

C. E. CONDER.
BLACKING BOX.

APPLICATION FILED DEC. 17, 1906.

914,638.

Patented Mar. 9, 1909.

2 SHEETS—SHEET 1.

FIG. 1

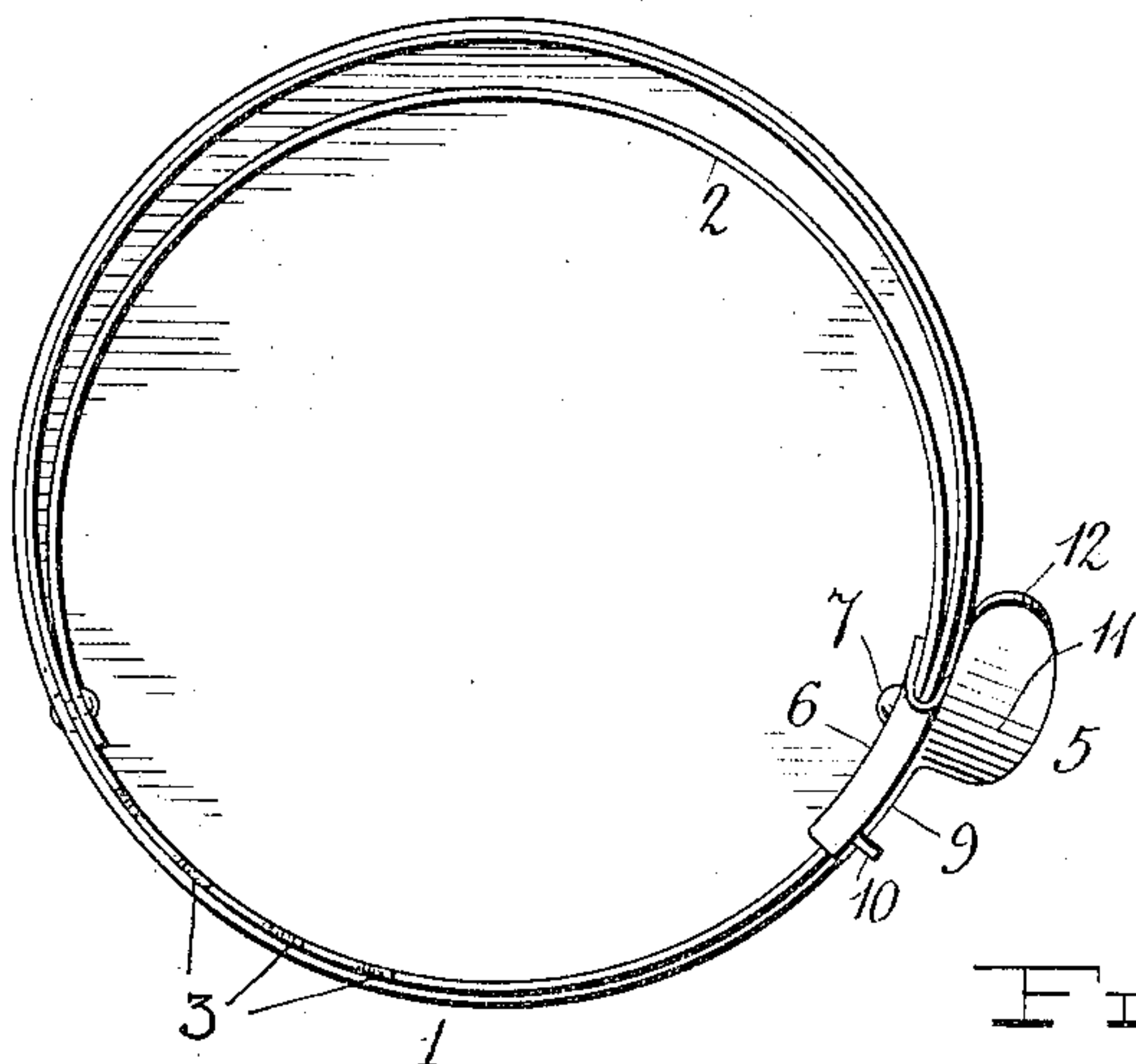


FIG. 3

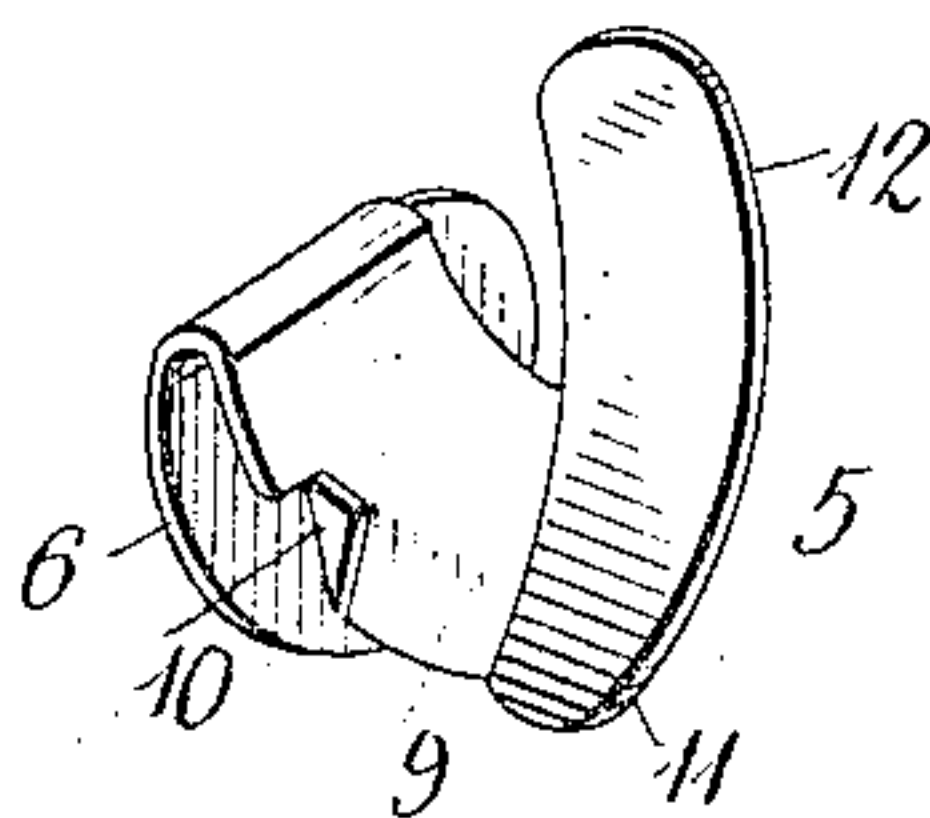


FIG. 2

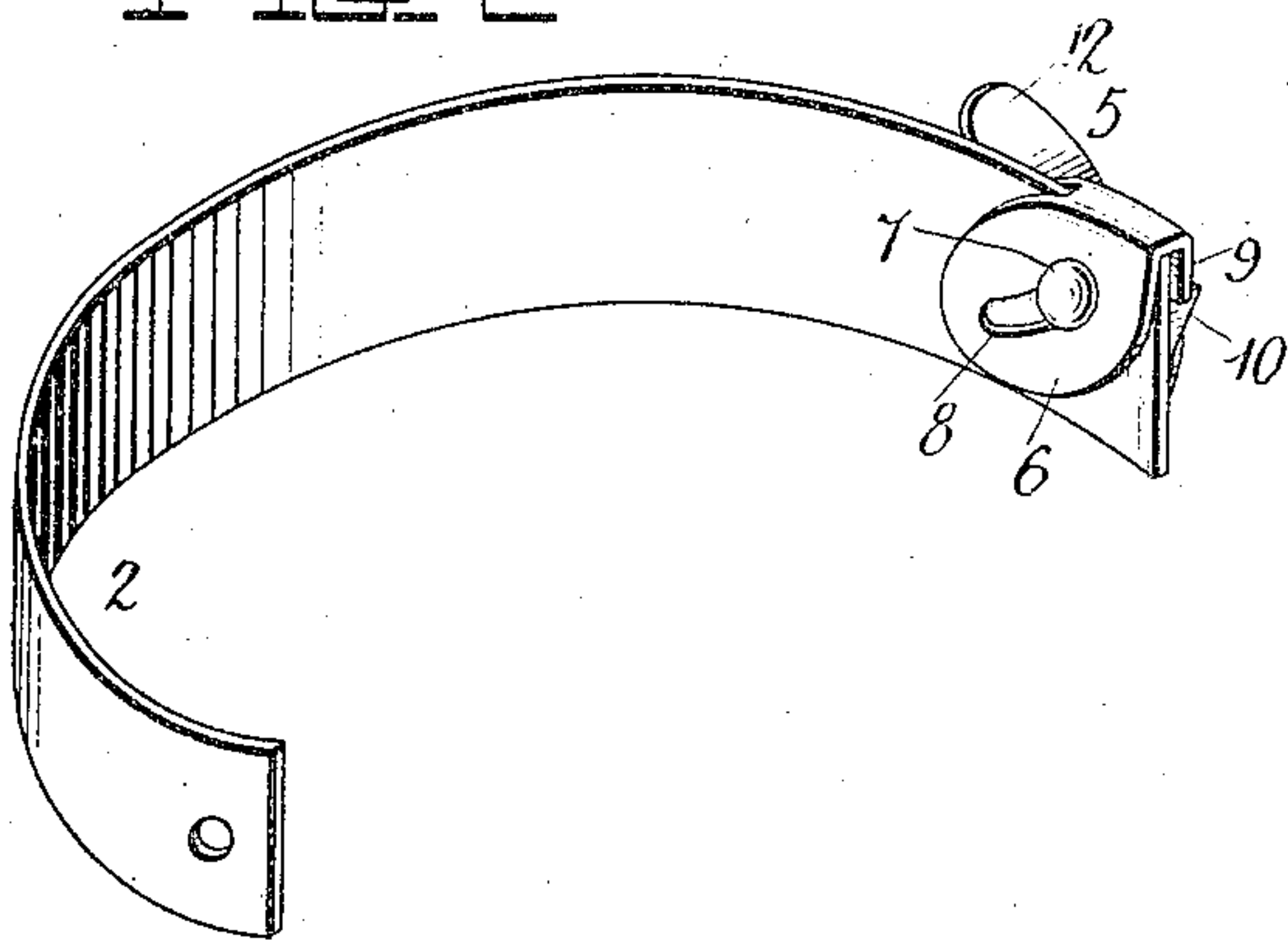


