(No Model.)

J. E. LEAVITT.

POLISHING APPARATUS.

No. 593,302. Patented Nov. 9, 1897.

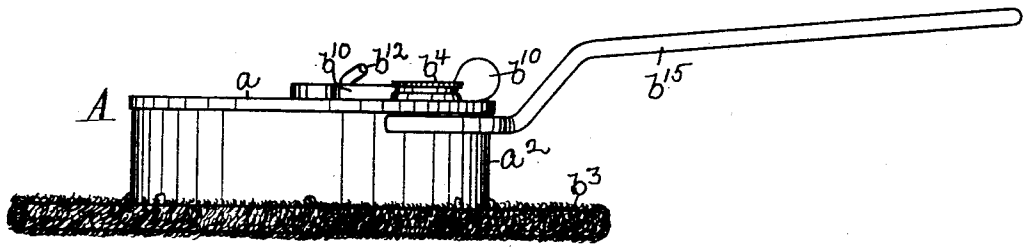


Fig. 1.

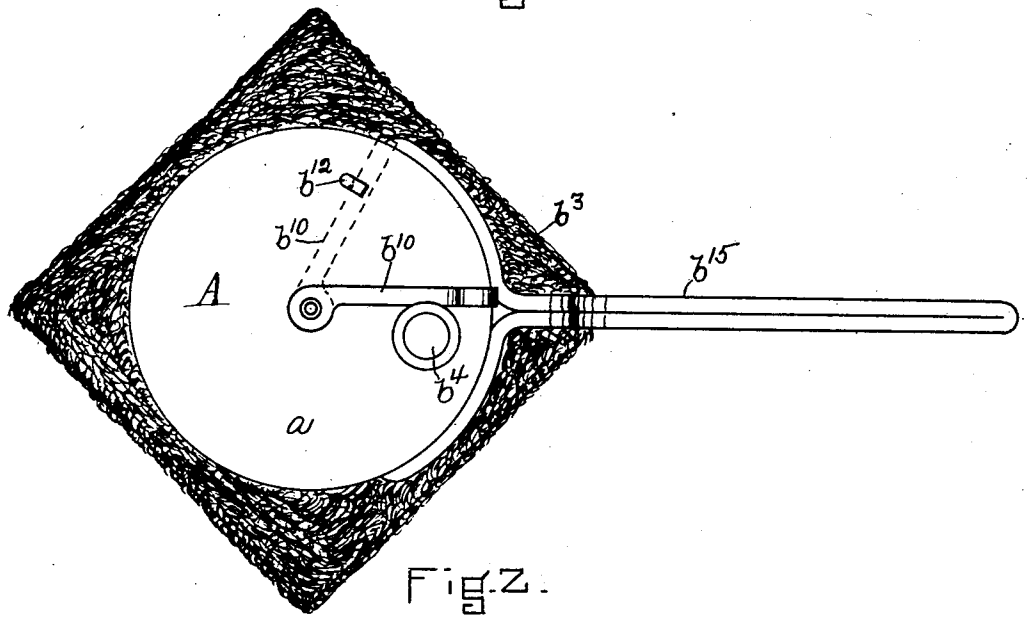


Fig. 2.

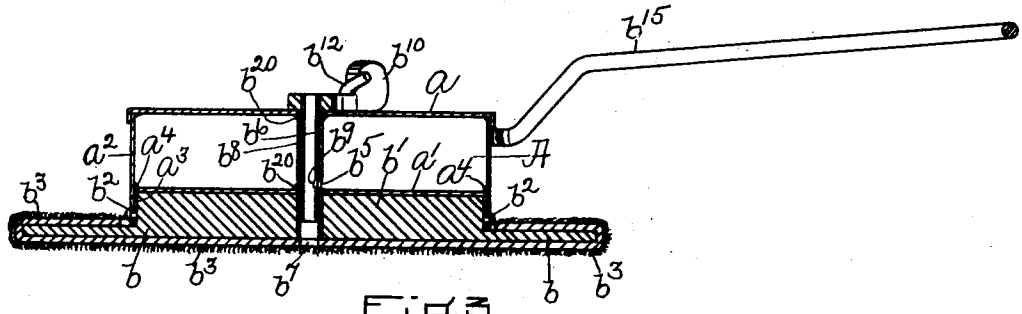


Fig. 3.

WITNESSES.

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ATT'Y.

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

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POLISHING APPARATUS.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 593,302, dated November 9, 1897.

Application filed November 7, 1896. Serial No. 611,315. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, JOHN E. LEAVITT, of Melrose, county of Middlesex, and State of Massachusetts, have invented an Improvement in Polishing Apparatus for Stoves, of which the following description, in connection with the accompanying drawings, is a specification, like letters on the drawings representing like parts.

This invention relates to a device or apparatus for polishing articles, and especially stoves, and has for its object to provide a simple and efficient apparatus with which liquid blacking may be applied to the stove in desired quantities and the stove then polished withot soiling the hands of the operator and without spattering the liquid blacking on the walls, woodwork, or floor of the kitchen or other room.

