

No. 760,310.

PATENTED MAY 17, 1904.

W. CHURCH.
SHOE PASTE DAUBER.
APPLICATION FILED SEPT. 12, 1903.

NO MODEL.

Fig. 1.

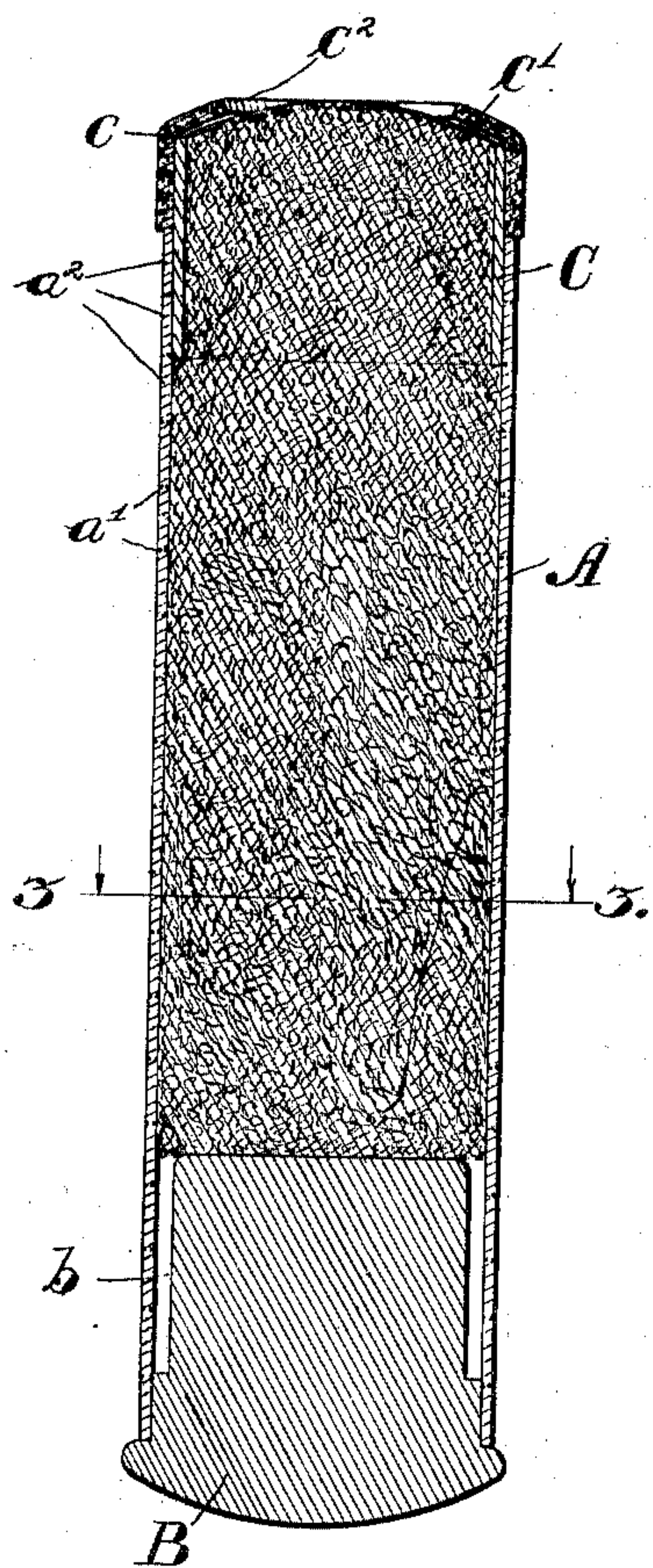


Fig. 2.