FIG. 5

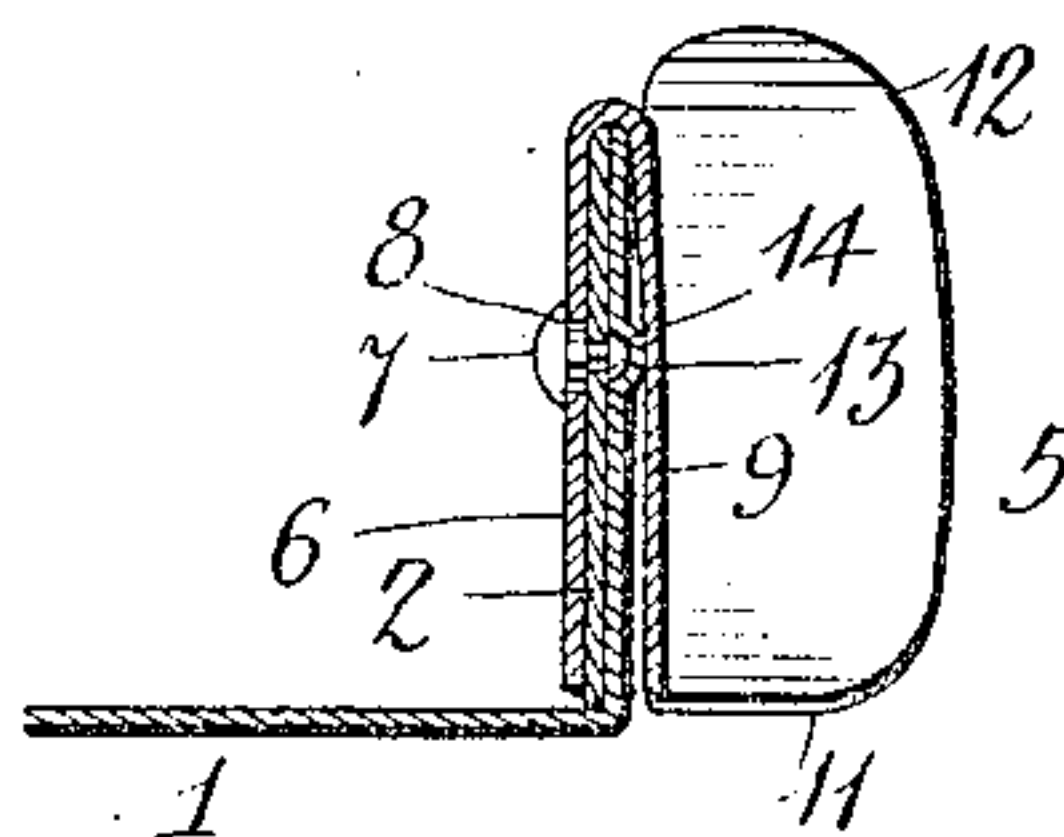
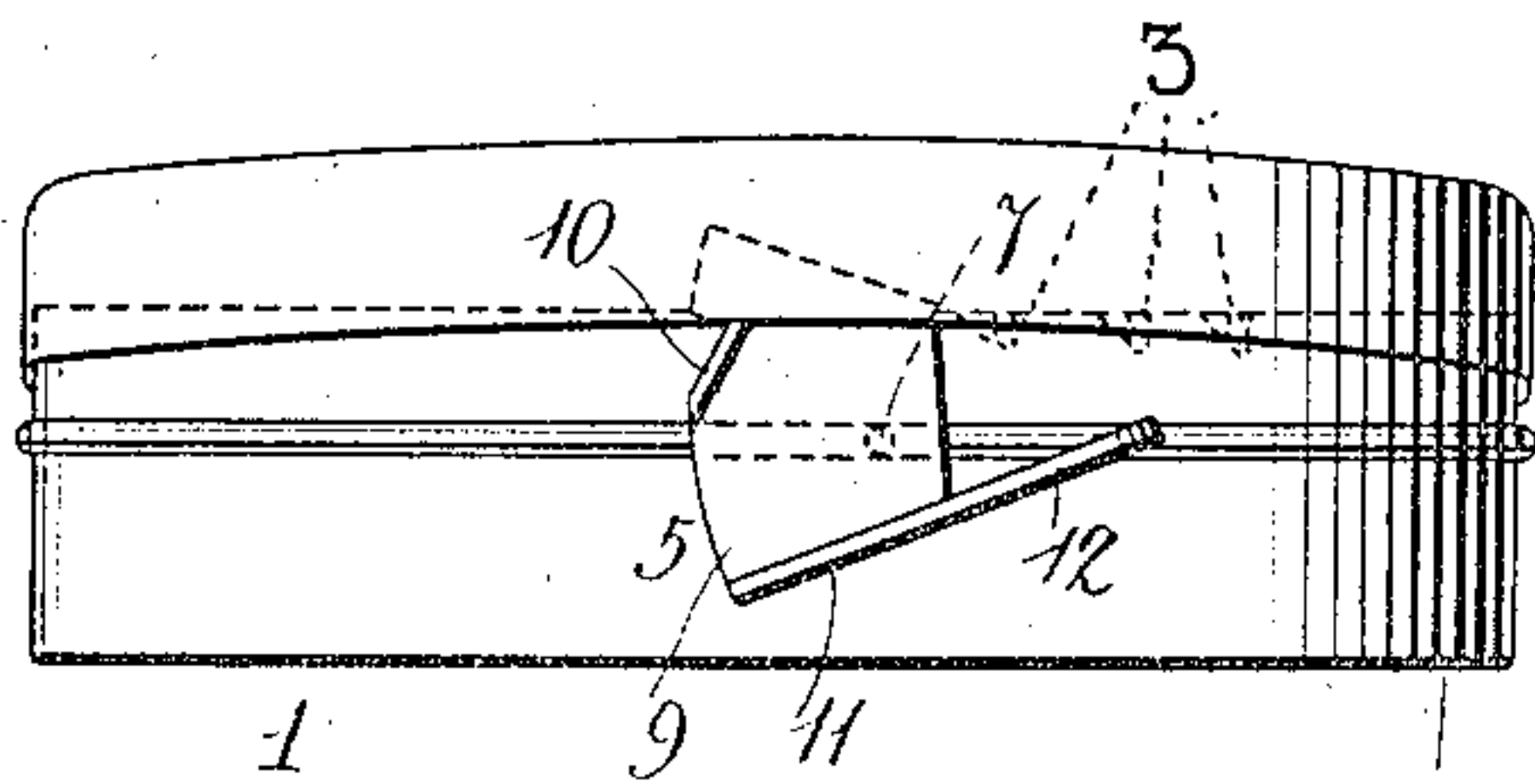


FIG. 4



Inventor

C. E. Conder

Witnesses
D. L. Butts
C. H. Giesbauer

By *A. B. Wilson & Co.*
Attorneys

C. E. CONDER.
BLACKING BOX.

APPLICATION FILED DEC. 17, 1906.

914,638.

