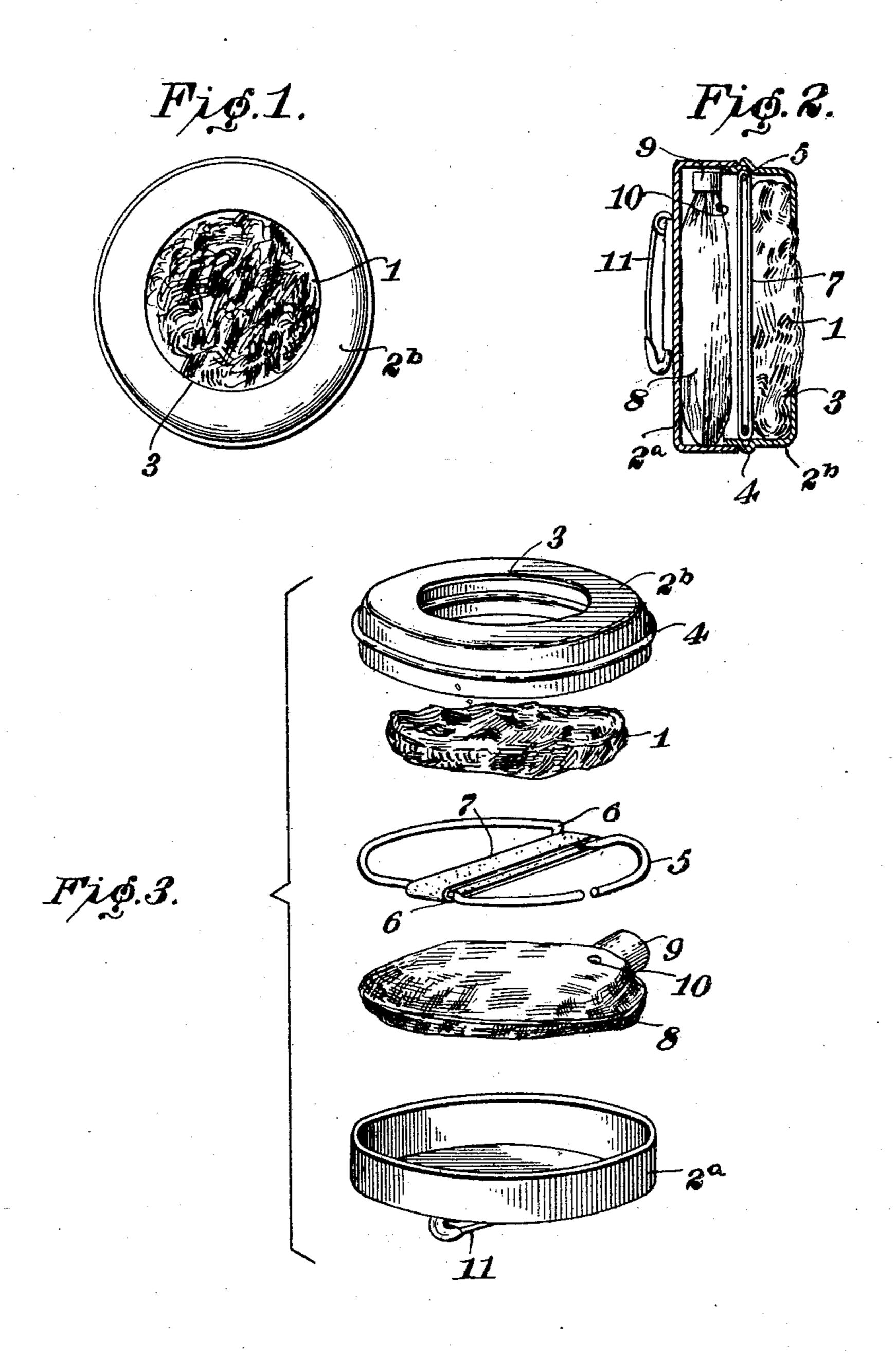
## J. A. SAUER & G. E. POTTER. ANTISEPTIC FINGER MOISTENER. APPLICATION FILED SEPT. 30, 1908.

939,098.

Patented Nov. 2, 1909.



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## UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

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## ANTISEPTIC FINGER-MOISTENER.

939,098.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented Nov. 2, 1909.

Application filed September 30, 1908. Serial No. 455,453.

To all whom it may concern:

United States, residing at Brooklyn and 5 Newark, respectively, in the counties of Kings and Essex, respectively, and States of New York and New Jersey, respectively, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Antiseptic Finger-Moisten-10 ers, of which the following is a specification.

