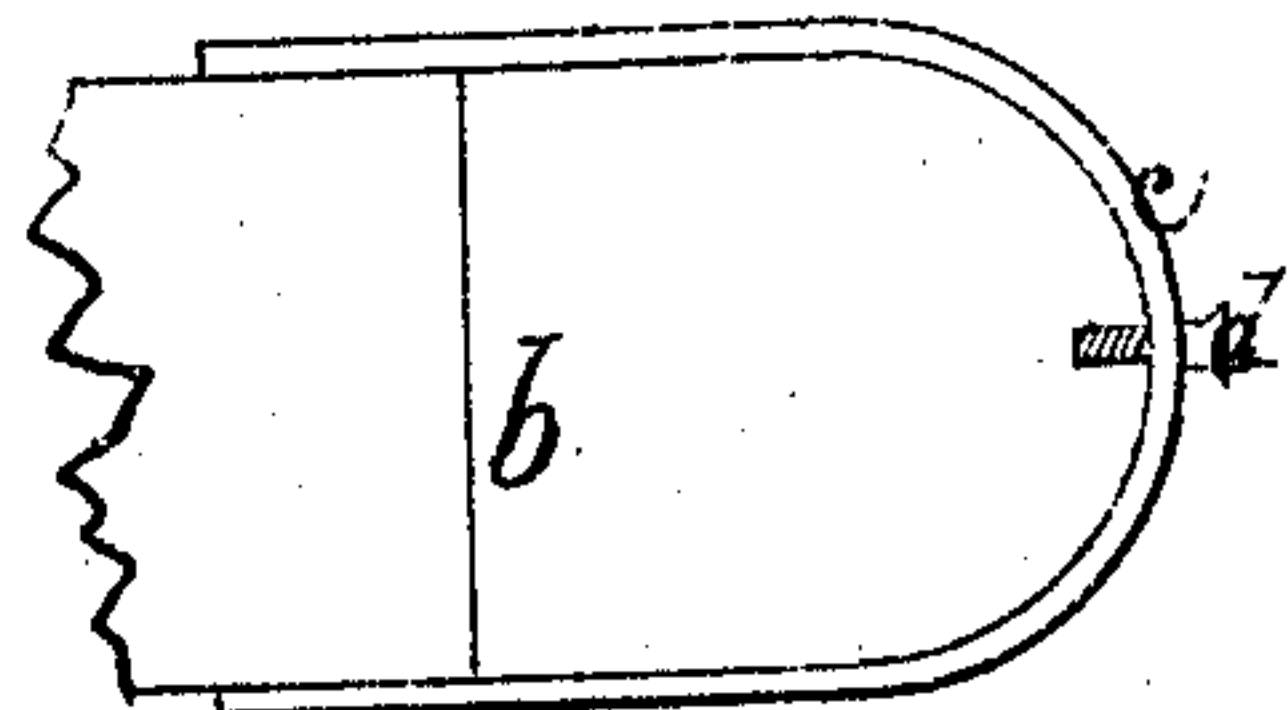
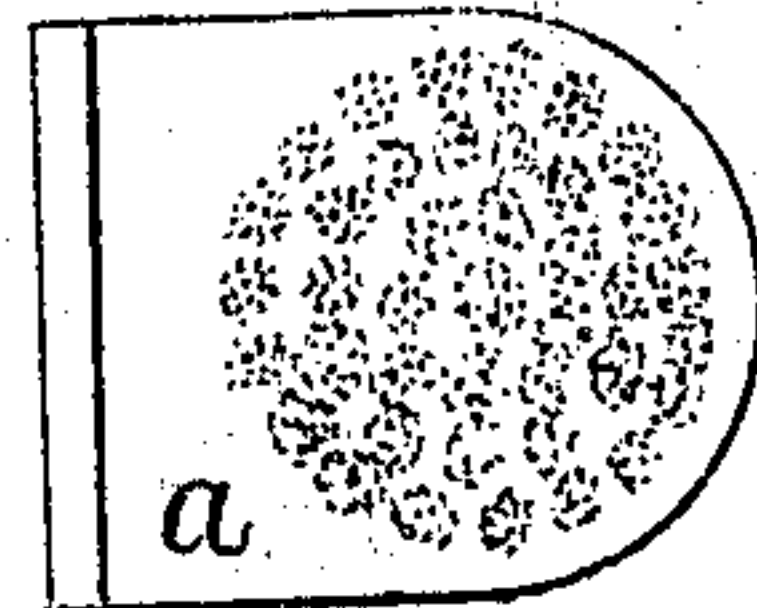
