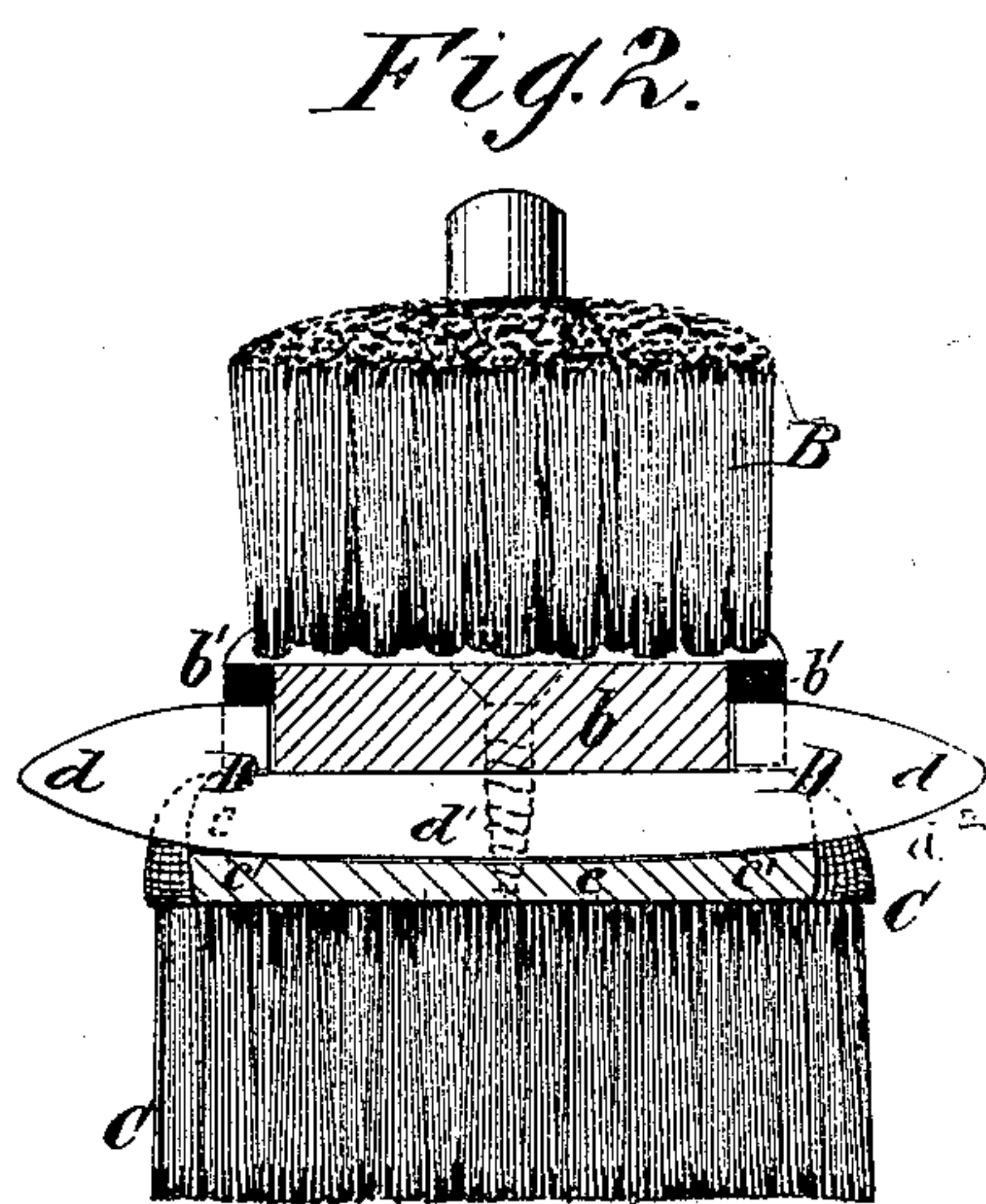
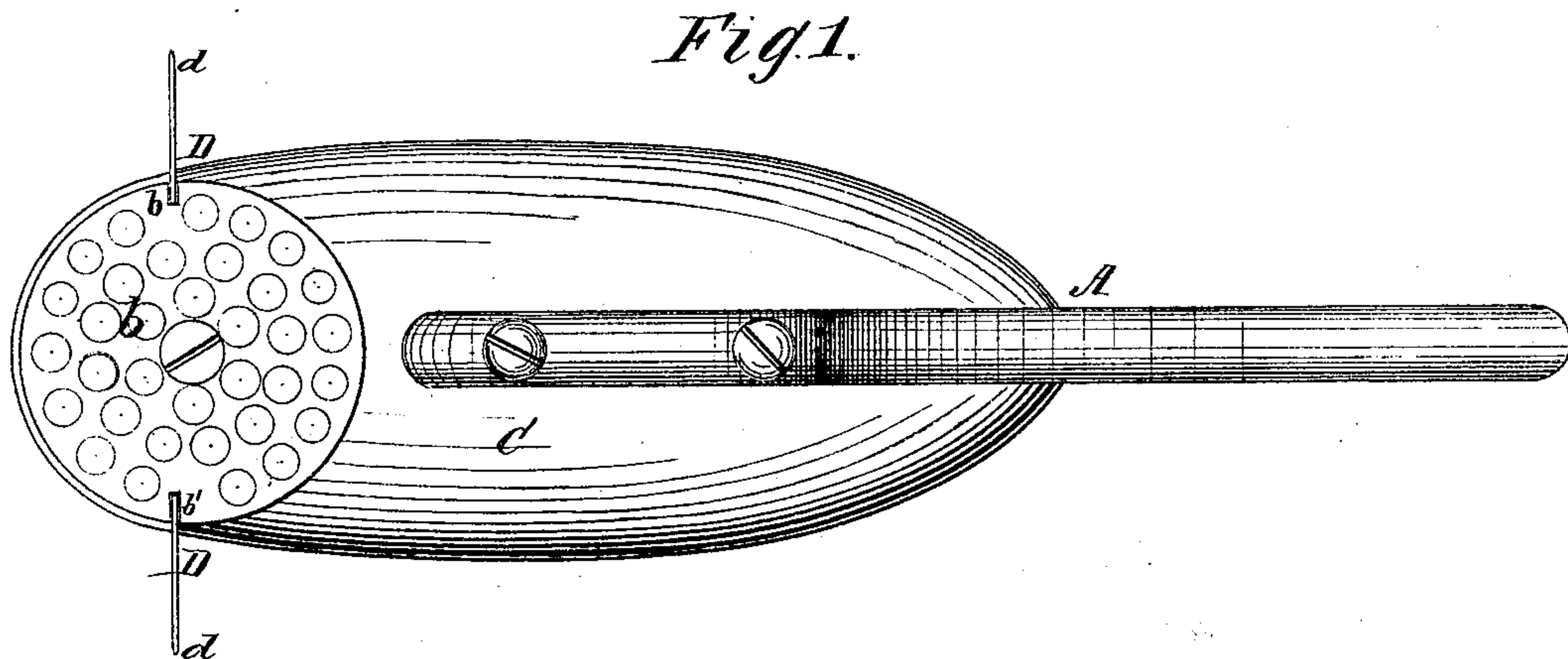


