E. A. KELLY & F. C. FENELEY.

IMPLEMENT OR DEVICE FOR RUBBING FILLERS INTO THE PORES OF WOOD OR METAL.

APPLICATION FILED JULY 24, 1908.

911,731. Patented Feb. 9, 1909.

FIG. 1.

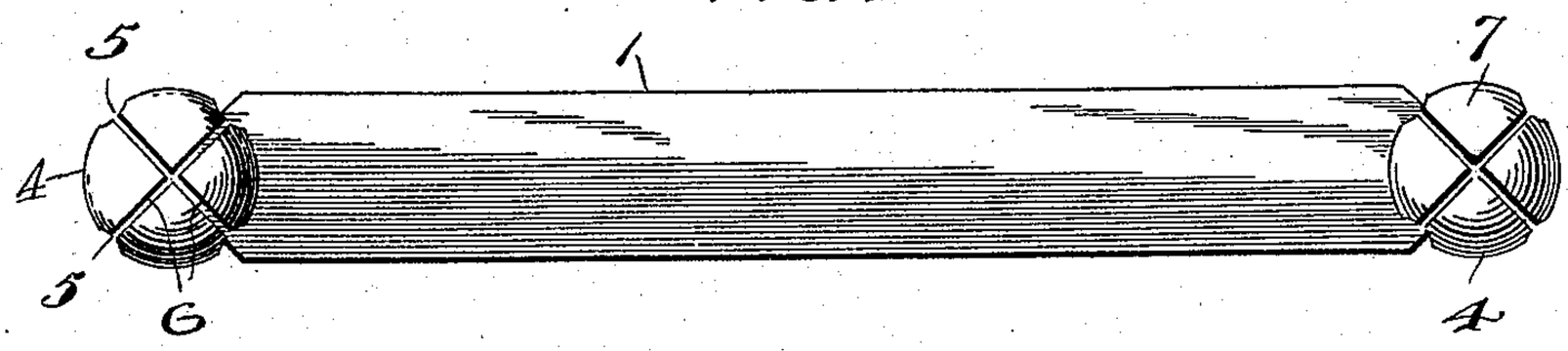


FIG. 2.

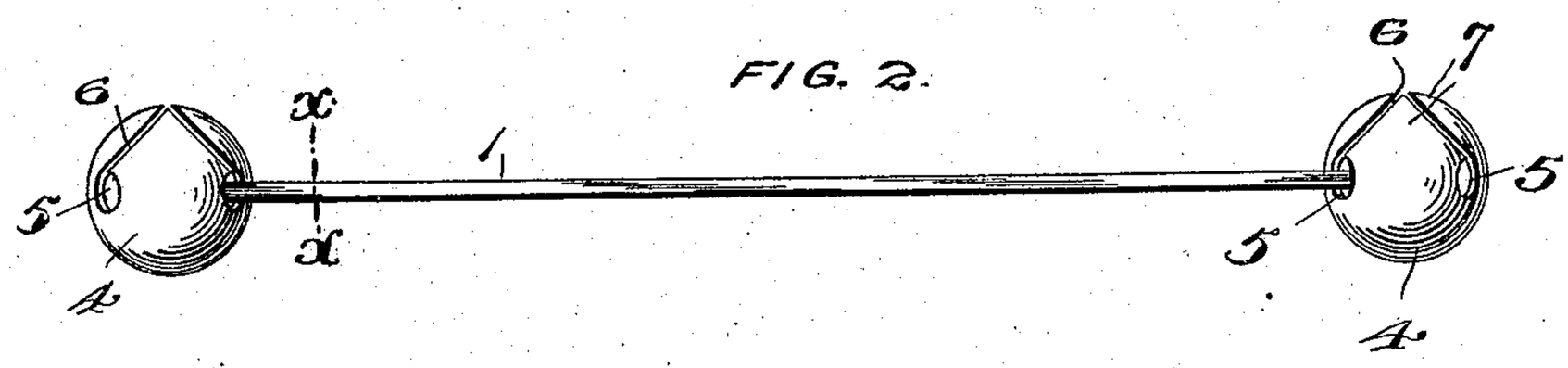


FIG. 3.

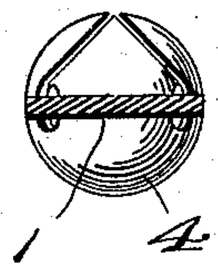
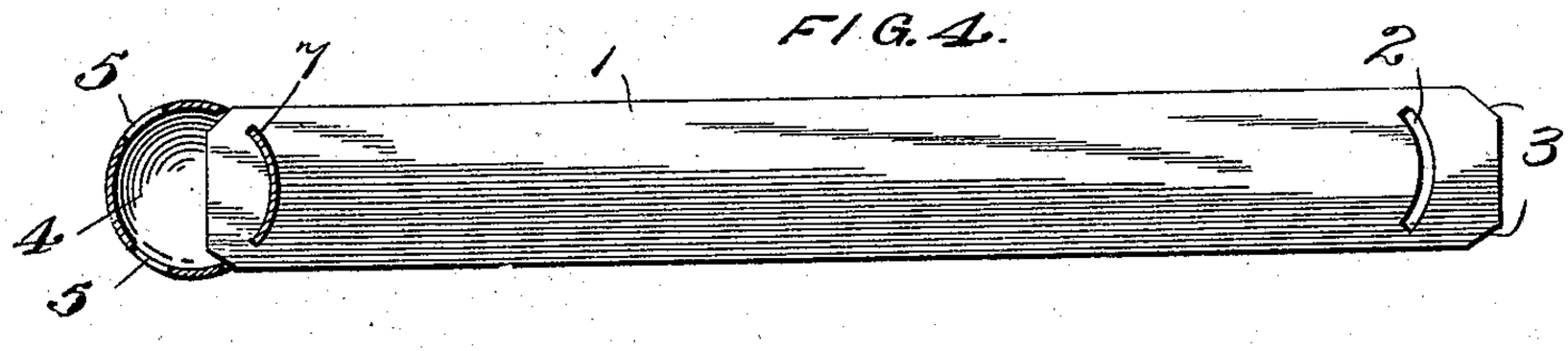


