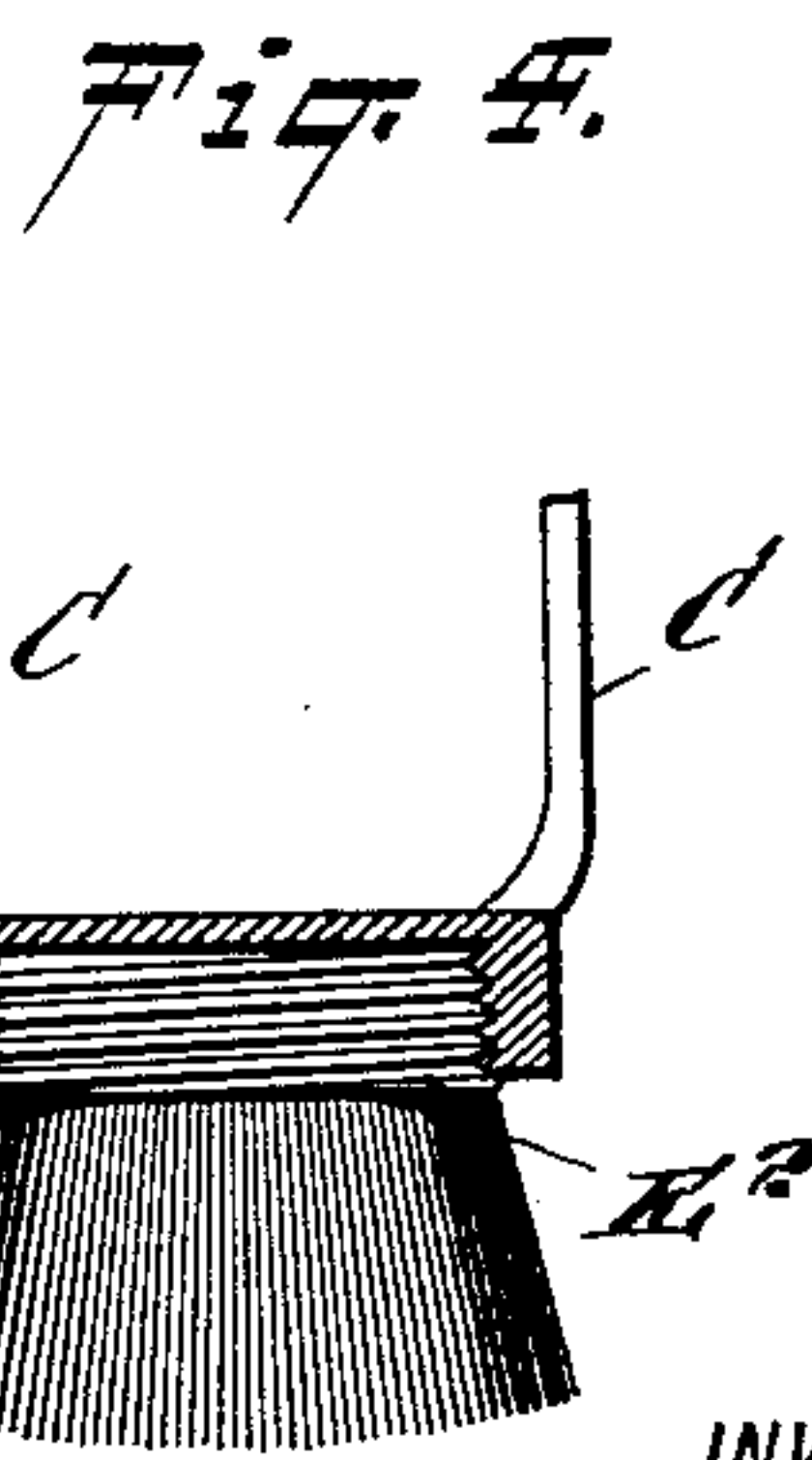