**J. M. STAMP.**  
**Blacking-Brushes.**

No. 151,630.

Patented June 2, 1874.



**Witnesses:**  
*G. Matthews.*  
*Salon Chemon*

**Inventor:**  
*John M. Stamp*  
**Per** *Wm. B.*

**Attorneys.**

# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

JOHN M. STAMP, OF WASHINGTON, DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA.

## IMPROVEMENT IN BLACKING-BRUSHES.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. **151,630**, dated June 2, 1874; application filed February 17, 1874.

*To all whom it may concern:*

Be it known that I, JOHN M. STAMP, of Washington, in the District of Columbia, have invented a new and Improved Scraper Attachment to Blacking-Brushes; and I do hereby declare that the following is a full, clear, and exact description of the same, reference being had to the accompanying drawing forming a part of this specification, in which—

Figure 1 is a plan, and Fig. 2 a cross-sectional elevation.

The invention relates to means whereby an ordinary brush for blacking and polishing boots or shoes may be made more useful and desirable to the public. The invention consists in the peculiar shape of the scraper and the mode of applying it to the brushes so as to enable it to conveniently and readily eliminate every particle of dirt adhering thereto, especially between the upper and sole.

A represents an ordinary brush, provided on one side with the blacker B, and on the reverse side with the polisher C. In the oppositely-arranged brush-stocks I make incisions *b' c'*, that register with each other, and receive the scraper D. The latter is provided with two blades, *d d*, each diverging rearwardly from the points toward the common and intermediate shank *d'*. This shank is slightly less in length than the diameter of the blacker-stock, into the incisions *b' c'* of which the edges of the blades fit, and subserves the purpose not only of preventing longitudinal move-

ment of the blades in the stocks, and rotary movement of the blacker upon the polisher, but also renders the blacker-stock less liable to split, as the shank passes through the blacker-stock across the grain of the wood at *d'*. In brushes in which the handle extends beneath the blacker-stock, I cut in the shank a rectangular cavity, which fits over the handle. The scraper is first inserted within the recess of polisher, and the blacker-stock *c* fitted down over it and securely fastened by the usual central screw.

A scraper thus constructed and fitted to the blacker and polisher cannot come out or work loose.

The application of the combined scraper, blacker, and polisher is as follows: The scraper is first inserted in the concavity between sole and upper, and passed deftly around until the dirt is eliminated, the blacking then applied, and the polisher finally caused to complete the operation.

Having thus described my invention, what I claim is—

The combination, with a blacker and polisher having corresponding incisions *b' c'* in their stocks, of scraper D, having the end blades *d*, intermediate shank *d'*, and rectangular cavity *d'*, as and for the purpose described.

JNO. M. STAMP.

Witnesses:

SOLON C. KEMON,  
CHAS. A. PETTIT.