

(No Model.)

E. W. PUELLMANN.

SLATE WIPER.

No. 362,109.

Patented May 3, 1887.

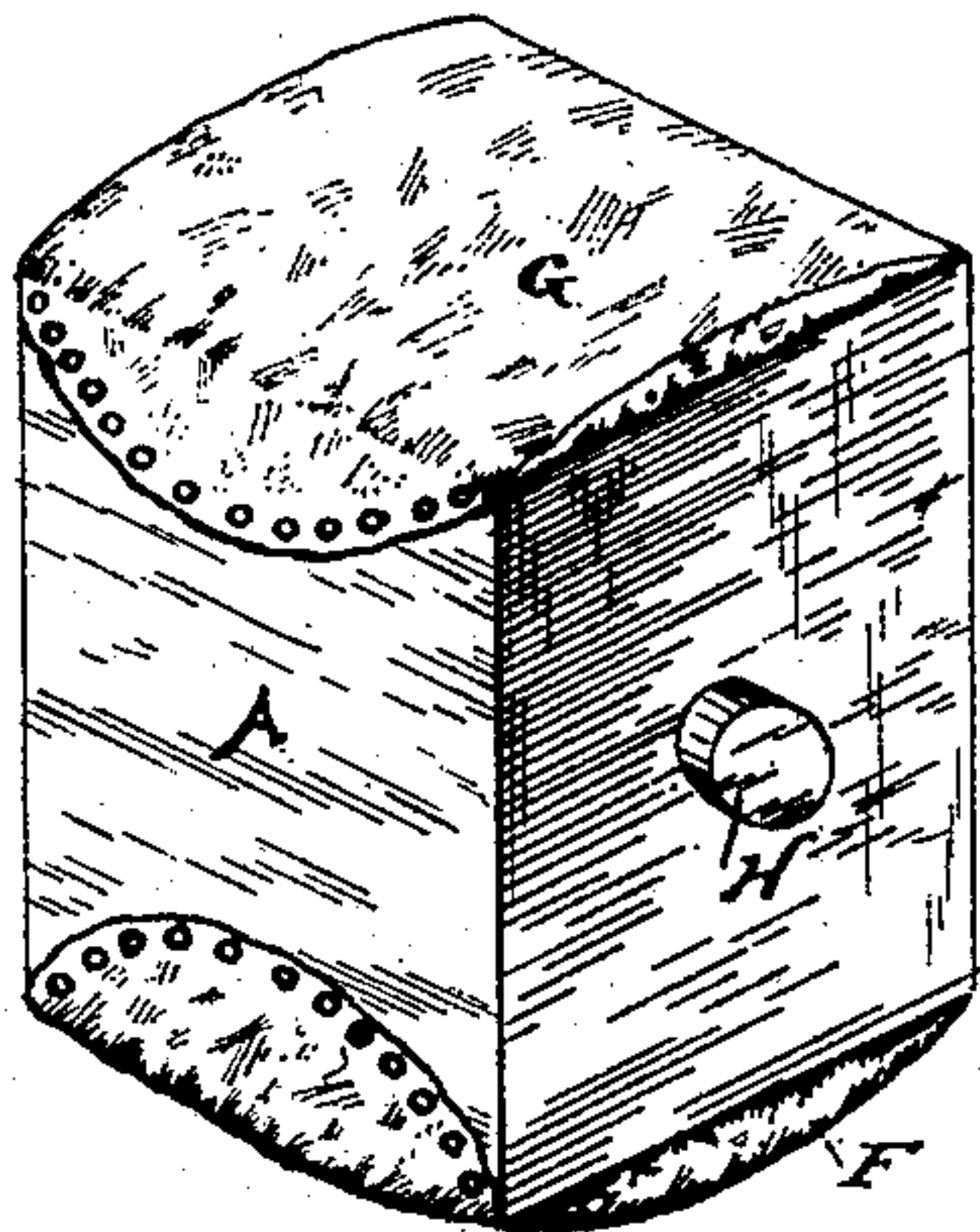


Fig. 1.

