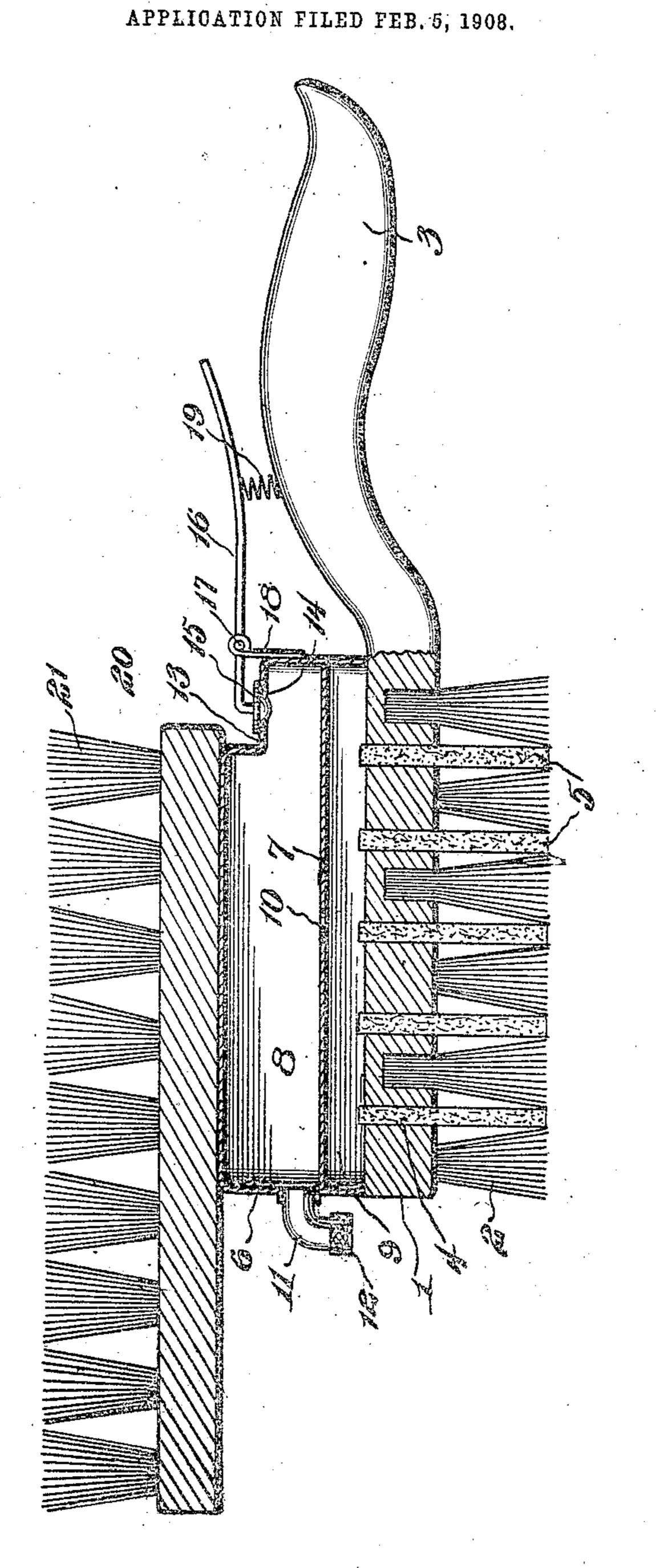
No. 886,848.

PATENTED MAY 5, 1908.

R. T. OVERTON.
BLACKING BRUSH.



Witnesses

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Ralph T. Overton

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RALPH T. OVERTON, OF BAYPORT, NEW YORK.

BLAOKING-BRUSH.

No. 886,848.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented May 5, 1908.

Application filed February 5, 1908. Serial No. 414,418.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, RALPH T. OVERTON, a citizen of the United States, residing at Bayport, Long Island, and State of New York, 5 have invented new and useful Improvements in Blacking-Brushes, of which the following

is a specification.