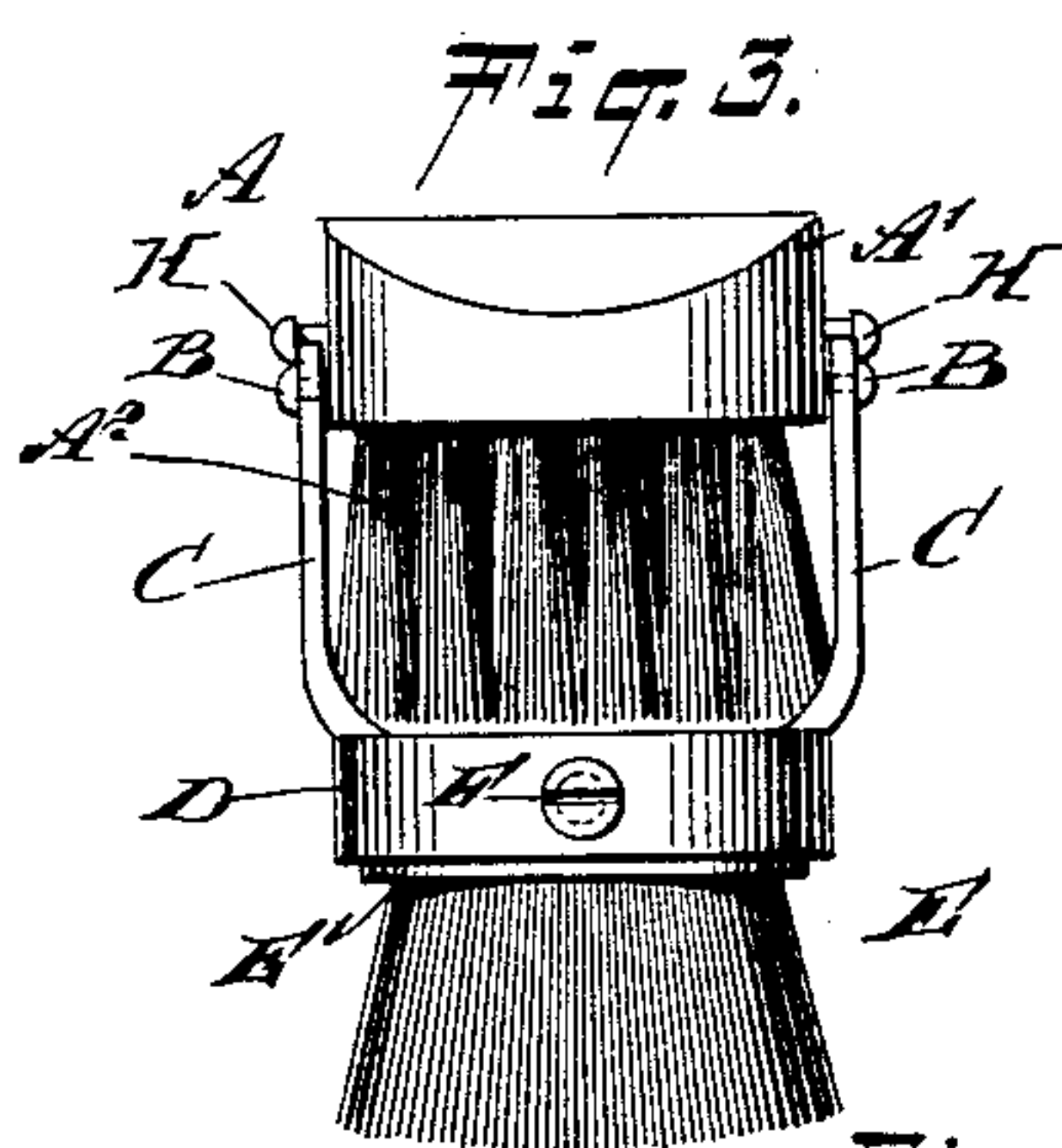
