

No. 692,040.

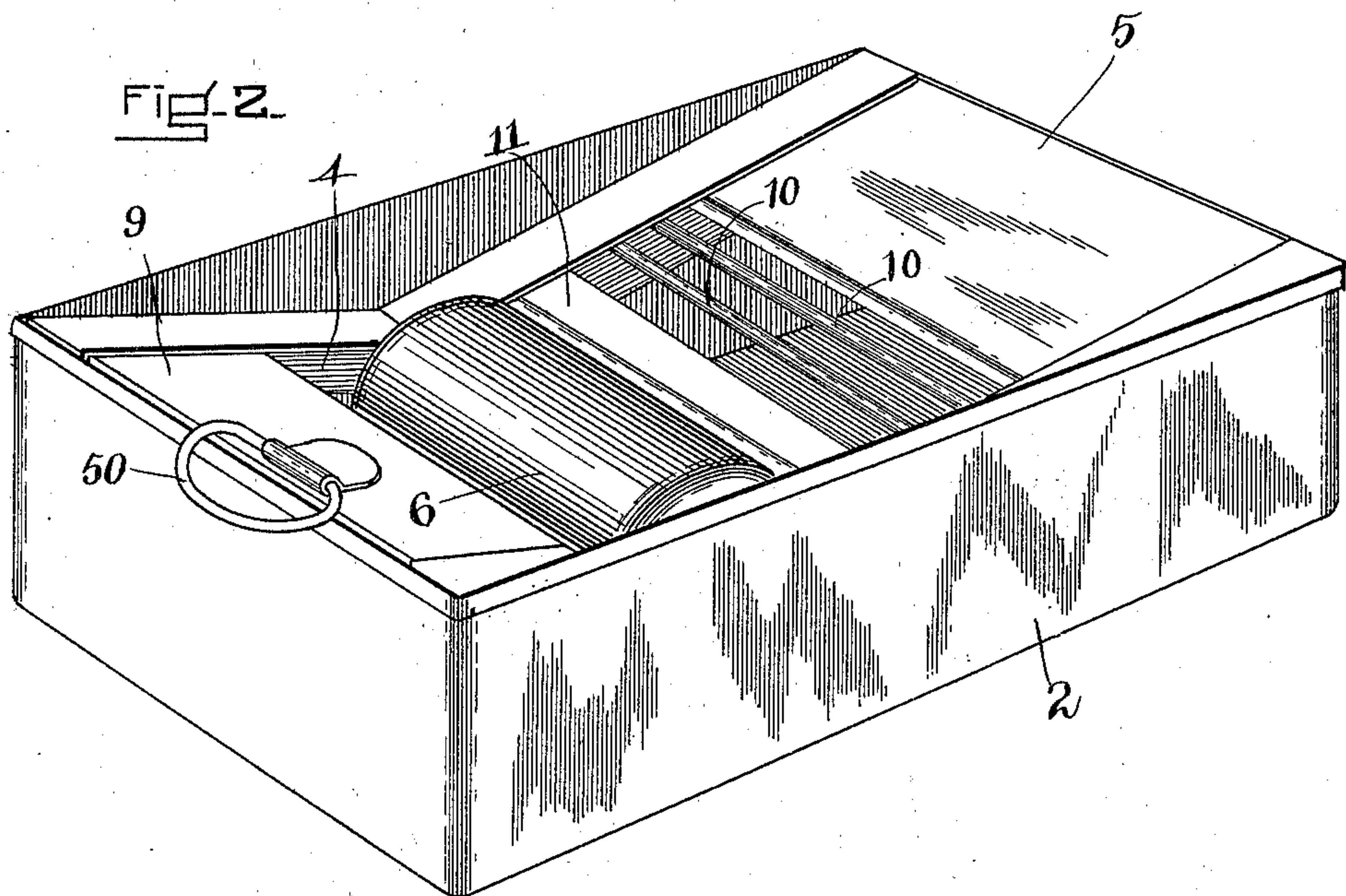
