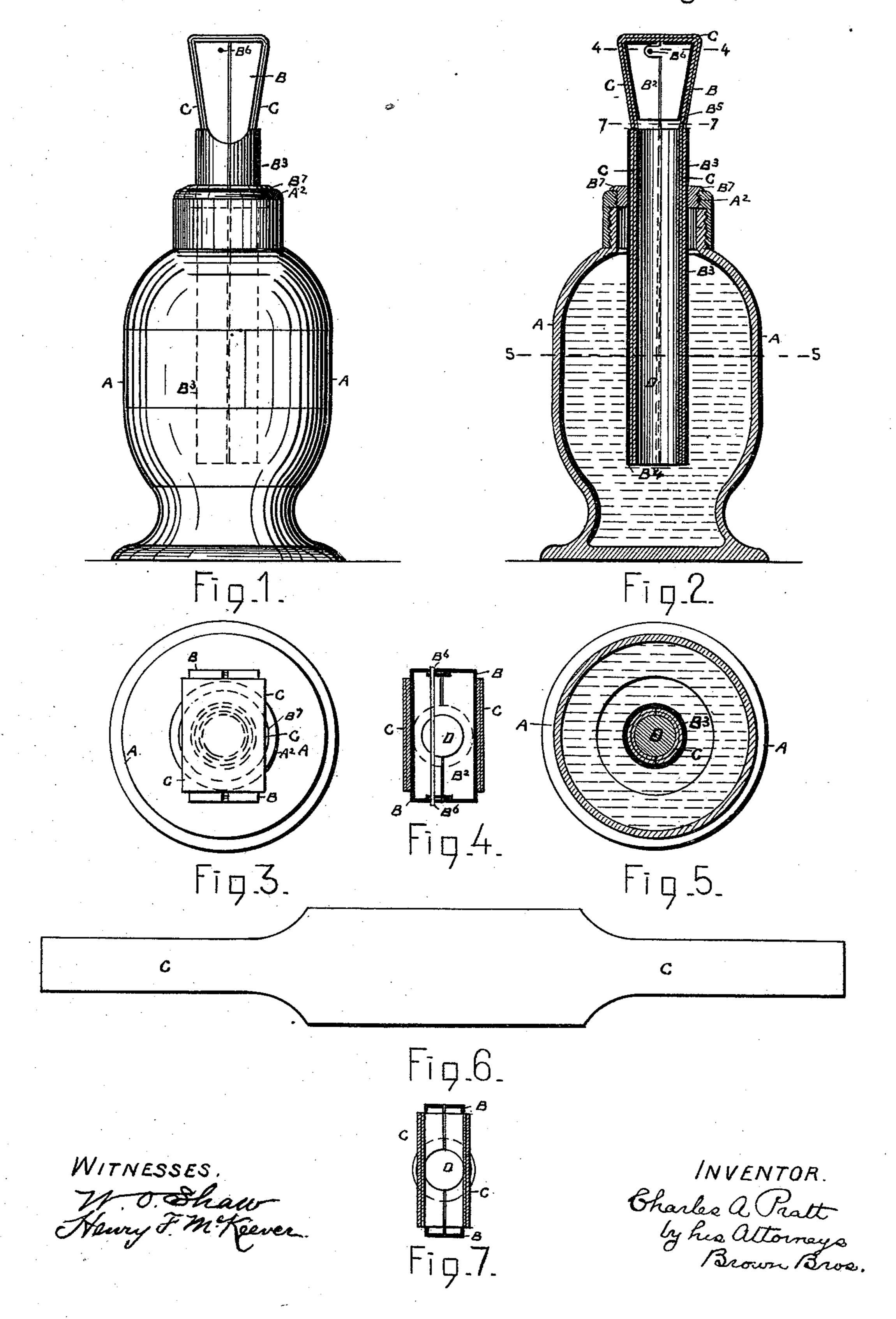
## C. A. PRATT. MOISTENER PAD.

No. 408,520.

Patented Aug. 6, 1889.



## United States Patent Office.

CHARLES A. PRATT, OF BOSTON, MASSACHUSETTS.

## MOISTENER-PAD.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 408,520, dated August 6, 1889.

Application filed February 25, 1889. Serial No. 301,147. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, CHARLES A. PRATT, a citizen of the United States of America, and a resident of Boston, in the county of Suffolk, 5 State of Massachusetts, have invented a certain new and useful Improved Moistener-Pad, of which the following is a full, clear, and exact description.

This invention relates to a moistener-pad for use, in counting bills, &c., to moisten the fingers of the hands; in affixing postage and other stamps, seals, &c., and sealing envelopes, &c., to moisten the adhesively-prepared surface, and in press-copying to moisten paper sheets, and to coat surfaces, &c., with liquid.

The moistener-pad of this invention, in substance, is composed of a reservoir for liquid and a head or block held on the reservoir, and which in one part is made of metal, wood, or other material comparatively and substantially a non-absorbent of liquid, and has a chamber open to the reservoir, and at and on opposite sides of the head, and in another part is made of felt or other material an absorbent of liquid, and extends across and is entered into said side openings, and thence passes through said chamber of the head to the reservoir.