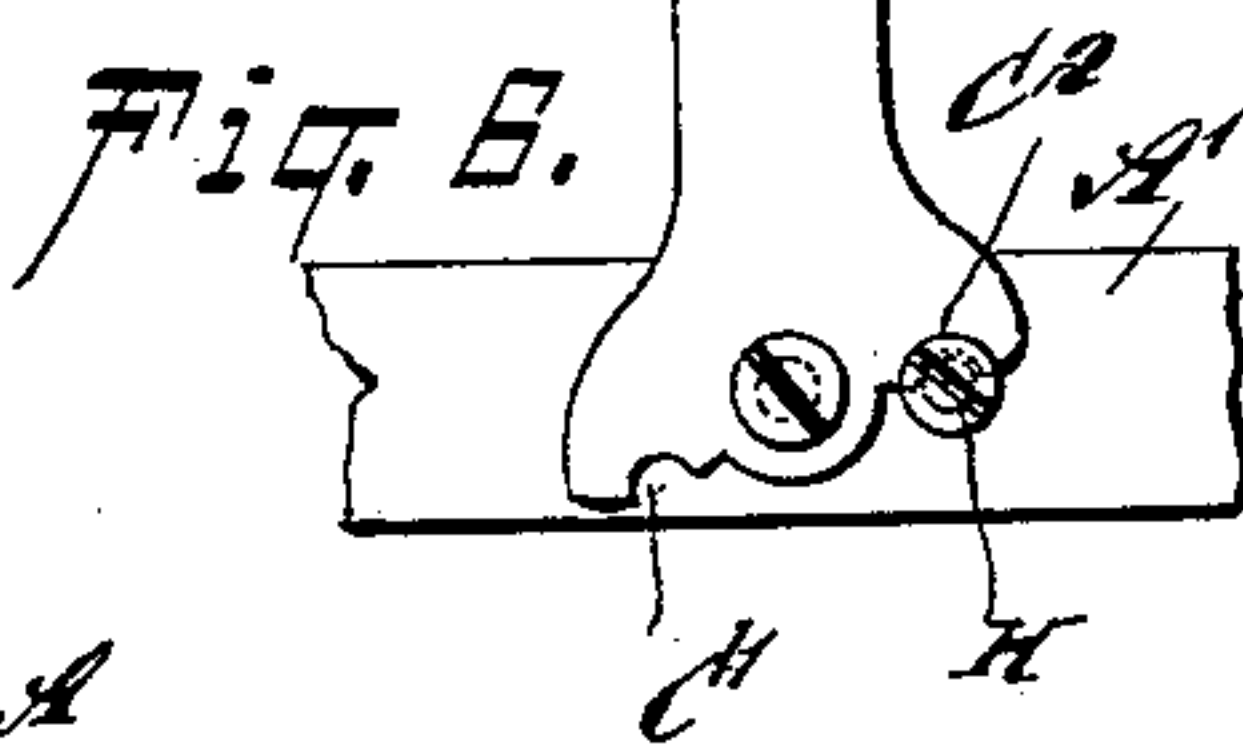