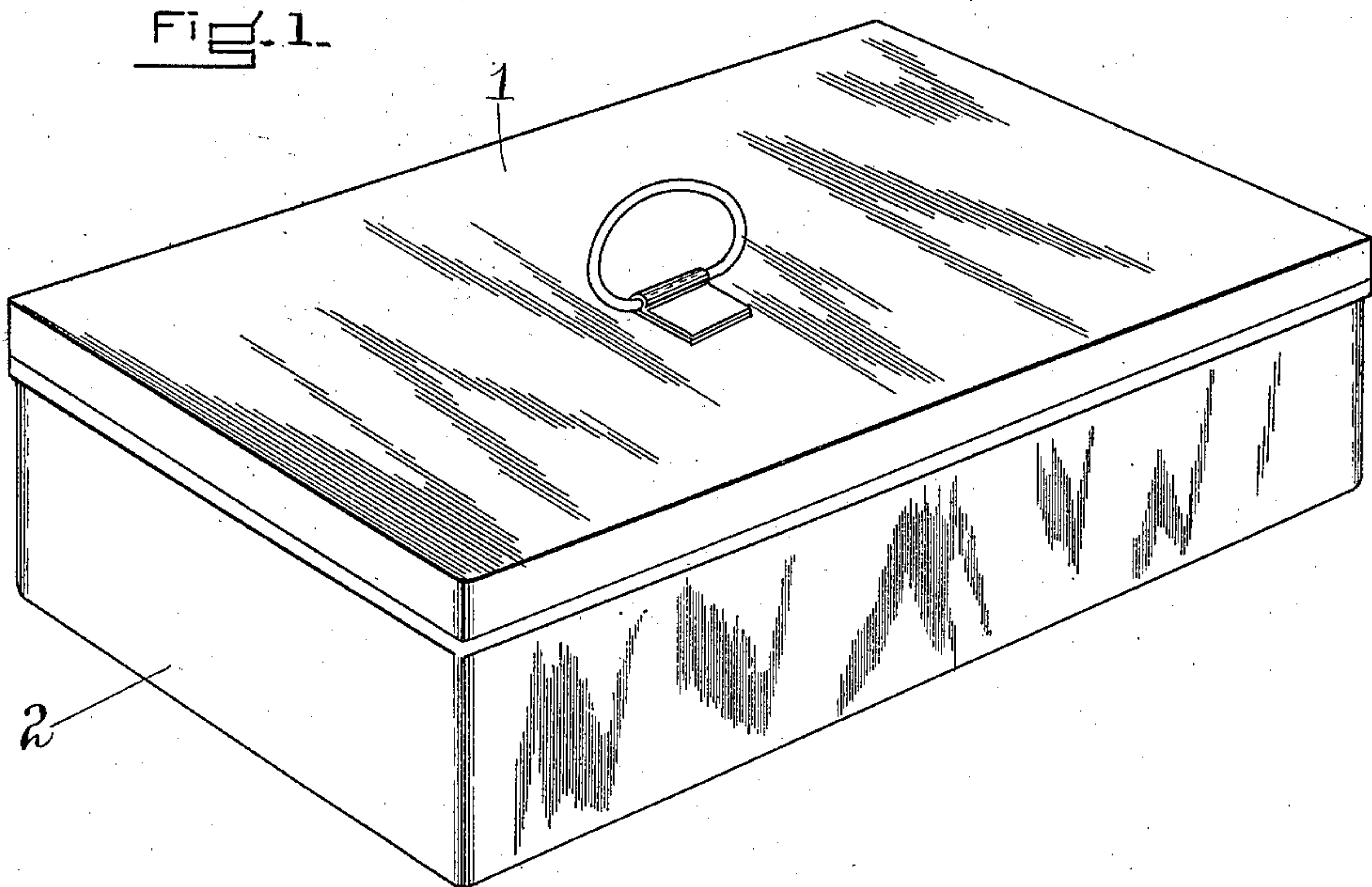
Patented Jan. 28, 1902.