In the drawings a moistener-pad of this invention is illustrated, and in a form and construction which is serviceable and practical for all the purposes stated. Figure 1 is a side elevation. Fig. 2 is a central vertical section. Fig. 3 is a plan view. Figs. 4, 5, and 7 are horizontal sections, lines 4 4, 5 5, and 7 7, Fig. 2. Fig. 6 is a face view of the covering of the head or block and removed from it and the reservoir.

In the drawings, A is the reservoir for the liquid, which may be of any size, shape, and material necessary or desired. The moistener-pad, as particularly shown, in substance is composed of a head or block B, made of metal, wood, or other material comparatively and substantially a non-absorbent of liquid, and which is hollow or chambered, as at B<sup>2</sup>, and continued in a tube B<sup>3</sup>, leading down into and at its lower end B<sup>4</sup> open to the contents of the reservoir A, in combination with a strip or strips C, which are made of felt or other material which is an absorbent of liquid, and suitable, by capillary attraction, for liquid

conduction, and which covers the top and sides of the head or block B, leaving exposed opposite side and top faces, and passes 55 through slotted openings B<sup>5</sup> at each side of the head into the chamber B<sup>2</sup> and its tubular continuation B<sup>3</sup>, and lines the walls of this head and its continuation. Further than the above, the chambered head or block B and 60 its tubular continuation B<sup>8</sup> are in similar longitudinal parts or sections hinged together at the upper side of the head, as at B<sup>6</sup>, to be opened from and closed upon each other, and both sections are exteriorly surrounded by a 65 screw-threaded collar B7, similarly divided, which, with the tubular continuation of the head, is passed through and screwed by its screw-threaded collar B<sup>7</sup> into the screwthreaded mouth A<sup>2</sup> of the reservoir, it being 70 obvious that the pad can also be easily removed by simply unscrewing its collar B<sup>7</sup> from the reservoir.

D is a core of felt filling the chamber within the felt lining of the tubular continu- 75 ation B<sup>3</sup> of the head or block B.

The reservoir A is to be filled with water or other liquid and the moistener-pad attached, all as described, on which, by capillary attraction, the liquid of the reservoir 80 is taken up by the felt lining or core of the head and conducted to the felt covering in continuation of the felt lining, saturating and charging it with moisture at its exposed faces, for use as may be desired—as, for illus-85 tration, for counting bills, &c., to moisten the fingers of the hands by grasping the exposed faces of the pad with the fingers; for moistening the adhesive face of postage and other stamps, seals, envelopes, &c., either by pass- 90 ing the stamp, &c., over the exposed face or faces of the pad or an exposed face of the pad over the stamp, &c., and similarly for moistening or coating the surface of paper or other material with the liquid contents of the 95 reservoir.

The construction of moistener-pad and its combination with the liquid-reservoir, all as described, is a preferable construction and combination for many obvious reasons.

The tubular continuation of the pad head or block, as also the division of the head and its said continuation, may be dispensed with and the head and tube made in one piece

without division; but the tubular continuation and its division are both preferable, as the former serves to hold the felt core in position and the latter enables the felt lining to 5 be the easier inserted and removed as desired.

Having thus described my invention, what I claim, and desire to secure by Letters Patent

of the United States, is—

1. A moistener-pad composed of a reser10 voir for liquid and a pad head or block B, held on the reservoir and constructed in parts, one made of non-absorbent material, having a chamber B², with openings B⁵ on the opposite sides of the head and in communication with 15 the reservoir, and the other made of absorbent material, which extends across and passes through said side openings of said chamber of the head, and into and thence through said chamber to the reservoir, substantially as described, for the purposes specified.

2. A moistener-pad composed of a reservoir for liquid and a pad head or block B, held on the reservoir and constructed in parts, one made of non-absorbent material in longitudinal sections, at one end portion hinged together, and having a chamber B<sup>2</sup>, with openings B<sup>5</sup> on the opposite sides of the head and in communication with the reservoir, and the other made of absorbent material, which ex-

tends across and passes through said side 30 openings of said chamber of the head, and into and thence through said chamber to the reservoir, substantially as described, for the purposes specified

poses specified.

3. A moistener-pad composed of a reservoir 35 A for liquid, having a mouth A<sup>2</sup> and a cham bered pad head or block B, held on and attachable and detachable from the mouth of the reservoir, and having a tubular continuation leading into the reservoir, and all made 40 of non-absorbent material and in longitudinal parts or sections hinged together at the head, in combination with a covering C for said head, having an exposed face or faces, and a continuation leading into said head on 45 its opposite sides and the tubular continuation, and in communication with the liquid in the reservoir and made of absorbent material, substantially as described, for the purposes specified.

In testimony whereof I have hereunto set my hand in the presence of two subscribing

witnesses.

CHARLES A. PRATT.

Witnesses:

ALBERT W. BROWN, HENRY F. MCKEEVER.