

L. G. CHAPUT.
Bronzing Pads.

No. 143,880.

Patented Oct. 21, 1873.

Fig: 1.

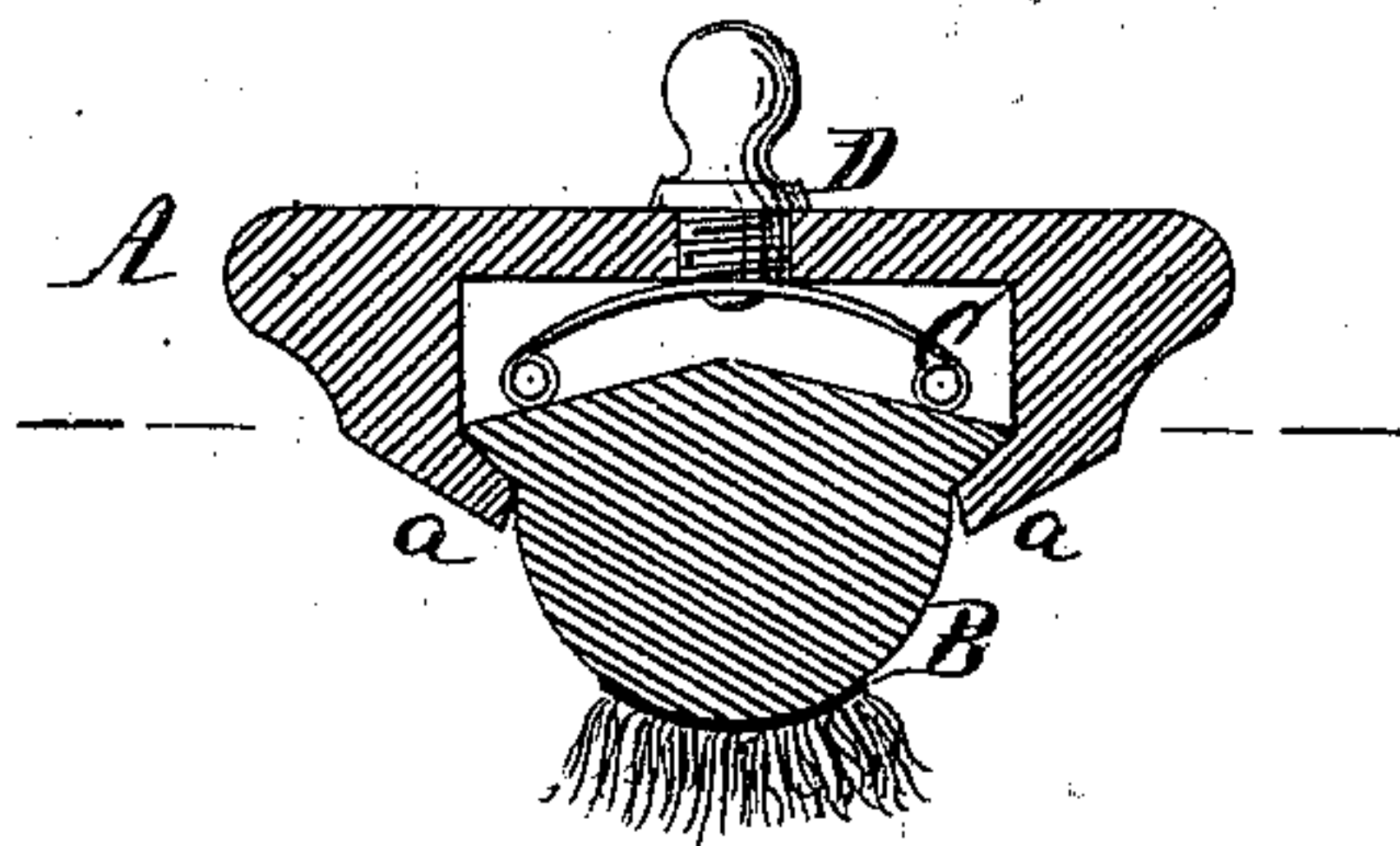
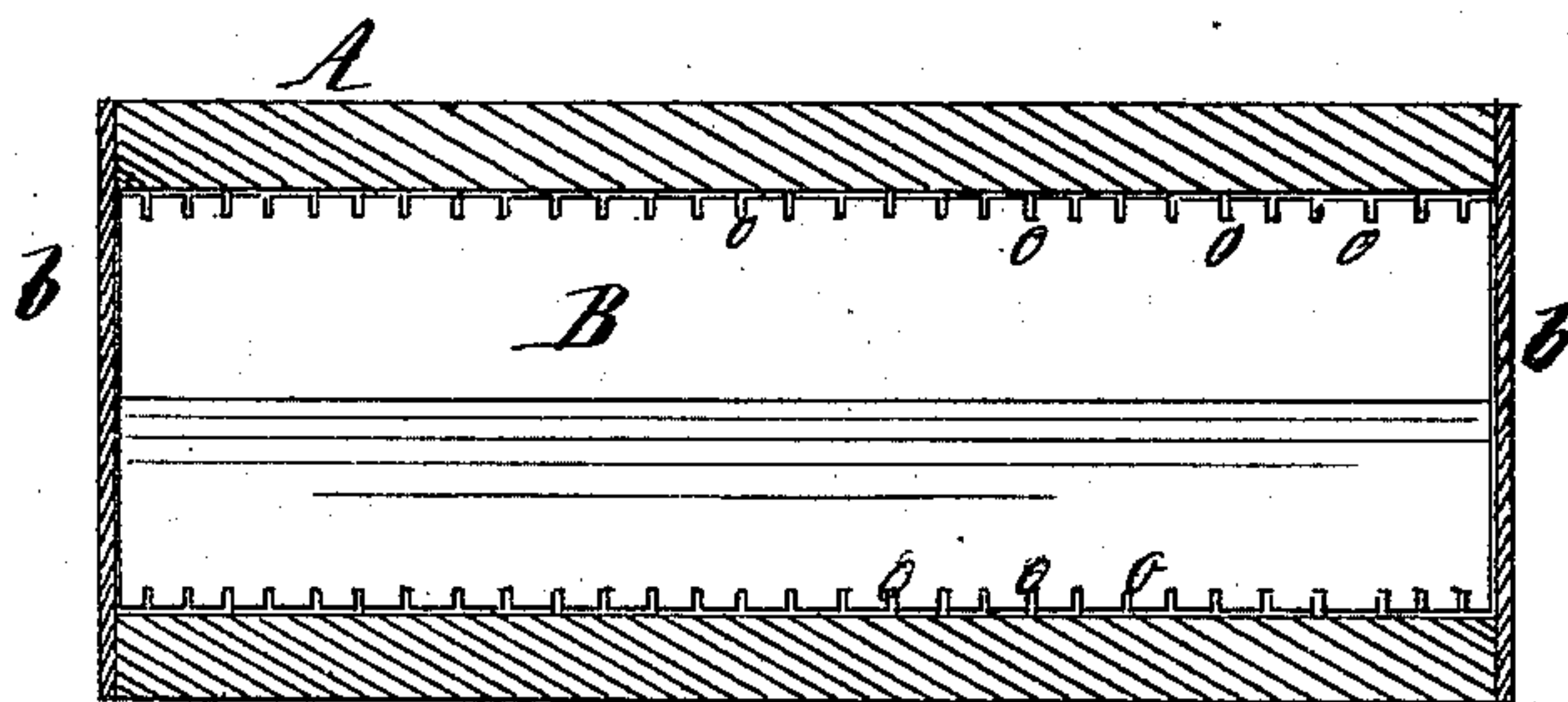


