

No. 682,945.

Patented Sept. 17, 1901.

E. S. G. LEWIS.  
BLACKING BRUSH.

(Application filed Dec. 1, 1900.)

(No Model.)

Fig. 1.

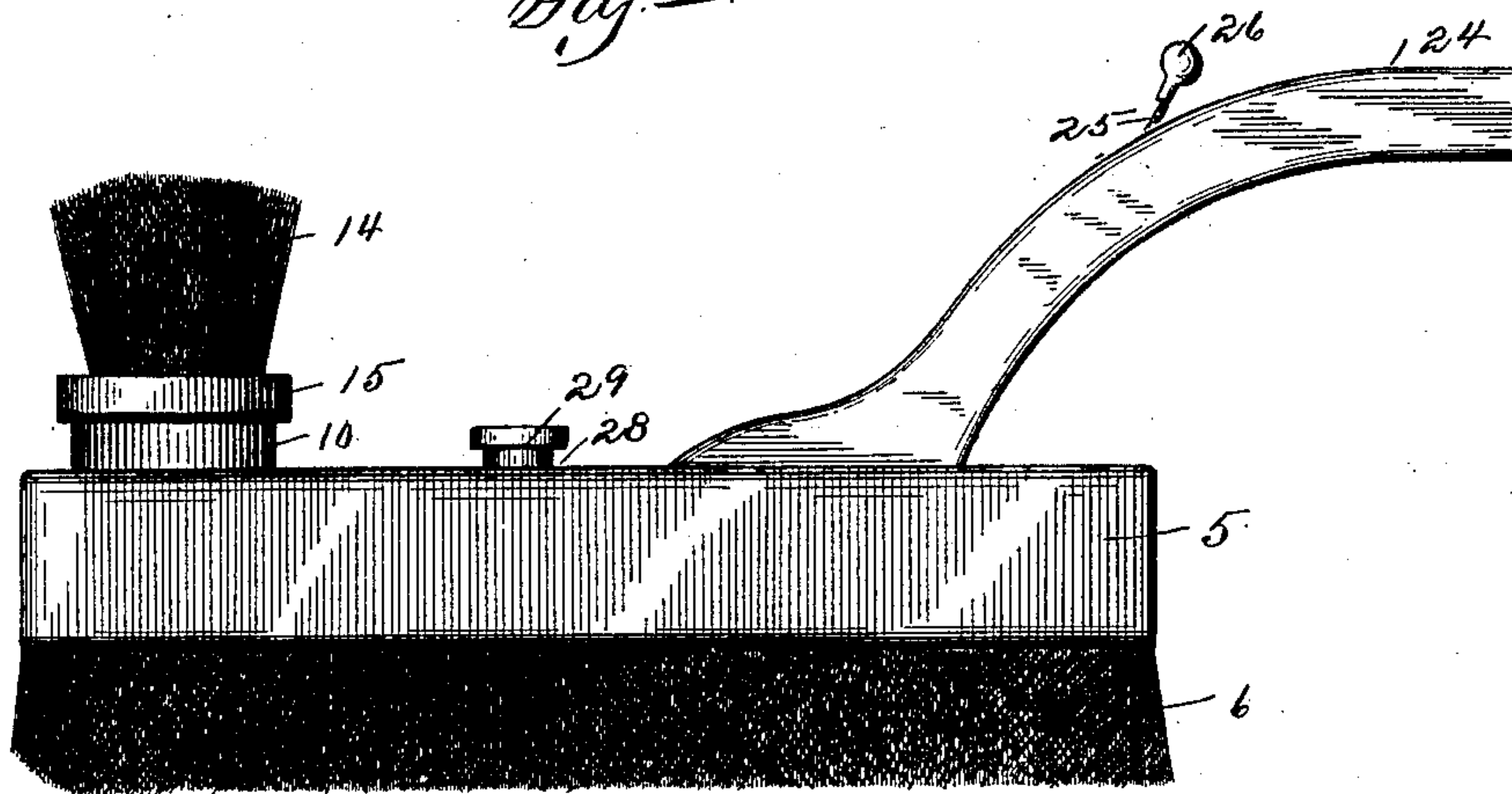
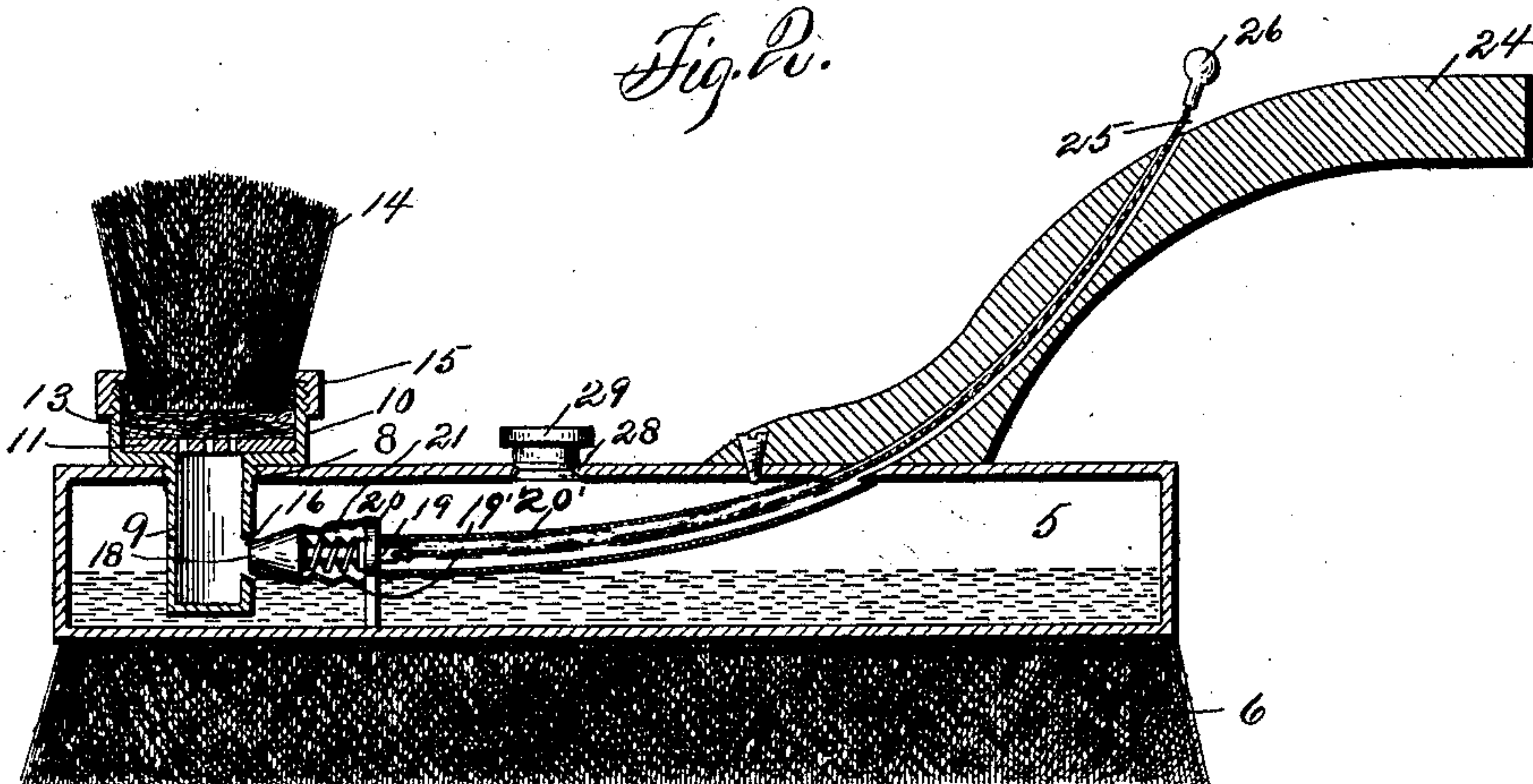