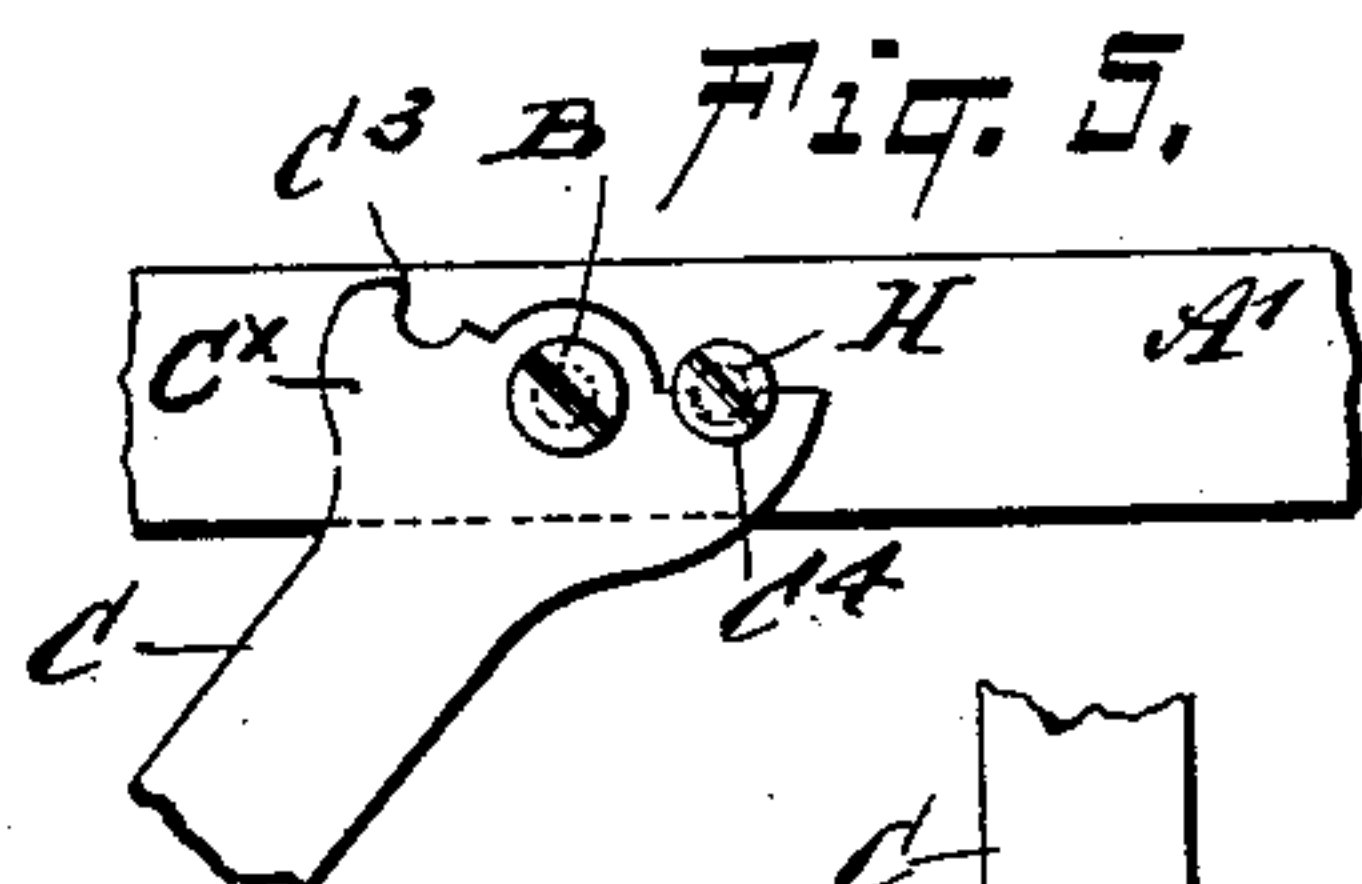