S. A. WHITE.
COLOR HOLDER.

(Application filed Feb. 4, 1901.)

(No Model.)

2 Sheets—Sheet 1.



WITNESSES.

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P. H. Pezzetti.

INVENTOR

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Atty.

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FIG. 2.

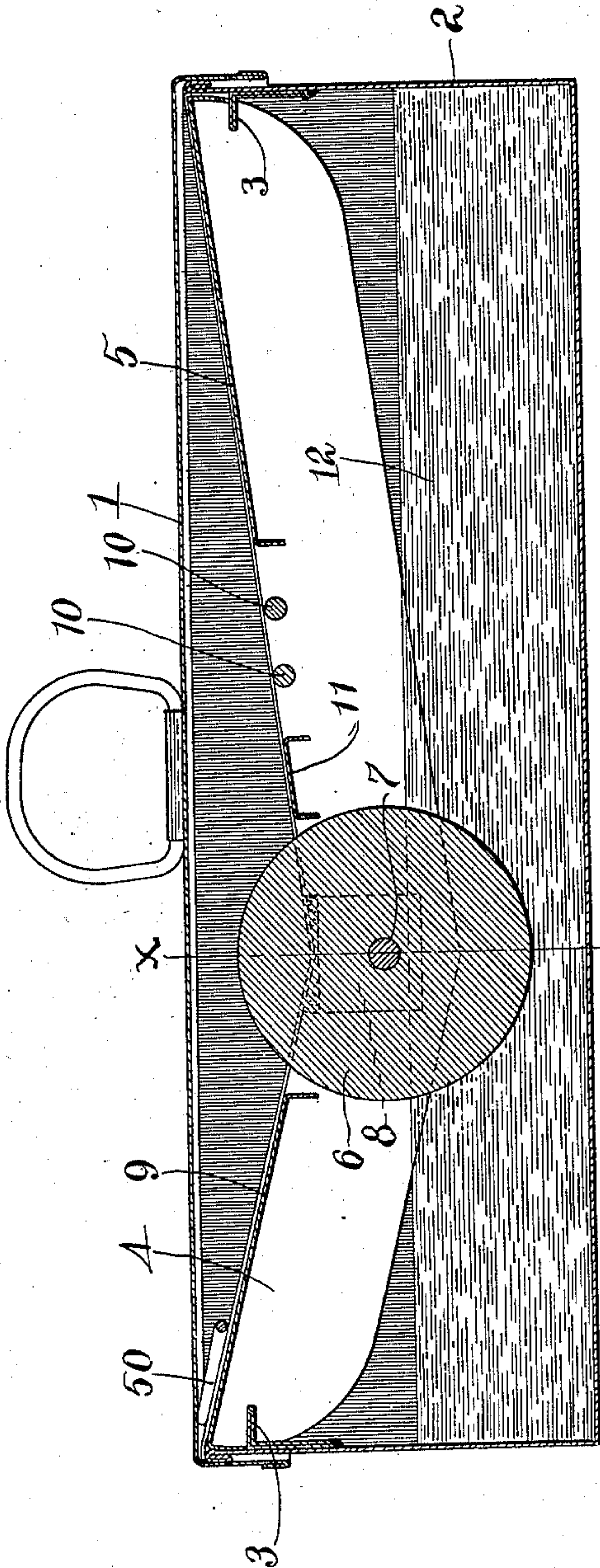
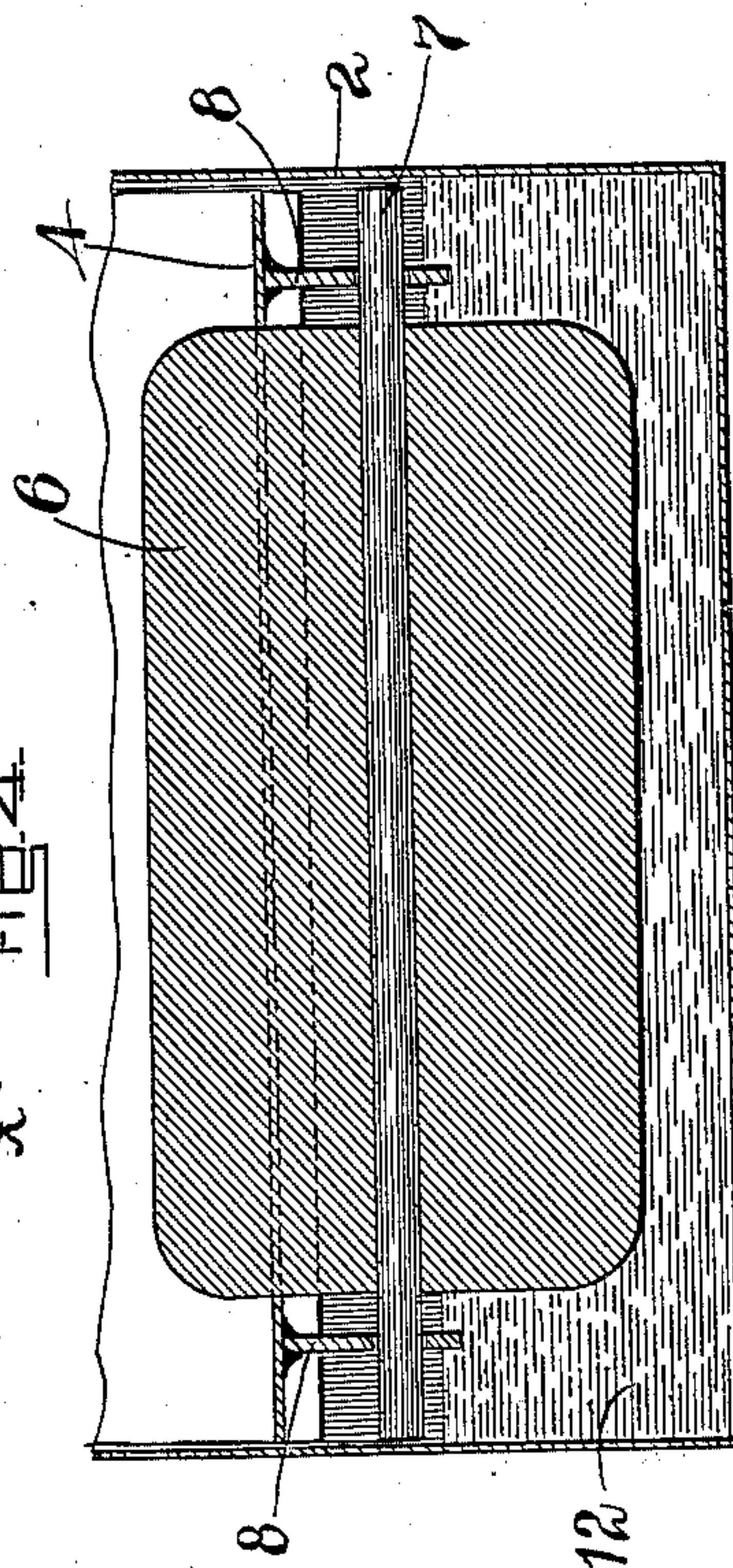


FIG. 4.



WITNESSES.

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

SAMUEL ADAMS WHITE, OF BOSTON, MASSACHUSETTS.

COLOR-HOLDER.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 692,040, dated January 28, 1902.