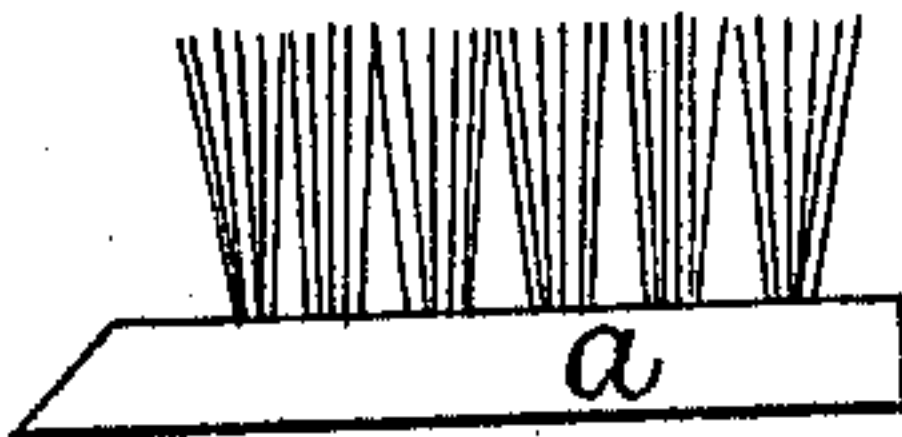
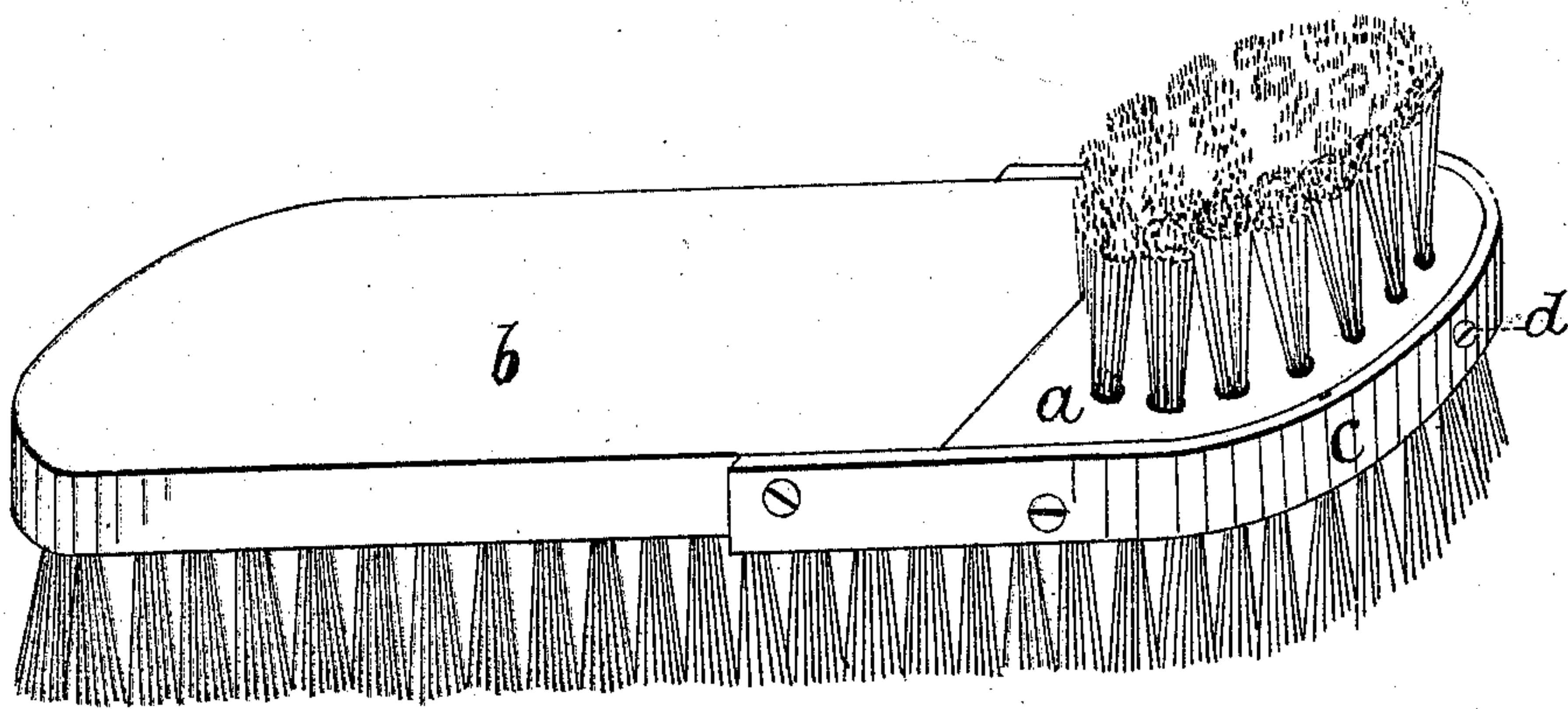


