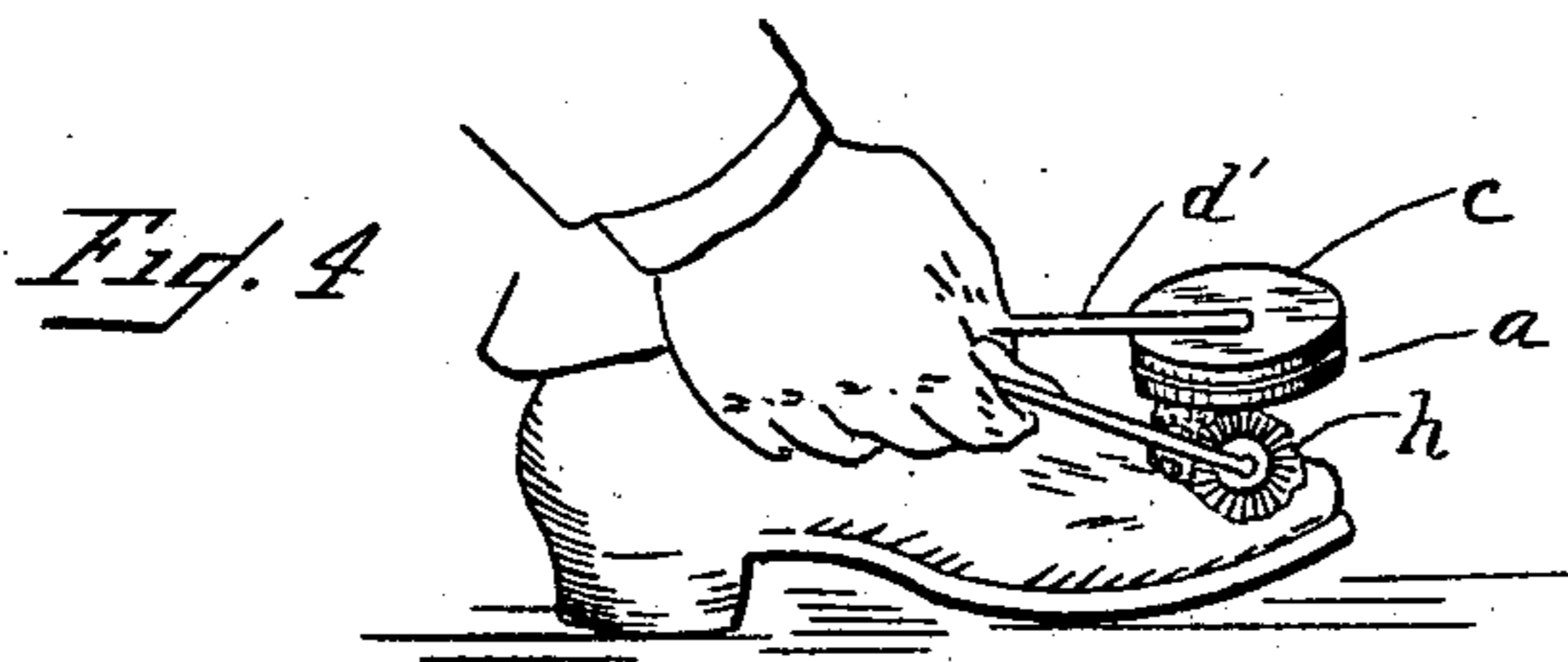