Fig: 2.



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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

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IMPROVEMENT IN BRONZING-PADS.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. **143,880**, dated October 21, 1873; application filed April 3, 1873.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, LOUIS G. CHAPUT, of the city, county, and State of New York, have invented a new and Improved Bronzing-Pad; and I do hereby declare the following to be a full, clear, and exact description thereof, which will enable those skilled in the art to make and use the same, reference being had to the accompanying drawing forming part of this specification, in which drawing—

Figure 1 is a cross-section of a pad containing my invention. Fig. 2 is a horizontal section of the same in the line *xx* of Fig. 1.

Similar letters indicate corresponding parts.

This invention relates to bronzing-pads for applying bronzing powder or other dry colors to printed or lithographed work or other purposes; and consists in a self-feeding pad constructed in such a manner that the bronze contained in it is fed to the paper or material to be bronzed by striking the pad on the paper, or by pressure applied to the pad, the construction being substantially as follows: The body of the pad consists of a hollow holder of a parallelogrammic form, open below, and of a size convenient for the workman to hold by grasping it across its back. The edges of the opening in the bottom of the holder converge inwardly so as to form ledges, which are made with an inclination, and on these ledges rests a brush-stock, whose sides are inclined to correspond to the ledges. The brush-stock is inserted endwise into the hollow holder, and is locked therein and the holder closed by end plates, which finish the ends of the holder. The stock is held down upon the ledges or bottom of the holder by springs arranged in the hollow holder, so that any bronze powder contained therein cannot escape therefrom accidentally. The powder or bronzing material is introduced into the holder through a hole in its top, which is closed by a removable plug. The bottom of the brush-stock is provided with a brush or pad, of fur or other suitable rubbing material, for spreading and rubbing the powder on the material to be bronzed.

The workman holds the tool on the material in the ordinary way, and when a supply of the

powder is required he strikes or presses the bottom of the pad gently on the material, so as to momentarily raise the edges of the brush-stock in the holder, and thereby open the joint between the sides or edges of the stock and the ledges on the bottom of the holder, and allow the bronze or powder to fall out on the sides of the brush or pad directly upon the material which is being operated upon. In order to facilitate the passage of the bronze through the joint thus opened I make grooves, which extend transversely down to the edges of the back of the brush-stock, so that the bronze or powder will be facilitated in its passage out of the holder when the lateral joints are opened, as above set forth.

The letter A designates the hollow holder, open at its bottom, and provided with converging ledges *a a*, which form the edges of the bottom opening. Within the holder A I insert a brush-stock, B, by inserting it endwise in the holder, the ends of the holder being afterward closed by end plates *b b*, one of which is removed when the stock is to be changed or repaired. The ledges *a a* are inclined inwardly toward their edges, and they furnish support for the inclined sides of the brush-stock B and form with them a sufficiently close joint for retaining the bronze powder in the holder. The back of the stock is inclined from the center toward each side toward its edges, so as to facilitate the flowing and collecting of the bronze powder or other material toward the joints where it is to be emitted from the holder, and the inclined sides of the stock are also provided with transverse grooves *o o*, terminating at the edges so as to give additional facility for the discharge of the powder. The brush-stock is held down upon the ledges or bottom part of the holder by springs C, of any suitable character, so as to keep the joints, between the edges of the stock and the ledges or sides of the opening in the bottom of the holder, closed against accidental discharge of the powder. The back of the holder has a hole, D, through which the powder is inserted into the holder. The inlet D can be arranged at one end of the holder instead of in the back, if desired, and is closed by a plug. The brush-stock is pro-

vided with a pad of fur, velvet, cotton, or other suitable material, nailed or glued on its bottom.

When the workman strikes the pad or makes a gentle pressure with it on the material to be bronzed or covered, the springs give sufficiently to open the joints at the sides of the brush-stock, and the powder is allowed to fall out on the material to be bronzed in the path of the movements of the pad.

What I claim as new, and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is—

1. A self-feeding pad so constructed that a

fresh supply of the bronze powder, or other dry coloring matter contained therein, is obtained by a blow or pressure of the pad in the hand of the workman upon the material operated upon, substantially as described.

2. The hollow holder A, combined with the brush-stock B, with or without springs C, substantially as described.

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Witnesses:

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