A. WORTHINGTON.

SHOE-BRUSH.

No. 193,308. Patented July 17, 1877.

Fig. 1

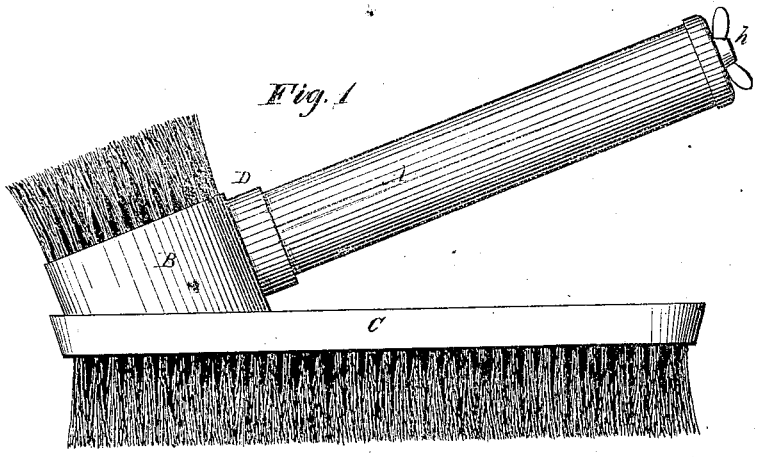


Fig. 2

Fig. 3.

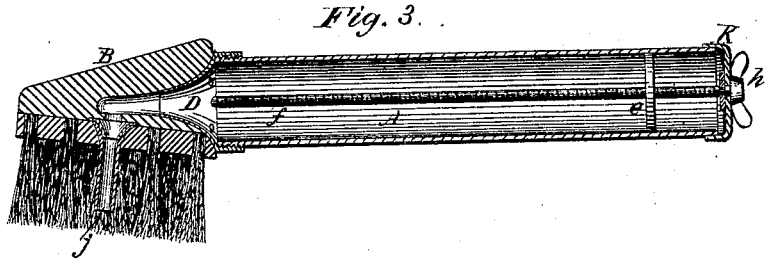
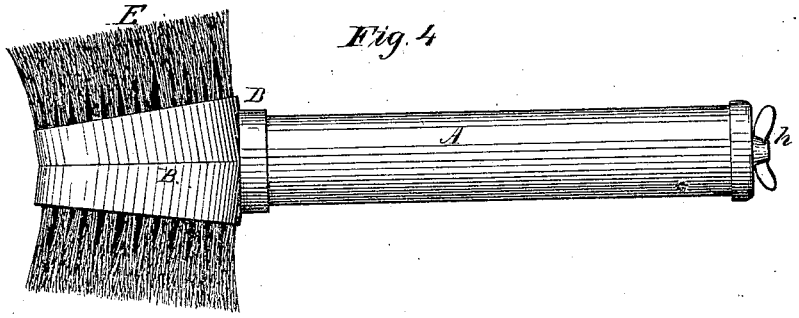


Fig. 4



Witnesses;

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

AMASA WORTHINGTON, OF BROOKLYN, NEW YORK.

IMPROVEMENT IN SHOE-BRUSHES.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. **193,308**, dated July 17, 1877; application filed April 26, 1877.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, AMASA WORTHINGTON, of the city of Brooklyn, in the county of Kings and State of New York, have invented certain Improvements in Dauber-Brushes and Blacking-Receptacles Combined, of which the following is a specification:

This invention relates to that class of brushes which have a blacking receptacle or holder attached thereto, a screw being provided whereby the blacking may be forced out in small quantities as required for use by means of a plunger. The receptacle may be used to contain shoe-blacking, stove-blacking, or any other material capable of being applied with a brush.

Heretofore in the construction of brushes of this character the blacking-receptacle has been so constructed as to form a part of the brush-stock, and not be removable therefrom, and after being emptied of the blacking found in them when purchased it was necessary to refill them. The blacking-receptacle was also distinct from the handle.

The object of my invention is to provide a dauber-brush with a handle, the same being a a detachable blacking-receptacle containing within itself the feeding mechanism, and capable of being removed when empty and replaced by another, the cost being but little, if any, greater than an ordinary box containing the same amount of blacking.

In the drawings, Figure 1 is a side view of my invention, shown as connected with a polishing-brush. Fig. 2 shows the combined handle and blacking-receptacle detached from the dauber-head. Fig. 3 is a longitudinal vertical mid-section of the dauber complete, and Fig. 4 is a view showing the attachment of a mud-cleaning brush at the back of the dauber.

A is the handle of the dauber. This handle is, essentially, a tubular receptacle or vessel, provided with a cap or cover at one end, and with a screw-thread, *i*, at the other.

The shell of the handle may be of tin, or other thin material, preferably cylindrical, as shown, but of any shape in section that taste may require.

A screw, *f*, of about the same length as the handle, is shown as journaled in the cap of same, being held against longitudinal play by a collar, *k*, on the inside, and a wing-nut or thumb-screw, *h*, secured to its tip on the outside.

By this last-mentioned device the screw *f* is rotated from the outside, and a follower, *e*, is moved back and forth in the tube or handle.

The follower *e* is run up to the closed end of the handle, and the hollow or cavity of the latter is filled with the blacking or other paste. The mouth or screw-threaded end of the tube may now be closed by a cap, or in some equivalent manner, and the combined handle and receptacle is in condition for use or sale.

As shown in the drawings, the wedge-shaped stock of the dauber-brush B is bored at the thick edge to receive a socket, D, which is inserted therein, and securely fastened. The hollow of this socket is tapered, and communicates with a flexible tube, *j*, which is attached to the stock, and projects upward among the bristles of the dauber, the whole forming a conduit or passage for the blacking.

The mouth of the socket D is screw-threaded, to fit and receive the screw-threaded end of the handle A, which may be firmly screwed therein.

The blacking is ejected in small quantities, as required, by turning the screw *f*, and forcing the follower downward. After the handle A is emptied it is unscrewed and thrown away and a full one screwed on in its place.

The polishing-brush C may be conveniently attached in the manufacture to the dauber, as shown in Fig. 1; but it is not in any way connected with the blacking-receptacle.

In Fig. 4 is shown a stiff brush for removing mud, attached to the back of the dauber, in lieu of the polishing-brush C.

Any known coupling may be used to connect the hollow handle with the dauber; but I prefer a screw, as described.

Having thus described my invention, I claim—

1. The tubular hollow handle and receptacle A, provided with a cap or cover at one end, and a screw-thread, *i*, on the other, in combination with a screw, *f*, having its bearing in some part of the handle, and a follower, *e*, fitting within the hollow of the handle, and threaded on the screw *f*, when all are arranged

to form a combined detachable handle and receptacle complete within itself, as herein set forth.

2. The combination of the stock of the dauber B with the screw-threaded socket D set in the edge of the same, and arranged to receive a screw-threaded handle and receptacle, and with the elastic tube *j* attached to the dauber-stock, as shown, and communicating with the socket D to form a conduit for the blacking, as set forth.

3. The combination of the hollow tubular handle A, provided with a cap at its outer end, a screw-thread, *i*, at its open end, and a screw and follower within the hollow of the same, arranged to force out the blacking, with the dauber-head B, having a socket, D, screw-threaded to fit the handle A, and a flexible tube, *j*, the said socket and tube being arranged to form a conduit for the blacking, substantially as specified.

AMASA WORTHINGTON.

Witnesses:
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