This invention relates to blacking brushes of the fountain or reservoir type, the object of the invention being to provide a fountain brush embodying a novel construction and arrangement of reservoir for holding the blacking, means for feeding the blacking uniformly to the bristles of the brush, and 15 means for admitting air to the reservoir and controlling the supply of air.

With the above and other objects in view, the invention consists in the novel construction, combination and arrangement of parts 20 as herein fully described illustrated and

claimed.

The accompanying drawing represents a longitudinal section through a fountain brush embodying the present invention.

The device in its preferred form embodies a dauber brush and a polishing brush in connection with a reservoir located between the two brushes and forming a supporting body for the brushes. The dauber brush comprises 30 a back or base 1 having rows of clustered bristles extending from the working face thereof. The back 1 is provided with a suitable handle 3 by means of which the brush, as a whole, may be manipulated in blacking 35 and polishing shoes, stoves and the like.

Intermediate the rows of bristles, the back is provided with apertures 4 leading transversely therethrough and in said apertures are placed capillary feeders 5 of felt or other 40 absorbent material adapted to feed the liquid blacking by capillary attraction from the reservoir to the bristles, the feeders 5 being proportionately in width and length to the rows of bristles, the inner ends of said feeders 45 extending to or partially into the reservoir or the distributing chamber thereof while the outer ends of the feeders are preferably arranged close to the extremities of the bristles as shown in the drawings.

50 Connected to the back 1 is a reservoir 6 approximately of the same shape and size as the back 1, and provided with an internal partition 7 which divides the reservoir as a whole into a receiving and holding chamber 55 8 and a distributing chamber 9, the partition 7 being provided with an aperture 10 through

which the liquid may pass from the receiving chamber into the distributing chamber. 11 designates a filling nozzle provided with a closing cap 12 whereby the blacking or other 60 liquid may be introduced to the reservoir.

At one end, and preferably that end which lies adjacent to the handle 3, the reservoir is provided with an offset 13 having an air port 14 which is normally closed by a valve 15 65 connected to the shorter arm of a finger lever 16 which is fulcrumed intermediate its ends at 17 on the reservoir or on a suitable bracket 18 attached to the reservoir. The valve 15

is normally held closed by means of a spring 70 19 interposed between the lever 16 and that

handle 3. The polishing brush is shown of the conventional form comprising the back or base 20 and bristles 21 and said polishing brush 75 is preferably applied to the opposite side of the reservoir from the daubing brush above described thereby enabling either brush to be used without interference on the part of the other. The polishing brush also forms a sup- 80 port for the whole device when not in use and by providing the reservoir with the offset 13, a pocket is left between said offset and the opposite end of the reservoir to hold the liquid blacking when the brush is inverted 35 from the position shown in the drawings and prevent said blacking from finding its way to the capillary feeders and also escaping or oozing out through the air port.

Having thus described the invention, what 90

is claimed as new, is:—

1. A fountain blacking brush comprising a handle, a back connected to the handle, a reservoir mounted on the back, bristles projecting from the back, and capillary feeders 95 extending through the back to the reservoir and having their projecting portions arranged between the bristles.

2. A fountain blacking brush comprising a back, bristles projecting therefrom, a handle 100 connected with the back, a reservoir supported by the back, capillary feeders extending through openings in the back leading to the reservoir and having projecting portions which lie between the bristles, the 105

reservoir being provided with an air port and a valve controlling said port.

3. A fountain blacking brush comprising a back, bristles projecting therefrom, a reservoir connected with the back, capillary 110 feeders extending through apertures in the back leading to the reservoir and having projecting portions which lie between he bristles, the reservoir embodying an of set provided with an air port, and a valve controlling said port.

5 4. A fountain blacking brush comprising a back, bristles projecting therefrom, a reservoir connected with the back and embodying a distributing chamber, means for conducting the liquid blacking from the distributing thamber to the bristles, means providing for

the filling of the reservoir, the reservoir being provided with an air port, and a valve controlling said air port, substantially as described.

In testimony whereof I affix my signature 15 in presence of two witnesses.

RALPH T. OVERTON.

Witnesses:

Edna C. Overton, Inez O. Smith.