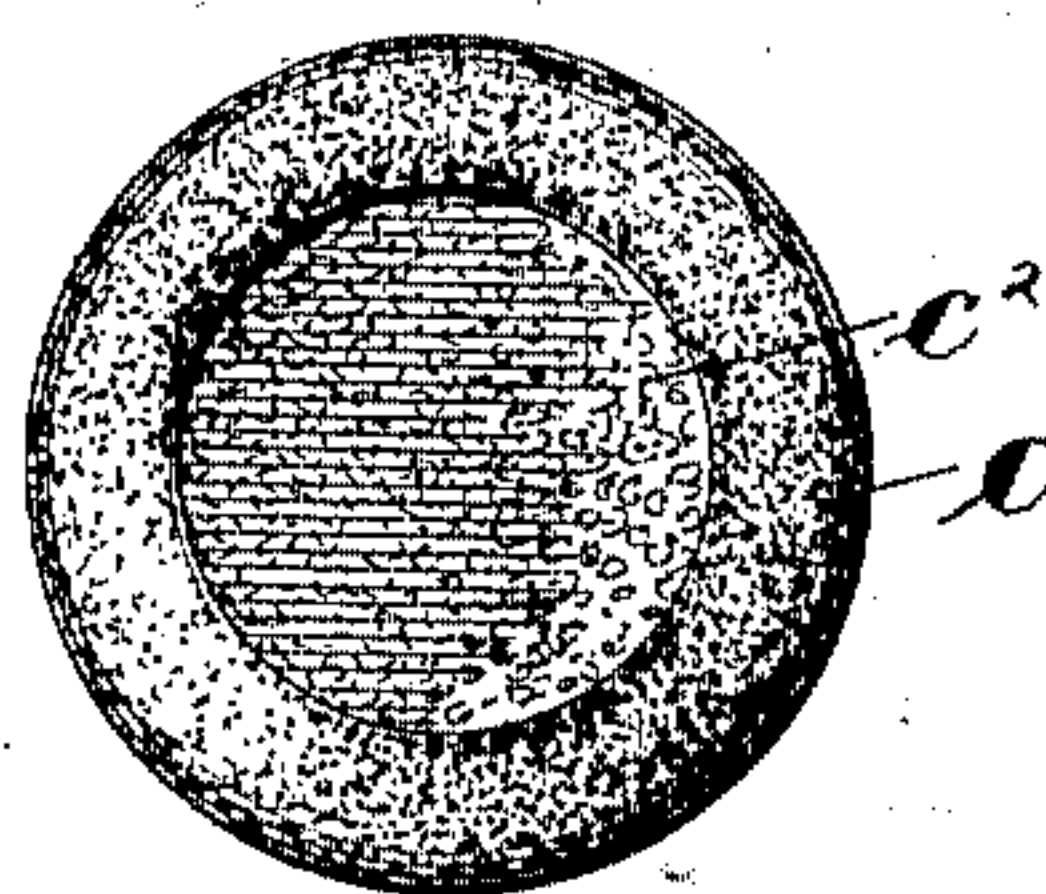


Fig. 3.

