

No. 806,390.

PATENTED DEC. 5, 1905.

B. BARBOLLA.
BLACKING BRUSH DAUBER.
APPLICATION FILED MAY 11, 1905.

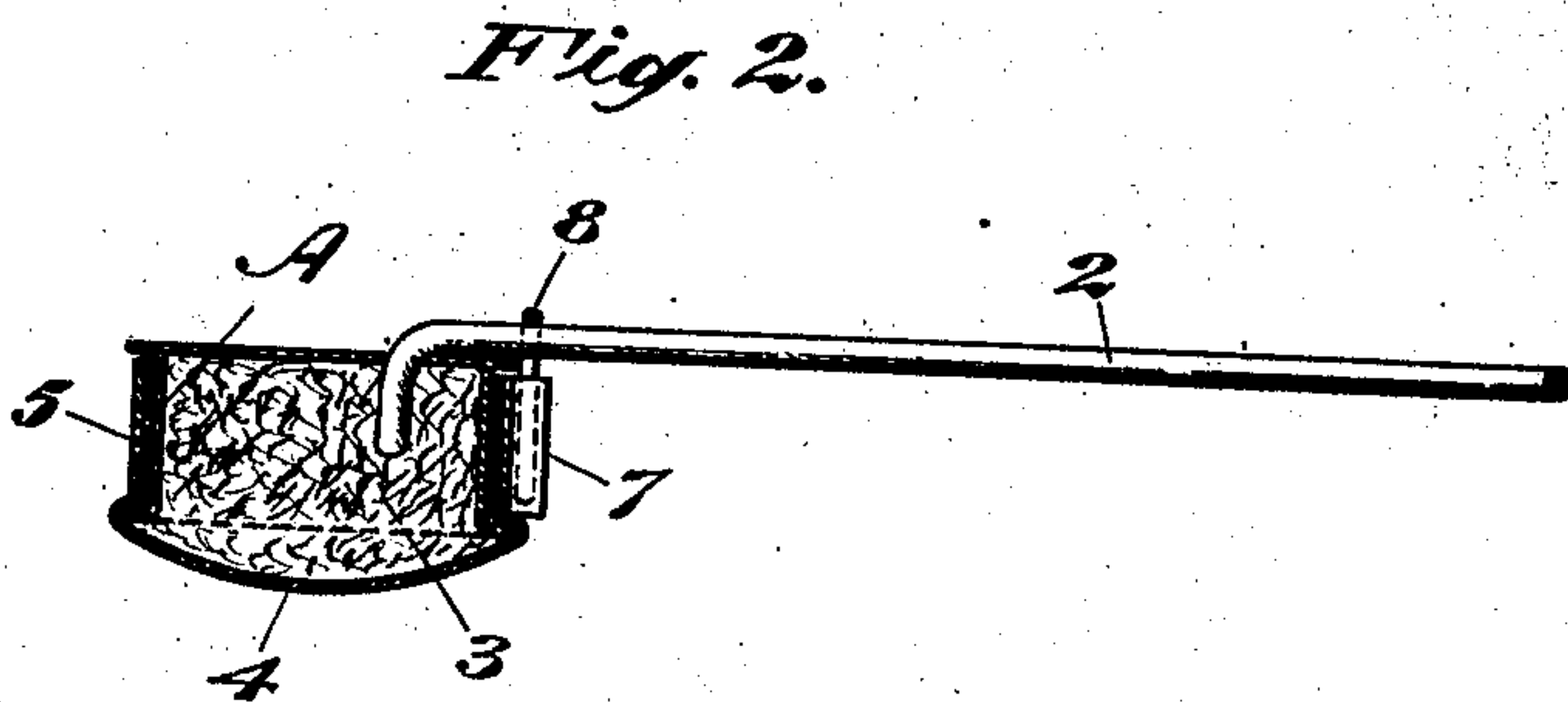
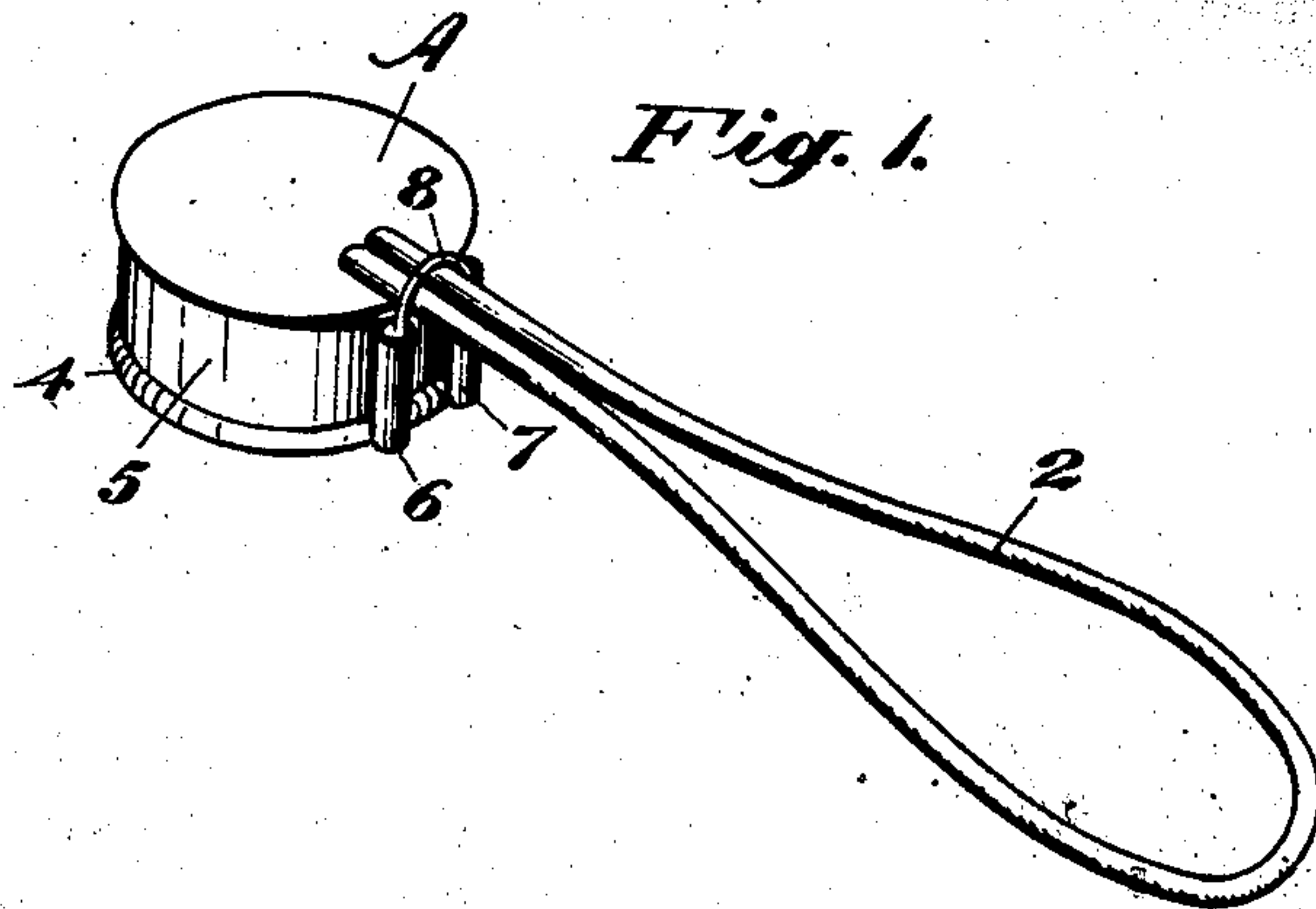
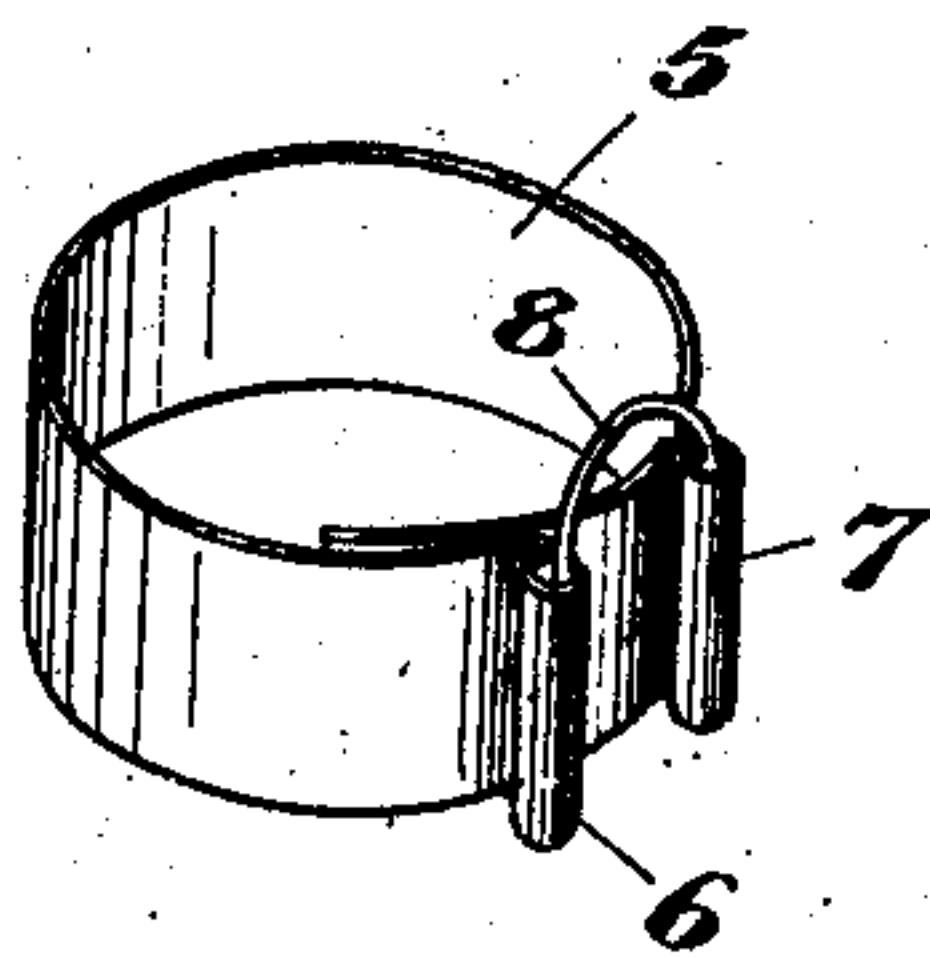


Fig. 3.



