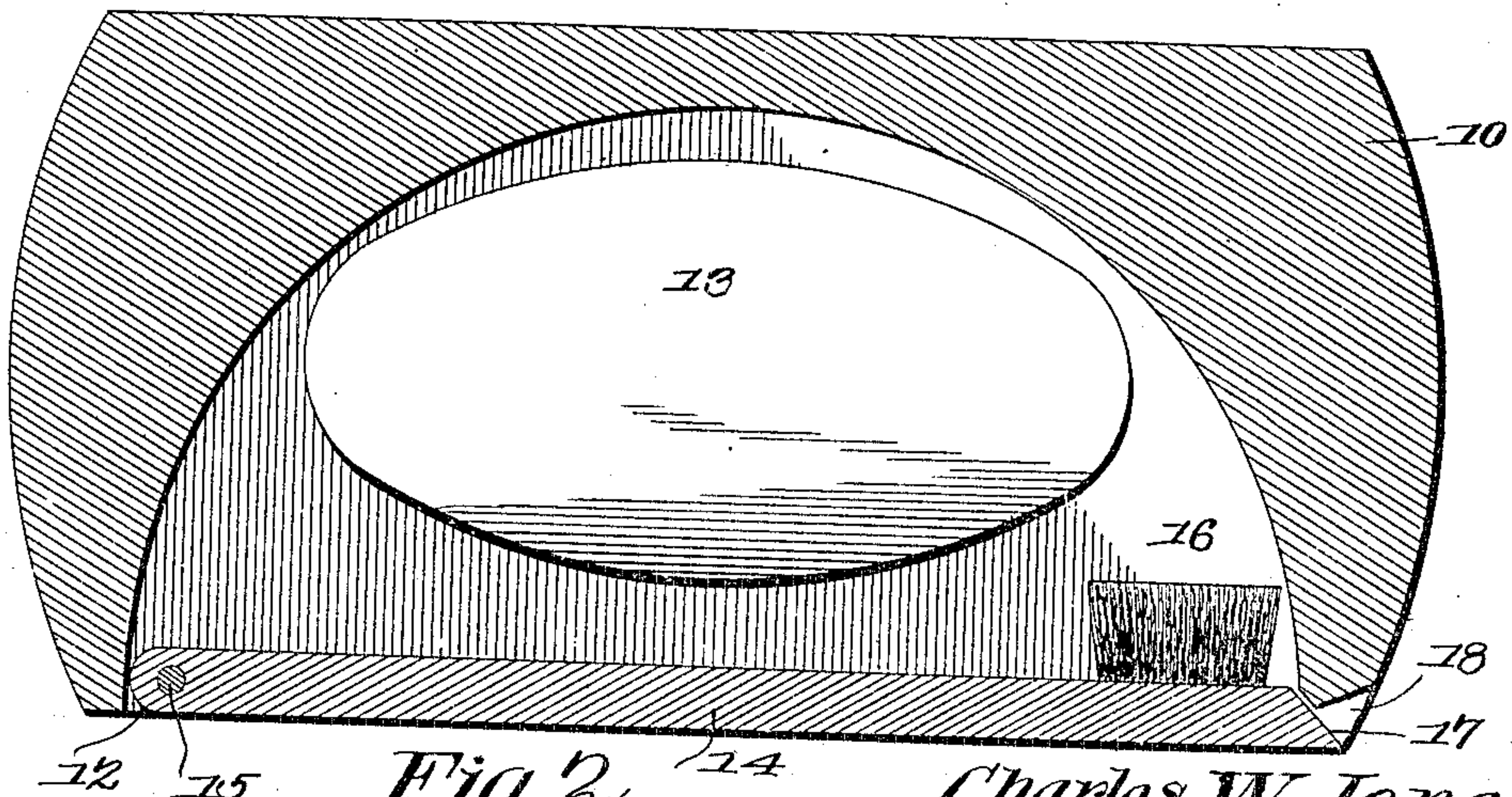