C. D. Day.

Shoe Brush.

No. 8,481.

Patented Aug. 25, 1868.



Witnesses.

E. E. Ebbawin

Roger W. Wells

Inventor.

C. D. Day

per

W. E. Simonson

Atty.

United States Patent Office.

CLARK D. DAY, OF CHATHAM, CONNECTICUT.

Letters Patent No. 81,481, dated August 25, 1868.

IMPROVED BLACKING-BRUSH.

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, CLARK D. DAY, of Chatham, in the county of Middlesex, in the State of Connecticut, have invented a new and useful Improvement in Shoe-Brushes; and I do hereby declare that the following is a full and exact description thereof, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, and to the letters of reference marked thereon, making a part of this specification.

As is well known, an ordinary brush for applying blacking to boots and shoes is generally made to consist of two separate brushes, set upon opposite sides of a flat piece of wood or other proper material for a base, which base is usually about five-eighths ($\frac{5}{8}$) of an inch thick, from two (2) to two and one-half ($2\frac{1}{2}$) inches wide, and about seven (7) inches long, rounded at the ends. The brush set upon one side, usually called the top, is of a circular form, about two (2) inches in diameter, set at one end of the base, and is used for taking up the blacking from the box or other receptacle, and applying it to the boot or shoe, while the other side of the base is usually entirely set with brush, and is used for polishing the shoe after the blacking is applied.

The small round brush is subjected to much severer use than the polishing-brush, and generally becomes unfit for use long before the polishing-brush.

My improved brush differs very little in general appearance from the ordinary brush.

My improvement consists in making the round or "taking-up" brush movable, so that when unfit for use it can be removed, and replaced by a duplicate, and thus at a much less cost than that of a whole new brush, while it will perform its work as well as an entirely new article.

In the drawings—

a represents the small round "taking-up" brush attached to its movable base.

b represents the polishing-brush, attached to its base.

c is a strap, of metal or wood, running around one end of the whole brush, and fastened to the base of the polishing-brush by nails or screws.

d is a screw, working in strap *c*.

It will be seen, upon inspection of the drawings, that the portion of *b* cut away, surrounded by the strap *c*, furnishes a socket, into which fits the base of the round brush *a*, which said base is firmly secured in its place by driving in the screw *d*, which takes hold upon *a*. And it will be readily understood that when the round brush is worn out, by loosening the screw *d*, it can be taken out and replaced by a new duplicate.

I expressly disclaim a removable and detachable taking-up brush, as that is old; but

What I do claim, is—

The combination of the smaller brush *a*, fitting into the socket *b*, with the strap *c* and set-screw *d*.

CLARK D. DAY.

Witnesses:

GEORGE G. SILL,

WM. W. HYDE.