Patented Mar. 9, 1909.

2 SHEETS—SHEET 2.

FIG. 6

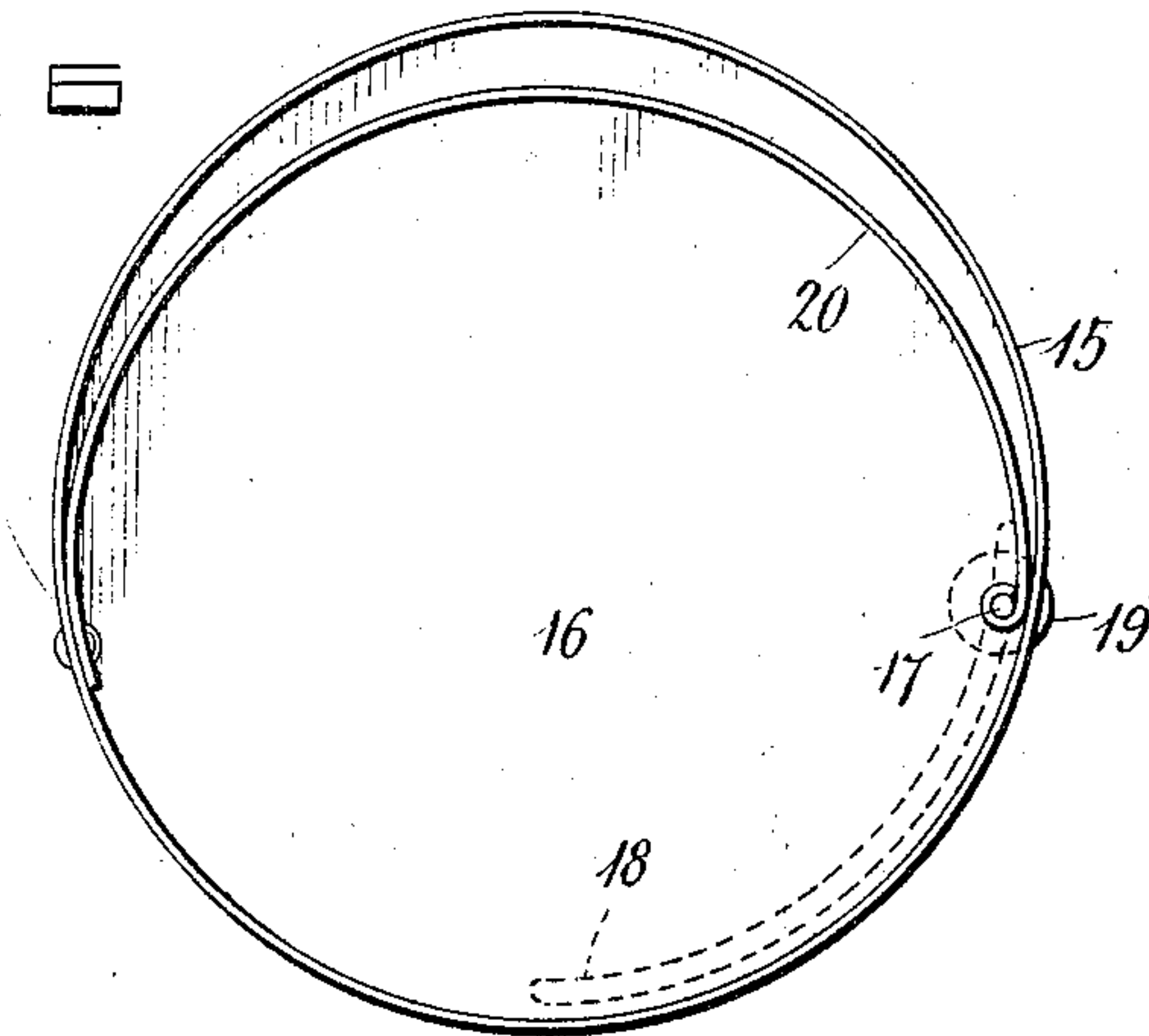