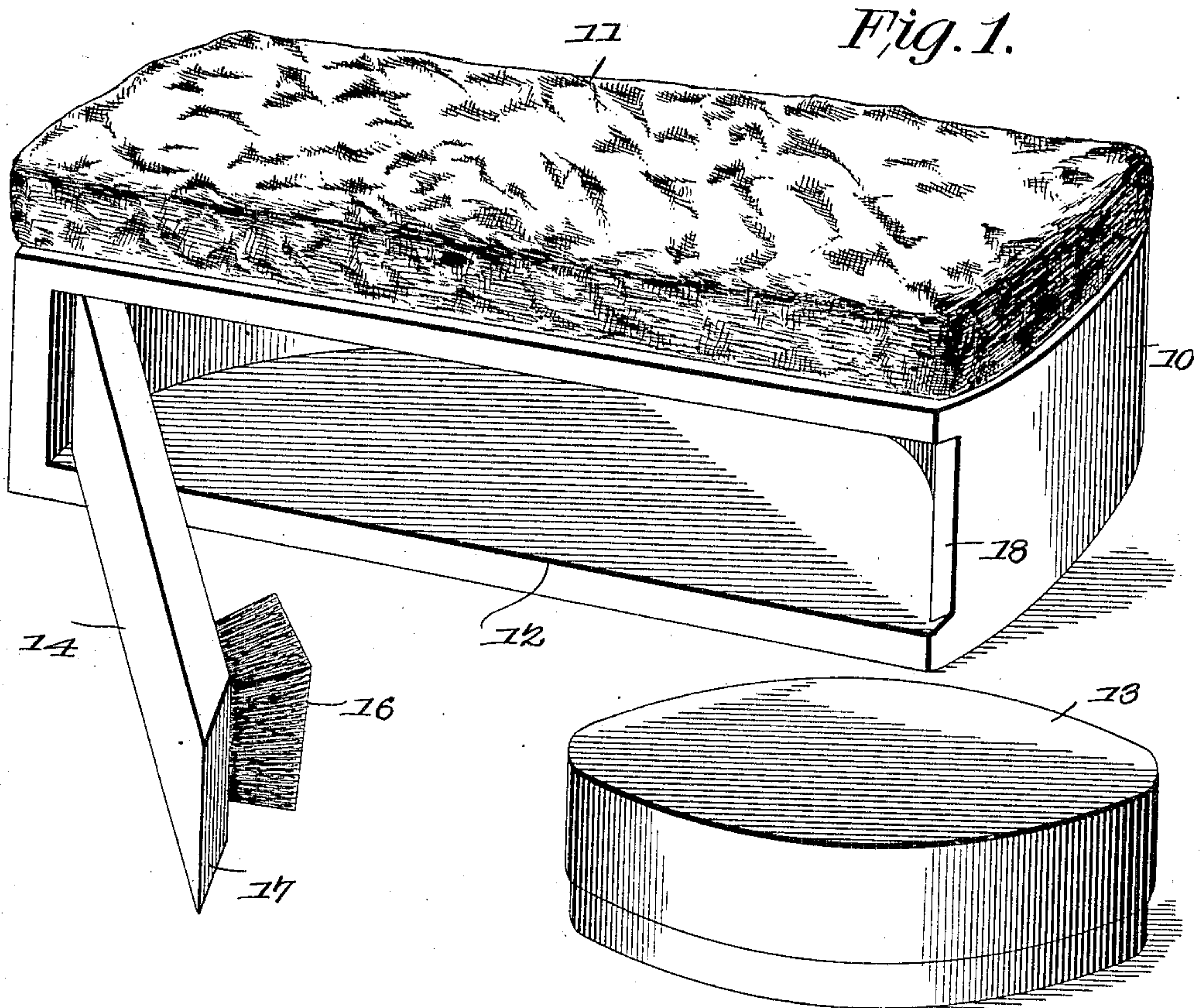


