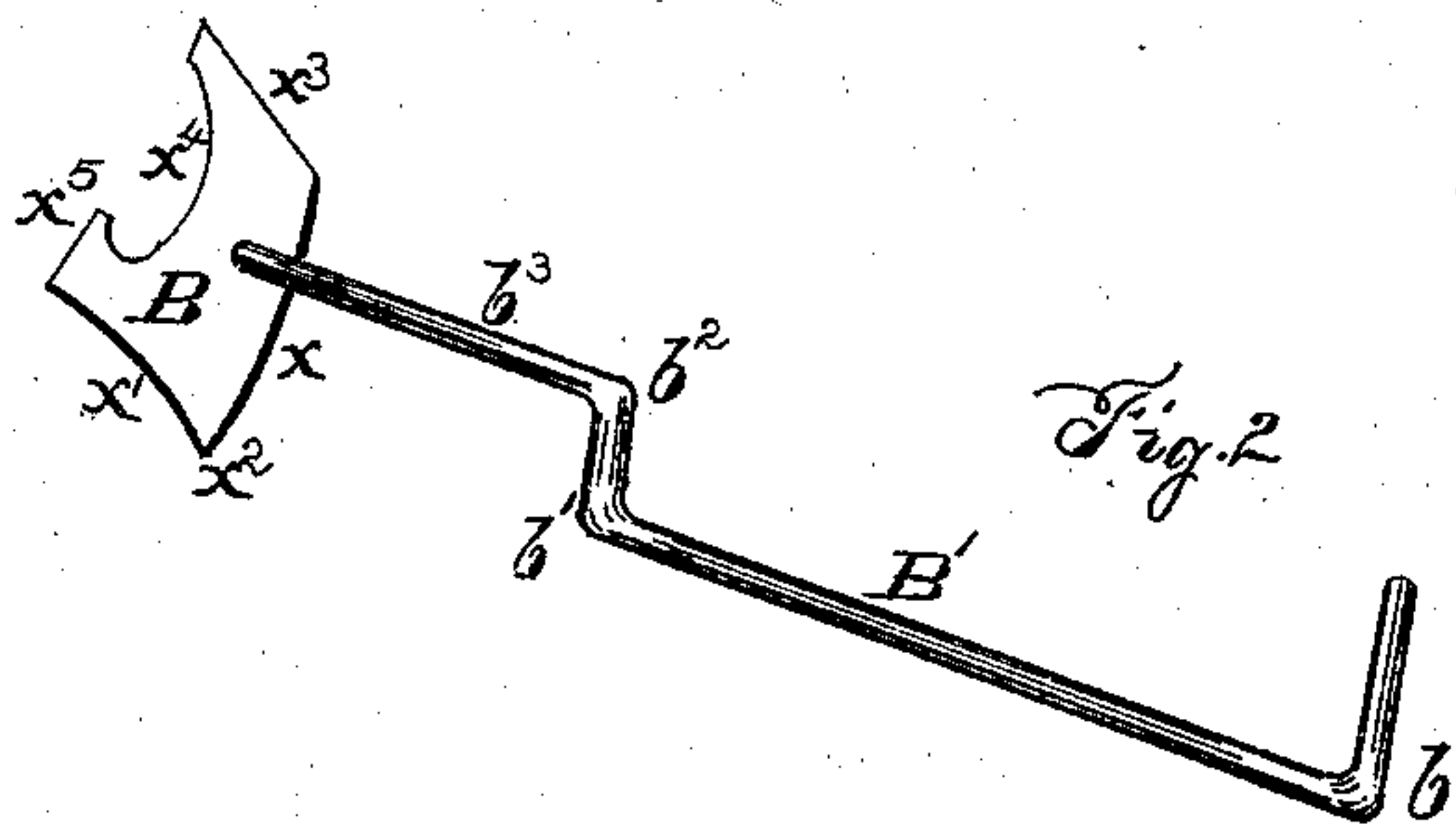
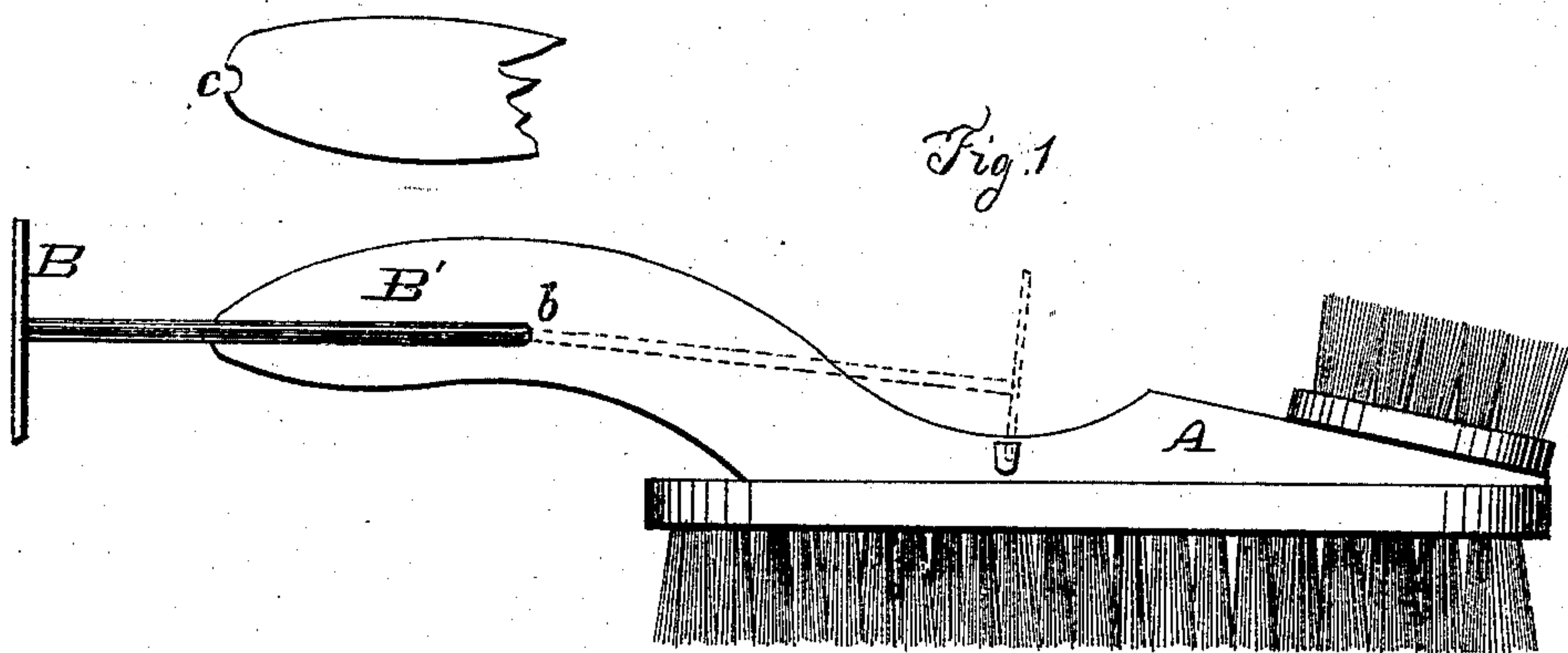


