

P. BAJUSZ.

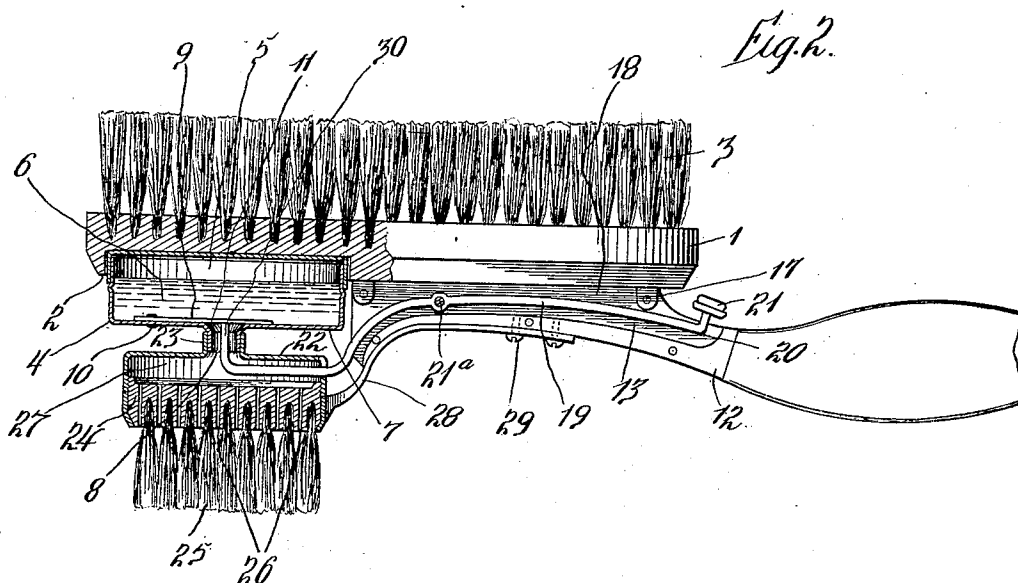
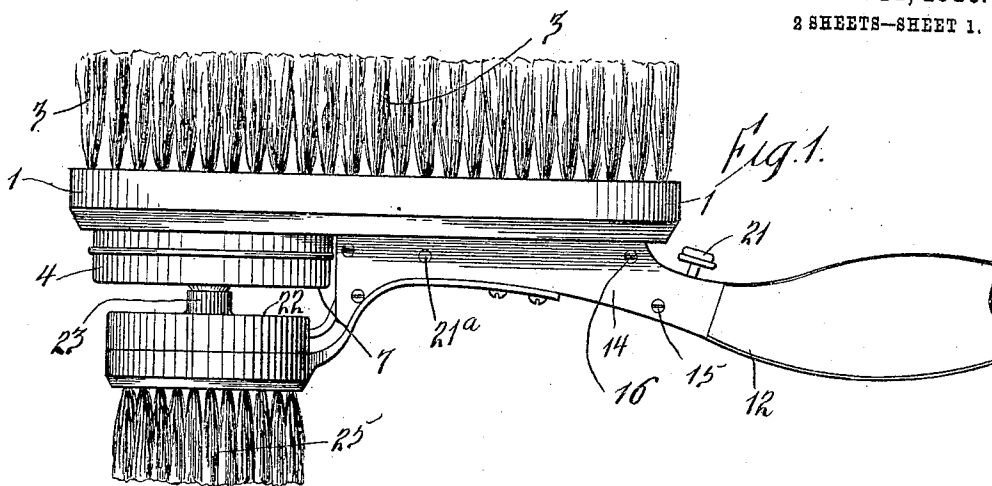
BRUSH.

APPLICATION FILED JULY 27, 1909.

946,314.

Patented Jan. 11, 1910.