FIG. 8

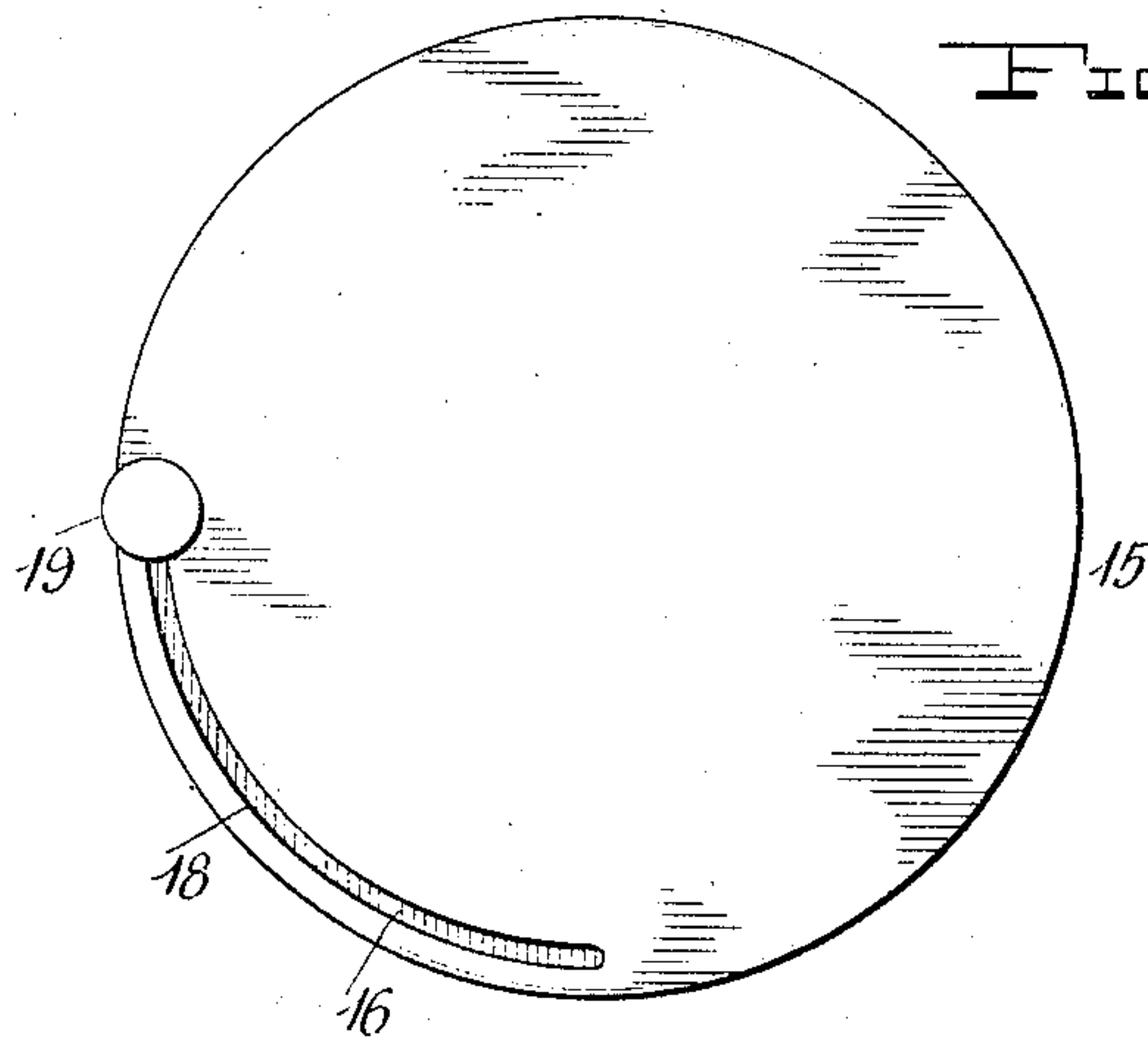
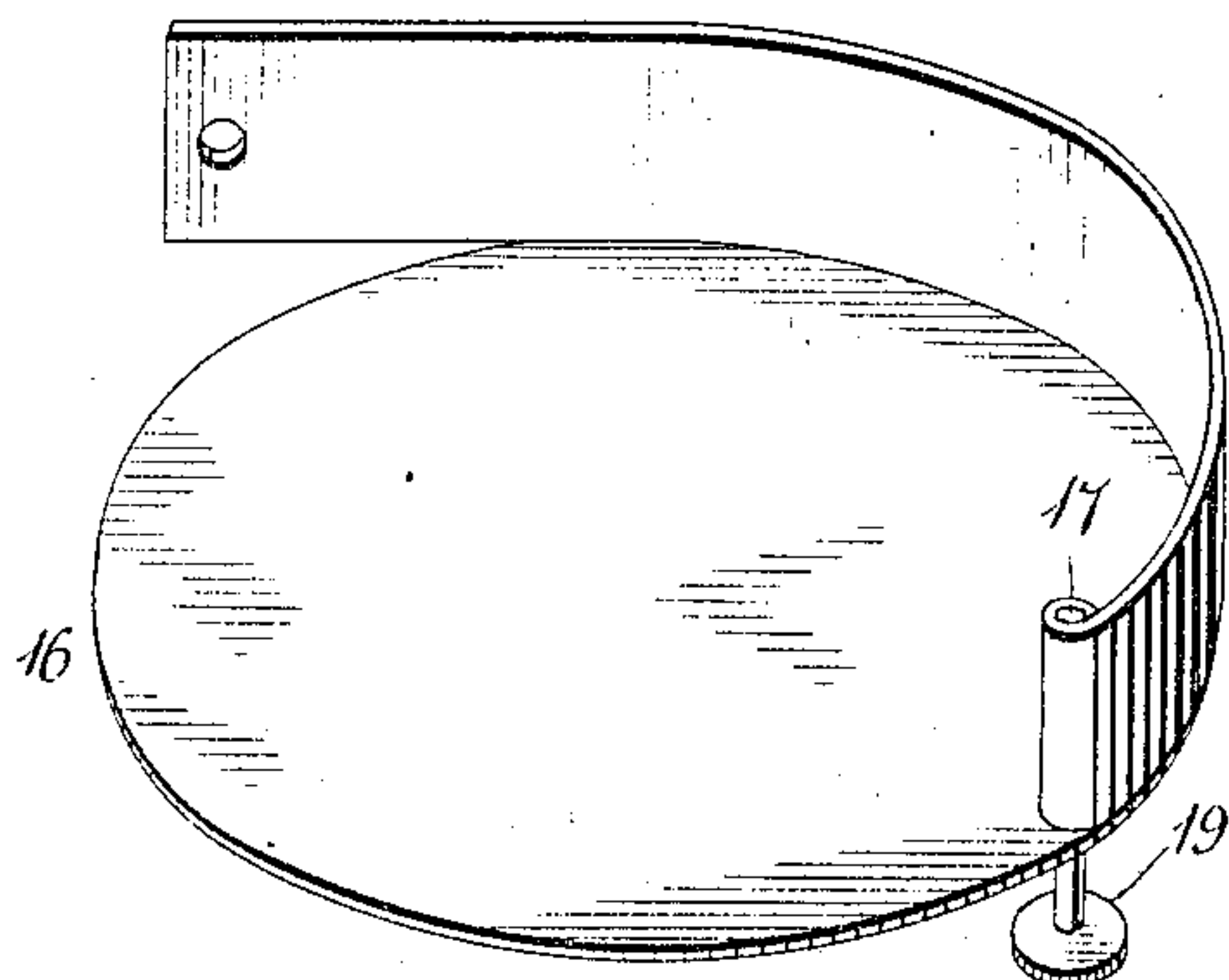