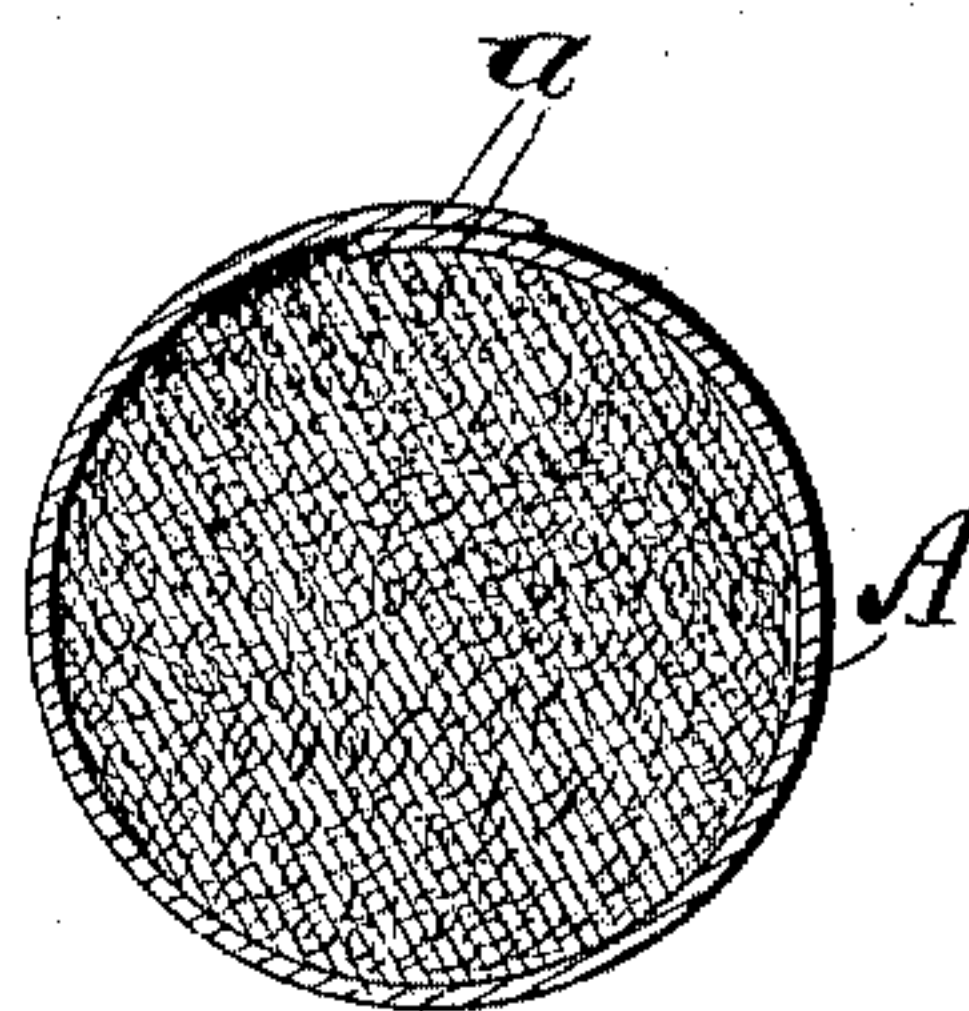
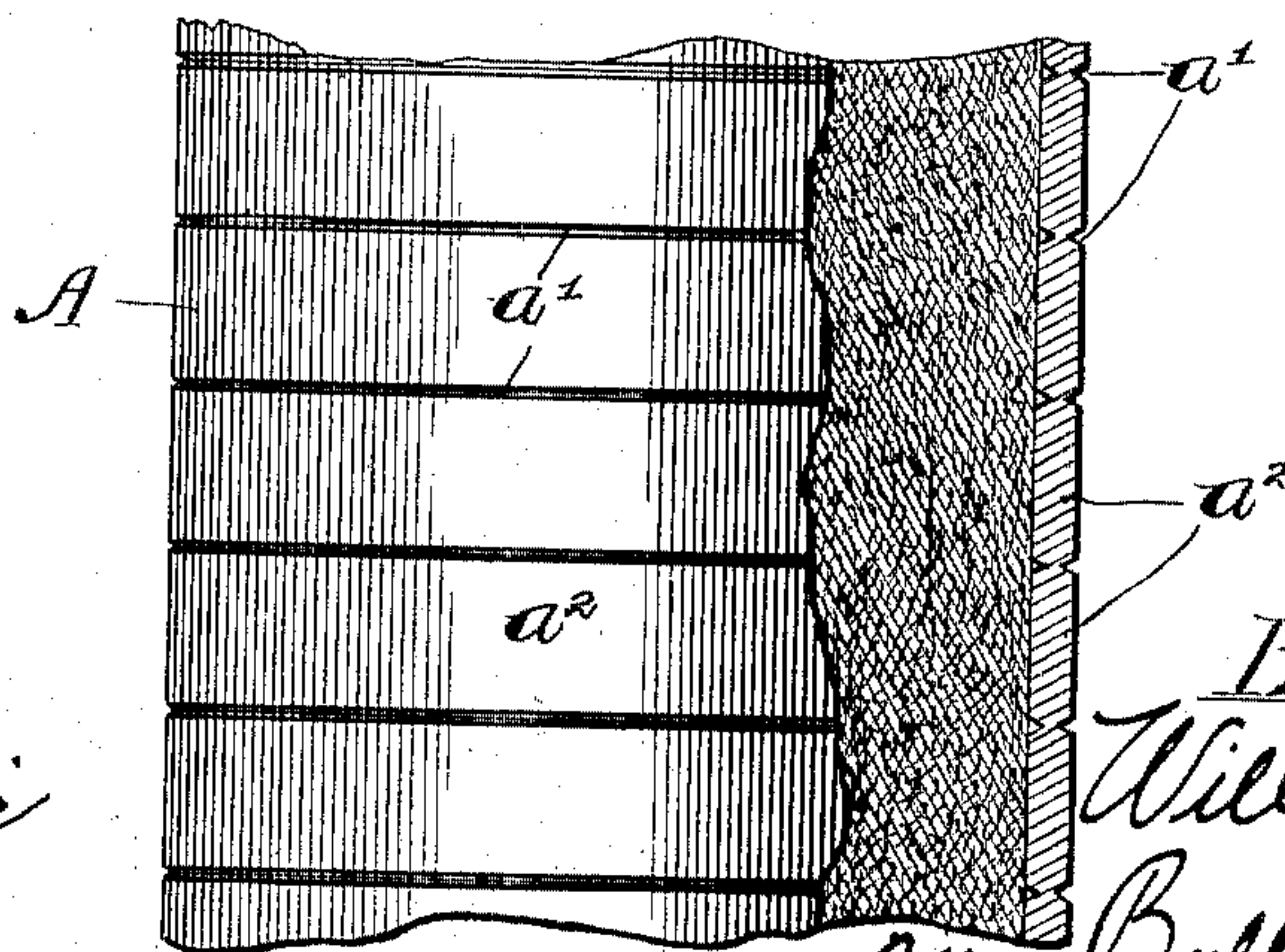


