

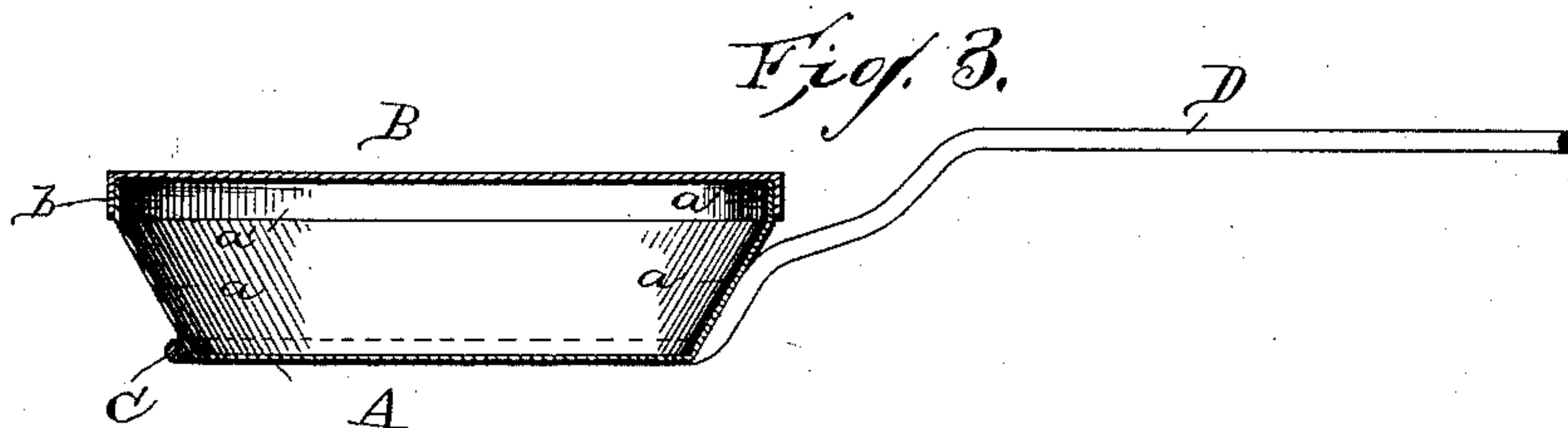
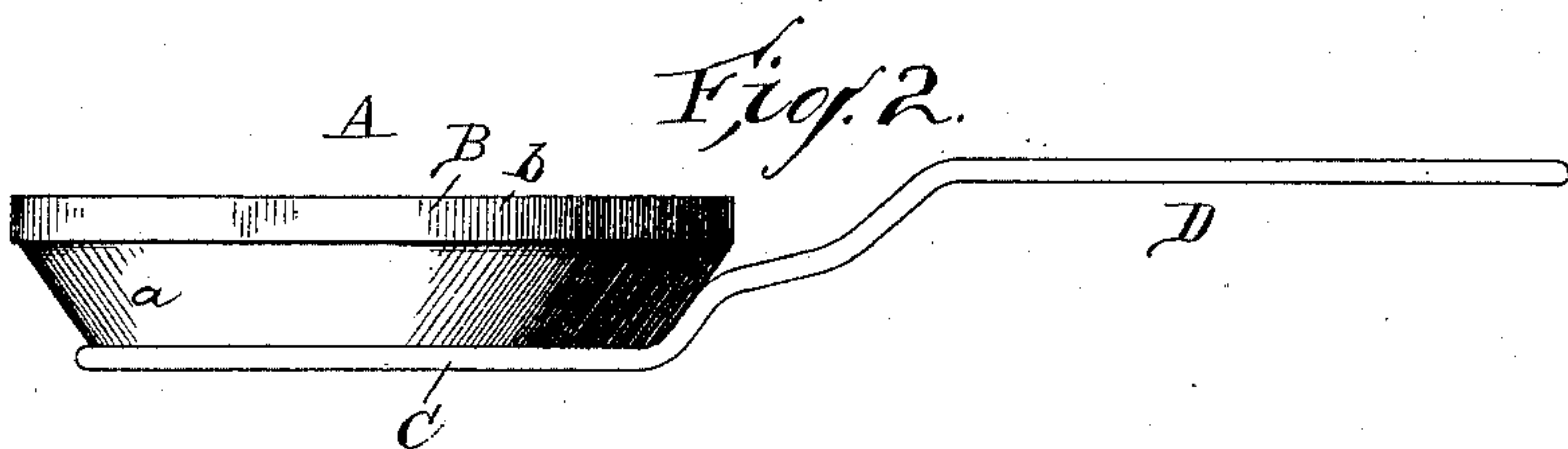
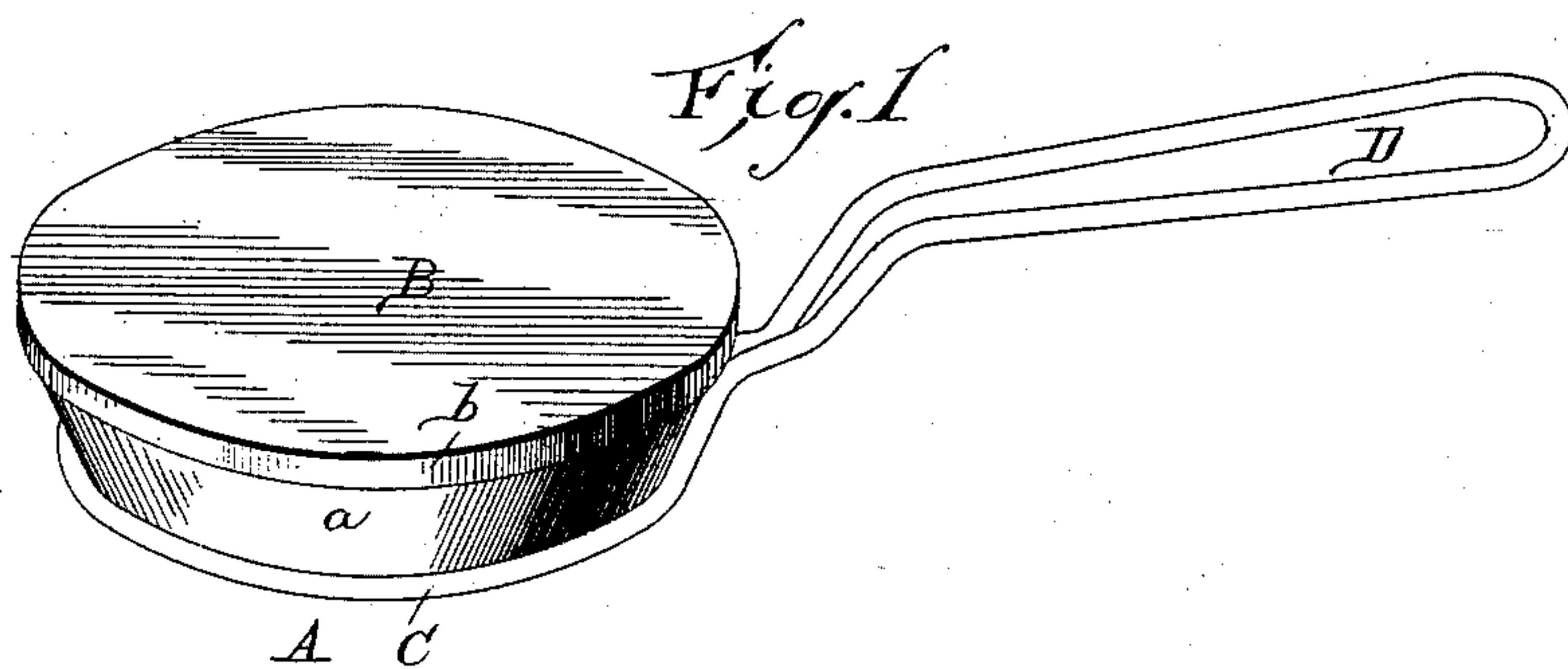
(No Model.)

