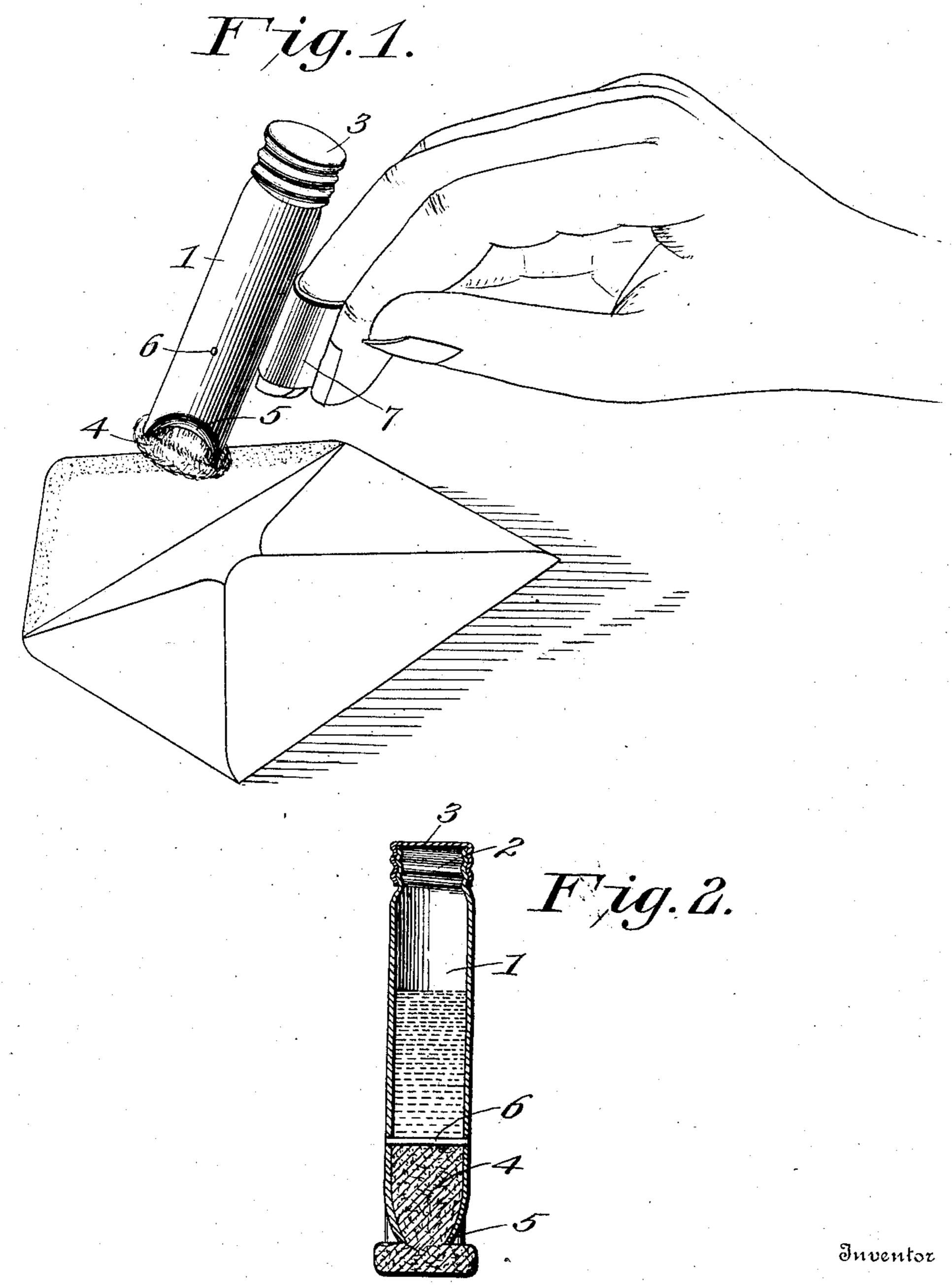
## G. A. KLOVE. MOISTENING DEVICE. APPLICATION FILED APR. 25, 1906.



## UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

GEORGE A. KLOVE, OF NEVADA, IOWA.

## MOISTENING DEVICE.

No. 859,606.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented July 9, 1907.

Application filed April 25, 1906. Serial No. 313,665.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, George A. Klove, a citizen of the United States, residing at Nevada, in the county of Story and State of Iowa, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Moistening Devices; 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.

My invention relates to new and useful improvements in moistening devices, and more particularly to that class of device adapted to be used for moistening the gum flaps of envelops, postage stamps and the like.

The object of my invention is to provide a suitable reservoir for retaining moistening fluid and having at the lower end of said reservoir absorbent material through which the moistening fluid passes.

A further object is to provide means for securing the reservoir on to the finger of the user.

Other objects and advantages will be made hereinafter more clearly apparent.

In the drawings, which are made a part of this application—Figure 1 is a perspective view of my improved moistening device showing the same operatively secured to the hand of the user, and, Fig. 2 is a longitudinal central sectional view thereof.

Like characters refer to like parts throughout the views, and, referring to the drawings, I indicates the body portion or reservoir of my improved moistening 30 device, the upper end of said reservoir being reduced and formed into a threaded neck 2 upon which is adapted to take a cap 3. Secured in the lower end of the reservoir 1 is a quantity of fibrous material 4, said material preferably being formed of felt or the like 35 and is secured in the reservoir by means of directing portions of the walls of the reservoir inwardly, as indicated at 5, thereby impinging the absorbent material between the inwardly-directed portions of the body and securely retaining the same therein.

To regulate the height to which the absorbent material is to be inserted into the reservoir 1 I direct a cross bar 6 centrally through the reservoir from side to side

a predetermined height in the reservoir and the absorbent material is placed in the lower end of said reservoir until the cross bar is encountered, when the reservoir is placed in suitable machinery and the portions 5 thereof directed inwardly.

To one side of the reservoir I secure spring arms 7, said arms being directed in a semi-circular form and are adapted to engage the end of the finger and be held 50 thereon through the tension of said spring arms.

In operation moistening fluid is placed in the reservoir 1 and after a sufficient quantity has penetrated the fibrous material 4, the reservoir is secured on one of the fingers of the user and by directing the fibrous material over the gummed surface of an envelop, postage stamp or the like, said gum will be moistened and will adhere, when placed in contact with another surface.

It will be seen that by having an article of this class the same may be secured to one finger of the user and 60 the rest of the fingers will be free to fold the flap of an envelop down or for any other purpose desired.

What I claim is—

1. As an improved article of manufacture, a moistener of the class described comprising a tubular body portion having opposite side portions inwardly compressed at one end, fibrous material within said end of the body portion and engaged by said compressed sides, the fibrous material being extended longitudinally and laterally beyond the outer walls of the body portion and a removable closure 70 for the opposite end of said tubular body.

2. As an improved article of manufacture, a moistener of the class described comprising a tubular body portion having opposite side portions inwardly compressed at one end, fibrous material within said end of the body portion 75 and engaged by said compressed sides, the fibrous material being extended longitudinally and laterally beyond the outer walls of the body portion, a removable closure for the opposite end of said tubular body, and a cross bar extended through the tubular body from side to side and 80 limiting the extent of the fibrous material inward beyond said compressed sides.

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

GEORGE A. KLOVE.

Witnesses:

R. A. DAVIS, DWIGHT N. BOYDSTON.