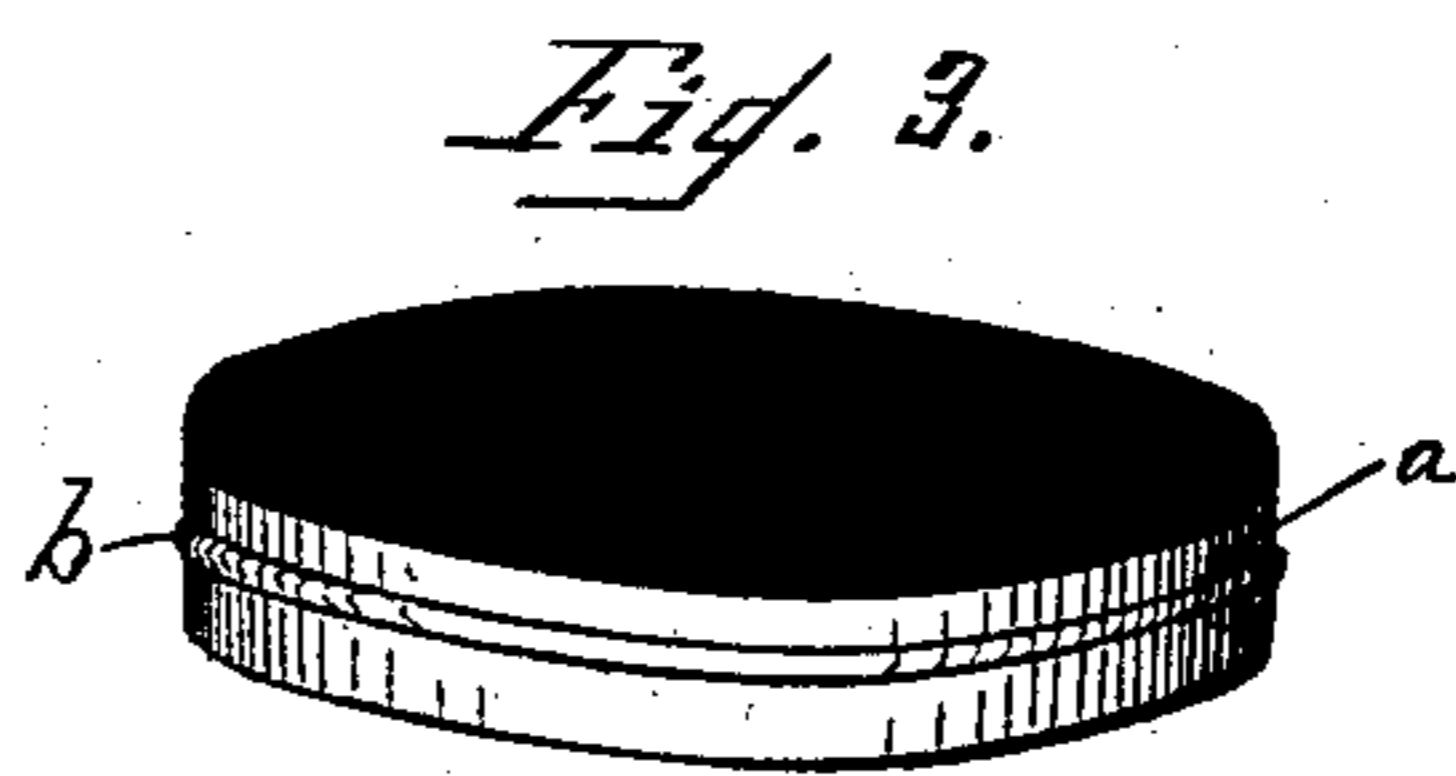
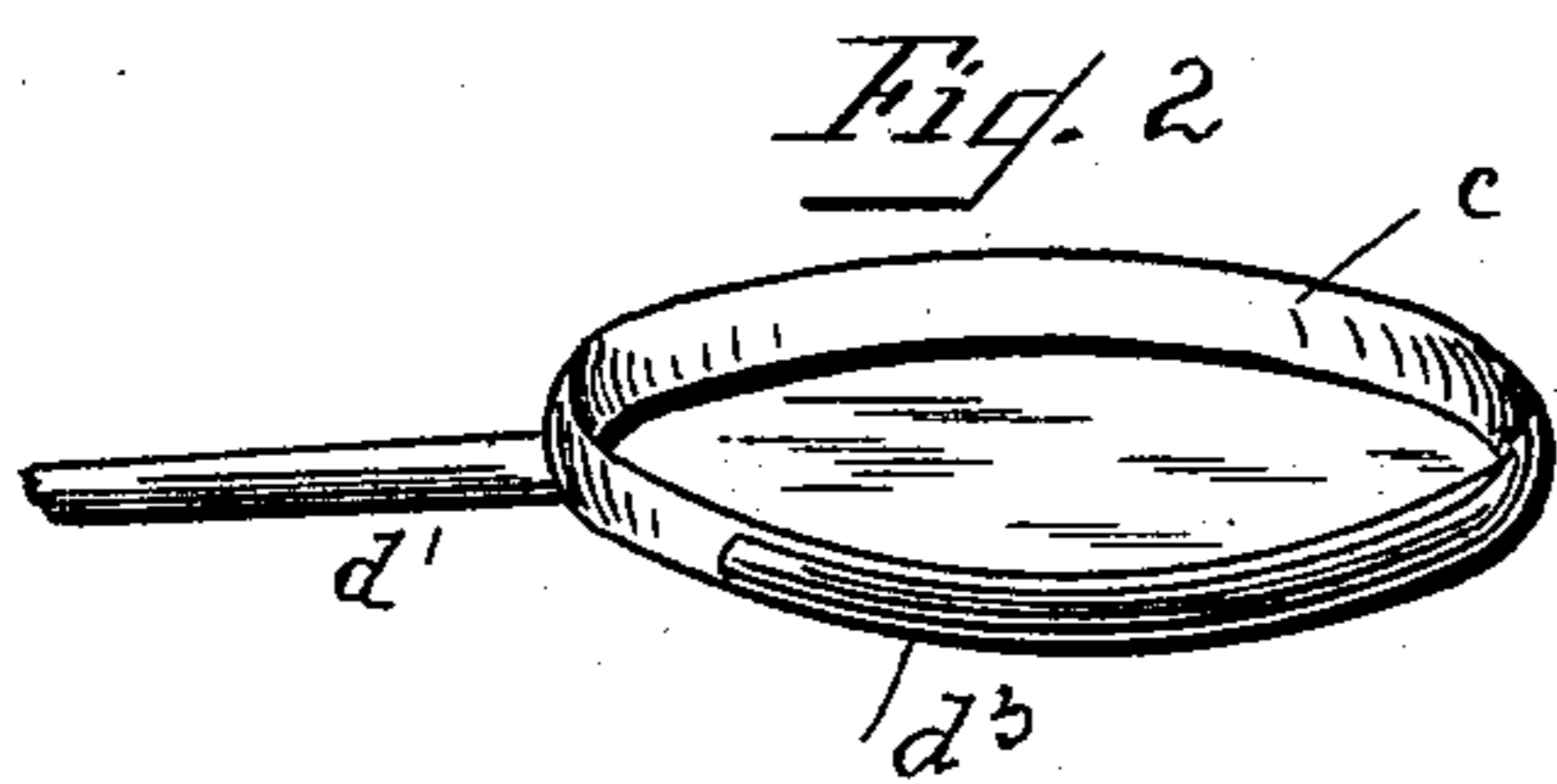