Fig. 4.



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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

WILLIAM CHURCH, OF CHICAGO, ILLINOIS.

SHOE-PASTE DAUBER.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 760,310, dated May 17, 1904.

Application filed September 12, 1903. Serial No. 172,872. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, WILLIAM CHURCH, a citizen of the United States of America, and a resident of Chicago, Cook county, Illinois, have
5 invented a certain new and useful Improvement in Shoe-Paste Daubers, of which the following is a specification.

My invention contemplates an improved form of fountain shoe-paste dauber—that is to
10 say, a dauber which is not only adapted for applying shoe-paste to shoes, but which is also adapted to contain a suitable quantity of shoe-paste. Obviously a dauber of this character is capable of a self-feeding action during the
15 application of the shoe-paste and obviates the necessity of soiling the hands.

Furthermore, my invention contemplates an improved form of dauber which not only constitutes the means for applying the polish or
20 other shoe-paste, but also the package or receptacle in which the paste is sold.

As a matter of further improvement my improved shoe-paste dauber is preferably of such character and of such a cheap inexpensive nature that it can be reduced in size at intervals—that is to say, as fast as the paste is reduced in
25 quantity—and can then be thrown away when the last of the paste has been used.

The nature and advantages of my invention
30 will, however, hereinafter more fully appear.

In the accompanying drawings, Figure 1 is a longitudinal section through a dauber characterized by my invention, the same being shown full of shoe-polish or other shoe-dressing of a
35 pasty nature. Fig. 2 is a view of the head or discharge end of the dauber. Fig. 3 is a section on line 3-3 in Fig. 1. Fig. 4 is an enlarged side elevation of a portion of the barrel or reservoir of the dauber, showing one side thereof
40 in section.

As thus illustrated, my improved dauber comprises a barrel or body portion A, adapted to contain a suitable quantity of shoe-polish or other paste and provided at its rear or handle
45 end with a plug B. This plug is preferably provided with an inner reduced portion *b*. As illustrated, the said barrel or body portion is composed of a sheet of scored paper reduced to cylindric form and having its edge portions
50 *a* lapped at one side, as shown in Fig. 3. Thus

when the paper is reduced to cylindric form the scoring *a'* extends in the form of rings around the surface of the barrel or body portion A, making it possible to shorten the latter from time to time by simply cutting through
55 the paper along the lines of the scoring. In other words, the barrel can be shortened by detaching one after another of the narrow rings of paper of which the barrel is preferably composed, these rings being normally connected
60 merely by the thin portions of the paper which are formed as a result of the scoring. The head of the dauber is preferably composed of a cap C, adapted to fit within the end of the barrel A and provided at its outer end with a
65 ring of felt or other absorbent or any other suitable or desired material *c*. As illustrated, the ring of material for applying the paste consists of felt, is secured in any suitable manner to the outer end of the paper ring or
70 short cylinder C, and is bent over so as to provide the inwardly-extending flange-like portion *c'*. This leaves a discharge-opening *c''* of somewhat less diameter than the inner diameter of the barrel. The lapping portions
75 of the paper can be secured in place in any suitable or desired manner—as, for example, by means of glue or other suitable means. The dauber thus constructed is adapted to serve as a receptacle or inclosure where-
80 in the paste is placed upon the market and sold. The dauber is provided with paste in sufficient quantity to bring the latter up to or very near the discharge-opening *c''*, as shown in Fig. 1. In this condition the dauber can
85 be employed for applying the paste by simply grasping the rear end portion of the barrel, then rubbing the felt head *c* over the surface of the shoe. The felt head *c* or other suitable material of absorbent nature absorbs or
90 takes up a suitable amount of the paste, and in this way the felt is kept soft and pliable, thereby making it possible to always bring the exposed end of the column of paste into contact with the shoes. The felt is for the
95 purpose of spreading the paste. The paste will have a certain amount of self-feeding action, and as soon as it fails to feed properly one of the rings of paper *a'* can be removed by cutting or tearing the paper where it is
100