FIG. 7



Witnesses

J. L. Donnan,
C. H. Griesbauer.

Inventor

C. E. Conder

By *A. B. Wilson & Co.*

Attorneys

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

CHARLES E. CONDER, OF CAMBRIDGE, MASSACHUSETTS.

BLACKING-BOX.

No. 914,638.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented March 9, 1909.

Application filed December 17, 1906. Serial No. 348,258.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, CHARLES E. CONDER, a citizen of the United States, residing at Cambridge, in the county of Middlesex and State of Massachusetts, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Blacking-Boxes; and I do declare the following to be a full, clear, and exact description of the invention, such as will enable others skilled in the art to which it appertains to make and use the same.

This invention relates to an improved blacking or other box.

The object of the invention is to provide a box with means for moving the contents thereof laterally therein to remove and compress the parts adjacent the side walls of the box and bring them into position for easy access to the brush or dauber and with means for moving the top therefrom.

Figure 1 of the accompanying drawings represents a top plan view of a blacking box with this improved device applied thereto, the top of the box being removed; Fig. 2 represents a perspective view of the compressing member with a combined handle and box opener attached to one end thereof; Fig. 3 represents a perspective view of the opener detached; Fig. 4 represents a front elevation of a box with the opener in operative position supporting the lid in partially raised position; Fig. 5 represents a sectional detail through the box and opener; Fig. 6 represents a top plan view of the box showing a modified form of the invention; Fig. 7 represents a perspective view of the false bottom and the compressing member detached; and Fig. 8 represents a bottom plan view of the box.

