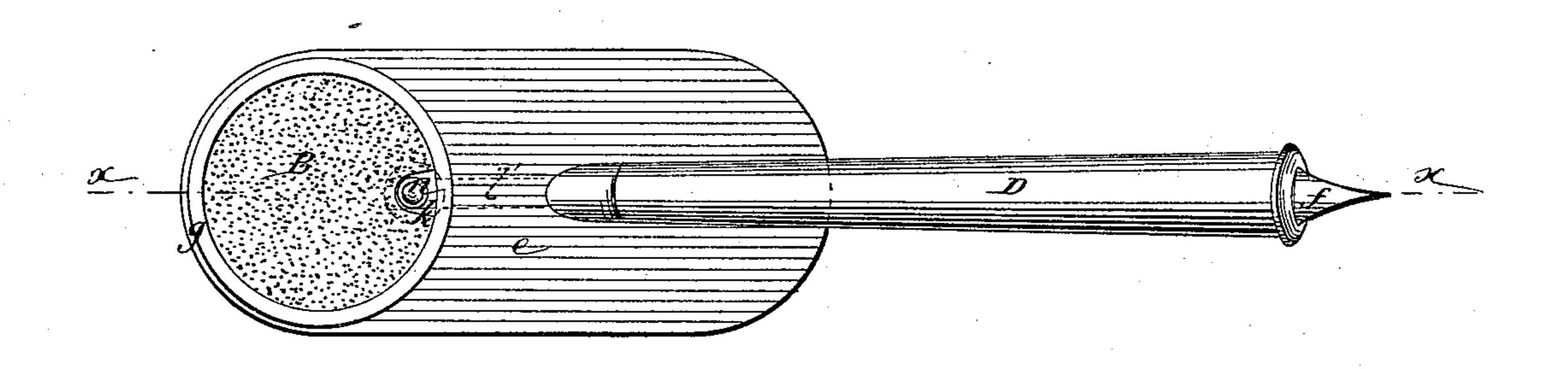
## J. A. STAHLE. Shoe-Brush.

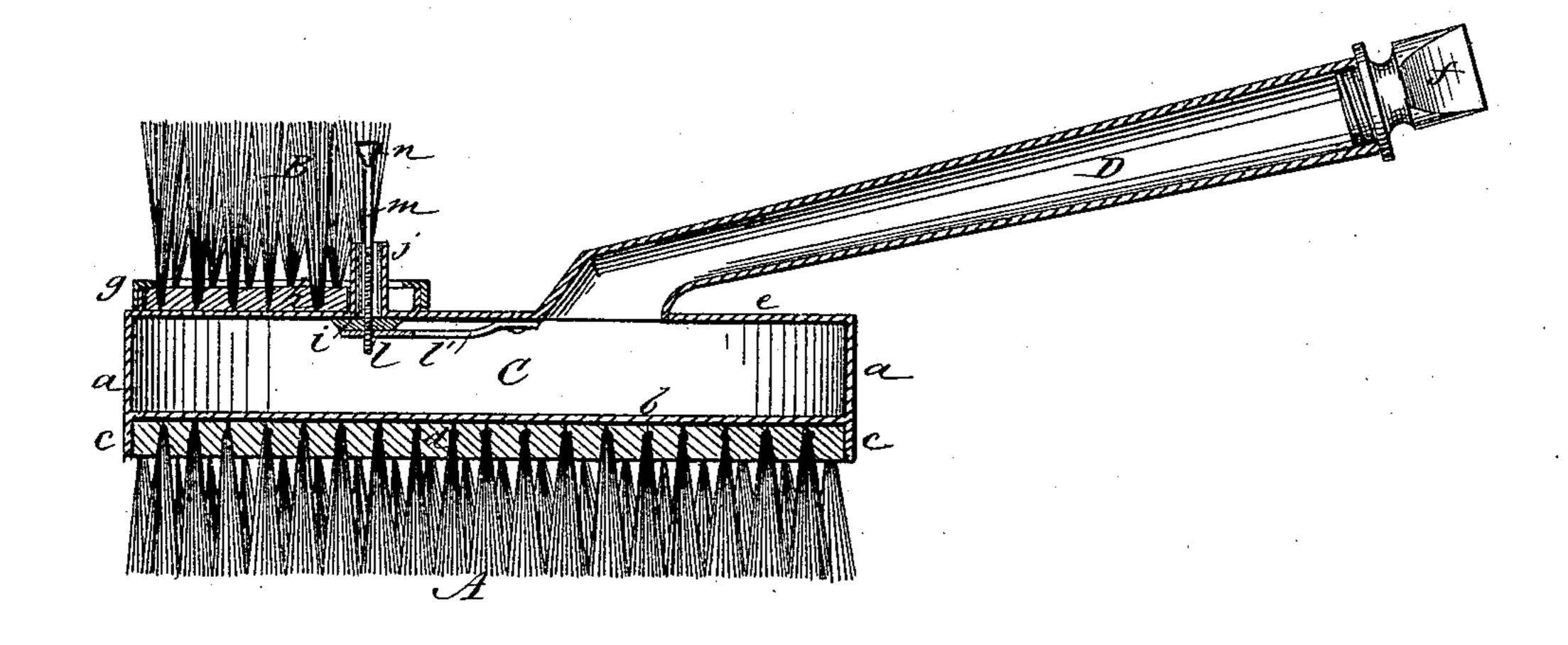
No. 212,279.