No. 871,170.

PATENTED NOV. 19, 1907.

C. W. JONES & W. L. MEREDITH.  
COMBINATION BLACKING BRUSH.

APPLICATION FILED SEPT. 6, 1904.



Witnesses  
*E. J. Stewart*  
*E. N. Woodward*

*Fig. 2.*

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Attorneys



# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

CHARLES W. JONES AND WILBER L. MEREDITH, OF OSKALOOSA, IOWA.

## COMBINATION BLACKING-BRUSH.

No. 871,170.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented Nov. 19, 1907.

Application filed September 6, 1904. Serial No. 223,483.

*To all whom it may concern:*

Be it known that we, CHARLES W. JONES and WILBER L. MEREDITH, citizens of the United States, residing at Oskaloosa, in the county of Mahaska and State of Iowa, have invented a new and useful Combination Blacking-Brush, of which the following is a specification.

This invention relates to combination blacking brushes or outfits in which a block having a polisher upon one surface thereof is provided with a recess for the reception of a box containing blacking, and a lid for said recess constituting a handle for a dauber, which latter, when the lid is folded, is accommodated and protected within the recess.

The object of the invention is to simplify and improve the construction and operation of this class of devices.

With these and other ends in view, which will readily appear as the nature of the invention is better understood, the same consists in the improved construction and novel arrangement and combination of parts, which will be hereinafter fully described and particularly pointed out in the claims.

In the accompanying drawings has been illustrated a preferred form of the invention, and in said drawings, Figure 1 is a perspective view showing the improved device open and with the blacking box detached. Fig. 2 is a longitudinal horizontal sectional view of the improved device with the parts closed.

Corresponding parts in the several figures are indicated throughout by similar characters of reference.

The body 10 of the improved device has been illustrated as consisting of an approximately rectangular block 10, the ends of which are preferably slightly rounded, as shown. Upon one of the flat sides of said block is secured a polisher 11.

In one edge of the block 10 is formed an approximately semi-circular recess 9, said recess being formed of suitable size and shape to accommodate a blacking box 13, which latter is preferably of oval form clearly illustrated in the drawings. It will be observed that the formation of the recess 9 leaves a great portion of the block perfectly solid and of great strength, the ends of the block being particularly massive in order that the device may be able to resist rough usage.

The aperture 12 at the outer end of the re-

cess 9 may be regarded as bounded by flanges 8 adjacent to the upper and lower sides of the recess; at one end there is cut or formed in the body of the block, between the flanges 8, 8, an inclined notch or recess 18, said notch being cut in the end wall 7.

By providing an approximately semi-circular recess 9 a continuous curved wall is produced which extends from one end to the other of the aperture 12 so that the box 13 can be easily removed from the recess simply by pressing inward and longitudinally on one end thereof, the curved wall serving to deflect it outward and through the opening 12. The advantages of utilizing a curved wall instead of angularly disposed walls will be apparent because if the last mentioned walls were employed it would be impossible to slide the box out of the recess with the ease noticeable in this case.

Between the flanges 8, 8 at the opposite end of the block is pivotally mounted a lid member 14 adapted to swing upon a pivot 15 which extends through said lid and through the flanges adjacent thereto. The lid carries upon its inner side, near its free end, a dauber 16, and the free extremity of the lid is cut off obliquely as at 17, so as to rest, when the lid is closed, against the notched portion of the end wall 7.

Considerable importance is attached to the fact that the combined lid and dauber is located at one side of the block because with this arrangement the fingers of the hand grasping the block will hold the lid closed while polishing and it therefore becomes unnecessary to utilize fastening means for the lid. Such fastening means are obviously objectionable because of the time and care necessary to unlock them. With this device, however, the dauber can be instantaneously swung outward and the recess opened simply by removing the fingers from the dauber and tilting the block so that the dauber will swing outward by gravity.

This device, as will be seen, is extremely simple in construction, and it may be produced at a trifling expense. Its utility will be apparent at a glance.

Having thus described the invention, what is claimed is:—

A device of the character described comprising a block having a polisher immovably connected to one of its faces and a recess in one of its sides, said recess constituting a receptacle for a box and having a continuous

curved wall extending from one end to the  
other of the recess and constituting a deflector  
for facilitating the removal of the box, a lid  
hinged within and adapted to close the re-  
cess, said lid being adapted to swing upon its  
5 pivot and to be retained in closed position by  
the fingers of the hand of an operator when  
using the polisher, and a dauber upon one  
face of the lid and adapted to extend into the  
10 recess when closed, said block having a notch

adjacent the recess and said lid having a bev-  
eled end adapted to lap the notch.

In testimony that we claim the foregoing  
as our own, we have hereto affixed our sig-  
natures in the presence of two witnesses.

CHARLES W. JONES.

WILBER L. MEREDITH.

Witnesses:

BLANCHE SHERIFF,  
RALPH O'HARA.