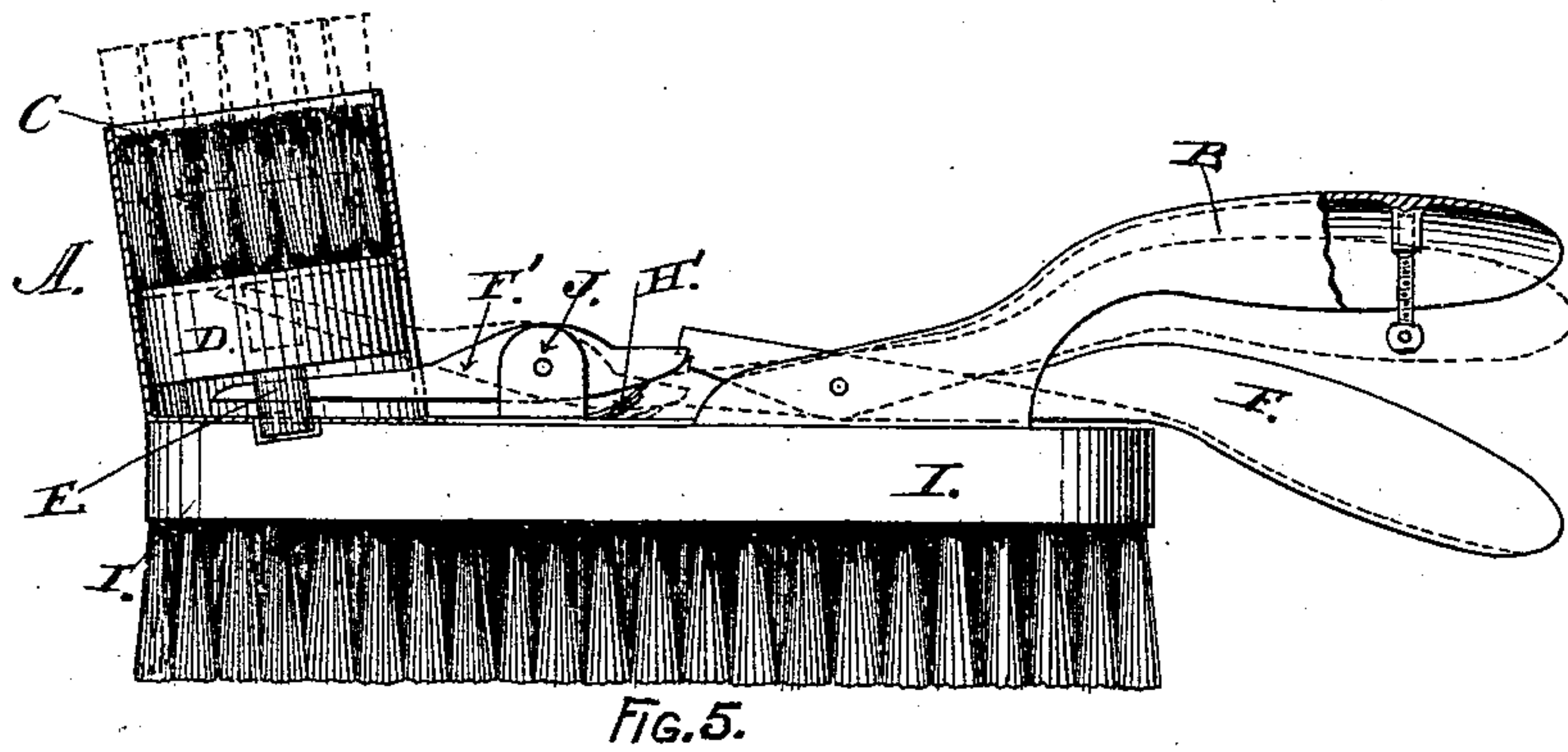