Patented Feb. 11, 1879.

Fig. 1



Hig. 2



WITNESSES:

6. Neveus Edgarick INVENTOR:

BY Minn Ho

ATTORNEYS.

## UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

JACOB A. STAHLE, OF CRESTLINE, OHIO.

## IMPROVEMENT IN SHOE-BRUSHES.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. 212,279, dated February 11, 1879; application filed December 12, 1878.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, JACOB A. STAHLE, of Crestline, in the county of Crawford and State of Ohio, have invented a new and Improved Blacking-Brush, of which the following is a specification:

The object of this invention is to provide a brush for blacking boots and shoes with which the blacking can be applied without soiling the hands, and without the necessity of liquefying the blacking every time it is used.

The invention will first be described in con-- nection with the drawings, and then pointed out in the claim.

In the accompanying drawings, Figure 1 is a top view or plan of my improvement. Fig. 2 is a longitudinal section of the same on line x x, Fig. 1.

Similar letters of reference indicate corre-

sponding parts.

Referring to the drawings, A represents the rubbing or polishing brush, and B is the spreader.

C is the receptacle for the liquid blacking, consisting of a hollow metal casing, a, of the general form of the brush, the bottom b whereof is let into the side, so as to leave a projecting rim, c. Into the depression thus formed the wooden back d of the brush is placed, its edges in contact with the rim c, to which it is secured by tacks.

From the top e of the casing, near the rear end, projects, at a proper angle, a hollow handle, D, communicating at one end with the receptacle C, and closed at the opposite end by a screw-cap, f. At the opposite end of the brush a flanged crown, g, is fixed to the back, and in this crown is placed the back h of the spreading - brush B, the flange of the crown bearing upon the edge of the back, as clearly shown.

In the top e, within the crown g, is made an opening, i, and from this rises a short tube, j, (a notch, k, being made in the back of the brush for it.) This opening is covered underneath by a flat valve, l, attached to one end of a spring, l', the opposite end being riveted to the under side of the top e.

A stem, m, is attached to the valve l, and l

is passed up through the tube j, terminating in a head, n, just below the end of the bristles. By pushing this stem the valve is opened, but when relieved from pressure the spring closes it immediately.

The operation of my device is as follows: The liquid blacking is poured into the receptacle C through hollow handle D, which is then closed tightly by the screw-cap f.

To apply the blacking to the shoes, the brush is inverted, and the end or top of the spreading-brush is pressed or struck upon the shoe or any other object sufficiently hard to bring the head n in contact with the same, (or the head may be pressed or struck directly,) to open the valve l, and the blacking flowing out spreads through the brush B, from whence it is spread upon the shoe in the usual manner.

In this way the handling of the blacking is entirely avoided, thus saving the hands from being soiled and the inconvenience of liquefying the blacking every time it is used entirely

obviated.

The receptacle with its operating parts can be detached from the brushes when they are worn out, and new brushes fitted to it whenever necessary.

The stem m is screwed into the valve l, and by this arrangement it can be screwed down and adjusted to the wear of the bristles in the spreader B.

On the screw-cap f may be made or attached a scraper for removing the mud from the shoes and boots.

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

A blacking-brush provided with the tube j and the spring-valve l at the back end of the spreading - brush, said valve being connected with a stem, m, and head n, as shown and described, whereby the blacking is allowed to flow on top of the boot or bristles, so as to prevent the latter from becoming clogged and stuck together.

JACOB A. STAHLE.

Witnesses: N. R. Luce, WM. LAMPERT.