In the embodiment shown in Figs. 1 to 5, a blacking box 1 has a strip of tin or other thin metal or any semiflexible suitable material 2 of a width preferably corresponding to the height of the box attached at one end to the side wall of the box on its inner face. This contractile strip 2 extends about two-thirds around the box and has a combined handle and lid raiser 5 pivoted to the free end thereof. This opener or lid raiser 5 as shown is made from a plate of sheet metal bent upon itself with one end 6 thereof disposed on the inner face of the strip 2 and movably connected therewith by a headed rivet or stud 7 working in a curved slot 8 in said arm 6. The bent portion 9 of the plate

5 is spaced from the end 6 and extends over the side of the box 1 parallel therewith and is provided with a slit cut in its edge with the metal bent up to form a stop 10. The free end of the plate 5 is bent at right angles to the middle portion 9 to form a lid engaging arm 11 which is extended rearwardly to provide a finger piece 12. The box 1 is preferably provided on its edge with spaced notches or depressions 3 with which one edge of the handle engages to lock the strip in adjusted position. The curved slot of the opener working on the pivot permits said opener to be swung upward in either direction. When turned toward the right, the lug 10 bearing on the edge of the lid forces it upward off its seat and opens the box.

In the use of this device, the box being filled with blacking, stove paste, or similar material, the constant dipping of the brush thereinto causes said substance to be removed from the center of the box and leaves the edges practically undisturbed. When the central portion has been so removed, the handle at the end of the strip 2 is moved forward and drawing with it the blacking or other substance and compresses it into a small space where it is easily accessible for use. The handle and opener is then engaged with a notch in the box edge and the strip is thus locked in adjusted position to hold the substance in compressed condition. The strip may, if desired, have a projection or rib 13 on its outer face at its free end to slide in the groove 14 on the inner face of the box which is formed by the lid-stop for the box to guide the strip in its movement in the box.

In the form illustrated in Figs. 6, 7 and 8, a box 15 is shown having a disk 16 forming a false bottom therefor, and mounted on this disk is a spindle 17 which extends through a circular slot 18 in the bottom proper of the box, and is provided with a knob 19. To this spindle within the box is attached one end of a contractile compressing strip 20, the other end of said strip being secured to the inner wall of the box side. When it is desired to compress the contents in the box, the knob or button 19 on the spindle 17, to which the end of the strip 20 is attached, is moved inwardly in the slot 18.

I claim as my invention:

1. A box having a notch in the edge thereof and provided with a longitudinally contractile strip disposed therein and secured at

one end thereto, said strip having means at its free end for engaging said notch to hold the strip in adjusted position.

2. A box having a plurality of spaced notches in the edge thereof and provided with a transversely-rigid, longitudinally-flexible strip disposed therein and secured at one end thereto, said strip having means at its free end for engaging one of said notches to hold the strip in adjusted position.

3. A box having a longitudinally contractile strip disposed therein and secured at one end thereto, a headed stud projecting inwardly from the free end of said strip, and a box opener having one arm movably mounted on said stud and its other arm lying outside the box.

4. A box having a longitudinally contractile strip disposed therein and secured at one end thereto, a headed stud projecting inwardly from the free end of said strip, and a cam member movably mounted on said stud.

5. A box having a longitudinally contractile strip disposed therein and secured at one end thereto, and a cam member connected with said strip and arranged to open the box lid.

6. A box having a longitudinally contractile strip disposed therein and secured at one end thereto, a headed stud projecting inwardly from the free end of said strip, a cam member having one arm extending within

said box and provided with a curved slot engaging said headed stud, and a handle member disposed outside the box.

7. A box having a longitudinally contractile strip disposed therein and secured at one end thereto, a headed stud projecting inwardly from the free end of said strip, a cam member having one arm extending within said box and provided with a curved slot engaging said headed stud, the body portion of said cam member extending parallel with the outside of said box and provided with a lateral finger piece.

8. A box having a laterally contractile strip disposed therein and secured at one end thereto, a headed stud projecting inwardly from the free end of said strip, a cam member having one arm extending within said box and provided with a curved slot engaging said headed stud, the body portion of said cam member extending parallel with the outside of said box and provided with a lateral finger piece and with a lid engaging lug.

In testimony whereof I have hereunto set my hand in presence of two subscribing witnesses.

CHARLES E. CONDER.

Witnesses:

K. A. GREENSLET,
E. A. CONDER.