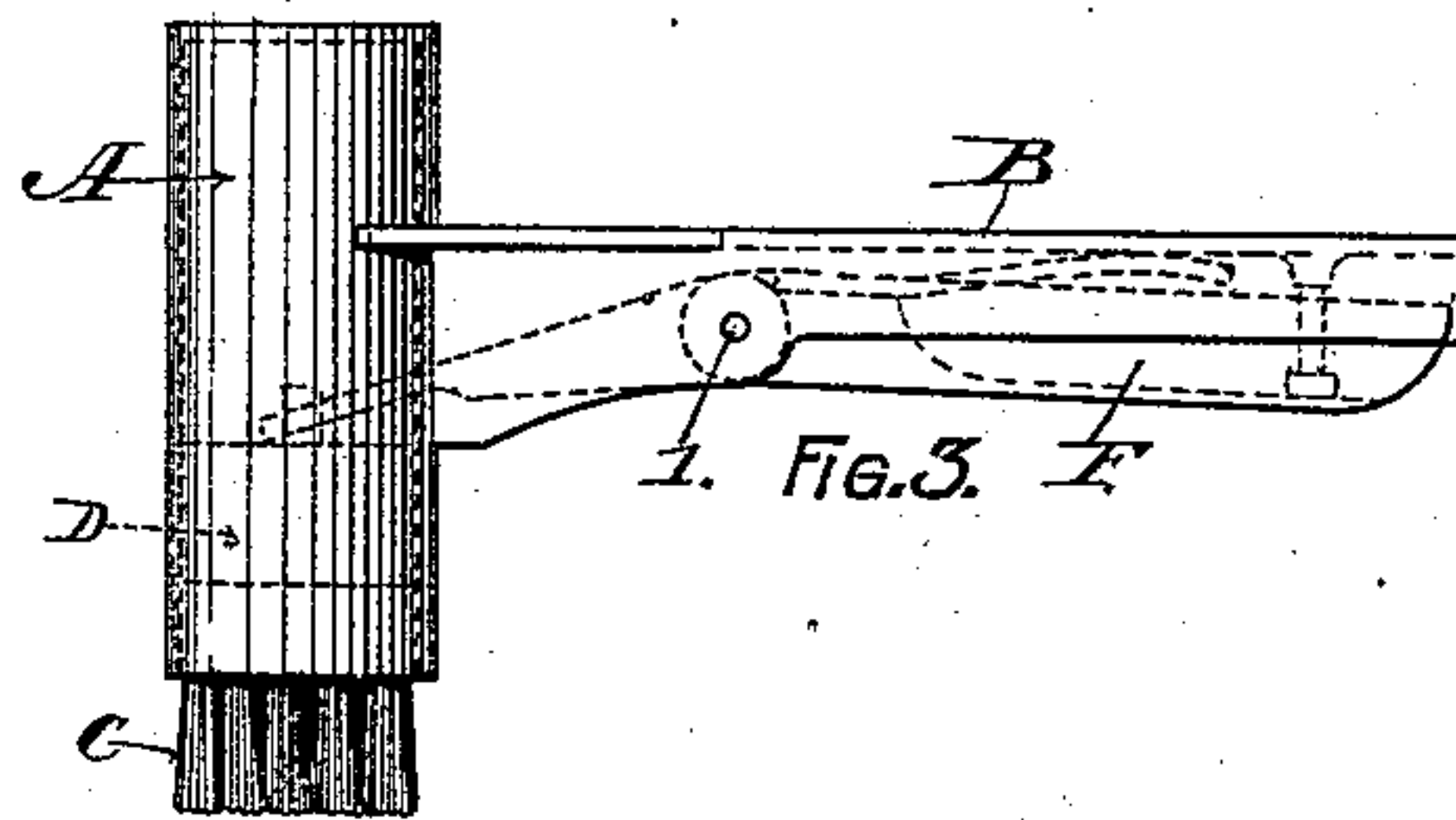
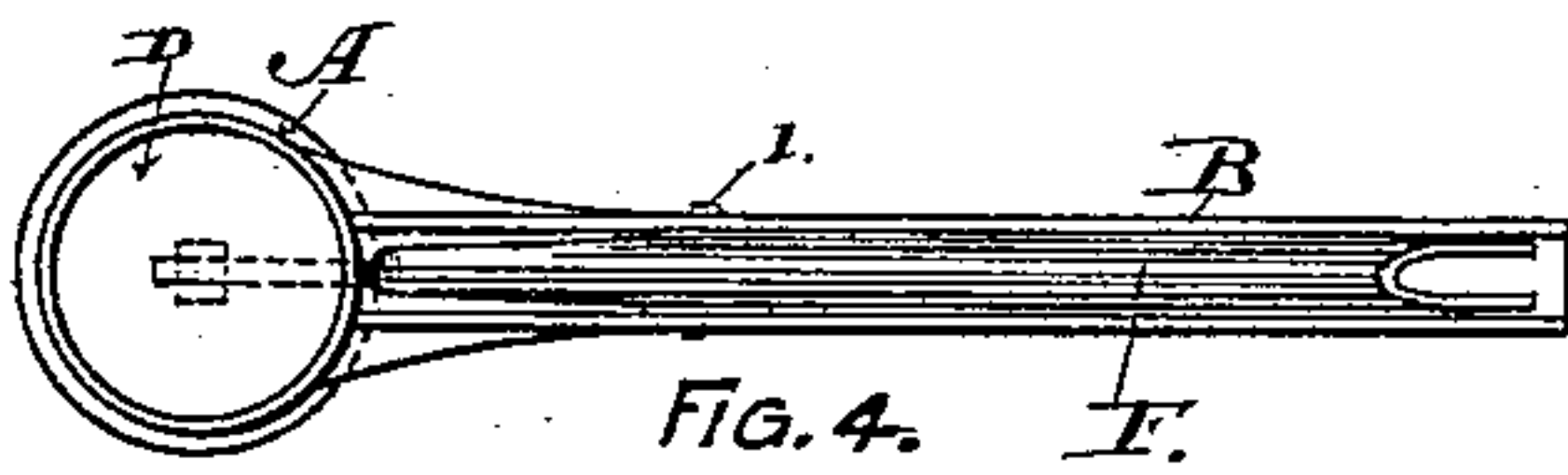
