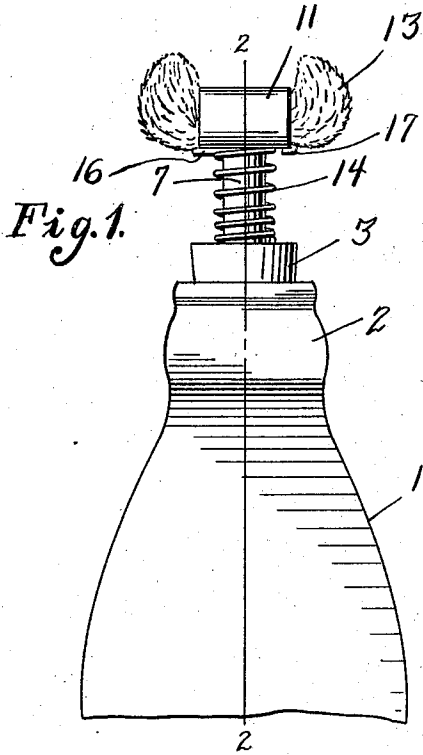
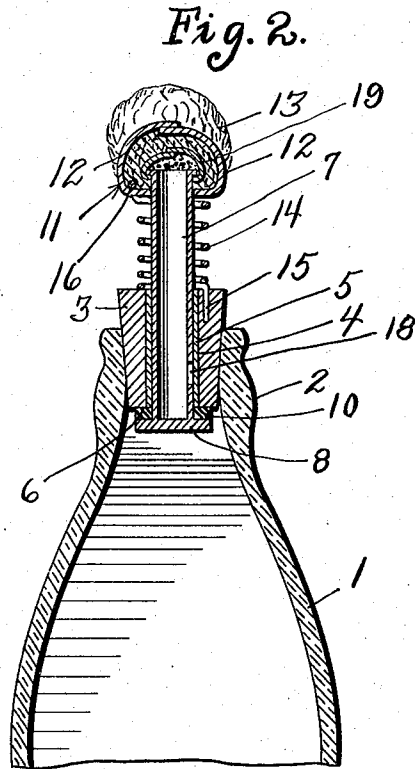
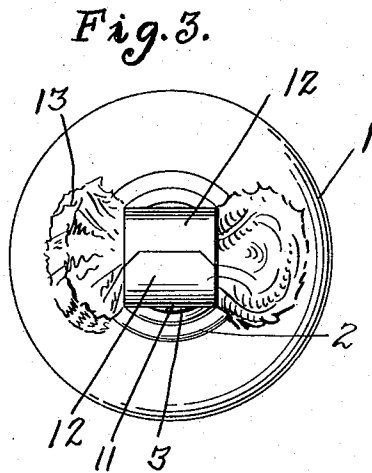
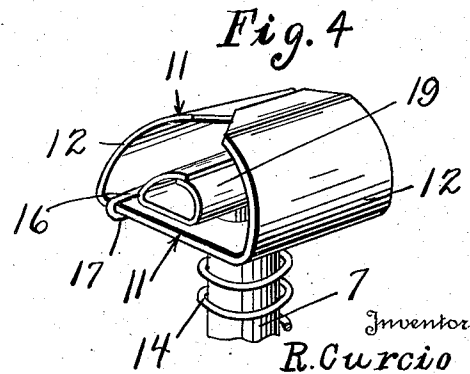


R. CURCIO.
 FOUNTAIN POLISH DAUBER.
 APPLICATION FILED MAY 12, 1916.

1,218,528.

Patented Mar. 6, 1917.



Witness
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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

ROCCO CURCIO, OF RICHFIELD SPRINGS, NEW YORK.

FOUNTAIN POLISH-DAUBER.

1,218,528.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented Mar. 6, 1917.

Application filed May 12, 1916. Serial No. 97,104.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, Rocco Curcio, a citizen of the United States, residing at Richfield Springs, in the county of Otsego, State of New York, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Fountain Polish-Daubers; 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 appertains to make and use the same.

The present invention is directed to improvements in polish daubers, and has for its object to combine an article of this character with a cork, whereby the dauber will always be at hand ready for use.

A further object of the invention is to provide a dauber having combined therewith a cork which is adapted to be engaged in the neck of a bottle containing liquid shoe polish.

A still further object of the invention is to provide a device of this character so constructed that the flow of polish from the bottle to the dauber can be controlled at will.

With these and other objects in view, this invention resides in the novel features of construction, formation, combination and arrangement of parts to be hereinafter more fully described, claimed and illustrated in the accompanying drawing, in which:—

Figure 1 is a fragmentary side elevation of a bottle equipped with the device.

Fig. 2 is a sectional view on line 2—2 of Fig. 1.

Fig. 3 is a top plan view of the device.

Fig. 4 is a detail perspective view of the dauber head.

Referring to the drawing 1 indicates a conventional form of liquid shoe polish bottle, and 2 the neck thereof, and in which the cork 3 of the device is adapted to be inserted, said cork having a central bore 4 in which is mounted a sleeve 5, the lower end of said sleeve constituting a valve seat 6, the purpose of which will appear later.

Slidable in the sleeve is a tube 7, said tube having a cap closing its lower end and having its periphery projected beyond the side of the tube to provide an annular shoulder 9 for holding the gasket 10 in place, said

gasket being adapted to normally engage the seat 6 so as to prevent any liquid from passing between the sleeve and tube 7. 55

Adjacent the upper end of the tube 7 is secured a head 11, said head having pliable wings 12 which are adapted to be bent with their ends in overlapping relation so as to hold the dauber 13 in place, said dauber being preferably formed of a small piece of sponge. The upper end of the tube 7 is open so that when the bottle is inverted the liquid which passes through the tube will saturate the dauber 13. 60 65

The upper end of the tube 7 projects above the top of the cork 3 and has engaged therearound a coil spring 14, the lower end of which rests on the cork 3 and terminates in a spur 15 which engages in the cork, 70 while the upper end of the spring engages under the head 11. The upper end of the spring 14 terminates in a bar 16 which extends across the head 11 and has its free end provided with a hook 17 which engages one 75 edge of the head, as clearly shown in Fig. 4. By securing the spring in this manner it is obvious that the tube 7 will be held against rotation. The spring serves to force the tube 7 upwardly, thus holding the gas- 80 ket 10 yieldably engaged with the seat 6, and at the same time the opening 18 formed in the tube is closed by the sleeve 5.

Fixed to the upper end of the tube 7 is a tubular head 19, which is disposed horizontally and has both of its ends open so that the liquid passing from the tube 7 will enter the head 19 and flow from the ends thereof, thereby saturating the dauber 13. The head 19 not only serves to direct the 90 fluid to both ends of the dauber, but also prevents the dauber from clogging the outlet end of the tube 7.

When it is desired to use the device it is only necessary to invert the bottle and place 95 the dauber in engagement with the shoe, and upon exerting a slight pressure on the bottle the tube 7 will be caused to move upwardly, thus uncovering the opening 18 so that the liquid can pass through the tubular head 19 to the dauber 13, as needed. 100

What is claimed is:—

A device of the class described, the combination with a sleeve, means for remov-

ably connecting the sleeve with a bottle neck, a tube slidably mounted within the sleeve and having a head carried by its upper end, a dauber engaged with the head, and a tubular head carried by the upper end of the tube and arranged to conduct liquid from the tube to the ends of the dauber.

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

ROCCO CURCIO.

Witnesses:

WILLIAM T. WELDEN,
MAUDE E. BULLION.

Copies of this patent may be obtained for five cents each, by addressing the "Commissioner of Patents, Washington, D. C."