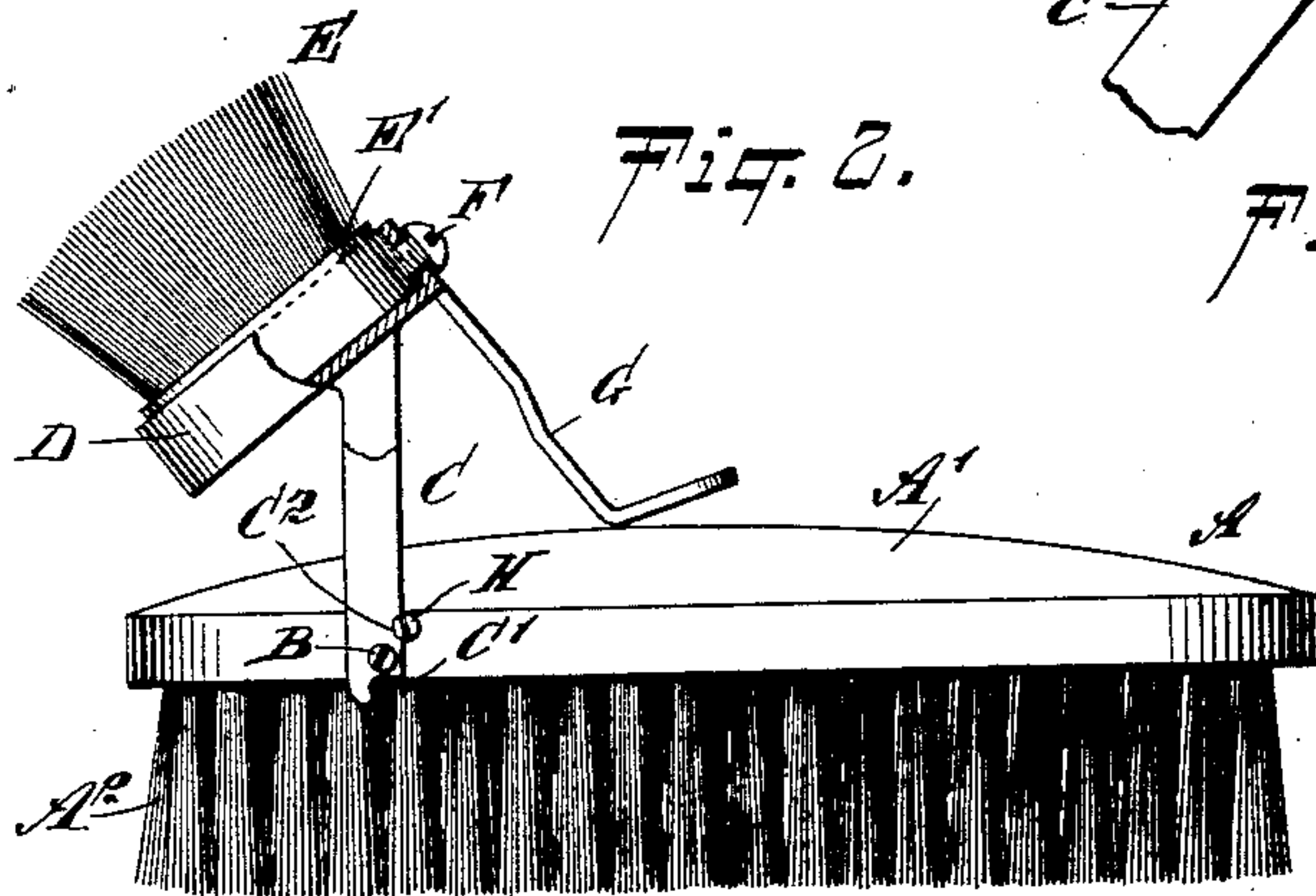
