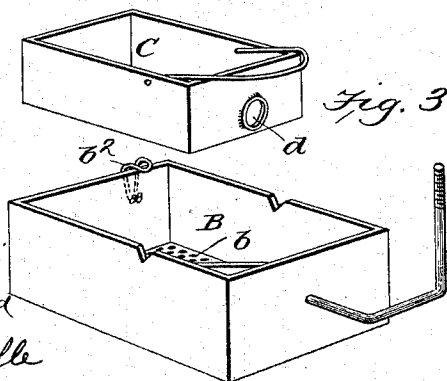
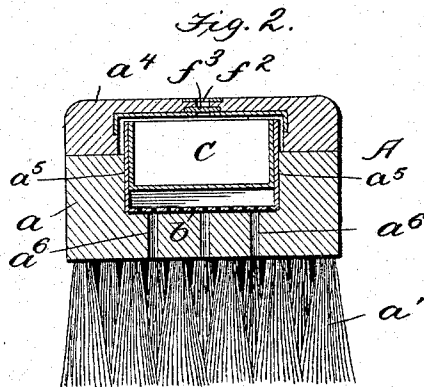
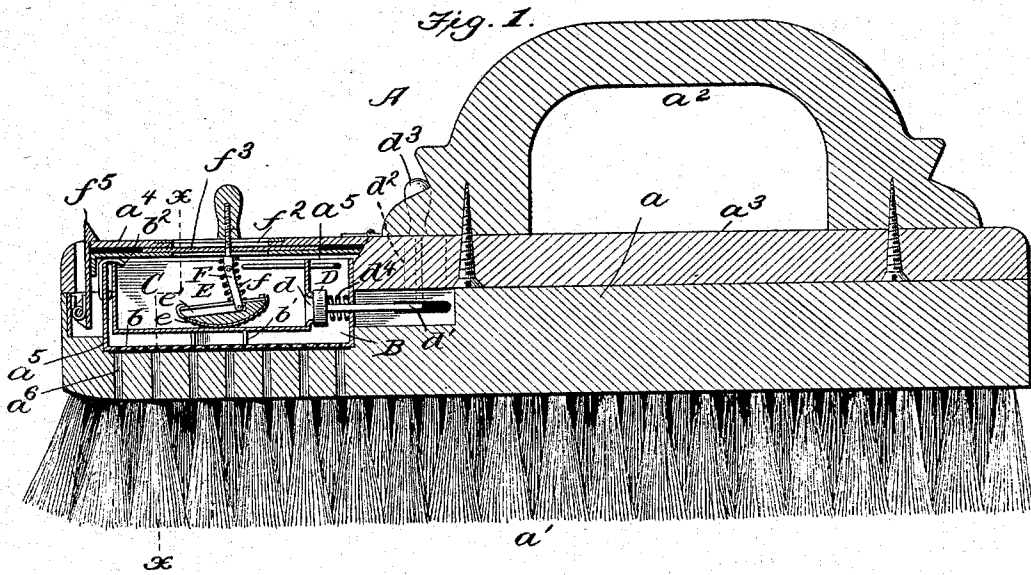


(No Model.)

C. W. ROCHE.
BRUSH.

No. 527,456.

Patented Oct. 16, 1894.



Witnesses:

Edwin L. Bradford

Ralph Wormelle

Inventor
d' Charles William Roche
per
Patrick O'Connell
Attorney

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

CHARLES WILLIAM ROCHE, OF HALIFAX, CANADA.

BRUSH.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 527,456, dated October 16, 1894.

Application filed April 17, 1894. Serial No. 507,864. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, CHARLES WILLIAM ROCHE, a citizen of the United States of America, residing at Halifax, in the county of Halifax and Province of Nova Scotia, Canada, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Brushes, of which the following is a specification, reference being had therein to the accompanying drawings.

10 This invention relates to a new and improved brush for blacking and polishing stoves, and it has for its object the production of a simple and inexpensive brush of this class which will be self feeding whereby
15 the work to be performed is greatly facilitated and can be readily and easily accomplished.

The invention comprises the details of construction, combination and arrangement of
20 parts, substantially as hereinafter fully set forth and particularly pointed out in the claims.

In the accompanying drawings:—Figure 1 is a vertical longitudinal sectional view of
25 my improved brush. Fig. 2 is a transverse sectional view on the line $x-x$, Fig. 1. Fig. 3 is a view in perspective of the mixing chamber and the box containing the same.

