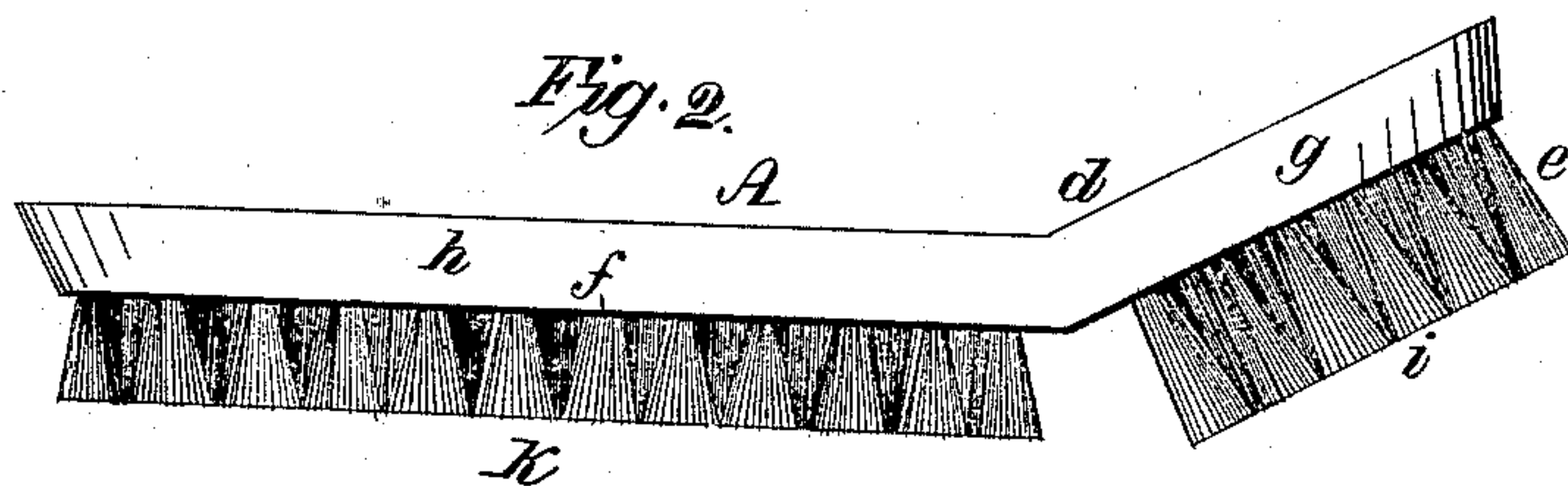
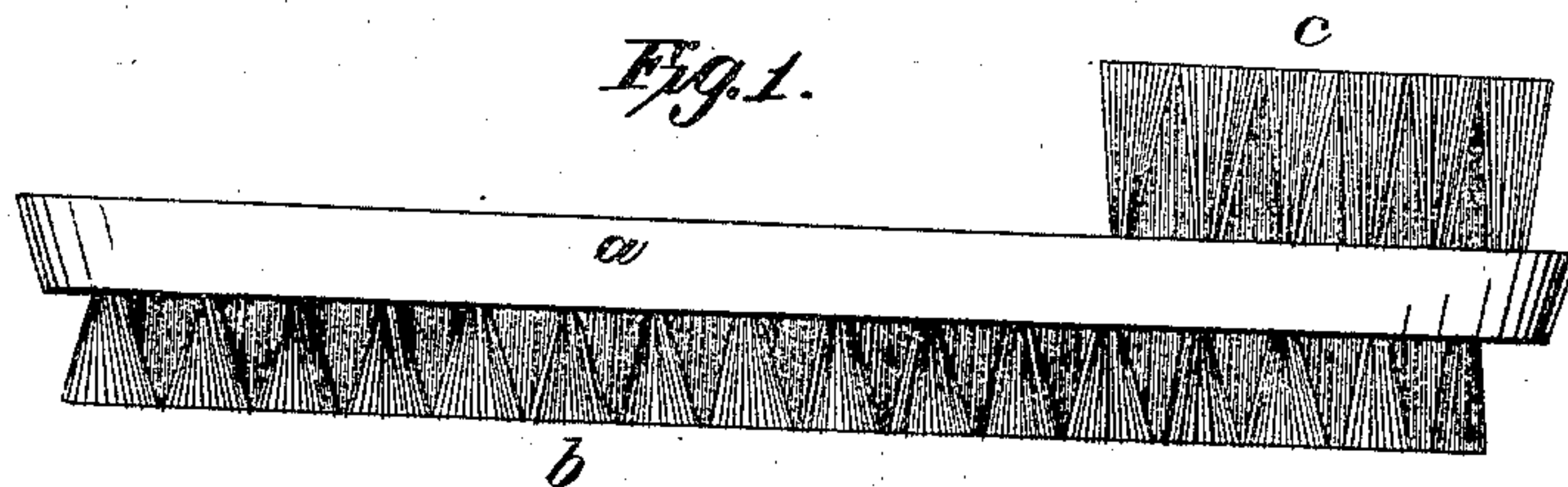


