

No. 774,902.

PATENTED NOV. 15, 1904.

A. ACHESON.
BLUING DEVICE.

APPLICATION FILED DEC. 28, 1903.

NO MODEL.

Fig. 1

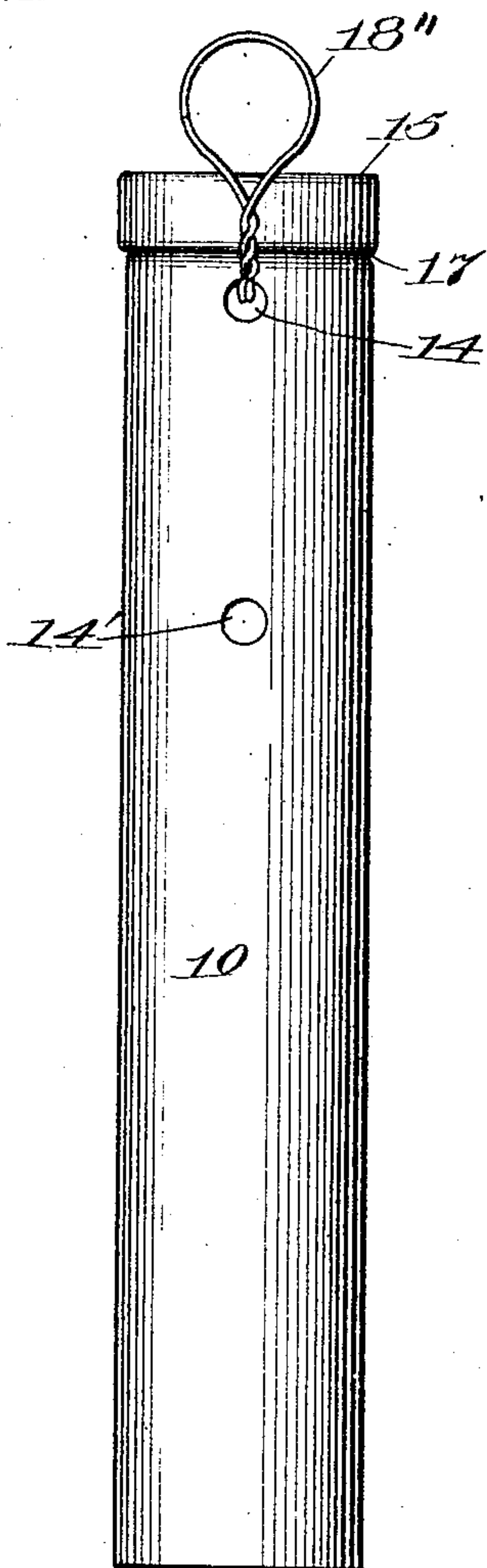


Fig. 2.