Referring to the drawings, A designates the
30 brush, proper; a , the back thereof; a' , the bristles and a^2 the handle, the ends of which are attached to the ends of said back. The cover a^3 of back a is provided with a hinged section a^4 which is located over a recess or
35 cut away portion a^5 in back a . A series of holes a^6 is formed in this back leading from recess a^5 between the bristles of the brush.

B is an approximately oblong box located in recess a^5 and it is provided with a perforated bottom b through which the liquid
40 blacking can pass to holes a^6 . In this box B is located the mixing chamber C having a foot b' for resting on perforated bottom b , a catch b^2 serving to hold said chamber in
45 place. This chamber C is not as long as box B, and in one end is a hole d which is normally kept closed by a valve D on the end of a rod d' , which latter is passed through an
50 opening in one end of box B and is bent at double right angles and then projected up through a slot d^2 in cover a^3 , a knob d^3 being attached to the projecting end of said rod.

A coiled spring d^4 on rod d' bearing against the end of box B serves to hold the valve D against hole d . By pulling on rod d' valve
55 D will permit blacking to flow from mixing chamber C to box B and through the perforated bottom of the latter to the bristles.

E is the mixer, which consists of an oblong block having a roughened surface e and de-
60 signed to fit transversely in chamber C. In the back of this block is a slot or groove e' at one end of which is pivoted one end of a two-part pivoted rod F encircled by a coiled
65 spring f which serves to hold the block e against the bottom of chamber C. The outer member of rod F is projected up through a slot f^2 in the hinged section a^4 . The rod F projects through an opening in a sliding
70 plate f^3 which serves to keep the slot through which the rod works constantly closed.

When the hinged section a^4 is closed down and held by catch f^5 the mixer block will fit
snug in chamber C, and after a cake of black
75 lead and water are placed in said chamber thorough amalgamation can be effected by moving rod F back and forth, causing the mixer block to slide in said chamber. After
this the operator withdraws valve D from over the hole in box B, permitting the black-
80 ing to flow to the bristles.

The advantages of my invention are apparent and it will be seen that by means of a brush constructed as herein described the
85 mixing of the blacking material is readily and easily accomplished and that a sufficient supply thereof can be easily obtained at any time by operating the mixer and opening the valve.

I claim as my invention—

1. A blacking brush having a recess in its
90 back, and having openings leading from the recess to points between the bristles, a supply box located in the recess and having holes for the escape of the liquid blacking to the
said openings, and a mixing chamber ar-
95 ranged within the box and provided with a valve controlled outlet, whereby the liquid blacking is admitted at will to the supply chamber, substantially as described.

2. A blacking brush having a recess in its
100 back, and having openings leading from the recess to points between the bristles, a supply box having a perforated bottom fitted in the recess, a mixing chamber located within

the supply box and having a hole in one end, a valve for closing the said hole, the valve stem passing through the supply box and terminating in a knob within convenient reach of the brush handle, and a cover for closing the recess, the supply box, and the mixing chamber.

3. A blacking brush having holes in its back between the bristles, a box located in said back having a perforated bottom over said holes, a mixing chamber located in said box having a hole in one end, a valve normally over said hole having an operating rod, and a mixer block movable in said chamber, substantially as set forth.

4. The combination with the brush having a recessed or cut away portion in its back and holes leading therefrom between the bristles, of the box located in said cut away portion, having a perforated bottom, the mixing chamber located in said box and having a hole in one end, a spring-held valve normally closing said hole, and a spring pressed block movable in said mixing chamber, substantially as set forth.

5. The combination with the brush having a cut away portion in its back and holes leading therefrom between the bristles, of the

cover for said back having a hinged end section and provided with slots, the box located in said cut away portion having a perforated bottom, a mixing chamber in said box having a hole in one end, the valve, the angular rod leading therefrom and extended through one of said slots in said cover, the mixer block located in said chamber, the two part rod connected to said block and extended through the other one of said slots, and the spring encircling said rod, substantially as set forth.

6. A blacking brush having a mixing chamber located in its back, a block movable in said chamber having a rod projecting therefrom, the cover having a slot through which said rod is extended, a valve for controlling the supply from said mixing chamber, the rod therefor also extended through a slot in said cover, and the slides movable with said rods for closing said slots, substantially as set forth.

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

CHARLES WILLIAM ROCHE.

Witnesses:

H. V. M'LEOD,

H. G. HEMSHORN.