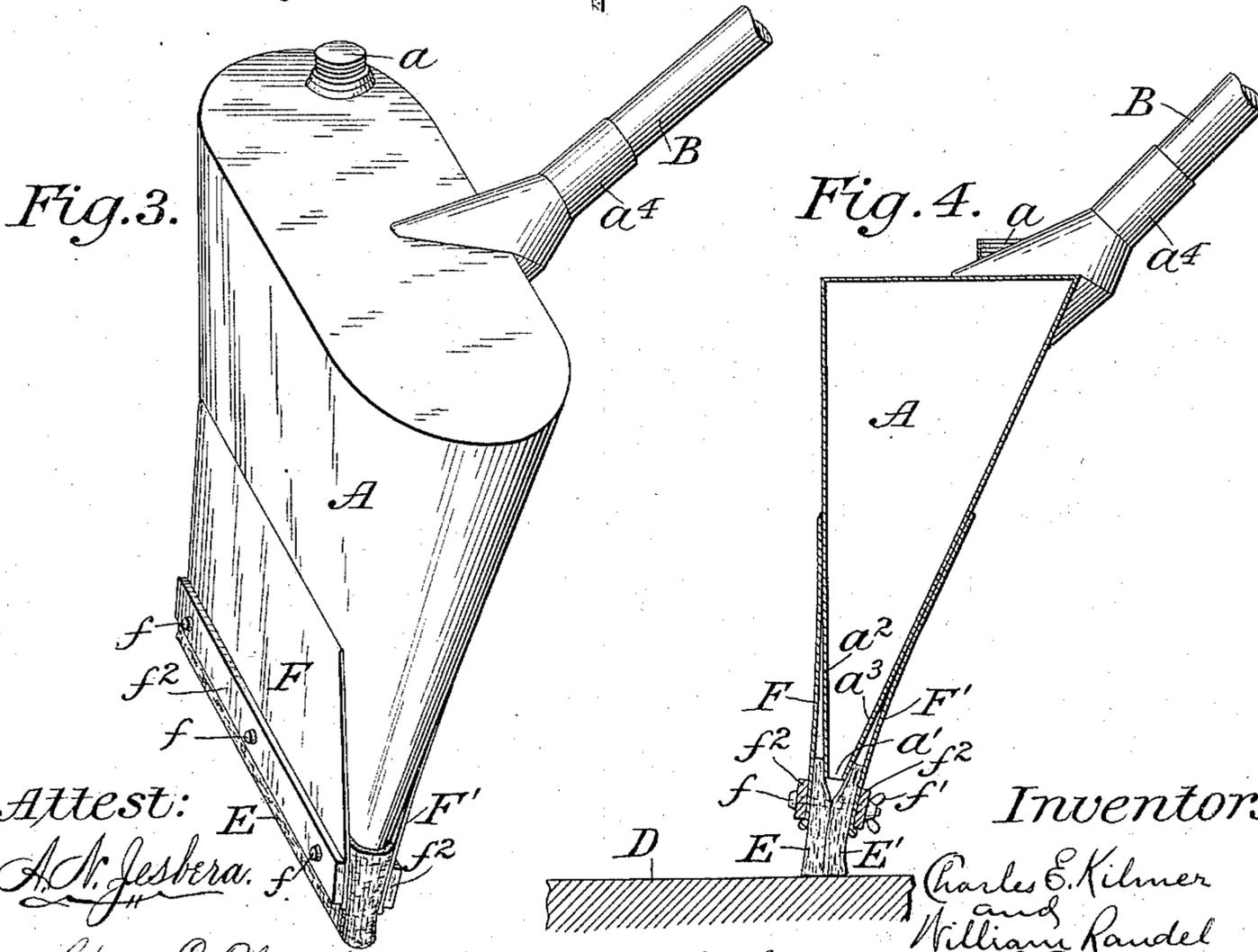
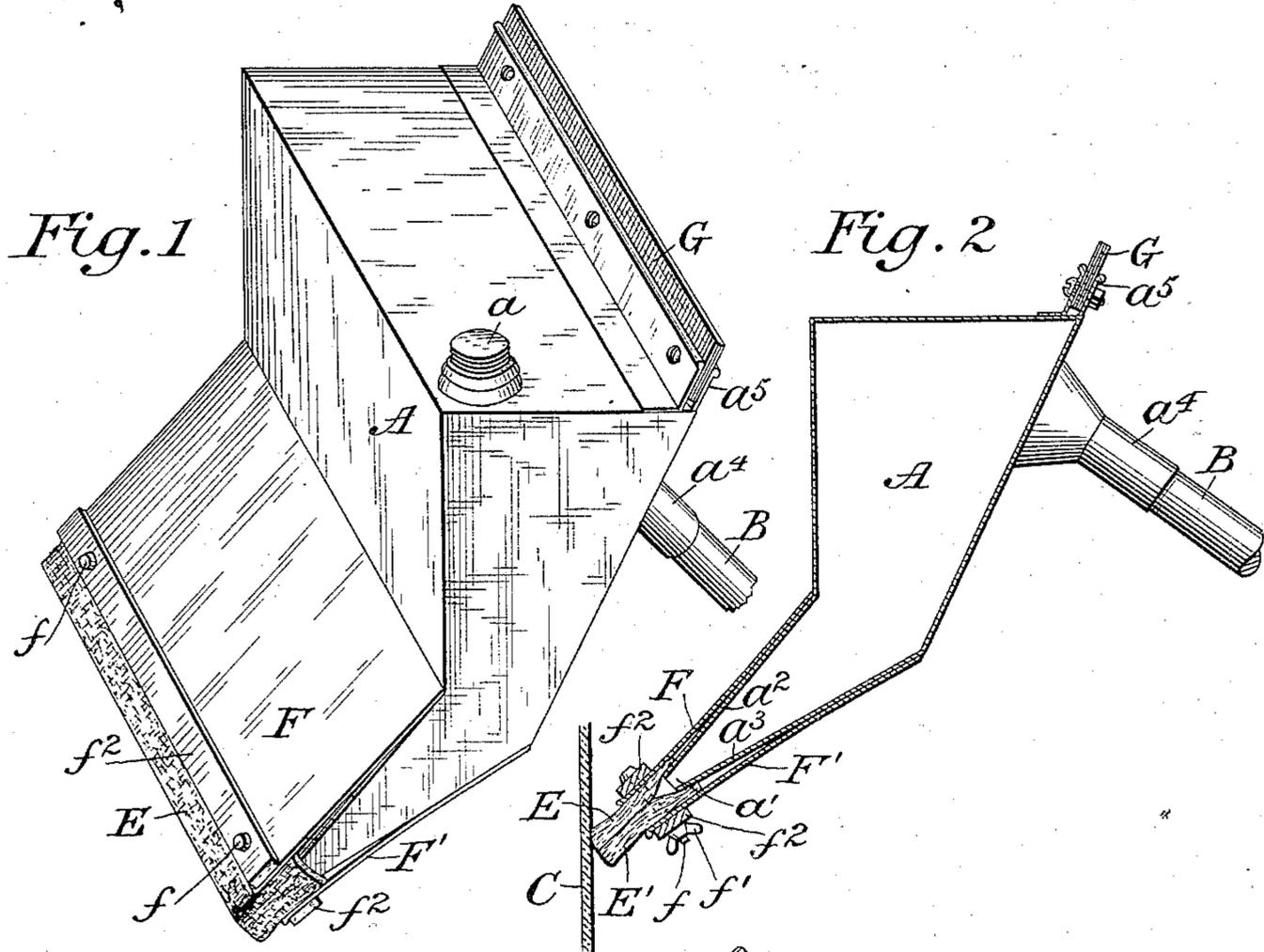