C. N. WILLIS.

BLACKING BOX.

No. 374,282.

Patented Dec. 6, 1887.



Witnesses

Henry G. Dietrich

C. E. Doyle

Inventor

C. N. Willis

By *his* Attorneys

C. A. Snowdon

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

CARVER NATHANIEL WILLIS, OF GRANTVILLE, NORTH CAROLINA.

BLACKING-BOX.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 374,282, dated December 6, 1887.

Application filed September 28, 1887. Serial No. 250,918. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, CARVER NATHANIEL WILLIS, a citizen of the United States, residing at Grantville, in the county of Madison and State of North Carolina, have invented a new and useful Improvement in Blacking-Boxes, of which the following is a specification.

My invention relates to improvements in boxes for containing blacking; and it consists in a certain novel construction and arrangements of parts, more fully described hereinafter, and specifically pointed out in the claims.

In the accompanying drawings, in which like letters of reference denote corresponding parts in the several views, Figure 1 represents a perspective view of my improved blacking-box. Fig. 2 represents a side elevation thereof. Fig. 3 represents a vertical longitudinal section.

A indicates the box, which is constructed with a straight flared side, *a*, having a vertical top rim or band, *a'*, for engagement with the depending lip *b* of the lid B. The angle formed between the flared side and the bottom of the box is very obtuse, as will be seen.

The handle which I prefer to use on this box is formed of a single piece of stout wire, and comprises a circular loop, C, adapted to pass around the bottom of the box at the lower edge of the flared side, and the outwardly-projecting arm D, formed by another loop of the wire. The circular loop C, which passes around the box, is soldered thereto, and thereby secures the handle properly to the box. This handle is easily attached, is easily made, and is very convenient. It is also less liable to become detached from the box than if simply riveted or soldered to the side thereof. The advantages of this shape of box will be readily seen. The sides of the box, as the brush or

dauber is pressed thereinto, tend to draw the blacking together toward the center of the box, and thus prevent an accumulation in the corners. Further, there is no part of the box which is not easily reached by the brush, and therefore the above-mentioned damage to the brush is obviated.

The top of the box is wider, and as the quantity of blacking in the box diminishes the converging sides of the latter keep the blacking in the center of the box and prevent its being spread out over a large area. In this way all the blacking in the box will be consumed, and there will be no risk of its being forced over the edge of the box, thereby rendering it untidy and inconvenient in handling.

Having thus described my invention, I claim—

1. The herein-described blacking-box, having the flared sides inclined outwardly from the bottom and provided at the upper edge with the vertical rim *a'*, the lid B, having the depending rim to engage the rim *a'*, and the handle comprising the circular loop C, secured around the lower edge of the flared side, and the outwardly-projecting arm D, all constructed and arranged substantially as and for the purpose specified.

2. In a blacking-box, the handle formed of a single piece of wire and comprising the loop C, passing around the box, and the arm D, formed by an extended loop of the wire, substantially as and for the purpose specified.

In testimony that I claim the foregoing as my own I have hereto affixed my signature in presence of two witnesses.

CARVER NATHANIEL WILLIS.

Witnesses:

CHAS. W. MALONE,

D. L. REYNOLDS.