

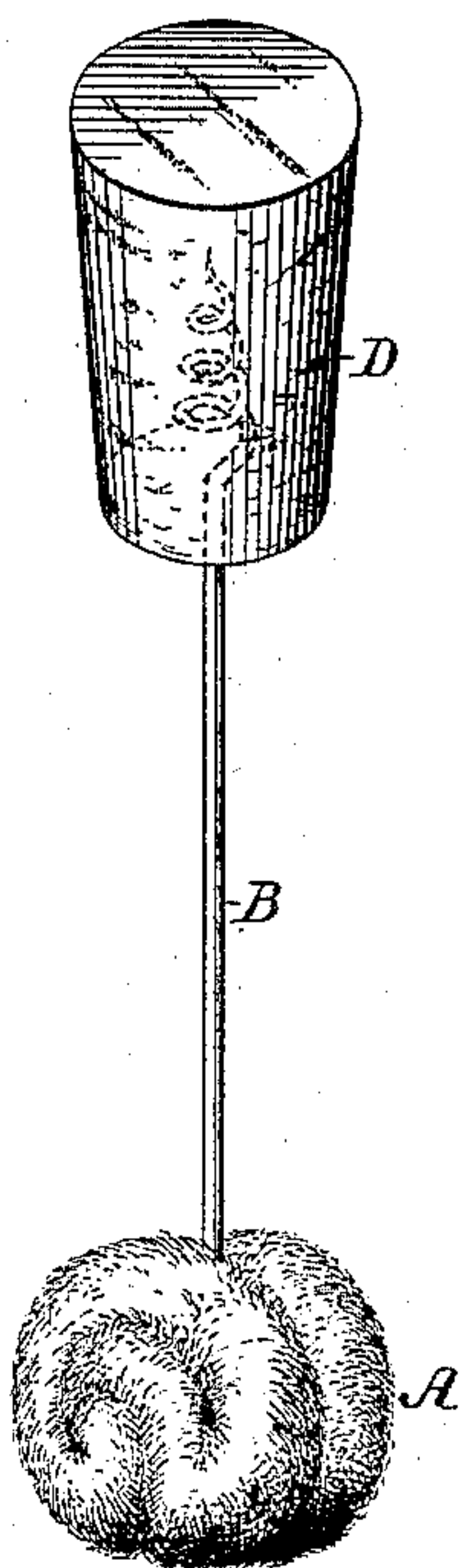
(No Model.)

G. S. WOLFF.

SWAB FOR LIQUID BLACKING.

No. 396,790.

Patented Jan. 29, 1889.



Witnesses:
John E. Parker
William F. Davis

Inventor
George S. Wolff
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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

GEORGE S. WOLFF, OF PHILADELPHIA, PENNSYLVANIA.

SWAB FOR LIQUID BLACKING.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 396,790, dated January 29, 1889.

Application filed January 6, 1886. Serial No. 187,752. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, GEORGE S. WOLFF, a citizen of the United States, residing in Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, have invented certain
5 Improvements in Swabs for Liquid Blacking, &c., of which the following is a specification.

The object of my invention is to provide manufacturers of a certain class of liquid blackings and like compounds with a swab,
10 whereby a smooth and uniform coating of the blacking or other compound may at all times be applied, the swab retaining indefinitely the open elastic character necessary for the attainment of such a result.

15 The accompanying drawing shows a swab made in accordance with the invention.

A is the swab, which is secured to the lower end of a wire, B, the upper end of which is secured to a cork, D, intended to close the mouth
20 of the bottle or other vessel containing the liquid, this construction being similar to that usually adopted where a piece of sponge is employed as the medium for applying the blacking. In that class of liquid blackings,
25 however, in which alcohol or ethereal liquid is used as the medium for dissolving and carrying the coloring-matter it has been found that a sponge is unavailable for the purpose of applying the blacking, as said sponge remains stiff and hard, and therefore will not
30 apply the blacking smoothly and uniformly to the surface of the leather. In order to overcome this objection, I use for the purpose of applying the blacking a swab of wool, the latter being in the form of a web—such as that
35 delivered by the second breaker of a set of

woolen cards—a piece of this web of the proper size being rolled into the form of the swab and retained in this form by the bent lower end of the wire B, as shown in the drawing.

I have found that a swab of this character is not injuriously affected by liquid blacking or other solutions of the above character set forth, but retains its open elastic character indefinitely, and therefore serves as an effective
45 means of applying a smooth uniform coating of the blacking to the surface of the leather, or of likewise applying to other surfaces solutions of the character set forth, the advantage of my improved swab over a bunch of
50 raw uncarded wool being that in the former the fibers are all laid in the same direction, and there is no tendency for them to become felted, so as to render the swab hard and un-
55 yielding.

Without claiming, broadly, therefore, the use of wool as a material for the swab, I claim as my invention and desire to secure by Letters
60 Patent—

The within-described device for applying liquid blacking, said device consisting of a carded web of wool held in the form of an open elastic swab, all substantially as specified.

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

GEORGE S. WOLFF.

Witnesses:

WILLIAM F. DAVIS,
HARRY SMITH.