

No. 104,361.

PATENTED JUNE 14, 1870.

J. SCHWAB.
BLACKING BRUSH AND CASE.

Fig. 1

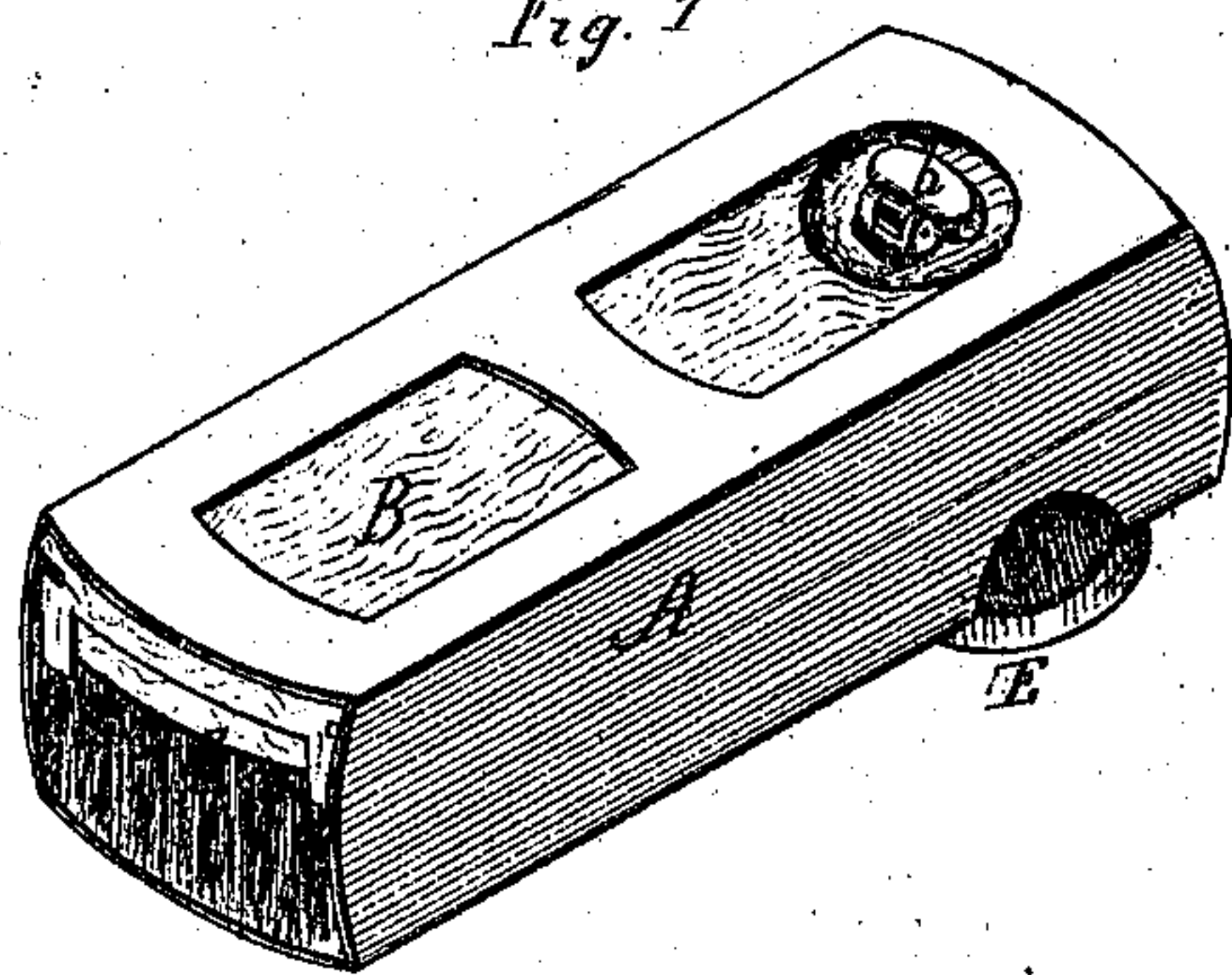
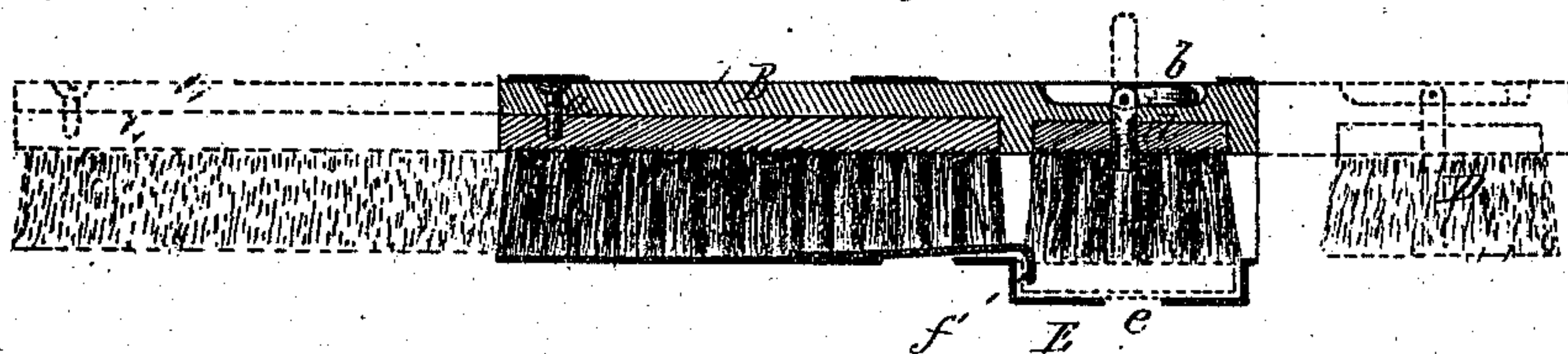