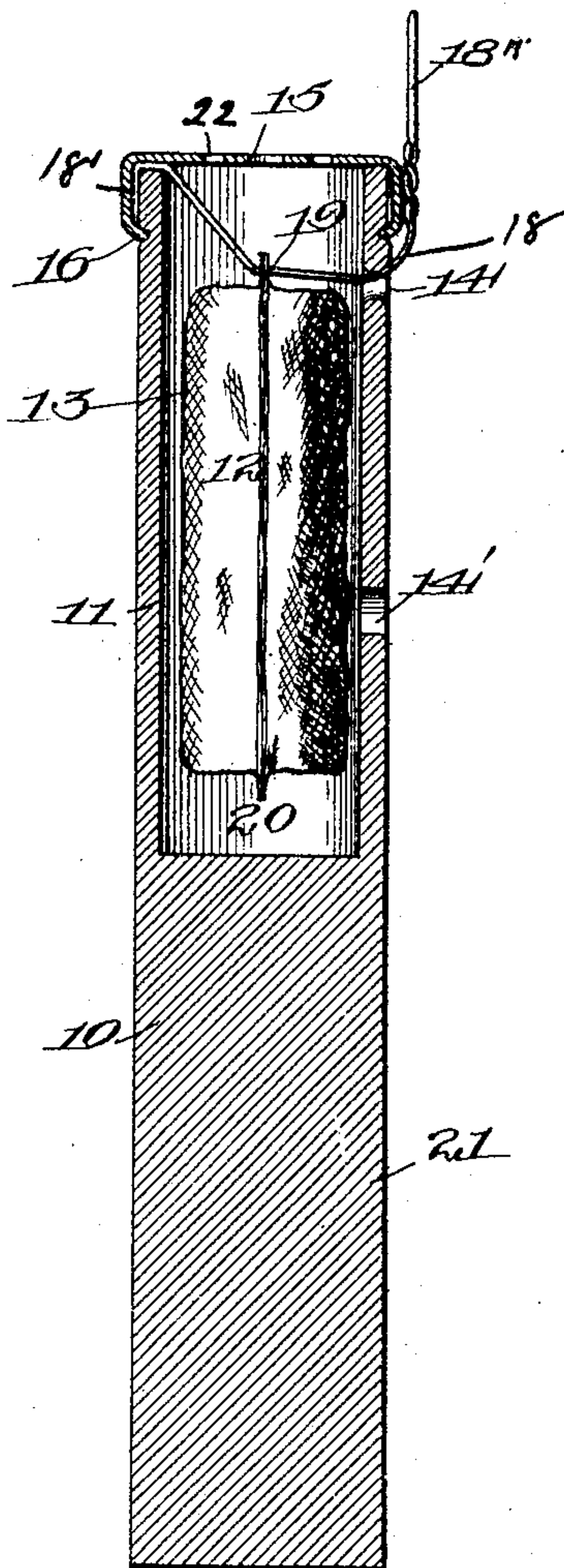
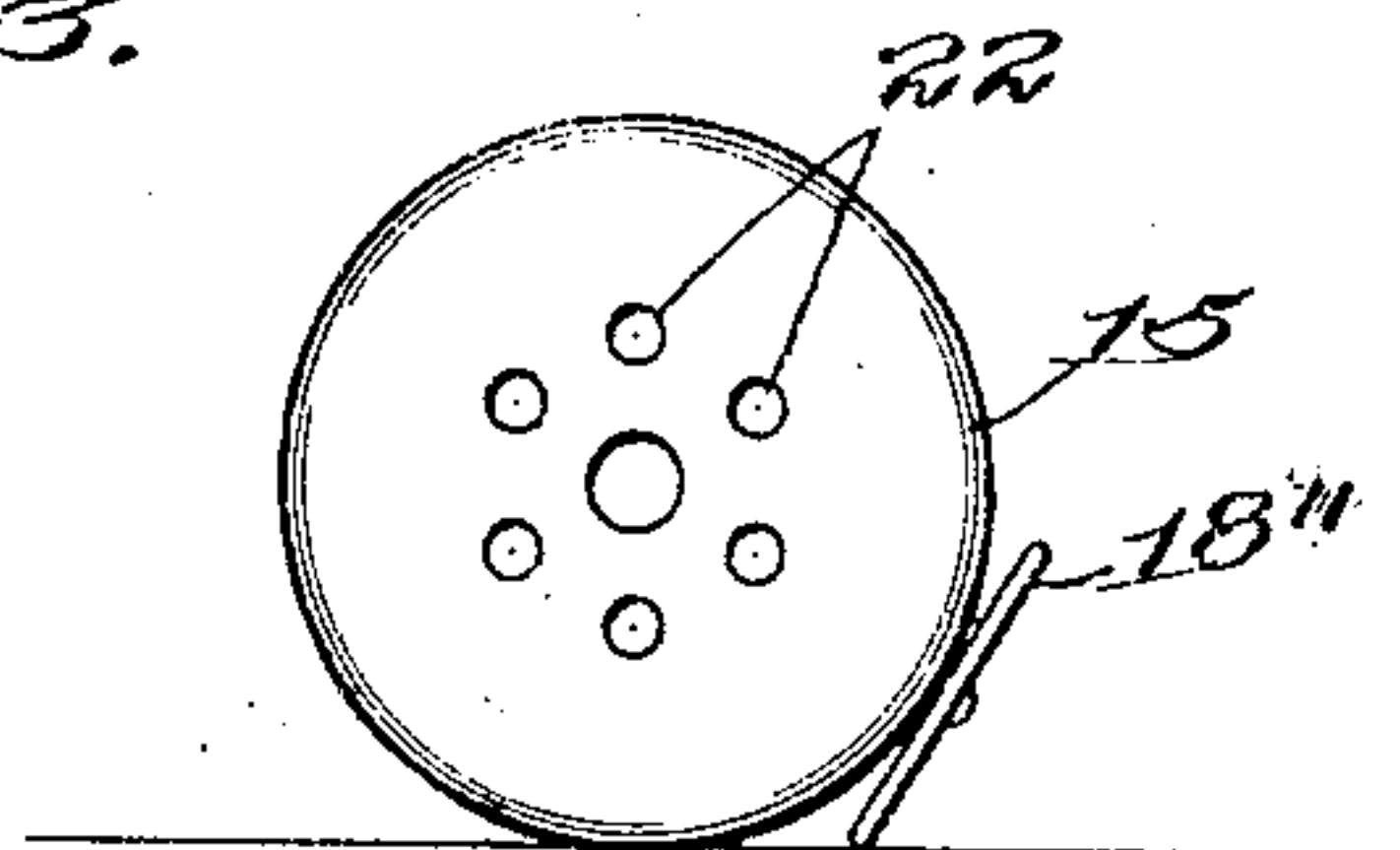


