





# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

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## BLACKING-BRUSH.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 627,421, dated June 20, 1899.

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*To all whom it may concern:*

Be it known that I, JOHN JAMES HOWE, of Wilmington, in the county of New Castle and State of Delaware, 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 blacking-brush and dauber which is simple and durable in construction, designed for use in blacking stoves, shoes, and other articles, and arranged to permit of readily applying the blacking to the article without the operator soiling his hands and to conveniently store the liquid blacking for immediate use.

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

A practical embodiment of my invention is represented in the accompanying drawings, forming a part of this specification, in which similar characters of reference indicate corresponding parts in all the views.

Figure 1 is a sectional side elevation of the improvement. Fig. 2 is an inverted plan view of the handle, with part in section. Fig. 3 is a transverse section of the improvement on the line 3 3 in Fig. 1 and in position for applying the blacking, and Fig. 4 is a sectional side elevation of a modified form of dauber.

The improved device is provided with the usual brush A, on the back of which is secured a bearing B for carrying a dauber C, formed at or near the middle of its back with an opening C' for the passage of the liquid blacking to the bristles of the dauber. Into the opening C' opens the end of the spout D' of a hollow handle D, secured in the bearing B and closed at its upper end by a suitable screw-cap E or other device, which when removed permits of conveniently filling the compartment or chamber D<sup>2</sup> with liquid blacking, said chamber being formed in the upper end of the handle by a transverse partition F, as plainly shown in Fig. 1. In the partition F is formed an aperture F', adapted to register with an opening G' in a valve G, made in the form of a screw screwing in said partition F and extending to the under side of the handle D,

into a casing H, secured to the said handle at the under side thereof.

On the outer end of the screw-valve G is secured a handle G<sup>2</sup>, extending through a slot H' in the side wall of the casing H, and on the outer end of said screw-valve presses a coil-spring I, one end of which is fastened to the screw-rod and the other end to the handle and partition, as is plainly indicated in Fig. 1. The spring I serves to hold the screw-valve G normally in a closed position, the handle G<sup>2</sup> resting against one end wall of the slot H', and when it is desired to open the valve G to establish communication between the chamber D<sup>2</sup> and the spout D' by way of the apertures F' and G' then the operator presses on the handle G<sup>2</sup> in a rearward direction to turn the screw-valve and to bring the aperture G' in register with the aperture F'. When this takes place, the liquid can flow from the chamber D<sup>2</sup> into the spout D' and from the latter through the opening C' to the bristles of the dauber C. As soon as the operator releases the pressure on the handle G<sup>2</sup> the spring I returns the valve G to its former position, thereby moving the aperture G' out of register with the aperture F', so that the flow of the liquid ceases.

In order to supply the chamber D<sup>2</sup> with air to insure a free flowing of the liquid from the chamber to the spout D', I provide a vent-hole D<sup>3</sup> in the under side of the handle near the upper end thereof, and said vent-hole is normally closed by a valve K, fitted to slide in bearings K' and connected by a rod J with the handle G<sup>2</sup>, said rod passing through a suitable guideway J', attached to the handle the same as the bearing K'. When it is desired to supply the dauber with liquid, as above described, it is necessary that the operator turn the device to bring the brush A uppermost (see Fig. 3) and then push the handle G<sup>2</sup>, as described, to open the valve G and uncover the vent-hole D<sup>3</sup>, so that air can pass into the chamber D<sup>2</sup>, it being understood that the vent-hole is now on the top of the handle and is not covered by the liquid.

If desired, the brush A may be omitted, and in this case (see Fig. 4) the dauber C<sup>2</sup> is provided on its back with a plate C<sup>3</sup> for receiving the spout D' of the handle, but is other-



wise the same in construction as the one described in reference to Fig. 1.

From the foregoing it is evident that the device may be readily used to store liquid blacking and to supply the dauber with the desired amount of blacking whenever necessary for conveniently transferring the blacking to a stove, shoes, or other articles in the usual manner.

The operator having hold of the handle for manipulating the device can readily by the use of one finger or thumb open the valve and release the same for the purpose above mentioned. Thus the operator can conveniently apply the liquid blacking whenever desired without danger of soiling the hands.

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

1. In a device of the class described, a dauber, a handle having a chamber for containing liquid blacking, a spout for delivering the blacking to the dauber, a normally-closed valve under the control of the operator for establishing communication between the chamber and the spout, a normally-closed vent-valve for admitting air to the chamber and a connection between the said valves whereby they are opened in unison, substantially as described.

2. A blacking brush and dauber provided with a hollow handle formed with a transverse partition for dividing the handle into a receiving-compartment for the liquid blacking and a spout for delivering the blacking to the dauber, a valve fitted to turn in said partition for establishing communication between the chamber and the spout, the outer end of said valve being provided with a handle for turning the same, and spring for holding said valve normally in a closed position, substantially as shown and described.

3. A device of the class described, provided with a hollow handle having a transverse, apertured partition to form in the handle a compartment for storing the blacking, a spout for delivering the blacking to the dauber, a screw-valve screwing in said partition and having an aperture adapted to register with the aperture in said partition, a handle on the outer end of said screw-valve, and a vent-valve normally closing a vent-hole in said compartment,

said vent-valve being connected with said handle, so that when the valve is moved into an open position the vent-hole is uncovered, substantially as shown and described.

4. A device of the class described, provided with a hollow handle having a transverse, apertured partition to form in the handle a compartment for storing the blacking, a spout for delivering the blacking to the dauber, a screw-valve screwing in said partition and having an aperture adapted to register with the aperture in said partition, a handle on the outer end of said screw-valve, a vent-valve normally closing a vent-hole in said compartment, said vent-valve being connected with said handle, so that when the valve is moved into an open position the vent-hole is uncovered, and a spring pressing the said screw-valve, for holding it normally in a closed position, substantially as shown and described.

5. In a device of the class described, a hollow handle having a transverse apertured partition dividing the handle into a receiving-compartment for the liquid blacking and a spout for delivering the blacking to the dauber, a valve fitted to turn in said partition for establishing communication between the chamber and the spout, the said valve extending to the outside of the handle, a casing on said handle into which the outer end of the valve extends, the said casing being provided with a slot in its side wall, a handle on the outer end of the valve and extending through the slot in the casing, and a spring for normally holding the valve in a closed position, substantially as described.

6. The combination with a dauber, of a hollow handle having a chamber for containing liquid blacking, a vent-valve fitted to slide in bearings on the handle and normally closing a vent-hole in said chamber, a spout for delivering the blacking to the dauber, a normally-closed valve under the control of the operator for establishing communication between the chamber and the spout, a handle at the outer end of said valve, and a rod connecting said handle with the vent-valve, substantially as described.

JOHN JAMES HOWE.

Witnesses:

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ADAM WAGNER.