J. GOODENOUGH.  
Blacking Brush Scraper.

No. 80,621.

Patented Aug. 4, 1868.



Witnesses:

C. D. Leonard  
Frederic Thomas

Inventor.

J. Goodenough by  
J. W. Beadle atty

# United States Patent Office.

JOHN GOODENOUGH, OF JERSEYVILLE, ILLINOIS.

*Letters Patent No. 80,621, dated August 4, 1868.*

## IMPROVED BLACKING-BRUSH SCRAPER.

*The Schedule referred to in these Letters Patent and making part of the same.*

### TO ALL WHOM IT MAY CONCERN:

Be it known that I, JOHN GOODENOUGH, of Jerseyville, in the county of Jersey, and State of Illinois, have invented new and useful Improvements in Blacking-Brushes; and I do hereby declare that the following is a full and exact description of the same, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, and to the letters of reference marked thereon.

This invention relates to an improvement in blacking-brushes, and consists in attaching a scraper to an ordinary brush for the purpose of removing the dirt from the boot or shoe, it being so attached as to be entirely out of the way, excepting when in use, as will be fully described hereinafter.

Figure 1 represents a side elevation of my brush, and

Figure 2 a detached view of the scraper.

In the drawings, A represents a blacking-brush of the usual form, with a handle.

B represents the scraper, which is attached to the brush by means of the rod B', as shown. The rod is fixed at one end, being bent at right angles at  $b$ , and passed through the handle of the brush, near its centre, in which position it is securely riveted to prevent displacement. The rod, however, turns backward or forward easily upon the crank thus formed.

At  $b^1$ , the rod is again bent at right angles in a contrary direction, and again at  $b^2$ , as shown, by which means the straight part,  $b^3$ , of the rod is brought in line with the centre of the brush longitudinally.

$c$  represents a notch cut transversely in the end of the brush.

It will be observed that the straight part, lying between the bends  $b$  and  $b^1$ , corresponds in length with the distance from the point of attachment of the rod to the end of the handle, by which arrangement the straight part lying between the bends  $b^1$   $b^2$  may be sprung into the notch  $c$ . The rod is thus held perfectly rigid when in this position.

The scraper is securely attached to the free end of rod  $b$ , at right angles to it, as shown.

It will be observed that it is provided with an edge curving outward at  $x$ , an edge curving inward at  $x^1$ , by which arrangement the point  $x^2$  is made, and a straight edge at  $x^3$ . The upper side in this position (which is the lower side when the rod is turned forward) is cut away, as shown, and has the curve  $x^4$  and hook  $x^5$ . This curve corresponds with the curve of the handle, where the scraper rests when turned forward.

The hook  $x^5$  fits into a socket in the side of the handle, as shown, the rod springing sufficiently to permit it easily to pass into its place.

From this description the manner of using my invention will be easily understood.

When the brush is used in the ordinary manner, the scraper is securely held, by the hook  $x^5$ , close down upon the centre of the brush. In this position it is entirely out of the way, and in no way interferes with the operation of brushing. When, however, it is desired to use the scraper, the rod B' is sprung aside sufficiently far to permit the rod  $x^5$  to slip from its place.

The rod is then turned backward until the bend  $b^1$   $b^2$  springs into the notch  $c$ . The scraper is then ready for use. Its edges of different form make it convenient to use for every part of the boot or shoe. An extremely simple and efficient combination is thus made.

Having thus fully described my invention, what I claim as new, and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is—

The scraper B, provided with the hook  $x^5$ , straight and curving edges  $x$   $x^1$   $x^3$ , and attached at right angles to the rod B, as shown, the latter being bent at  $b$   $b^1$   $b^2$ , and fastened to handle of brush A, as shown and described, the rod and scraper being so operated in connection with the handle, that when needed for use the former is turned forward and firmly held by the notch  $c$ , and when not needed may be turned backward and held by the hook  $x^5$ , catching in the socket in the handle, as herein fully set forth.

This specification signed and witnessed, this 6th day of June, 1868.

JOHN GOODENOUGH.

Witnesses:

F. S. DAVENPORT,  
E. A. CASEY.