Fig. 3.



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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

ARTHUR ACHESON, OF CHICAGO, ILLINOIS, ASSIGNOR TO THE LAUNDRY BLUE COMPANY, OF CHICAGO, ILLINOIS, A CORPORATION OF ILLINOIS.

BLUING DEVICE.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 774,902, dated November 15, 1904.

Application filed December 28, 1903. Serial No. 186,764. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, ARTHUR ACHESON, a citizen of the United States, residing at Chicago, in the county of Cook and State of Illinois, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Bluing Devices, of which the following is a specification.

This invention relates to bluing devices of that kind in which a load of bluing is carried in a body provided with openings to admit water when the end of the body containing the bluing is stirred in the water to dissolve the bluing.

The object of the invention is to provide a novel hanger for the bluing device and also utilize the hanger to support the load of bluing above the water which may collect in the load-chamber after the device has been used and suspended by the hanger and otherwise hold the load in proper position in the chamber; and a further object is to provide a cylindrical bluing device with a hanger which will prevent the device from rolling into a position which will prevent water remaining in the load-chamber after the device has been used from flowing out through the openings communicating with the load-chamber.

With these and other ends in view, which will be fully pointed out hereinafter, the invention consists of the novel construction and arrangement of parts hereinafter described, and illustrated in the accompanying drawings, in which—

Figure 1 is an elevation of the bluing device. Fig. 2 is a vertical sectional view. Fig. 3 is an end view.

Like numerals of reference designate corresponding parts in the several figures of the drawings, and referring thereto 10 is the body, which is provided at one end with a longitudinal chamber 11 to receive a load of bluing 12. The body is made of wood or other suitable material and may be of any shape in cross-section; but I prefer to have it circular in cross-section, as shown, so that the stick will have the shape of a long cylindrical body, as this kind of a body has been found very satisfactory both in the manufacture and the use of the device. The load of bluing con-

sists of a quantity of suitably-prepared bluing inclosed within a retarding agent, such as a sack 13, which entirely surrounds the bluing and may be made in any suitable way. At one side of the stick I provide the transverse openings 14 14', the latter being located at some distance from the bottom of the chamber, as shown in Fig. 2. A perforated cap 15 is fastened on the end of the stick over the end of the chamber by crimping its edge 16 into a groove 17 in the stick or otherwise securing it in place. A wire 18 is engaged with the load of bluing and has one end 18' secured to the body by being clamped between the cap and the body when the cap is secured in place on the body and its other end extended through the opening 14 and formed into a loop 18'', which is preferably bent to lie in substantial parallelism with the body and extend above the cap. This wire forms a hanger and may be connected with the load of bluing in any suitable manner; but I have found it convenient to pass the end of the hanger through the upper end of the sack at 19. I thus utilize the hanger to support the load above the bottom of the chamber when the device is hung up, as well as to provide a means for suspending the device by engaging the loop with a nail on a wall or otherwise, and I secure the hanger to the stick at the same time and by the same operation that the cap is secured in place. It is desirable that the stick shall be suspended upright after it has been used, so that the water which may remain within the chamber shall drain to the bottom of the chamber into the well 20, where it will evaporate or soak into the handle part 21 of the body, and by supporting the load above the well 20 I permit the water to drain from the load into the well, and the load may dry quickly without its lower end soaking in the water which has collected in the well, which would have a tendency to harden and spoil the bluing. In practice the device is grasped by the handle part 21, and the end containing the bluing is stirred in the water until the water is colored as desired. The water will enter the chamber principally through the transverse openings and flow out