Witnesses,
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BONIFACIO BARBOLLA, OF SAN FRANCISCO, CALIFORNIA.

BLACKING-BRUSH DAUBER.

No. 806,390.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented Dec. 5, 1905.

Application filed May 11, 1905. Serial No. 259,386.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, BONIFACIO BARBOLLA, a citizen of Spain, residing in the city and county of San Francisco, State of California, have invented new and useful Improvements in Blacking-Brush Daubers, of which the following is a specification.

My invention relates to a device for applying blacking or other paste to surfaces.

It consists of a substantially hollow cylindrical head having a suitable handle and a filling of soft yielding material placed within this head. A cap of felt or other soft material covers the open end and the inclosed filling, and a clamping-ring is fitted around the device to hold the soft cover in place.

It also comprises means for securing the parts in place and details of construction, which will be more fully explained by reference to the accompanying drawings, in which—

Figure 1 is a perspective view of my brush. Fig. 2 is a sectional view of the same. Fig. 3 is a perspective view of the clamping-ring and staple.

Brushes, technically called "daubers," are provided for applying blacking and similar pastes to shoes previous to the polishing with larger brushes. These daubers when made of bristles soon become filled with the paste and so hard as to be of little use for the required purpose.

It is the object of my invention to provide an improved device in which the soft or porous surface can be removed and changed whenever it becomes saturated and hard.

The apparatus as I have shown it consists of a substantially cylindrical head A, having one end closed and having a handle 2 secured thereto and of sufficient length for convenient manipulation. Within the open end of the device is placed a filling of cotton, lint, felt, or other suitable flexible and sufficiently-elastic material, as shown at 3. Over this material is fitted an outer soft, flexible, and porous material 4, which may be of felt or other suitable or equivalent material. This covering is sufficiently larger than the diameter of the part A to extend down the sides of this part. This part A has flanges projecting at each end and adapted to receive a ring 5 between the flanges. This ring is made large enough to fit over the cylinder and to inclose the covering material 4, the edges of which are thus located between the ring and

the cylinder. The ring is preferably made of sufficiently elastic metal and enough larger than the size of the cylinder to be easily slipped over the flanges and over the covering material 4. One end of the ring is slidable inside of the other end. The exterior end of the ring has a socket 6 formed upon it, and a similar socket 7 is formed or fixed to the portion of the ring which is slidable inside of the part just mentioned and at a sufficient distance from the socket 6, so that by drawing the two sockets toward each other the parts of the ring will slide upon each other until the ring has been closed to clamp the outer covering 4 firmly in place. In order to secure the parts and lock them when thus fitted, I employ a staple or equivalent locking device, as shown at 8. The ends of this staple are adapted to enter the sockets 6 and 7, and the bight of the staple passes over the radially-projecting handle, with the legs one upon each side of the handle, and thus adapted to hold the ring in such position as to clamp the covering material 4 firmly in place, while the handle passing between the legs of the staple prevents the parts from turning around and becoming displaced. It will be seen that from this construction it is easy to remove the staple, the ring, the flexible cover, and the filling material and to substitute new material and cover whenever necessary, thus maintaining the dauber in an operative condition, as the rigid portions are particularly undesirable.

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

1. A device of the character described, said device comprising a containing-head having a closed end and projecting flanges, a filling of soft material, a fibrous covering extending over the open end, a compressible ring inclosing the container and the edges of the covering between the flanges, and means for compressing the ring to grip the covering material.

2. A device of the character described, said device including a hollow head closed at one end and having annular projecting flanges, a filling of soft material within the head, a felt cover for the open end of said head adapted to extend down the sides, a compressible ring inclosing the edges of the covering between the flanges, sockets fixed to the ring and a staple fitting said sockets and retaining the ring in its compressed condition.

3. A device of the character described, said
device including a hollow cylindrical head
closed at one end and having annular flanges,
a filling of soft material, a fibrous covering
5 extending over the open end and overlapping
the sides of the container, a compressible ring
adapted to inclose the edges of the fibrous
covering between the flanges, sockets carried
by the ring, a staple fitting said sockets when
10 the ring has been compressed, and a handle

extending outwardly from the closed end of
the retainer and between the legs of the staple.

In testimony whereof I have hereunto set
my hand in presence of two subscribing wit-
nesses.

BONIFACIO BARBOLLA.

Witnesses:

S. H. NOURSE,

HENRY P. TRICOU.