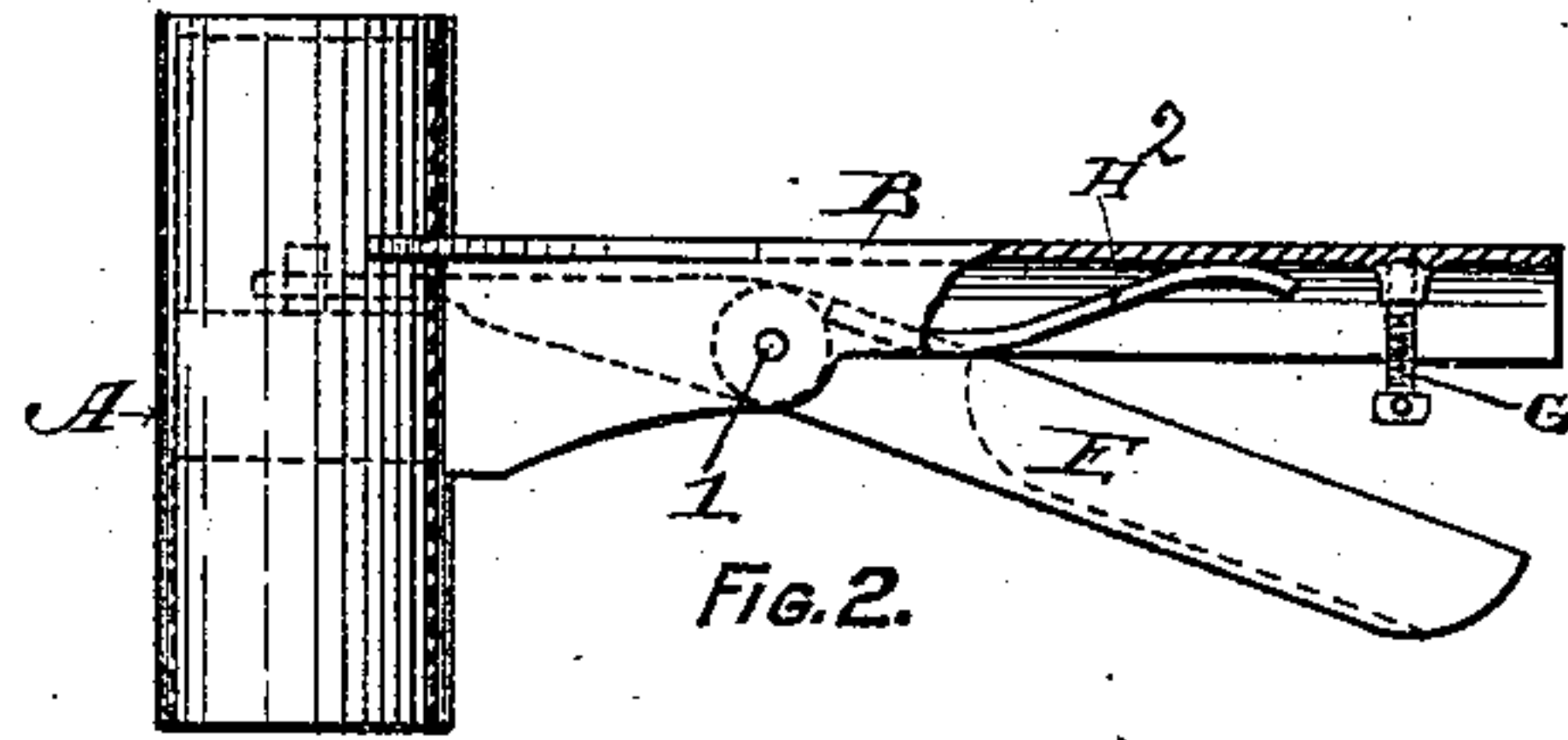