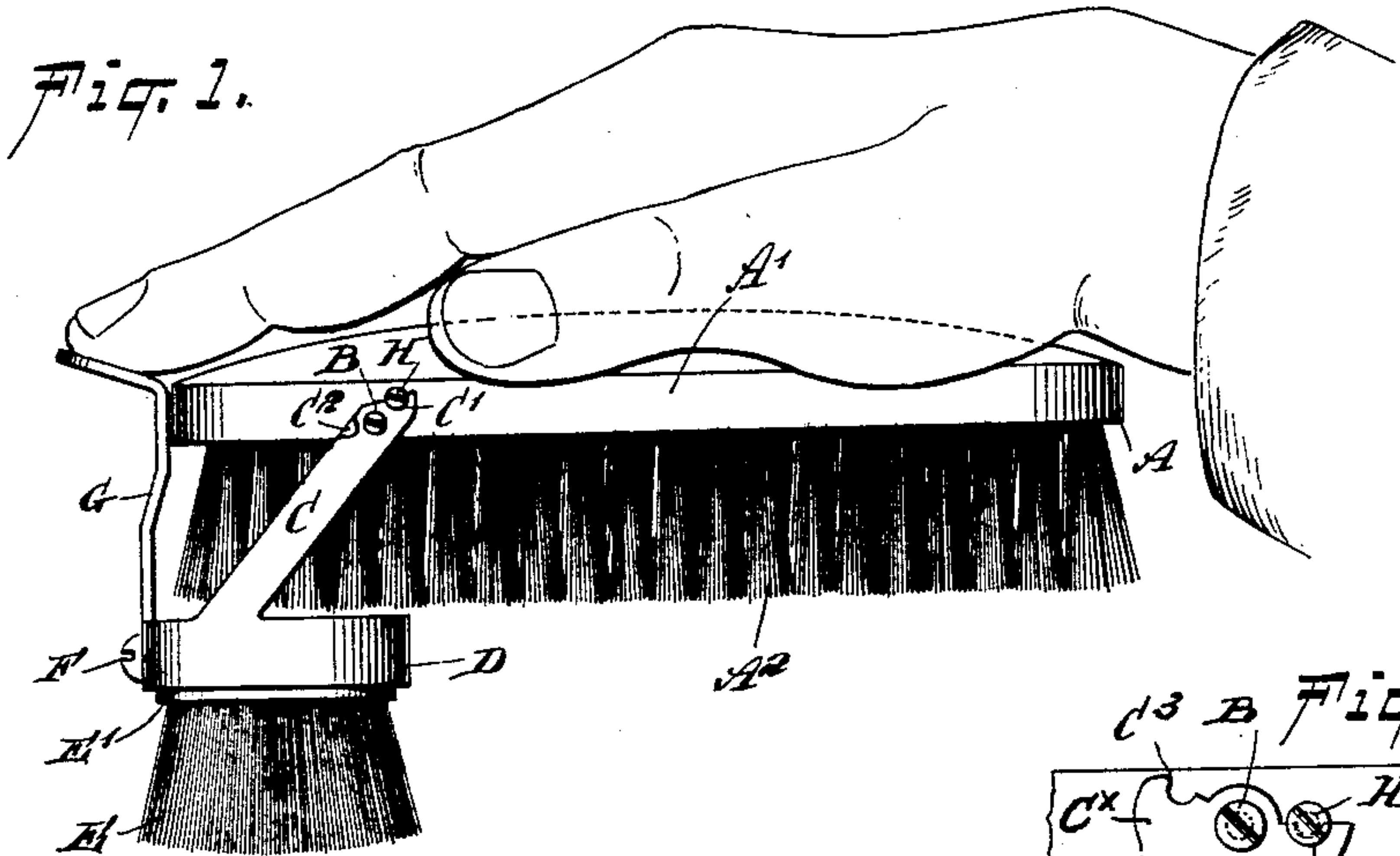