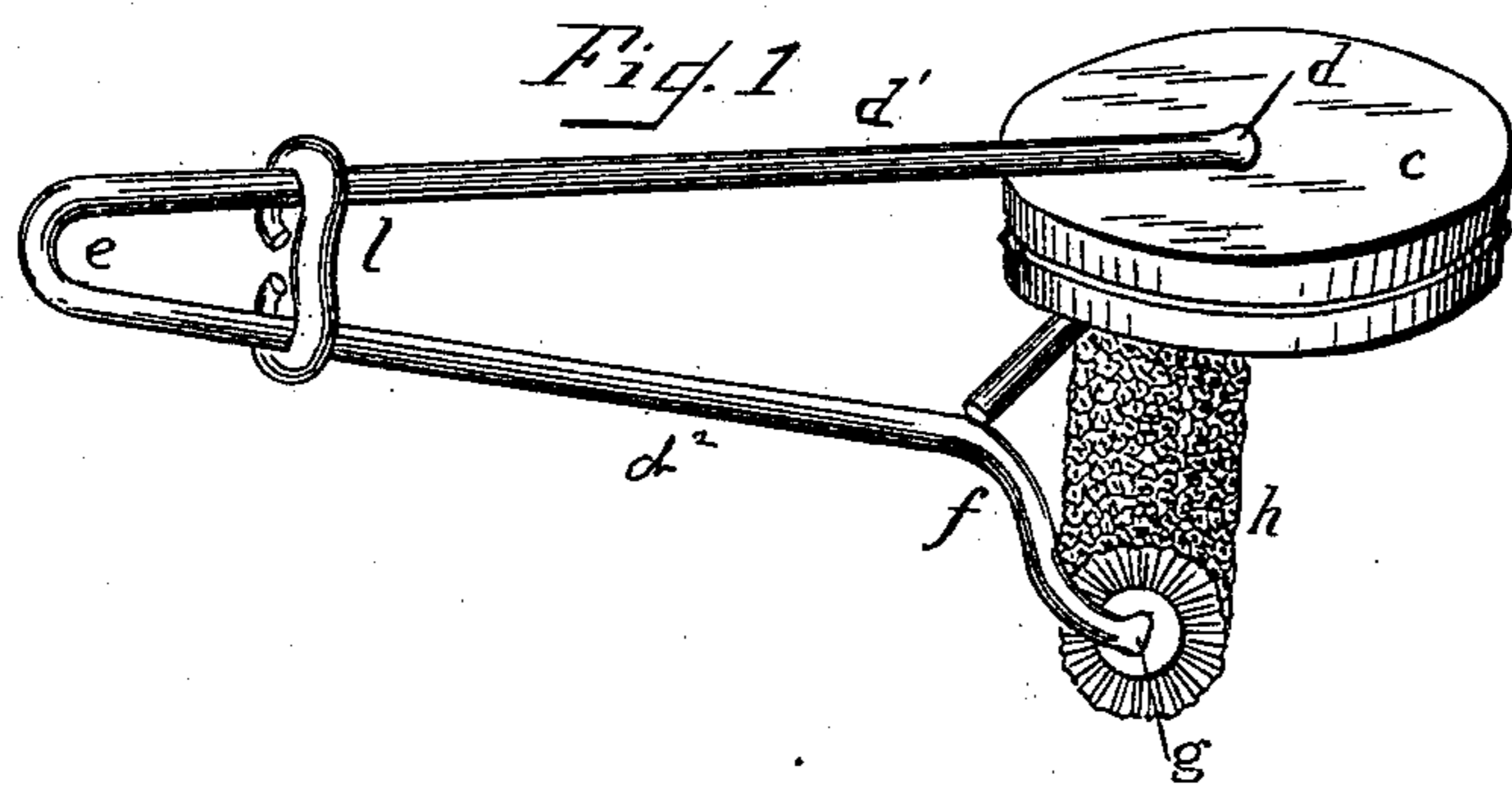