(No Model.)

C. E. KILMER & W. RANDEL.  
DEVICE FOR APPLYING LIQUIDS.

No. 567,598.

Patented Sept. 15, 1896.



Attest: E  
*A. N. Jesbera. f.*  
*Chas. E. Epworth*

Inventors,  
*Charles E. Kilmer*  
*and*  
*William Randel*  
 by *Redding, Kiddle & Greeley, Attys*

# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

CHARLES E. KILMER, OF TROY, NEW YORK, AND WILLIAM RANDEL, OF ELIZABETH, NEW JERSEY.

## DEVICE FOR APPLYING LIQUIDS.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 567,598, dated September 15, 1896.

Application filed May 7, 1896. Serial No. 590,513. (No model.)

*To all whom it may concern:*

Be it known that we, CHARLES E. KILMER, residing at Troy, in the county of Rensselaer, in the State of New York, and WILLIAM RANDEL, residing at Elizabeth, in the county of Union, in the State of New Jersey, citizens of the United States, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Devices for Applying Liquids, of which the following is a specification, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, forming a part hereof.

Our invention has relation to devices for applying liquids to surfaces for purposes of cleaning, as, for example, in washing windows or painting walls or floors, or for any other purposes, such, for example, as applying oil or stain or varnish to floors.

The object of our invention is to provide a device of this general character which shall be not only simple in construction and inexpensive, but exceedingly efficient and capable of being used with ease and rapidity, so that large surfaces may be thoroughly covered in a much shorter time than is possible with brushes or other devices of like character.

