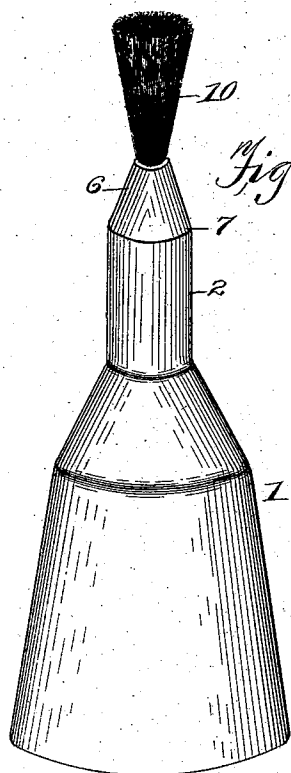


(No Model.)

C. J. NEUHARD.
MOISTENING DEVICE.

No. 567,353.

Patented Sept. 8, 1896.



Witnesses

J. F. Pattison.
R. M. Smith

By his Attorneys,

Inventor
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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

CHARLES J. NEUHARD, OF SHADY POINT, INDIAN TERRITORY.

MOISTENING DEVICE.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 567,353, dated September 8, 1896.

Application filed March 17, 1896. Serial No. 583,566. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, CHARLES J. NEUHARD, a citizen of the United States, residing at Shady Point, Choctaw Nation, Indian Territory, have invented a new and useful Moistening Device, of which the following is a specification.

This invention relates to an improvement in envelop-moisteners, and the object in view is to provide a simple, inexpensive, and efficient moistening device for stamps, envelopes, gummed labels, &c., the construction of which adapts the supply of water or moistening liquid to be varied at will by correspondingly varying the pressure applied to the device as it is passed over the surface to be moistened. It has been demonstrated that the wet sponge is slow, and the practice of licking the stamps with the tongue is offensive and has been denounced by physicians as conducive to the spread of disease, &c.

It is the aim of the present invention to overcome these objections and provide a moistener which will work perfectly, automatically regulate the supply of moisture, prevent any waste of water upon the desk or articles being moistened, and which will facilitate the work.

With the above objects in view the invention consists in certain novel features and details of construction, as hereinafter fully described, illustrated in the drawings, and finally pointed out in the claims hereto appended.

In the accompanying drawings, Figure 1 is a perspective view of the improved moistening device. Fig. 2 is a vertical sectional view through the same. Fig. 3 is a detail view of the brush and tube. Fig. 4 is a similar view of the nipple. Fig. 5 is a similar view of the collar which fits inside of the neck of the bottle or receptacle.

Similar numerals of reference designate corresponding parts in the several figures of the drawings.

Referring to the accompanying drawings, 1 designates a bottle or receptacle, of glass or other suitable material, having a capacity for holding any desired amount of water or other liquid. This bottle is provided with a cylindrical neck 2, and within this neck is tightly

fitted a collar 3, preferably of hard rubber, of a length slightly less than the neck of the bottle and internally screw-threaded, as indicated at 4.

5 designates a nipple which is externally screw-threaded and adapted to be inserted in the collar 3, above described. The upper end of this nipple is conical, as at 6, and at the point of junction of the screw-threaded and conical portions there is formed an annular shoulder 7, which is adapted when the nipple is screwed down to bear against the rim or top edge of the neck 2 of the bottle, thus forming a tight joint, while the hard-rubber collar 3 prevents any leakage between it and the neck of the bottle.

The nipple 5 has formed therein a longitudinal bore, and said bore is screw-threaded to receive the inner end of a tube or duct 8, which is correspondingly threaded to fit therein. This tube or duct 8 is preferably made tapering toward its outer end, and at such end is formed with an end perforation and also with a series of lateral perforations, as indicated at 9, the number of which may be varied to suit the conditions required and which permit of the flowing of the water or other liquid to the bristles, (indicated at 10.) These bristles 10 are grouped around the tube 8, being secured thereon in any convenient manner and serve under normal conditions to partially or wholly close the perforations 9 in the tube or duct 8.

In operation the device is moved across the surface to be moistened and given a pressure proportionate to the amount of liquid which it is desired shall escape from the bottle. The pressure on the bristles causes the same to move away from the perforations 9 upon one side of the tube 8 and thereby to open the way for the liquid to flow out of the same. A slight pressure will only partially uncover the perforations 9, while considerable pressure will effect a complete uncovering thereof and thus increase the outflow of the water.

The device is extremely simple in construction, may be manufactured at low cost, and is very easy and cheap to repair, as new bristles may be readily applied by any one when the old bristles are worn out. Any water remaining in the bristles after the work is completed

will gradually find its way back through the perforations 9 and into the box.

It will be apparent that changes in the form, proportion, and minor details of construction may be resorted to without departing from the spirit or sacrificing any of the advantages of this invention.

Having thus described the invention, what is claimed as new is—

10 1. The herein-described moistening device, comprising a suitable bottle or receptacle, an internally-threaded collar tightly fitted in the neck of the bottle, an externally-threaded nipple screwed into said collar and having an
15 annular shoulder bearing against the rim or edge of the neck of the bottle, a removable tube or duct having a threaded engagement with the nipple, and bristles grouped around and attached to said tube or duct and ar-
20 ranged to normally close the openings therein through which the water or other liquid es-

cap, substantially as and for the purpose described.

2. The herein-described moistening device, comprising a suitable receptacle for liquid, a stopper removably fitted in the neck of said receptacle, a tubular duct removably fitted in said stopper and provided with lateral perforations opening out through the side wall of the duct, and bristles surrounding the discharge end of the duct and normally closing the perforations therein but adapted in the use of the brush to be deflected so as to uncover said perforations, substantially as and for the purpose described.

In testimony that I claim the foregoing as my own I have hereto affixed my signature in the presence of two witnesses.

CHARLES J. NEUHARD.

Witnesses:

P. P. J. CHEELY,
J. C. WOOD.