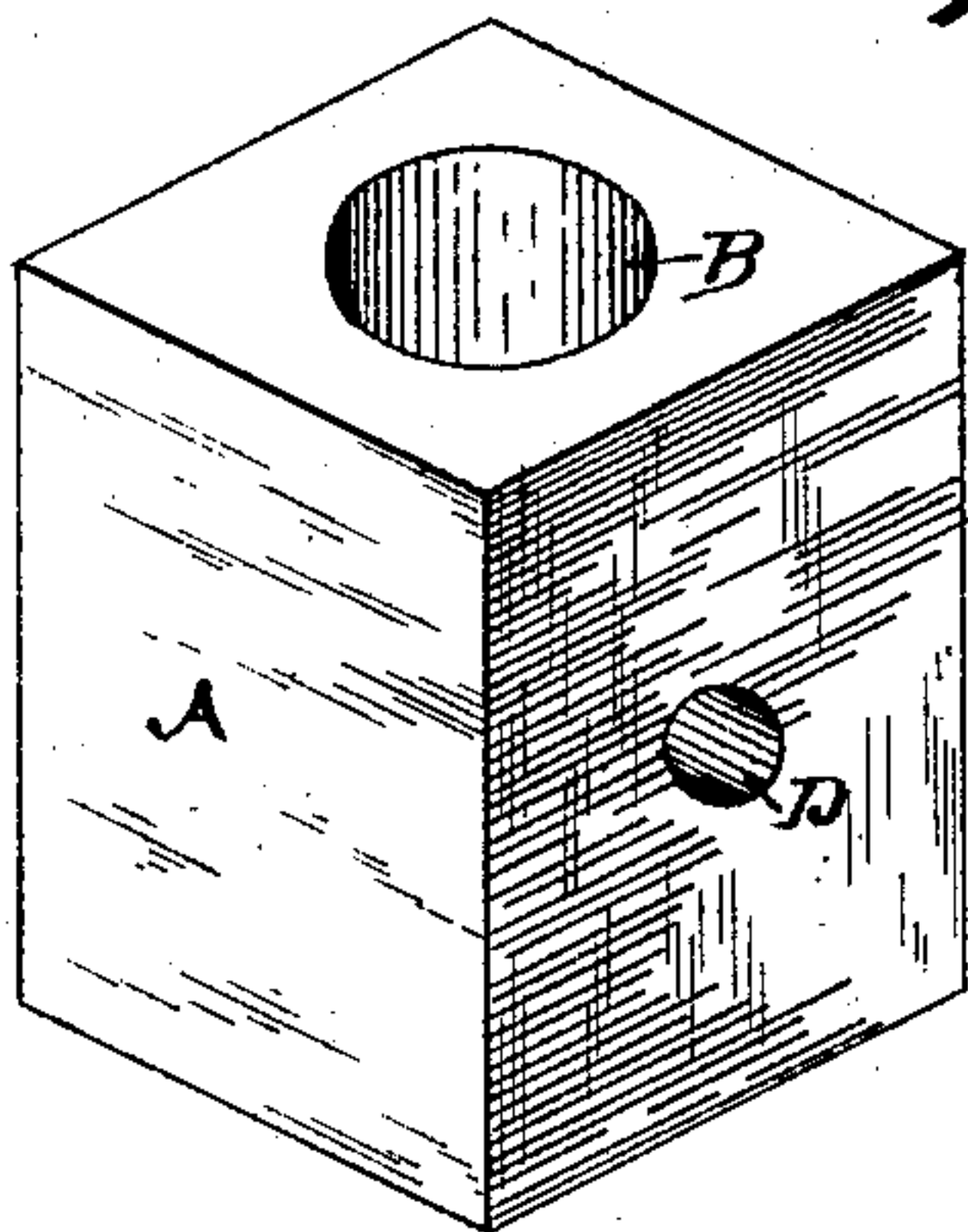


Fig. 2.