Our device comprises a reservoir for the liquid having a long narrow mouth and a pad of fibrous or spongy or absorbent or other material of any suitable character applied to the mouth of the reservoir to regulate and control the flow of the fluid and to distribute it uniformly over the surface to which it is to be applied.

It will be evident that the device may be constructed in many different forms, according to the nature of the particular uses to which it is to be applied, and we shall describe hereinafter two of such forms in order to illustrate the practical embodiment of the invention.

In the accompanying drawings, Figure 1 is perspective view of one form of our device adapted particularly for the cleaning of windows. Fig. 2 is a vertical cross-section of the same. Figs. 3 and 4 are views similar, respectively, to Figs. 1 and 2, but showing a slightly-different form of the device and one

adapted particularly for the application of oil or other liquid to floors or other horizontal surfaces.

The device comprises a reservoir A, which may be made of any suitable material and of any suitable size or shape, according to the requirements of the work to be performed. It may be provided with a suitable filling-cap  $a$ , and has an elongated narrow mouth  $a'$ , the body of the reservoir being flattened to bring its walls  $a^2$  and  $a^3$  close together to form the mouth  $a'$  between them. The reservoir may also be provided with a suitable socket  $a^4$  for the reception of the end of a handle, which is represented in part at B.

It is unnecessary herein to refer separately to the different forms of the reservoir represented in Figs. 1 and 3, inasmuch as such differences are purely matters of choice and convenience, the reservoir shown in Fig. 1 being so shaped and its socket  $a^4$  being so applied thereto as to permit the mouth of the reservoir to be brought into proximity to a vertical wall or other surface, as indicated at C in Fig. 2, while the form of reservoir shown in Fig. 3 is adapted to bring the mouth into proximity to a floor or other horizontal surface, as represented at D in Fig. 4, the socket B being secured to the reservoir in the proper position to permit such use of the device.

It will be readily understood that the liquid, whatever its character, cannot well be applied to the surface to be operated upon directly from the mouth of the reservoir A. We have therefore applied to the mouth of the reservoir a pad, preferably of felt or other fibrous or spongy or absorbent material, through which the liquid oozes from the reservoir and by which it is applied to the surface to be operated upon. It will be evident that this material, of whatever character, may be applied in many different ways; but we prefer to apply it in the form of a strip or strips E E', which surround the mouth of the reservoir and meet below it, and we prefer also to provide means for compressing the material E E' more or less, so that the flow of liquid through the same may be regulated. For the purpose of providing for the com-

pression of the material E E' and at the same time for holding it firmly in place we prefer to secure to opposite sides of the reservoir flaps F and F', which are free except near 5 their upper edges and extend somewhat beyond the mouth of the reservoir. The strips E E' are placed between these flaps and the walls of the reservoir, projecting beyond the outer edges of the flaps, and are squeezed 10 together between the lower edges of the flaps below or beyond the mouth of the reservoir. To press the flaps together more or less and thereby to compress the material E E' more or less, we have provided clamping-bolts *f* and 15 thumb-nuts *f'*, which engage bearing-strips *f''*, applied to the outside of the flaps. By such means the escape of the fluid from the reservoir may be controlled and the degree of saturation of the felt or other material E E' may 20 be regulated, so that more or less fluid may be applied, according to the necessity of each case.

In Figs. 1 and 2 we have represented the reservoir as provided with a clip *a*<sup>5</sup> for the 25 reception of a scraper G, of rubber or other material, such as is commonly employed in cleaning windows.

It will be readily understood from the foregoing description that our device is capable 30 of a great variety of uses, and that it may be varied according to the necessities of each particular use without departing from the spirit of our invention.

We claim and desire to secure by Letters Patent—

1. A device for applying liquids comprising a reservoir having an elongated, narrow mouth, a pad applied to said mouth to regulate the escape of liquid from the reservoir and to distribute the liquid over the surface 40 operated upon, flaps secured to said reservoir on opposite sides of the mouth and projecting beyond the same to hold said pad between them and clamping devices to press said flaps more or less firmly together, substantially as 45 shown and described.

2. A device for applying liquids comprising a reservoir having an elongated, narrow mouth, a pad applied to said mouth to regulate the escape of liquid from the reservoir 50 and to distribute the liquid over the surface operated upon, flaps secured to said reservoir on opposite sides of the mouth and projecting beyond the same to hold said pad between them, bearing-strips applied to the outside 55 of the flaps and clamping bolts and nuts to press said flaps more or less firmly together, substantially as shown and described.

This specification signed and witnessed this 6th day of May, A. D. 1896.

C. E. KILMER.  
WILLIAM RANDEL.

In presence of—  
W. B. GREELEY,  
A. N. JESBERA.