It is a common practice among railroad employees and others in similar employment to moisten their fingers upon the tongue or lips while handling tickets, transfers, cur-15 rency and the like, and this manner of moistening the fingers is extremely objectionable for sanitary reasons.

The object of the present invention has been to obviate this necessity by the pro-20 vision of a novel finger moistener device which can be readily applied to the clothing so as to be always retained in a convenient position for use.

The invention further contemplates a 25 finger moistener provided with a reservoir or sack from which the liquid with which the sponge is moistened is fed to the sponge so as to always retain the same in a moist condition.

For a full understanding of the invention and the merits thereof and also to acquire a knowledge of the details of construction and the means for effecting the result, reference is to be had to the following descrip-35 tion and accompanying drawings, in which:

Figure 1 is a front elevation of a finger moistener embodying the invention, Fig. 2 is a vertical sectional view through the same, Fig. 3 is a detail perspective view of the 40 finger moistener, the various parts being shown as separated.

Corresponding and like parts are referred to in the following description and indicated in all the views of the drawings by the same

45 reference characters.

The sponge 1 or other absorbent member, is held within a casing and is normally exposed through an opening therein so that the fingers can be readily moistened thereon. 50 In the present instance this casing is formed with a base 2ª and a front 2b which is detachably applied to the base and has an opening 3 formed therein through which opening the sponge is exposed. The front 55 2<sup>b</sup> is provided with a flange which is re-

ceived within the base 2a and an annular Be it known that we, John A. Sauer and | rib 4 is pressed outwardly from the front George E. Potter, both citizens of the at the base of the flange, the said rib forming a stop to engage the base. A split ring 5 is arranged within the front 2b of the cas- 60 ing and normally engages the interior of the rib 4. Crimped portions 6 are formed at diametrically opposite points in the split ring 5 and these crimped portions are connected by an elastic band 7 of rubber or 65 similar material which extends transversely across the back of the sponge 1 and holds the same yieldingly in position against the

front 2<sup>b</sup> of the casing.

Arranged within the casing under the 70 sponge or absorbent member 1, is a bag 8 which is formed of some flexible and water proof material such as rubber, the mouth of the bag being located at one edge thereof and normally closed by a screw cap 9. An 75 opening 10 is formed in one side of the bag and the liquid contents of the bag are designed to be forced through this opening so as to be absorbed by the sponge as required. The elastic strip 7 normally holds the sponge 80 away from the bag 8 and against the front of the casing. However, when the sponge is pressed inwardly by applying either the fingers or a pencil point thereto, the elastic strip 7 yields and permits the sponge to bear 85 against the bag 8. A small amount of liquid is thereby forced through the opening 10 in the side of the bag so as to be absorbed by the sponge. In this manner the sponge is automatically supplied with water or other 90 liquid and retained in a moistened condition as long as any liquid remains within the bag. In this connection attention may be directed to the fact that the sponge may either be moistened with water in the usual 95 manner or an anti-septic solution of any desired nature may be utilized for that purpose. It may also be mentioned that the moistening device may be utilized by school children for moistening the points of their 100 pencils, thereby preventing them from forming the habit of moistening their pencil points upon the tongue. As previously mentioned the moistener is designed to be applied to the clothing so as to be always re- 105 tained in convenient position for use and for this purpose a pin 11 is shown as applied to the base 2ª of the casing.

Having thus described the invention, what

is claimed as new is:

1. In a finger moistener the combination of a casing comprising a base and a cover therefor, said cover being formed with an opening, an absorbent member arranged within the casing so as to be exposed through the opening, and a flexible bag having an opening in the side thereof arranged within the casing beneath said absorbent member, said bag being adapted to contain a quantity of water, said absorbent member adapted to be placed against said bag to force a small quantity of water through the opening to said absorbent member.

2. In a finger moistener, the combination of a casing having an opening in one side thereof, an absorbent member arranged within the casing so as to be exposed through the opening, a ring within the casing, and an elastic strip carried by the ring and ex-

tending across the back of the absorbent 20 member for holding the absorbent member yieldingly against that side of the casing

provided with the opening.

3. In a finger moistener, the combination of a casing, an absorbent member within the casing, a flexible bag arranged within the casing and adapted to discharge into the absorbent member when pressure is applied thereto, and yielding means for normally preventing the absorbent member from 30 pressing against the bag.

In testimony whereof we affix our signa-

tures in presence of two witnesses.

JOHN A. SAUER. [L. s.] GEORGE E. POTTER. [L. s.]

Witnesses:

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