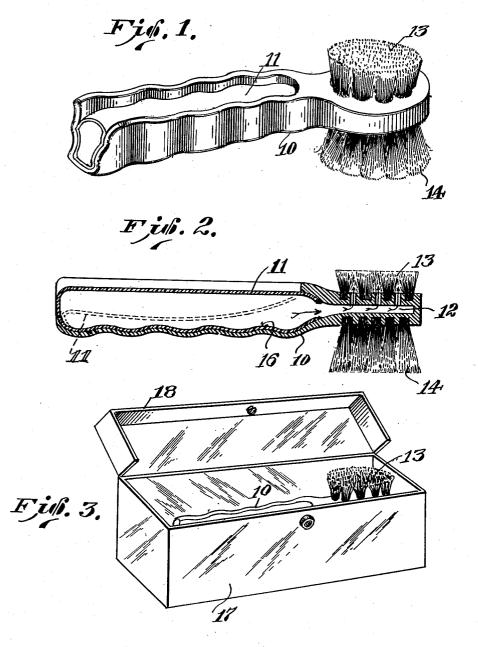
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SHOE DAUBER

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2,814,060 SHOE DAUBER

Theodora T. Aschenbach, Washington, D. C. Application October 5, 1954, Serial No. 460,403 2 Claims. (Cl. 15—135)

My invention relates to an improved shoe dauber, and 15 it is an object of the same to provide an implement of this character that shall contain a supply of shoe paste or polish that will be ample for use over a considerable period of time; that shall preserve the paste without danger of escaping and so coming into contact with 20 other garments than the shoes to which it is to be applied; that shall keep the paste in soft and moist condition favorable to application to shoes and boots with ease and certainty; and in general shall be ready for use when needed, and not likely to cause injury or staining of fabrics carried in the same baggage with shoes and the like.

Another object is to provide a container such as will hold a substantial amount of paste over substantial periods of time, in such manner that sufficient paste for 30 use can be ejected upon the surface of a shoe or the like, while maintaining the remaining contents of the hollow handle in desirable position and condition until needed.

Another object is to provide a cheap disposable shoe dauber that shall be effective in use, yet so cheaply manufactured that it can be disposed of with but little loss, as when the seasons change or different color or consistency of the coating is desired.

Referring now to the appended drawings, in which similar reference characters indicate similar parts, and 40 which are made a part of this application:

Fig. 1 is a perspective of the brush of my invention, Fig. 2, a longitudinal section of the same, and

Fig. 3, a perspective of the brush enclosed in a case of preferred nature.

In the drawings, reference character 10 indicates a relatively stiff body portion forming a trough or handle which may preferably be of the general conformation shown in the drawings, but which may be of any desired shape. As here shown, the handle merges into a relatively hollow head, such head located at the forward end is flattened at opposite faces, and has a cavity between said faces, providing communication and extending from a point near the forward end of the brush and backward through the length of the brush, being open at its rear end to accommodate a tube 11 containing paste and having side walls of wavy or recessed contour for affording good means for fitting between the fingers, so as to make the brush easy to hold in position for use.

The walls rise above the tube 11 so as to protect the tube against undesired or inadvertent contact with the fingers of the user, whereby shoe paste might be ejected and wasted, and space is maintained between said walls to permit the finger to press on the tube between them, whereby the tube can conveniently be pressed first and most strongly at the rear end of the brush, so as to force its contents toward the forward or brush end. The tube 11, which is preferably made of flexible plastic material, will be compressed first at its rear end and then progressively toward its forward end, with ejection of 70 paste through passages 12 and so to the bristles 13.

The bristles 13 are preferably relatively short, their

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use being for application of paste to the leather, whereas the bristles 14, at the opposite side of the brush, are relatively longer, for polishing the shoe after application of paste. As shown in Fig. 2, the tube will be compressed by the fingers for ejecting the contents, and will be compressed gradually, the paste passing out along the lines indicated by the arrows. The longer bristles 14 for polishing are merely fastened into sockets at the closed face of the brush.

The handle of the brush is corrugated in vertical direction to provide a good grip for the fingers, and the soft plastic tube is permanently united to the hard plastic of the body at the bottom of the tube and at a line about two-thirds of the way down to the bottom of the troughlike handle, thus naturally following the contour of the side walls and the bottom of the trough. The upper wall of the sack-like container 11 is forced downward and past the dotted line position shown in Fig. 2, as the contents are forced forward and out of the container.

It will be obvious that the shapes of parts may be varied, as also such details as colors and character of materials, but preferably the brush handle will consist of hard plastic, while the tube 11 will be made of flexible plastic.

A box 17 with a lid 18 will be provided for protection of the paste tube or holder against accidental pressure, etc., the box preferably being of simple shape so as to afford protection to the paste container and prevent drying of the paste.

It will be apparent to those skilled in the art that a relatively simple inexpensive shoe dauber is provided having an elongated hollow handle portion with a relatively flat bottom and a pair of angularly disposed sides forming a trough upwardly open along its length and in which is disposed a collapsible container for shoe polish. The container is permanently secured along the inner bottom surface of the trough but with the sides of the handle projecting substantially above the top side of the container and protecting the same from accidental pressure sufficient to force polish from the container so that it would be wasted. The side walls permit the application of pressure to said collapsible container substantially throughout the length of the handle. The bottom and sides of the handle are provided with longitudinally disposed transversely arranged corrugations strengthening the handle and rendering more intimate the contact between the collapsible tube and the handle and facilitating gripping of the handle. The device is useful for polishing and improving the ornamental appearance of boots and shoes with small cost and labor and without danger of soiling garments.

What I claim is:

1. A shoe dauber sufficiently inexpensive to justify the discarding of the same after only limited use, said dauber comprising a relatively stiff elongated hollow body forming a handle merging into a relatively flat hollow head in communication with said handle, bristles mounted on said relatively flat hollow head, said relatively flat hollow head being apertured for the discharge of polish onto said bristles, said handle having an elongated relatively flat bottom and a pair of elongated upstanding side walls forming a trough upwardly open substantially throughout its length, said handle having longitudinally disposed transverse corrugations serving to strengthen and improve the gripping of the same, an elongated collapsible container for shoe polish permanently secured within said trough to the bottom thereof and having a cross-sectional dimension substantially less than the depth of said trough so that the sides of said trough provide a guard for said container and prevent appreciable accidental compression of said collapsible container but with access afforded

along a substantial length of the handle for the application of pressure upon said collapsible container to eject shoe polish, said container conforming to and being in intimate contact with said corrugations.

2. A shoe dauber according to the preceding claim 5 in which the corrugations are in the bottom and side walls.

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