(No Model.)

L. BARBERIE.  
BLACKING BRUSH AND DAUBER.

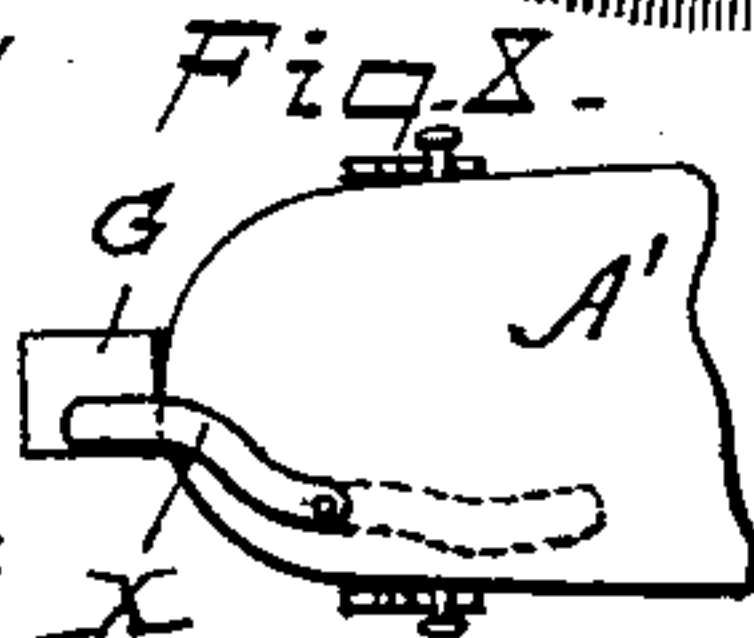
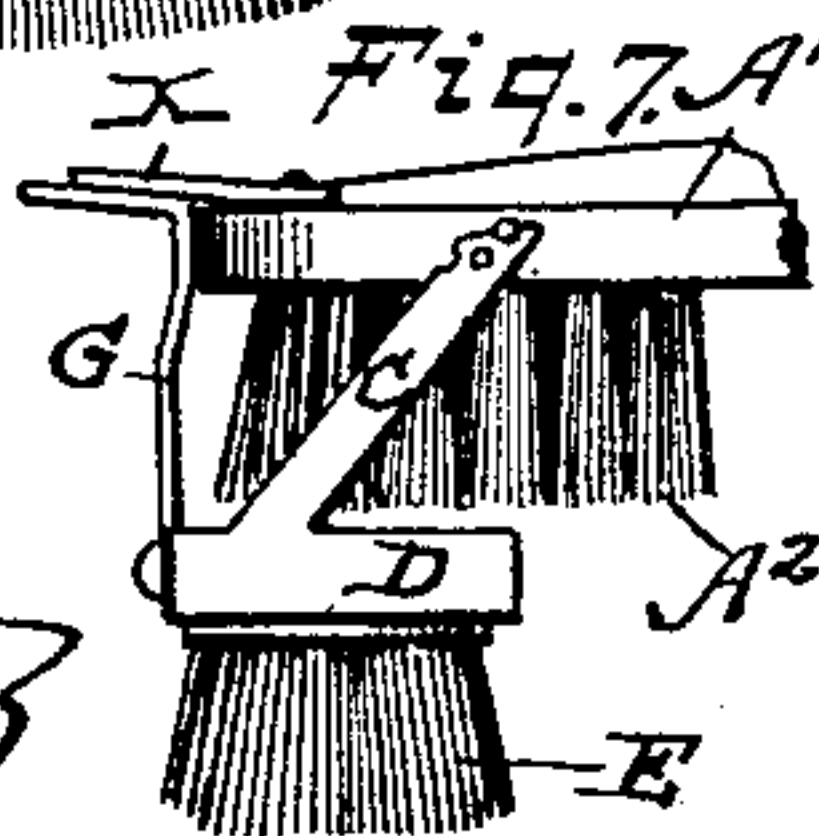
No. 587,636.

Patented Aug. 3, 1897.



WITNESSES:

William P. Goebel  
Geo. H. Foster,



INVENTOR  
L. Barberie  
BY *manly*  
ATTORNEYS.



# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

LOUIS BARBERIE, OF BROOKLYN, NEW YORK.

## BLACKING-BRUSH AND DAUBER.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 587,636, dated August 3, 1897.

Application filed January 15, 1897. Serial No. 619,319. (No model.)

*To all whom it may concern:*

Be it known that I, LOUIS BARBERIE, of Brooklyn, in the county of Kings and State of New York, have invented a new and Improved Blacking-Brush and Dauber, of which the following is a full, clear, and exact description.

The object of the invention is to provide a new and improved shoe or stove blacking brush and dauber arranged to permit of conveniently throwing the dauber into an active or inactive position.

The invention consists principally of a blacking-brush, a socket carrying the dauber-brush, arms extending from the said socket and pivoted on the sides of the back of the said blacking-brush, and a finger-piece on the said socket to enable the operator to hold the dauber in an active or inactive position.

The invention also consists of certain parts and details and combinations of the same, as will be fully described hereinafter and then pointed out in the claims.

Reference is to be had to the accompanying drawings, forming a part of this specification, in which similar letters of reference indicate corresponding parts in all the figures.

Figure 1 is a side elevation of the improvement with the dauber in a lowermost position. Fig. 2 is a similar view of the same with parts in section and the dauber in an uppermost position. Fig. 3 is an end elevation of the improvement with the parts in the position shown in Fig. 1. Fig. 4 is a cross-section of a modified form of dauber. Fig. 5 is an enlarged side elevation of a modified form of socket-arms. Fig. 6 is a similar view of the same in a different position, and Figs. 7 and 8 are side and plan views of a catch applied to the improvement for holding the dauber in the lowermost position.