J. J. ADAMS.

Shoe Brush.

No. 8,714.

Patented Feb. 10, 1852.



# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

JOHN JAY ADAMS, OF BOSTON, MASSACHUSETTS.

SHOE-BRUSH.

Specification of Letters Patent No. 8,714, dated February 10, 1852.

*To all whom it may concern:*

Be it known that I, JOHN JAY ADAMS, of Boston, in the county of Suffolk and State of Massachusetts, have invented a new and  
5 useful Improvement in the Construction of Shoe-Brushes; and I do hereby declare that the same is fully described and represented in the following specification and the accompanying drawings, letters, figures, and  
10 references thereof.

Of the said drawings Figure 1 denotes a side view of a shoe brush in ordinary use and such as has been improved by me. Fig. 2 is a side view of one of my improved  
15 brushes.

The brush represented in Fig. 1 consists of a block *a*, of wood and two ranges or collections of bristles *b*, *c*, one range, (*b*) being made to extend downward from the  
20 underside of the block, while the other (*c*), is extended upward from the upper side of it as seen in the drawings. The upper collection *c*, is for the purpose of applying the blacking to a boot or shoe while the  
25 lower range or collection *b*, is for the purpose of polishing the same.

In my improved shoe brush as exhibited in Fig. 2 I make the brush block with a bend or angle as seen at *d*, and arrange the two  
30 collections *e*, *f*, of bristles so that they shall project downward respectively from the lower surfaces *g*, *h*, of the brush block A, and have their rubbing surfaces *i*, *k* disposed or made to stand at an obtuse angle  
35 with respect to each other and to such degree as to enable a person to apply the

blacking to the boot or shoe by the collection *e* and to polish with the other one *f*, without their interfering with one another and without rendering it necessary for him  
40 to turn the brush entirely over as is customary to do when using the brush represented in Fig. 1.

In using the brush Fig. 1 to apply blacking to a boot or shoe the hand of a person  
45 using it is brought in contact with the polishing bristles *b*, and as they are generally dirty or more or less covered with the blacking the hand is liable to become soiled, thus rendering such a brush objectionable. 50  
Now in the use of my improved brush the hand need never be brought into contact with either the blacking or polishing collections of bristles, and besides this advantage that the brush possesses over the old  
55 one, it is more convenient in its use as will be readily seen by any one skilled in the art of blacking boots or shoes.

I therefore claim as my invention—

The brush as constructed substantially as  
60 represented in Fig. 2 and as above described; that is to say, with its polishing and blacking bristles arranged essentially as exhibited in the said figure and as above explained.  
65

In testimony whereof I have hereto set my signature, this twenty fourth day of November A. D. 1851.

J. J. ADAMS.

Witnesses:

R. H. EDDY,  
G. W. CUTLER.