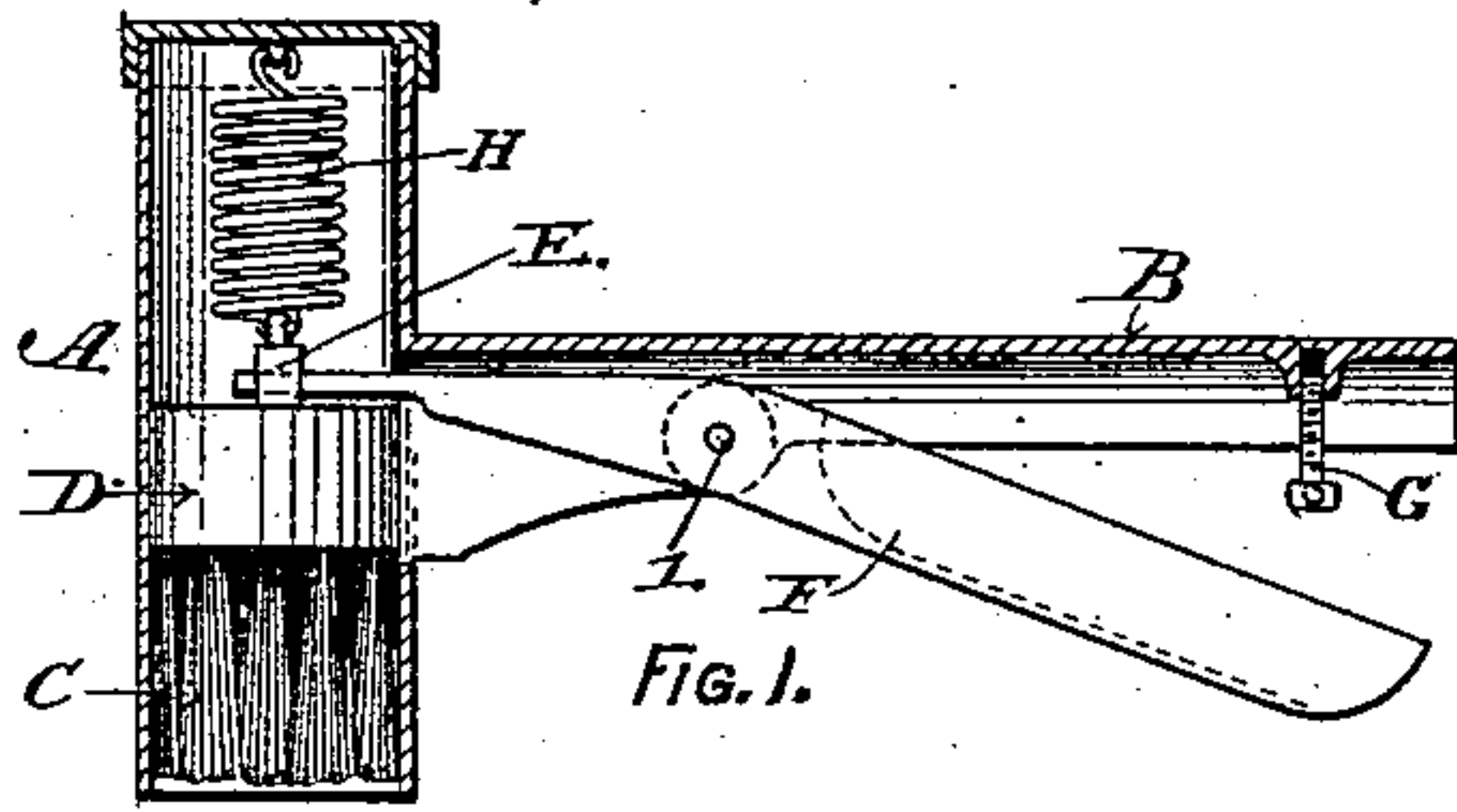