FIG. 4.



WITNESSES

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

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IMPLEMENT OR DEVICE FOR RUBBING FILLERS INTO THE PORES OF WOOD OR METAL.

No. 911,731. Specification of Letters Patent. Patented Feb. 9, 1909.

Application filed July 24, 1908. Serial No. 445,130.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that we, ERNEST A. KELLY and FREDERICK C. FENELEY, citizens of the United States, residing at Pontiac, in the county of Oakland and State of Michigan, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Implements or Devices for Rubbing Fillers Into the Pores of Wood or Metal, of which the following is a specification.

My invention relates to improvements in implements or devices for rubbing a white lead paint or other suitable filler into the pores of wood or metal of a substantially cylindrical or rounded shape, as for example, the spokes or felly of a wheel, on which it is desired to form a smooth surface or foundation for the succeeding coats of paint, varnish, or the like.

It has been, and is now the custom in the art, to employ the hands in applying the filler to the surface to be coated, and this usually results in injury to the hands if much work is done at one time. Furthermore, these fillers generally contain poisonous ingredients which are often absorbed in sufficient quantities through the pores of the skin of the worker to cause poisoning, and, of course, the liability to poisoning is greatly increased should the skin be broken. By the use of our improved device, however, it is not necessary for the hands to come into contact with the filler. Furthermore, the operator can accomplish a greater amount of work and it will be of a higher grade and more uniform in character.

Other objects and advantages of our invention will be disclosed in the following specification.

In the accompanying drawing, Figure 1 is a top plan view of our device; Fig. 2 is a side view of the same; Fig. 3 is a cross-section on the line *x*—*x* of Fig. 2; and Fig. 4 is a top plan view similar to Fig. 1, excepting that one of the handles or gripping members is removed, and the other handle is in section to illustrate how the end of strap is engaged thereby.

Referring to the drawing, which illustrates the preferred form of our invention, 1 designates the strap, which is a single piece of horsehide, but which could obviously be of any other suitable leather or other material. It is preferably about six inches long, three-fourths of an inch wide, and one-sixteenth of an inch thick. The strap is made thin in order that it may be sufficiently flexible and pliable to readily conform to the contour of the surface into which it is desired to rub a filler. Near each end of the strap is a curved slot 2, and the corners of the ends of the strap are cut off, as at 3.

Adapted to engage, one with each end of the strap 1, are two balls 4, 4, about one inch in diameter. These balls are hollow and made of zinc or other suitable metal, preferably about one thirty-second of an inch thick. As shown, each of these balls 4, 4, has four circular, circumferential perforations 5 therein, which are on a plane and equi-distant from one another. Each of the perforations 5 is connected to the one diametrically opposite by a semi-circular slot 6. These slots 6 bisect each other, and form triangular-shaped tongues 7 on each ball, as shown. The point of any one of the triangular-shaped tongues can be inserted through one of the slots 2 in either end of the strap 1, and then pressed down until it enters the perforations 5. The curved slots in the strap conform closely to the contour of the tongues with which they are engaged, and this insures the strap being steady in use.

In using our device the balls 4, 4, are grasped between the fingers and the thumb of each hand, and the device is moved back and forth against the work to which the filler has been applied.

While we have stated the proportions, dimensions, and various materials from which our device can be advantageously constructed, it is to be understood that we may alter any and all of them according to the conditions under which the device may be used. For instance, the size of the strap and the size of the handles or balls 4, 4, may in some cases, be materially increased.

Having fully described our invention, we claim:

1. In a device of the character described, a pliable strap provided with a slot at each end thereof, and two spherical gripping members, each provided with an even number of perforations equi-distant from each other and with semi-circular slots connecting each perforation with the one diametrically opposite, whereby each gripping member is provided with a plurality of tongues, any

one of which can be engaged with the slot in each end of said strap, substantially as described.

2. In a device of the character described, the combination of pliable strap having slots adjacent the end thereof, and hollow gripping members, each provided with slots extending through a portion of its peripheral wall, at angles to one another, forming tongues therebetween, adapted for engagement through said strap slots, whereby to secure said members at the ends of said straps, to form handles therefor, substantially as described.

In testimony whereof we affix our signatures in presence of two witnesses.

ERNEST A. KELLY.
FREDERICK C. FENELEY.

Witnesses:
HENRY M. ZIMMERMANN,
V. E. THOMPSON.