2 SHEETS—SHEET 1.



Witnesses
A. H. Rabsag,
R. H. Butler

Inventor
Paul Bajusz,

By

H. C. Everett
Attorneys

P. BAJUSZ.

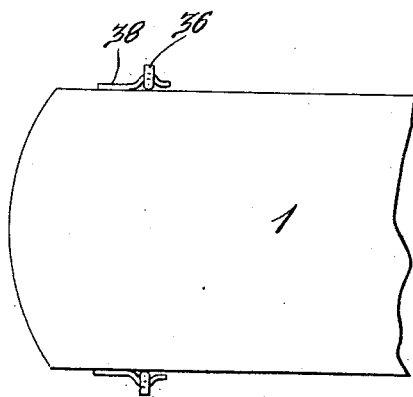
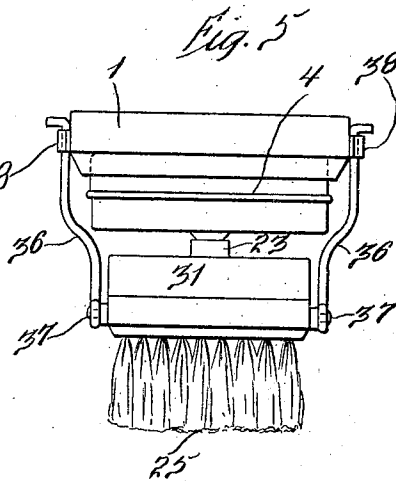
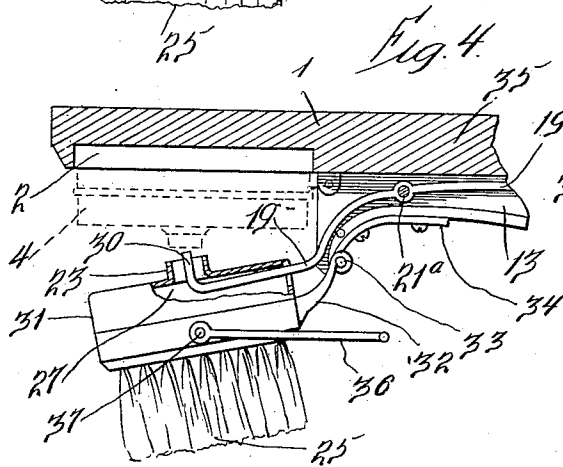
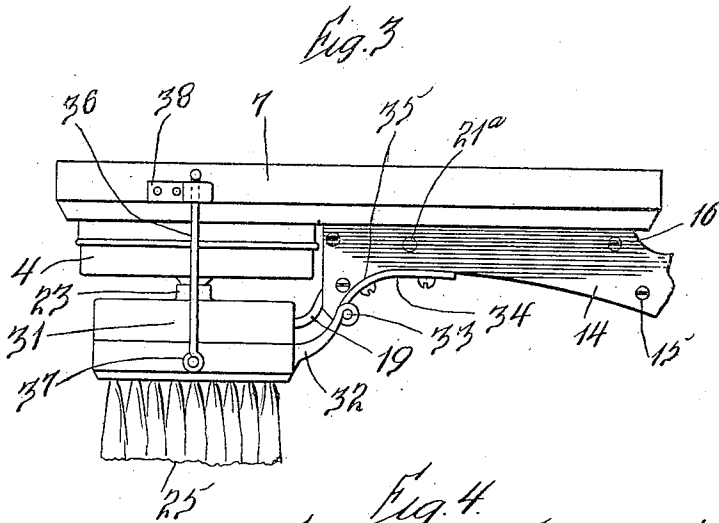
BRUSH.

APPLICATION FILED JULY 27, 1909.

946,314.

Patented Jan. 11, 1910.

2 SHEETS—SHEET 2.



Witnesses

A. H. Rabsag,

W. H. Butler

Inventor

Paul Bajusz,

By

A. C. Everett Co.

Attorneys

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

PAUL BAJUSZ, OF WOODRIVER, ILLINOIS.

BRUSH.

946,314.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented Jan. 11, 1910.

Application filed July 27, 1909. Serial No. 509,904.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, PAUL BAJUSZ, a subject of the King of Hungary, residing at Woodriver, in the county of Madison and State of Illinois, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Brushes, of which the following is a specification, reference being had therein to the accompanying drawing.

10 This invention relates to shoe polishing brushes of the fountain class and the object thereof is to provide in a manner as hereinafter set forth a shoe polishing brush embodying means whereby the polish can be
15 intermittently supplied to the dauber when occasion so requires and to furthermore provide in a manner as hereinafter set forth a brush of such class with a polish reservoir capable of being detachably connected to the
20 brush head and dauber so that said reservoir can be removed when occasion so requires so as to replenish the same with polish.

25 Further objects of the invention are to provide a brush of the class referred to which shall be simple in its construction, strong, durable, efficient in its use, conveniently operating for supplying polish to the dauber and inexpensive to manufacture.
30 With the foregoing and other objects in view the invention consists of the novel construction, combination and arrangements of parts hereinafter more specifically described and illustrated in the accompanying drawings, wherein is shown the preferred embodiment of the invention, but it is understood that changes, variations and modifications can be resorted to which come within the scope of the claim hereunto appended.

40 In the drawings wherein like reference characters denote corresponding parts throughout the several views, Figure 1 is an inverted view of the brush and in side elevation, one end of the handle broken away,
45 Fig. 2 is a like view partly in longitudinal section, Fig. 3 is a side elevation of a modified form, broken away at one end, and with the bristles of the brush removed, Fig. 4 is a longitudinal sectional view of the form of
50 brush shown in Fig. 3, Fig. 5 is an end view of the form of brush shown in Fig. 3, and Fig. 6 is a plan of the brush shown in Fig. 3.