principally through the perforated cap, and thus a complete circulation of the water around the bluing and through the chamber is obtained. The sack insures perfect solubility of the bluing by preventing any particles thereof from passing out of the device into the water, and, further, it confines the bluing so that it will not wholly disintegrate while the device is being agitated in the water and also enables the load to be suspended above the well 20, as before described.

I prefer to locate the transverse holes, of which one or more may be provided, in alinement lengthwise of the device and on one side thereof, and I make the loop-hanger preferably of sufficient size and character to prevent the device from rolling over far enough to permit any amount of water which would ordinarily be left in the chamber to flow out through the side openings. The hanger, whether it be formed in a loop or otherwise, is so arranged as to prevent the device from lying on or adjacent to that portion thereof in alinement with the openings, as clearly indicated in Fig. 3, and thus I avoid any danger of water which has remained in the chamber flowing out through the side openings if the device has been laid on a table, for example. The perforations 22 in the cap are also located centrally thereof in a suitable manner, so that the water will not flow out through them if the device is laid down instead of being hung up, as intended.

When the hanger device is made of wire, as I prefer to make it, it will hold the load of bluing in proper position in the chamber not only above the well 20 when the device is suspended by the hanger, but also above and away from the cap when the device is being used. This prevents the load of bluing from dropping upon the cap and closing the openings therein when the device is in use. The hanger therefore holds the load in proper position in the chamber away from both ends thereof, so that it will not drop into the well when suspended nor upon the cap when being used.

While I have illustrated and prefer to use a round body for the device, it will be apparent that the invention is not restricted to a body of any particular shape or size.

Without limiting myself to the exact construction and arrangement of parts herein shown and described, what I claim, and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is—

1. A bluing device consisting of a body hav-

ing a chamber therein, a load of bluing in said chamber, and a wire passing transversely through the chamber and connected to the body and the load for holding the load of bluing away from both ends of the chamber.

2. A bluing device consisting of a body having a chamber therein, a load of bluing in said chamber, and a hanger for suspending the device and attached to said load of bluing to hold the same in position within the chamber.

3. A bluing device consisting of a body having a chamber at one end thereof, a load of bluing in said chamber, a device for holding the load of bluing in position in the chamber, and a cap on the end of the body over the end of the chamber and clamping one end of said device to the body.

4. A bluing device consisting of a body having a chamber at one end thereof, a load of bluing in said chamber, a device for holding the load of bluing in position in the chamber and extending outside of the body for suspending the entire device, and a cap on the end of the body for closing the end of the chamber and clamping one end of said holding device to the body.

5. A bluing device comprising a cylindrical body having a chamber at one end thereof, transverse openings in the side of the body communicating with the chamber and arranged in substantial alinement lengthwise of the body, and a hanger for suspending the device and arranged to prevent the body from rolling completely over or resting on that side which contains the openings.

6. A bluing device comprising a cylindrical body having a chamber at one end thereof, a load of bluing in said chamber, transverse openings in the side of the body communicating with the chamber and arranged in substantial alinement lengthwise of the body, a hanger for suspending the device and arranged to prevent the device from rolling completely over or resting on that side containing the openings, said hanger being attached to the load of bluing to hold the same in position in the chamber, and a perforated cap at the end of the body covering the end of the chamber and clamping one end of the hanger to the body.

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Witnesses:

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