(No Model.)

W. J. SCOTT.
BLACKING BRUSH.

No. 446,393.

Patented Feb. 10, 1891.



Witnesses:

S. B. Brewer,
Jno. F. Altman

Inventor:

WILLIAM J. SCOTT,

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

WILLIAM J. SCOTT, OF ALBANY, NEW YORK, ASSIGNOR TO HELEN M. SCOTT
AND MARTHA J. SCOTT, BOTH OF SAME PLACE.

BLACKING-BRUSH.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 446,393, dated February 10, 1891.

Application filed June 20, 1890. Serial No. 356,094. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, WILLIAM J. SCOTT, of the city and county of Albany, in the State of New York, have invented new and useful Improvements in Blacking-Brushes, of which the following is a specification.

My invention relates to improvements in the class of blacking-brushes which are used for applying the moist blacking to boots and shoes; and the object of my invention is to provide protection for the brush by means of a casing into which the brush will be automatically drawn when not in use. This object I attain by the means illustrated in the accompanying drawings, which are herein referred to and form part of this specification, in which—

Figure 1 is a longitudinal section of a dauber embodying my invention with the brush intruded within the casing. Fig. 2 is a side elevation of a dauber with the brush intruded, and a portion of the handle broken away to show a modified form of the spring. Fig. 3 is a side elevation of the same, showing the brush protruded from the casing. Fig. 4 is an inverted plan view of Fig. 2; and Fig. 5 is a side elevation of a blacking-brush provided with a modified form of my dauber, the brush of said dauber being intruded and the casing for the same being shown in vertical section.

As represented in the drawings, A designates the cylindrical casing of the dauber, and, as shown in the first four figures of the drawings, said casing is provided with a handle B, which is preferably made in a channel form and projects radially from said casing.

C is the dauber-brush, provided with a head D and fitted to slide freely in the casing A. Said head is provided with a loop or staple E, wherein the end of a lever F engages for the purpose of imparting a protrusive motion to said dauber-brush. Said lever, which is also preferably made in a channel form, is pivoted, as at 1, to the handle B, and is preferably adapted to shut into the groove of said handle, and an adjustable screw G is arranged to limit the movement of the lever F in protruding the dauber-brush from the open end of the casing A, said screw being preferably fitted to screw into a boss on the under side

of the handle B, and provided with a head fitted to receive a wrench or pin for adjusting the protrusion of said screw. The dauber-brush C is drawn into the casing A by means of a spring H, and said spring may either be made in a spiral form, as shown in Fig. 1, to connect the head D to the upper end of the casing A, or in the form of a flat spring H², attached to the lever F and fitted to bear against the handle B, as shown in Fig. 2, or in any arrangement of said spring whereby the dauber-brush C will be normally drawn inside of the casing A.

In the modification shown in Fig. 5 the casing A is attached to the back of a blacking-brush I, of the form used for polishing boots and shoes. The handle B, having the lever F² pivoted thereto in the manner hereinabove described, is also attached to the back of said blacking-brush and serves as a handle for said brush. A supplementary lever F' is pivoted to lugs J, secured to the back of the blacking-brush, and has one end engaged in a loop E, secured to the head of the dauber-brush C, and the outer end of said supplementary lever engages with the lever F², so as to normally keep the latter in the depressed position shown by the full lines of Fig. 5, and a spring H', fixed to the back of the blacking-brush I, exerts its pressure against the under side of the outer end of the supplementary lever F', and thereby the latter is tilted to draw the dauber-brush C into the casing A and to depress the lever F².

My invention operates in the following manner: The dauber-brush C is normally drawn into the casing A in the manner hereinabove described. Then by grasping the handle B and lever F the latter is pressed into said handle and the dauber-brush C is protruded from the open end of the casing A, as shown by the full lines in Fig. 3 and indicated by dotted lines in Fig. 5. By retaining the dauber-brush C inside of the casing A the moist blacking held in said brush will remain soft for a long period and the brush will be protected from injury and prevented from becoming useless by reason of the dry and hardened blacking contained in it.

I am aware that Letters Patent No. 279,767, 100

dated June 19, 1883, show and describe a striping device for painters, wherein a brush is combined with a paint-containing reservoir, said brush being normally held in a protruded position from said reservoir by means of a spring contained in said reservoir, a lever being connected to said brush to effect the intrusive movement of the latter, said intrusive movement being made for the purpose of charging the brush with the paint contained in said reservoir. I do not claim such a construction for the reason that it would be inoperative for the purpose for which my invention is designed.

What I claim as my invention, and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is—

1. The combination of a casing, a dauber-brush normally retained in an intruded position

within said casing, a spring for retracting said dauber-brush into said casing, and an operating-lever for protruding said dauber-brush from said casing, as and for the purpose specified.

2. The combination of a casing, a dauber-brush normally retained in an intruded position within said casing, a spring for retracting said dauber-brush into said casing, an operating-lever for protruding said dauber-brush from said casing, and an adjustable screw whereby the movement of said lever may be regulated, as and for the purpose specified.

WILLIAM J. SCOTT.

Witnesses:

FRED WOHRMAN,
W. W. WELLMAN.