In accordance with this invention the apparatus consists, essentially, of a receptacle for the liquid blacking provided with an outlet port or opening which is controlled by a valve, as will be described, and a polishing-surface, preferably of lambs' wool, felt, or other soft or similar absorbing material, which is secured to the bottom of the receptacle and is designed to effect the polishing of the stove with the liquid blacking supplied thereon from the receptacle. These and other features of this invention will be pointed out in the claim at the end of this specification.

Figure 1 is a side elevation of an apparatus embodying this invention; Fig. 2, a top or plan view of the apparatus shown in Fig. 1, and Fig. 3 a vertical section of the apparatus to be referred to.

Referring to the drawings, A represents a receptacle or box for the liquid blacking, the said receptacle being shown in the present instance as composed of a top a, bottom a', and annular rim or side a^2. The bottom a' is preferably provided with a depending flange a^3 and is secured liquid-tight to the side a^2 by solder a^4.

The receptacle or box A is mounted upon a base b of suitable material, preferably wood, and the said base is preferably made square or angular and is provided with a raised central portion b', over which the flange a^3 of the bottom are fitted, and to which the side a^2 and flange a^3 are secured by tacks, nails, or other suitable devices b^2. The base b has secured to it a polishing-surface b^3, preferably lambs' wool, but which may of felt, cloth, or other suitable material capable of absorbing the liquid blacking. The polishing-surface b^3 is secured to the base in any suitable manner and is represented as covering the bottom and overlapping the upper sides of the same, so that the edges of the base are covered with polishing material which enables the corners, cracks, and ornamental designs to be polished as well as plain surfaces.

The liquid-receptacle A is provided with an inlet-opening, normally closed by a cap b^4, and the said liquid-receptacle is provided, as herein shown, with a discharge port or opening b^5, made in a centrally-disposed pipe or tube b^6, (see Fig. 3,) which is extended from the top of the receptacle A through the base b, and the polishing-surface b^3 is provided with an opening b^7 in line with the tube or pipe b^6, so that the liquid flowing from the receptacle through the tube or pipe b^6 may pass directly onto the stove.

The tube or pipe b^6 has inserted into it a tube or pipe b^8, having an opening or port b^9, which is adapted to register with the opening or port b^5 for the passage of the liquid from the receptacle A through the said ports into the tube b^8 and thence through the tube b^6 and hole b^7 in the polishing-surface. The tube b^8 constitutes a rotary valve by which the port b^5 may be opened and closed, and the tube b^8 is extended up through the top or cover a and has secured to it a finger-piece or handle b^{10}, by which the valve may be turned from the position represented by full lines in Fig. 2 to that represented by dotted lines in said figure, the dotted-line position representing the valve b^8 as opened.

The top or cover a may be provided with a projection b^{12}, constituting a stop to limit the rotary movement of the finger-piece b^{10}, thereby insuring the valve being maintained opened.

The receptacle A may have secured to its side a^2 a handle b^{15}, which may be of metal, as herein represented, but which will preferably be provided with a non-heat conducting covering, such as wood.

The receptacle A is rendered liquid-tight around the tube b^8 by solder b^{20}. (See Fig. 3.)

In the operation of my improved polishing apparatus the receptacle A is filled with liquid blacking by removing the cap b^4, the valve b^8 being at such time closed. When the receptacle A has been filled, the cap b^4 is replaced, and if it is desired to use the apparatus it is placed over the stove and the valve opened by turning the finger-piece b^{10} from the full-line position shown in Fig. 2 to that indicated by dotted lines. The liquid then flows through the ports b^5 b^9 onto the stove, and after a sufficient or desired quantity of the liquid blacking has been discharged onto the stove the finger-piece b^{10} is moved onto the full-line position and the valve b^8 closed. The operator then moves the polishing-surface over the stove after the manner now commonly practiced with blacking-brushes, and the lambs' wool or other absorbing material absorbs the surplus liquid, while at the same time it polishes the stove. After a few operations the polishing-surface becomes saturated with the liquid blacking, so that in subsequent operations but a small quantity of liquid blacking is required to polish the stove.

I have herein represented one construction and form of apparatus; but I do not desire to limit my invention to the particular form and construction shown.

I claim—

In a polishing apparatus for stoves and like articles, the combination of the following instrumentalities, viz: a liquid-receptacle A provided with an inlet and with an outlet and with a depending flange a^3, a base upon which the said receptacle is mounted having a raised portion b' over which the flange a^3 is fitted, the said raised portion having an outlet-passage adapted to communicate with the interior of the said receptacle, means to fasten the flange a^3 to the said raised portion of the base, a polishing-surface of lambs' wool secured to the said base, and overlapping the upper sides of the same to cover the edges of the said base, and a valve coöperating with the outlet-port for the liquid-receptacle, substantially as described.

In testimony whereof I have signed my name to this specification in the presence of two subscribing witnesses.

JOHN E. LEAVITT.

Witnesses:
JAS. H. CHURCHILL,
J. MURPHY.