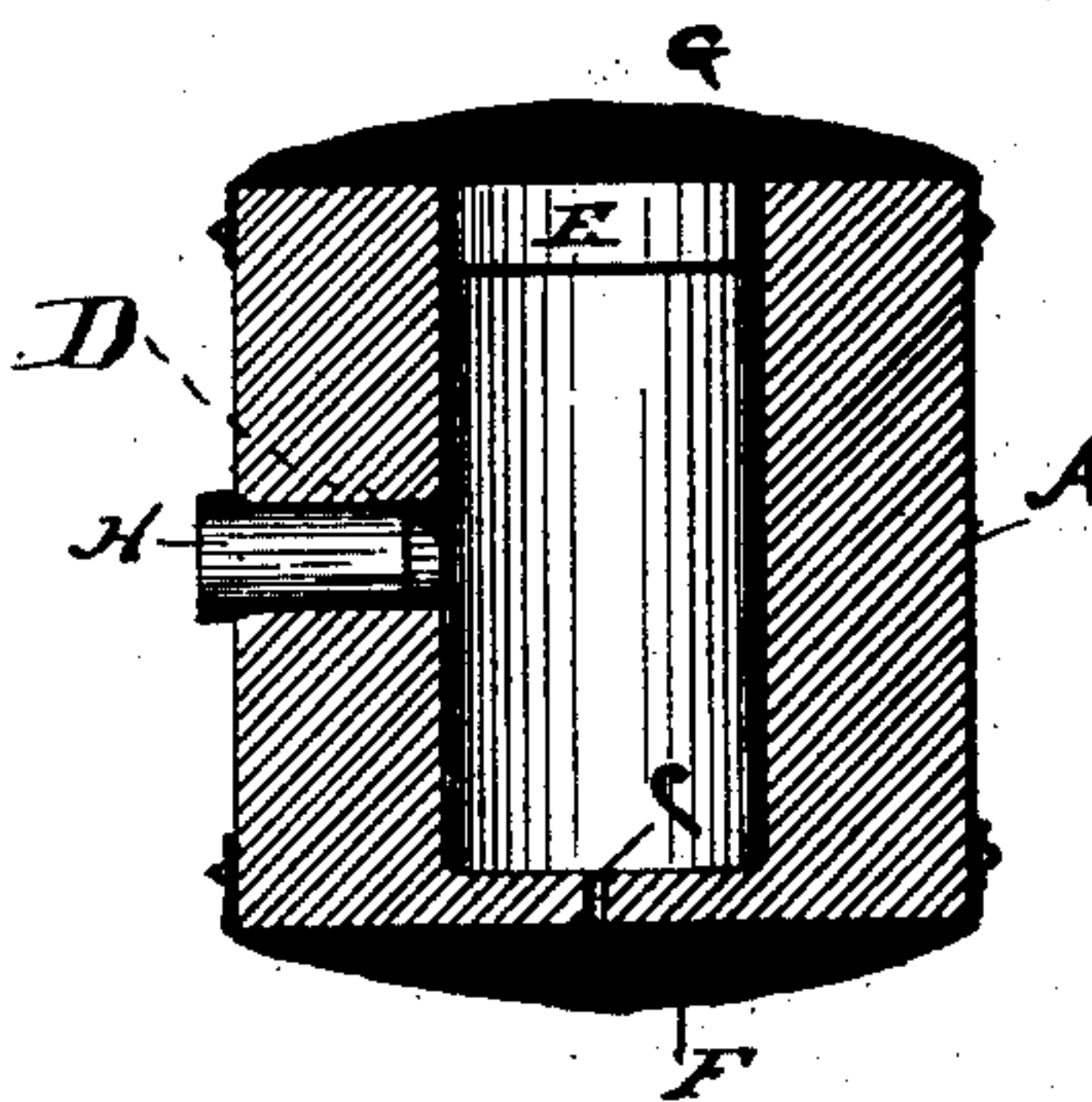


Fig. 3.

WITNESSES

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SLATE-WIPER.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 362,109, dated May 3, 1887.

Application filed February 26, 1887. Serial No. 228,992. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, EDWARD WILLIAM PUELLMANN, a citizen of the United States, residing at St. Louis, in the State of Missouri, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Slate-Wipers; 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.

This invention relates to improvements in slate-wipers; and it consists in the construction and arrangement of the parts whereby means are provided in one implement for moistening and drying the slate, the implement can be made ready for use without loss of time or inconvenience, and the construction of the same is simplified.

In the drawings, Figure 1 is a perspective view of the invention. Fig. 2 is a perspective view of the block with the pads removed. Fig. 3 is a cross-section showing perforation in the bottom of the well.

The letter A designates a block of wood. Bored into the end of the same is a well, B, which reaches nearly through the said block. At the bottom of the said well is a small perforation, C, extending through the block. In the side of the said block, and leading into the said well B, is a second and larger perforation, D. The said well B is painted with a coat of white lead, or any material suitable for turning aside water, so as to prevent the wood from soaking. The said well B is further provided with a flat cork, E, fitting the open end. The said cork is driven into the said well flush with the side of the said block.

The ends of the block are covered with felt pads F and G, substantially as shown, fastened to the sides of the block by means of small tacks, or any suitable means. For con-

venience, these pads are differently colored, so that one color can be known as the moist side and the other as the dry side. The perforation D, which is left uncovered by the pads, is provided with a suitable stopper, H, that may be extracted with convenience and without loss of time.

To prepare the invention for operation, the said stopper H is extracted and the well B filled with water through the perforation D. From the said well the water will percolate through the perforation C in the bottom and be absorbed by the pad F. When the said pad is not supplied with water rapidly enough, the stopper H is withdrawn, and air admitted thereby into the well B. This operation forces the water out at the perforation C.

When prepared as above set forth, the operator grasps the block by the side not covered by pads and turns the moist pad F down upon the slate and washes it with the same. Then by reversing the block and bringing the dry pad down upon the slate it can be wiped.

What I claim is—

As a new article of manufacture, the herein-described slate-wiper, consisting of a block provided with a well, substantially as described; said well provided with a cap close-fitting and flush with the side of said block, a large perforation leading from the side into the well and provided with a stopper, a second and smaller perforation leading from said well to one side of said block, and two pads, one of which covers the last-named perforation, substantially as set forth.

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

EDWARD WILLIAM PUELLMANN.

Witnesses:

A. RAMMELKAMP,
WM. H. HAUSCHUTTE.