Fig. 2.



Witnesses

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# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

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## BLACKING-BRUSH.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 682,945, dated September 17, 1901.

Application filed December 1, 1900. Serial No. 38,362. (No model.)

*To all whom it may concern:*

Be it known that I, ELLIS S. G. LEWIS, a citizen of the United States, residing at Perkinston, in the county of Harrison and State of Mississippi, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Blacking-Brushes; and I do hereby declare the following to be a full, clear, and exact description of the invention, such as will enable others skilled in the art to which it appertains to make and use the same.

This invention relates to blacking-brushes in general, and more particularly to fountain-brushes, the object of the invention being to provide a simple and efficient form of brush wherein the blacking may be placed in liquid form in the body of the brush and may be permitted to pass in suitable quantity to the dauber from time to time as required, the dauber being formed to permit the blacking to feed therethrough and onto a shoe.

In the drawings forming a portion of this specification, and in which like numerals of reference indicate similar parts in both views, Figure 1 is a side elevation showing a brush constructed in accordance with this invention. Fig. 2 is a vertical longitudinal section of the brush.

Referring now to the drawings, the brush comprises a hollow body portion 5 in the form of a tank, and to the under side of which are secured the usual polishing-bristles 6, with which the shoe is to be polished after the blacking is applied thereto. At the forward end of the body 5 and in the top thereof is formed a threaded perforation 8, with which is engaged the hollow stem 9 of the dauber-casing, this casing being of enlarged cylindrical form exterior to the body to form a head 10. Within the inclosure of the head 10 and resting upon the bottom thereof is a perforated metallic plate 11, the perforations therein being disposed to communicate with the hollow stem, as shown, and upon this perforated plate is disposed a pad 13 of absorbent material against which rest the butt-ends of the daubing-bristles 14. These daubing-bristles are held in place by a screw-cap 15, which is screwed upon the outer surface of the head 10 and has a central opening through which the bristles project. The stem of the dauber, which lies within the inclosure of the

body 5, is imperforate except for a single opening 16 at one side thereof, and which opening is controlled by a plug 18, which opens outward. The plug 18 has a stem 19, which is slidably disposed in a perforation in an upright 20, fixed to the inner surface of the bottom of the body, and encircling this stem is a helical spring 21, which bears against the plug and upright and acts to hold the plug yieldably in engagement with the opening in the dauber-stem.

A handle for the brush is secured upon the upper face of the body 5 and adjacent the rear end thereof, as shown at 24. The handle 24 has a longitudinal opening therethrough, and a tube 20' connects this opening with the opening in the upright 20. Through the tube 20' and the longitudinal opening in the handle 24 is threaded a wire or cord 25, which is attached at one end to the stem 19 of plug 18, while its opposite end is provided with a knob 26. By drawing upon this cord or wire the plug is drawn from the hole or opening 16 to permit blacking to pass from the body to the dauber-stem. In order to prevent blacking from entering the tube 20' through the perforation in the upright 20, a rubber sleeve or bellows 19' is provided, which encircles the spring 20 and stem 19 and connects the plug 18 with the upright 20, as shown.

To provide for filling the body 5, an opening 28 is formed in the top thereof, this opening having a plug 29 for closing it.

The operation of the device will be readily understood. The cord or wire is operated to open communication between the body 5 and the dauber-stem, when blacking runs from the body into the stem of the dauber, and if the brush be inverted it will pass through the perforations of plate 11 and into the absorbent material, from which it will be squeezed as the brush is operated onto the bristles, the liquid running down the bristles and onto the surface to be daubed. The brush is then reversed and used for polishing.

It will of course be understood that in practice various modifications of the specific construction shown may be made and that any suitable materials and proportions may be used without departing from the spirit of the invention.



What is claimed is—

1. A fountain blacking-brush comprising a hollow body portion having polishing-bristles attached thereto, a dauber comprising a casing connected with the body and having a communicating opening, a valve for controlling the opening and adapted to be opened by a cord attached thereto, a hollow handle for the body, a cord attached to the valve and passed outwardly through the hollow handle for manipulation to open the valve, and bristles carried by the dauber-casing.
2. A fountain blacking-brush comprising a hollow body portion, a dauber comprising a casing including a head and a stem, the lat-

ter being engaged through an opening in the body, a perforated plate in the casing, an absorbent pad upon the plate, bristles disposed with their butt-ends upon the pad, a perforation in the stem and leading to the body, a plug-valve for closing the opening, means for holding the valve yieldingly in closed position, and means for operating the plug.

In testimony whereof I hereunto sign my name, in the presence of two subscribing witnesses, on this 23d day of August, 1900.

ELLIS S. G. LEWIS.

Witnesses:

W. M. DAVIS,  
L. B. HESTER.