The blacking-brush A is provided with the usual back A' and the bristles A<sup>2</sup>, and on the sides of the said back A' and near the front end thereof are arranged the transversely-extending pivots B, engaged by the side arms C, carrying a socket D, adapted to receive the back E' of the dauber-brush E of any approved construction. The back E' is removably held in the socket D and is adapted to be fastened therein by a set-screw F, as shown in Figs. 1, 2, and 3. The said dauber may

be fastened by other means in the socket, as indicated, for instance, in Fig. 4, in which the socket D' is formed with an internal screw-thread engaged by an external screw-thread E<sup>2</sup>, formed on the dauber-brush back.

From the socket D, Figs. 1, 2, and 3, extends a finger-piece G, adapted to be taken hold of by the operator to spring the dauber either downward into an active position, as shown in Fig. 1, or into an inactive position, as illustrated in Fig. 2. The arms C, carrying the dauber-socket, are arranged relative to the front end of the back A', so that the dauber-socket clears the extreme front end of the back A' when springing the dauber into an uppermost or lowermost position. The finger-piece G is so arranged that when the dauber is in a lowermost position then the operator, having hold of the back A', can conveniently press with his forefinger the finger-piece G, so as to hold the dauber in a lowermost position. When the dauber is in an uppermost position, then the finger-piece G extends on the top of the back A' and is readily taken hold of by the operator's hand, so as to prevent the dauber from leaving this position while the operator is polishing the shoes with the bristles A<sup>2</sup> in the usual manner.

In order to prevent the dauber from swinging too far when in a lowermost or uppermost position, I provide the pivot ends of the arm C with notches C' and C<sup>2</sup>, adapted to engage fixed pins H, secured to the sides of the back A', as plainly indicated in the drawings.

The form of the notches C' and C<sup>2</sup> may be varied from that indicated in Fig. 1—for instance, as shown in Figs. 5 and 6. The arm C is formed with an enlarged portion C<sup>x</sup> on each side of the pivot B, and notches C<sup>3</sup> and C<sup>4</sup> are formed therein to limit the movement of the arm by contact with the pin H.

Now by the arrangement described the dauber extends with its bristles below the bristles A<sup>2</sup> of the brush A, so that during the time the dauber is used for applying the blacking on the shoes it is evident that the blacking is not liable to be spattered upon the said bristles A<sup>2</sup>.

It will further be seen that after the blacking is applied by the dauber the latter can be readily sprung into an uppermost or inactive position, as shown in Fig. 2, and held in this



position during the time the operator polishes the shoes by the use of the brush A.

The device is very simple and durable in construction, and can be cheaply manufactured. If desired, a suitable catch X, pivoted on the back of the brush, may be employed for engaging the finger-piece G to hold the same to the back A' when the dauber is in a lowermost position.

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

1. A combined blacking-brush and dauber, comprising a blacking-brush, a socket provided with arms pivotally secured to the sides of the back of the said brush and being capable of swinging above the back or below the bristles of the said brush, said arms being of such a length as to enable the socket to clear the brush in its movement, a dauber-brush received in said socket, means for limiting the upward and downward movement of the said arms, and a finger-piece on said socket for holding the same in its uppermost and lowermost position, as set forth.

2. The combination with the blacking-brush, of the socket formed with arms pivotally connected with the sides of the back of

said brush and of such length as to permit the said socket to be swung above the said back or below the bristles of the brush, a dauber-brush received in said socket, stops for limiting the movement of said arms in either direction, and a finger-piece carried by said socket and by which it may be held in its upper or lower position, as set forth.

3. The combination with the blacking-brush, of the socket adapted to receive the dauber-brush and provided with arms pivotally connected with the back of the brush and formed with notches on both sides of their pivots, the said socket being arranged to be swung above the back of the blacking-brush or below its bristles, pins on the back of said brush and with which said arms contact to limit their movement, a finger-piece carried by said socket and by which it is held in its uppermost and lowermost positions, and a catch on said brush and arranged to engage with said finger-piece when the socket is in the lowermost position, as set forth.

LOUIS BARBERIE.

Witnesses:

WILLIAM G. HITCHCOCK,  
EDWARD M. CLEMONS.