scored. The cap C can then be pushed inward, thereby bringing the paste to the mouth of the discharge-opening and into contact with the head of the dauber. These rings a^2 can be removed one by one or two by two or otherwise as fast as is necessary in order to insure a proper feeding action of the paste. Owing to the slight space between the side walls of the barrel A and the cylindric surface of the reduced portion b , the last or final portion of the paste can be fully utilized. This is due to the fact that the cap C can be brought nearer and nearer to the rear or handle end of the dauber and to such an extent that the reduced portion b will finally project into the cap and practically to the mouth of the discharge-opening.

It is obvious that my improved dauber can be of any suitable form or design and that the construction can be changed or modified without departing from the spirit of my invention.

Obviously the daubing-head of the dauber is adapted to expose the paste, being provided with the flexible material c' , which material is in the form of a ring encircling the discharge-opening. Furthermore, this head, comprising a short tube C, is adapted to slide within the cylindrical casing or receptacle A as fast as the latter is shortened, thereby permitting the paste to be maintained in such position at the discharge end of the dauber that it can be readily applied. The reduced inner portion of the plug B is adapted to act as a plunger for expelling the final or last portion of the paste from the dauber, as it is adapted to when the casing has been shortened to a sufficient extent fit within the tube C of the head. In this way the dauber is of a very simple, practical, and efficient nature and is adapted to serve both as a package in which to sell the shoe-paste and as a device by which to apply the paste to the shoes without soiling the hands.

I claim as my invention—

1. A fountain shoe-paste dauber, comprising means for holding and applying paste, said means including a suitable chamber for containing the paste, and a hollow head communicating with said chamber and provided with a discharge-opening, said head comprising flexible material encircling said opening and adapted for applying the paste to the shoes, and the said opening exposing the paste.

2. A fountain shoe-paste dauber, comprising means for holding and applying the paste, said means including a chamber adapted to contain the paste, and a cap having a discharge-opening communicating with the chamber, said cap being formed with a head of absorbent material encircling said opening and adapted

for applying the paste to the shoes, and the said opening exposing the paste.

3. A fountain shoe-paste dauber, comprising means for holding and applying the paste, said means including a paper barrel adapted to be shortened and having its rear end closed by a plug, a cap having a portion adapted to fit within the other end of said barrel, said cap having also a head formed of a ring of flexible material, said ring having a discharge-opening of less diameter than the inner diameter of the barrel, and said opening exposing the paste.

4. A fountain shoe-paste dauber, comprising a receptacle containing the paste, said receptacle being composed of connected sections, said sections being adapted to be removed as fast as necessary to insure proper feeding action of the paste, and a head telescoping within the end of the receptacle and adapted to slide therein as fast as the receptacle is shortened.

5. A fountain shoe-paste dauber, comprising a barrel of scored paper, the scoring, in effect, providing a barrel which is composed of connected ring-like sections, a plug closing the rear or handle end of said barrel, and a cap provided with a discharge-opening and having a portion adapted to fit within the open end of said barrel, said cap being provided with a head of suitable material for applying the paste to the shoes and said material encircling said opening, the opening exposing the paste.

6. A fountain shoe-paste dauber, comprising a cylindric casing adapted to be shortened from time to time and adapted to contain shoe-paste, and a daubing-head telescoping within the discharge end of the receptacle and adapted to slide therein as fast as the casing is shortened, said head having a discharge-opening adapted to expose the paste.

7. A fountain shoe-paste dauber comprising a cylindric casing composed of ring-like sections adapted to be disconnected or torn off one at a time for the purpose of shortening the casing, said casing being adapted to contain the shoe-paste, a plug closing the handle end of said casing and provided with a reduced inner portion, and a daubing-head telescoping within the other end of the casing and adapted to slide therein as fast as the casing is shortened, said head having a discharge-opening adapted to expose the shoe-paste, and the inner portion of the head being adapted to slide over the said reduced inner end portion of said plug, whereby all of the shoe-paste can be discharged and utilized.

Signed by me at Chicago, Cook county, Illinois, this 8th day of September, 1903.

WILLIAM CHURCH.

Witnesses:

A. F. DURAND,
WM. A. HARDERS.