Referring to the drawings in detail 1 denotes a brush head provided in its upper
55 face at one end with a recess. In the lower face of the brush head 1 is secured a series

of tufts of bristles 3 which are used for polishing purposes. Extending in the recess 2 and snugly engaging the walls of said recess is a receptacle 4 which constitutes a reservoir 5 containing a liquid polishing composition 6. One of the end walls of the receptacle 4, such end wall being indicated by the reference character 7 is provided with an outlet 8 normally closed through the medium of a flap valve 9 engaging the inner face of the end wall 7 and pivoted to the said end wall 7 as at 10. The outlet 8 communicates with a nipple 11 which is formed integral with and projects from one face of the end wall 7 for the discharge of the polishing composition 6 when the flap valve 9 is elevated interiorly of the receptacle 4.

The handle of the brush is indicated by the reference character 12 and has its inner end cut away as at 13. The handle 12 is secured to the head 1 by a pair of plates 14, one positioned at each side of the cut away portion of the handle 12 and secured by the hold fast devices 15 to the sides of the cut away portion or reduced inner end of the handle 12. The plates 14 are fixedly connected to the head 1 by hold fast devices 16 which extend through the plates 14 and engage in apertured lugs 17 carried by the head 1. The reduced end of the handle 12 in connection with the plates 14 and head 1 form a chamber 18 through which extends a valve actuating lever 19 having one end formed with an angular end 20 carrying a detachable finger button or thumb piece 21, the angular end 20 projects outwardly from one end of the chamber 18 and in proximity to one end of the head 1. The lever 19 is pivoted intermediate its ends within said chamber 18 through the medium of the transversely-extending pivot 21^a which is secured in the side plates 14.

The reference character 22 denotes a combined dauber casing and distributing chamber and which is open at one end, the wall at the other end thereof being provided with a sleeve 23 adapted to normally surround the nipple 11 as clearly shown in Figs. 1 and 2. Within the casing 22 is secured a head block 24 provided with a series of tufts of bristles 25 and further provided with a series of openings 26. The head block 24 is of less height than the height of the casing 22 whereby in connection with the end wall of the casing 25 and the head block a distributing chamber 27 is provided which re-

ceives the polishing composition from the reservoir 5 and is discharged therefrom through the openings 26 upon the tufts of bristles 25. The head block 24 and tufts of bristles 25 constitute the dauber and are arranged in such relation with respect to the casing 22 so that the bristles will project from the said casing.

The receptacle 22 is carried on one end of a curved spring 28 which is secured to the reduced end of the handle by the hold fast devices 29. By such an arrangement the casing 22 with the dauber can be moved so that the sleeve 23 will be clear of the nipple 15 and which will permit of the receptacle 4 being removed so that it can be supplied with a polishing composition.

The lever 19 extends into the distributing chamber 27 and is then bent upwardly as at 30 and engages the flap valve 9 and by such arrangement it is evident that when the lever 19 is shifted on its pivot in one direction the end 30 of the lever 19 will engage the valve 9 and shift it inwardly thereby opening the outlet 8 so that a supply of polish can be had to the collecting chamber 27.

In the construction shown in Figs. 3 to 6, the combined dauber and collecting chamber is indicated by the reference character 31 and in lieu of its being carried by a spring 28, it is provided with a projection 32 which is hinged as at 33 to a plate 34 secured by the hold fast devices 35 to the reduced end of the handle 12. Otherwise than that as stated the construction and arrangement of the handle, lever and combined dauber and collecting chamber is the same as that shown in Figs. 1 and 2. In view of the fact that the combined dauber and collecting chamber is hinged with the handle 12, it necessitates the employment of a means for maintaining the sleeve 23 around the nipple 11, and for such purpose the cas-

ing which forms an element of the combined dauber and collecting chamber has a pair of rods 36 pivoted thereto as at 37, and when said rods are moved to a vertical position they are adapted to engage under a pair of spring clips 38 carried by the head 1 whereby the combined dauber and collecting chamber are coupled to the head 1, so that the sleeve 23 will surround the nipple 11 as clearly illustrated in Fig. 3.

What I claim is:

A shoe polishing brush comprising means to constitute a polish reservoir carried by the brush head and having an outlet, said means provided with an exteriorly arranged nipple with which said outlet communicates, a valve located wholly within the reservoir for normally closing the outlet, a casing independent of said means and provided with an inlet and an exteriorly arranged sleeve communicating with the inlet and adapted to surround said nipple, a dauber head block of less height than and mounted in said casing, said block perforated throughout and forming in connection with the casing a polish collecting chamber, tufts of bristles secured to the head block between the openings therein and projecting from said casing, means for connecting said casing to the brush handle, and means extending into said casing and through the nipples and engaging said valve for shifting it whereby communication is established between the outlet of the reservoir and the inlet of the collecting chamber for supplying polish to the latter.

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

PAUL BAJUSZ.

Witnesses:

J. H. WILKEN,
MÁJK BALOG.