Fig. 2



Witnesses.
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John Schwab
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By his Attorney,
John E. Earle

United States Patent Office.

JOHN SCHWAB, OF BRIDGEPORT, CONNECTICUT, ASSIGNOR TO HIMSELF
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Letters Patent No. 104,361, dated June 14, 1870.

IMPROVED BLACKING-BRUSH AND CASE.

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

To whom it may concern :

Be it known that I, JOHN SCHWAB, of Bridgeport, in the county of Fairfield and State of Connecticut, have invented a new Improvement in Blacking-Brush; and I do hereby declare the following, when taken in connection with the accompanying drawings and the letters of reference marked thereon, to be a full, clear, and exact description of the same, and which said drawings constitute part of this specification, and represent, in

Figure 1, a perspective view, and in

Figure 2, a longitudinal central section, also denoting, in broken lines, the operation of the brush.

This invention relates to an improvement in brushes for blacking boots, the object being to combine a receptacle for the blacking-box, with a case for the brush, so that the blacking may be applied to the brush while in the case, and the brush projected from the case to apply the blacking and again to polish the boot.

A is the case, by preference formed from metal, within which a brush-holder, B, is arranged, so as to slide longitudinally through the case and project at either end, as denoted in broken lines, fig. 2.

The said brush-holder is constructed to receive the polishing-brush C, which is secured therein by a screw, *a*, or otherwise, and also to receive a round blacking-brush, D, which is pivoted to the holder at *d*, the said pivot being provided with a handle, *b*, by means of which the brush D may be rotated, the said handle hinged so as to be turned down, as seen in figs. 1 and 2, or raised, as denoted in broken lines, fig. 2.

E is a receptacle in the bottom of the case, for the blacking-box, the box being denoted in broken lines, fig. 2, and sitting directly under the brush D, the said box held in position by the spring F.

The case is perforated, as at *e*, so that the finger may be pressed against the box to raise it, to bring the blacking into contact with the brush.

To use the brush, supposing the blacking-brush to have been first inserted, the brush is run out to the left, as in fig. 2, the blacking moistened, and the brush returned. Then take hold of the handle *b* and rotate the brush. At the same time press the blacking up against the brush, so that the brush will receive a supply of blacking thereon. Then project the brush D, as denoted in fig. 2, and apply the blacking to the boot. Then return the brush and project it at the other end, as in fig. 2, and polish the blacking so applied.

The handle *b* is hinged, so as to drop into a recess in the top of the brush-holder, to allow its free passage out of the case.

When the brushes have become worn, they may be removed from the holder and new brushes inserted.

I claim as my invention—

The combination of the two brushes C and D, arranged in the holder B and within the case A, the whole constructed and operating substantially as set forth.

JOHN SCHWAB.

Witnesses:

DAVID B. LOCKWOOD,
ROBERT E. DE FOREST.