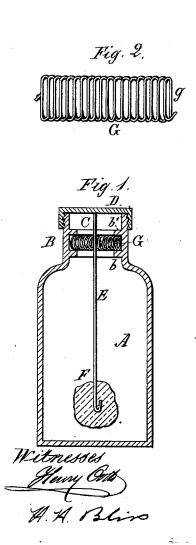
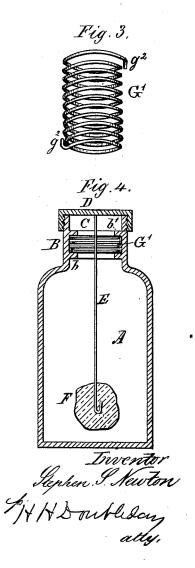
## S. S. NEWTON. Blacking-Bottle.

No. 208,758.

Patented Oct. 8, 1878.





## UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

STEPHEN S. NEWTON, OF BINGHAMTON, NEW YORK.

## IMPROVEMENT IN BLACKING-BOTTLES.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. 208,758, dated October 8, 1878; application filed September 28, 1877.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, STEPHEN S. NEWTON, of Binghamton, in the county of Broome and State of New York, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Blacking-Bottles; and do hereby declare that the following is a full, clear, and exact description thereof, which will enable others skilled in the art to which it appertains to make and use the same, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, and to the letters of reference marked thereon, which form a part of this specifica-

This invention relates to an improvement in the bottles or vessels which are employed for holding liquid blacking and bronze, and from which said blacking or bronze is usually withdrawn by means of a brush or sponge.

The object of the invention is to prevent the soiling of the outside of the vessel, or the hands of the one applying the blacking while it is being removed, which object is accomplished by so constructing the bottle that the brush or sponge shall be submitted to pressure just before it leaves the mouth of the bottle.

It is designed more especially as an improvement upon the constructions shown in my Letters Patent No. 185,693, December 26, 1876, and No. 193,025, July 10, 1877.

Figure 1 is a vertical section of a bottle provided with my improvement. Fig. 2 is a detached view of the inner neck. Figs. 3 and 4 represent modifications of the construction shown in Figs. 1 and 2.

In the drawings, A represents the body of the bottle; B, the neck; C, the mouth, and D a cap, cover, or cork. E is a rod or wire extending from the cover D to, or nearly to, the bottom of the bottle, and carrying at its lower end a sponge or brush, F.

b is an inwardly-extending annular projection, whereby the neck B is contracted at or near the point of its junction with the body A.

b', Figs. 1 and 4, is a second annular projection situated nearer the upper end of neck B.

G is a coil of wire, whose ends are fastened or brought together in such manner as to

form a continuous series of substantially vertical corrugations, as shown in Fig. 2. It is inserted into the neck of the bottle by compressing it sufficiently to permit it to pass the rib or projection b', and is then sprung out between the projections or ribs b and b', which prevent its being drawn out or pushed in too far by the action of the sponge or brush. The coils are by preference flattened, as shown at g, Fig. 2, so as to form longer flutes or corrugations.

It will be readily seen that when the sponge F is withdrawn from the bottle it will be compressed in passing through the coil G, that the surplus portion of the liquid will be thereby squeezed out, and that such portion can readily return to the bottle through the spaces be-

tween the wire coils.

Another method of employing a wire coil or spring for this purpose is shown in Figs. 3 and 4. In this case the wire G', without having its ends joined together, is inserted in such manner as to place the coils in substantially horizontal positions, and form a continuous rib between the projections b and b'.

In order to hold the wire more firmly I turn its respective ends up and down to fit more

closely against the projections b and b'. (See  $g^2$ , Fig. 3.)

In this application I do not claim, broadly, an inner removable neck adapted to form a ribbed or corrugated throat through which to draw the sponge, as I desire to present therefor a separate application, which I am now preparing.

I claim-

A liquid-blacking bottle having a wire coil located within its neck, substantially as and for the purposes set forth.

In testimony that I claim the foregoing as my own I affix my signature in presence of two witnesses.

STEPHEN S. NEWTON.

Witnesses:

JEROME DE WITT, MERVELLON R. HAYES.