(No Model.)

P. TRACY.
BLACKING BRUSH.

No. 415,008.

Patented Nov. 12, 1889.



Witnesses
Wm. H. Bates
L. M. Bartlett.

Inventor
Percy Tracy,
By W. A. Bartlett
att'y.

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

PORTER TRACY, OF WASHINGTON, DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA.

BLACKING-BRUSH.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 415,008, dated November 12, 1889.

Application filed June 21, 1888. Serial No. 277,849. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, PORTER TRACY, residing at Washington, District of Columbia, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Blacking-Brushes, of which the following is a specification, reference being had therein to the accompanying drawings.

This invention relates to brushes, or, as they are technically called, "daubers," for applying blacking and similar substances to boots, harness, &c.

The object of the invention is to construct a brush which can be readily used in connection with a blacking-box, the handle of the brush serving as a blacking-box holder and by which the box may be made to feed blacking to the rotary brush or not, as may be desired.

The invention consists in the construction and combination of parts substantially as hereinafter explained.

Figure 1 is a perspective view showing a bent-wire handle, a blacking-box with cover attached to one end of the handle, a brush attached to the other end of said handle, and a wire loop on the handle. Fig. 2 is an inside perspective view of a box-cover with broken piece of wire handle attached. Fig. 3 is a perspective view of reversible box. Fig. 4 is a perspective view showing mode of use of dauber.

The reference-letter *a* indicates a blacking-box of tin or other material. The box by preference has a ridge *b* in the middle of its otherwise cylindrical side. A cover *c* is made to embrace either end of the box *a*, and fit tightly enough to hold the box when desirable. A bent wire *d* is attached to the box-cover either by solder, as indicated in Fig. 1, by a loop or bend in the wire itself, as in Fig. 2, or by other mode of attachment. The wire *d* is a spring-wire bent at *e* to return in a direction a little diverging from the part *d'*, which extends out from the box-cover, as at *d''*, Fig. 1. The part *f* of the wire is bent to form an axle *g* for a brush *h* at such distance from the box *a* as to hold the brush in a direction extending across the face of the box. The brush *h* is free to rotate on

its axial wire. The spring of the wire will hold the brush *h* a little distance away from the blacking in box *a*, the same being held by cover *c* unless the two ends of the wire be brought toward each other by pressure. When the brush is pressed toward the box, as in Fig. 4, the roller *h* will take up some of the blacking and convey it to the point desirable to use it. (See Fig. 4.) If the spring of wire *d' f* be allowed to expand, the brush will be away from its box and will act freely as a rotary dauber for the application of blacking to a boot, &c. A loop *l* may connect the bent arms of the wire, so as to relieve the hand of the operator from the strain of compressing the two arms of the spring toward each other.

When applied as in Fig. 2, the cover can turn round in its wire clasp, so as to bring different parts of the box in position to be used by the brush.

The return bend of the wire forms the handle. The loop *l* may slide along this handle to hold the brush and box in convenient relation to each other.

The box-cover *c* may be itself a receptacle for blacking and then becomes a box.

The device may be sold separately from the blacking-box, the clamp or clasp *d''* being readily bent to form and serving to hold any usual form of box to which it may be applied.

What I claim is—

1. A blacking-box and brush-handle consisting of a wire attached to the box-cover, a box which fits said cover, and a rotary brush carried by a wire in proximity to the mouth of the box.

2. The combination, with a box, of a spring-wire connected thereto and extending out therefrom, said wire having a return bend and forming a support for a brush, and a rotary brush borne on said support in position to be moved to the mouth of the box or to spring away therefrom, substantially as described.

3. The combination of a box, a bent-wire spring having one end connected to the box and the other end forming an axle near the mouth of the box, a rotary brush on said

axle, and a sliding loop on the bent wire, all substantially as described.

4. A dauber for applying blacking, consisting of a rotary brush on a wire support,
5 said wire support forming a handle and having a box-clasp in position to hold a box near the brush, substantially as described.

In testimony whereof I affix my signature in presence of two witnesses.

PORTER TRACY.

Witnesses:

PHILIP MAURO,
W. A. BARTLETT.