Application filed February 4, 1901. Serial No. 45,830. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, SAMUEL ADAMS WHITE, of Boston, in the county of Suffolk and State of Massachusetts, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Dressing-Dishes for Boots and Shoes, of which the following is a specification.

My invention has for its object the production of a new and improved dressing-dish for dressing boots and shoes in shoe-factories; and it consists in the novel features of construction and arrangement of parts hereinafter described and claimed.

Reference is to be had to the accompanying drawings, forming a part of this application, and to the figures of reference marked thereon, the same reference characters designating the same parts or features wherever they occur.

Of the drawings, Figure 1 shows in perspective view my improved dressing-case. Fig. 2 is a like view with the cover removed. Fig. 3 is a longitudinal sectional view of the same. Fig. 4 is a cross-sectional view on the line 4 4 of Fig. 3 looking in the direction of the arrow.

1 represents the cover, and 2 the dish part, of my improved dressing-dish, comprising two side and two end walls and a bottom.

3 3 represent lips secured to each of the end walls of the dish 2.

4 represents a removable diaphragm provided with a tab or ear 50. This diaphragm is supported at its ends upon the lips 3 3. (See Fig. 3.) At one end the diaphragm is formed as an inclined shelf 5 for a portion of its length.

6 represents a roller upon a shaft 7, carried by ears 8, depending from the diaphragm 4.

9 is a shelf extending from the roller 6 to the tab end of the diaphragm.

10 10 represent rods. (Here shown as two. More may be used if desired.) These rods are connected at their ends to the sides of the diaphragm and are arranged between the inner edge of the shelf 5 and a clearing-plate 11, arranged adjacent to one side of the roller 6. As shown in Figs. 2 and 3, the diaphragm 4 and the parts carried thereby slope from the outer edge of the shelves 5 and 9 toward the roller.

12 represents the dressing liquid contained

in the dish 2, the parts being so arranged that the roller is partially immersed in the liquid.

In operation the sponge or other device by which the dressing is to be applied is placed upon the roller 6 until the required amount of dressing has been transferred from the roller to the sponge, any excess being removed by rubbing the sponge across the rods or bars 10. By this construction the dressing can be applied to the shoe evenly, quickly, and cleanly without using the sides of the dish or the bench or a board as a means to remove the surplus dressing from the sponge, as has been done with most prior devices for this purpose.

In the devices of the prior art an ordinary can or dish has usually been employed in which the dressing has been placed. A sponge, called the "dish-sponge," has been placed in the dressing in the dish or can. The sponge employed by the operator, called the "dressing-sponge," has been placed upon the dish-sponge to obtain transfer of dressing to the dressing-sponge and thereafter the dressing applied to the boot or shoe. In this process bubbles of air are mixed with the dressing in the dressing-sponge, that interfere considerably with the application of the dressing. Furthermore, the dressing becomes thickened in the dish-sponge, and on the sides of the dish or can, requiring frequent cleaning of the can and the throwing away of its contents, including the dish-sponge. By my invention all of these features of objection are overcome. Dressing is taken up by the dressing-sponge in quantities as desired without air-bubbles. There is no dish-sponge to become foul and clogged, and the parts are easily kept clean and ready for use.

Having thus explained the nature of my invention and described a way of constructing and using the same, although without having attempted to set forth all the forms in which it may be embodied or all the modes of its use, I declare that what I claim is—

A dressing-dish for boots and shoes, comprising an elongated dish formed with internal supporting-ledges at its ends below the upper edges, a removable diaphragm adapted to be supported by said ledges and inclined

downwardly from each end toward the center, said diaphragm being cut away to form an opening at its lower portion and having depending flanges for the journals of a roller
5 and having a second opening separated from the roller-opening by a plate, a roller in the lower opening and extending across the dish and journaled in said flanges, and clearing-

bars extending across the second or higher opening in the diaphragm. 10

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

SAMUEL ADAMS WHITE.

Witnesses:

MYRON MILICK,
THEO. D. HURD.