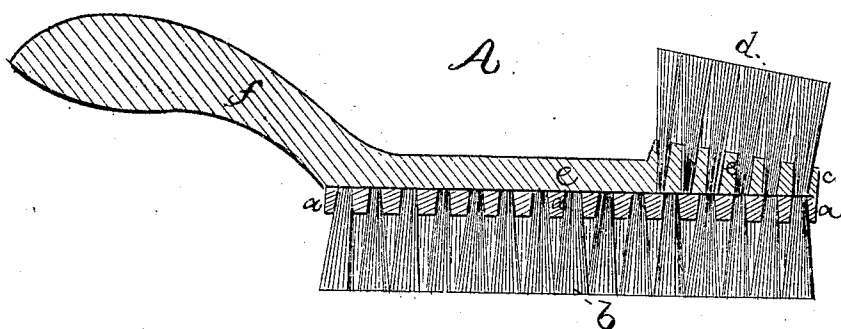
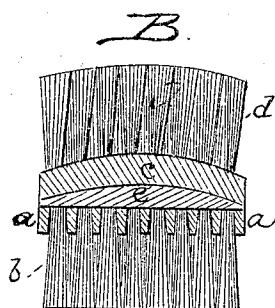
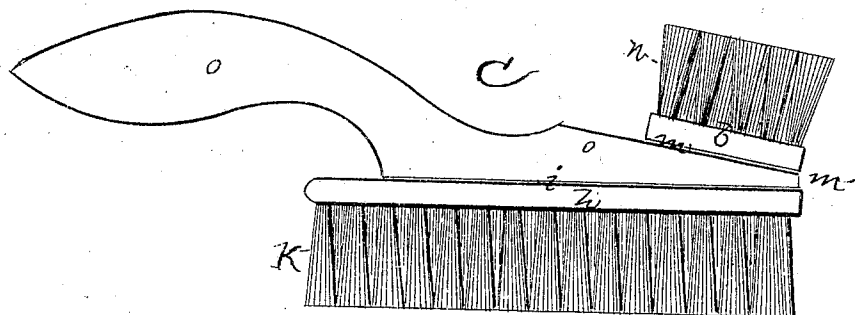


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Henry E Newton's.
Impd' Blacking-Brush.

PATENTED

JAN 28 1868



H. E. Newton
by his Atty

Crosby, Walker & Gould

Witnesses
J. B. Kiddle
M. W. Frothingham

United States Patent Office.

HENRY E. NEWTON, OF MANCHESTER, NEW HAMPSHIRE.

Letters Patent No. 73,746, dated January 28, 1868.

IMPROVED BLACKING-BRUSH.

The Schedule referred to in these Letters Patent and making part of the same.

TO ALL WHOM IT MAY CONCERN:

Be it known that I, HENRY E. NEWTON, of Manchester, in the county of Hillsboro, and State of New Hampshire, have invented an Improved Blacking-Brush; and I do hereby declare, that the following, taken in connection with the drawings which accompany and form part of this specification, is a description of my invention sufficient to enable those skilled in the art to practise it.

In the manufacture of that class of shoe-brushes in which each brush has bristles for removing dirt and for polishing, upon one side of the block, and blacking-applying bristles upon the opposite side thereof, the ends of the latter bristles being at such angle with the main surface of the brush as shall enable them to readily and evenly take up the blacking from a box, and the handle standing at a convenient angle to the block to enable the brush to be conveniently handled and applied, it is customary to form each brush of several parts, (besides the bristles,) the handle being made of one piece screwed to the main block, the polishing-bristles being applied to a block made of a second piece, and the blacking-bristles to another block, making a third piece, each block being surfaced with a veneer to cover the butts of the bristles; these veneers, making, with the other parts, five distinct pieces of wood used in forming the brush.

In my improved brush, I form the handle, the back of the brush, and the blacking-bristles block in one piece, and use this piece as the veneer or cover to the main bristles-block, thereby rendering the brush far more durable, easier to use, and neater in appearance than other brushes of this class, besides making a cheaper brush than those of the same quality made in the old way. My invention consists in this peculiar construction.

A and B, in the drawings, represent, respectively, longitudinal and transverse sections of a brush embodying my improvements. C shows the old construction.

a denotes the main block, having its bristles, *b*, inserted in the usual manner. *c* denotes the block for receiving and holding the blacking-bristles *d*, the surface of the block and the surface of these bristles being on an angle with the block *a* and bristles *b*, as seen at A. This block *c* is made in one piece with the back *e*, which covers the block *a*; and the handle *f*, (which sets angularly to the brush, as seen at A,) is also made in one piece with the back *e* and block *c*, the butts of the bristles *b* being covered and protected by the under surface of the block *c*, and the butts of the bristles *d* being similarly covered and protected by the upper surface of the block *a*.

In the old construction, the block *h* is covered by a veneer, *i*, to protect its bristles *k*, and the block *l* is surfaced by a veneer, *m*, to protect its bristles *n*, the block *l* being made as a separate piece, fastened to the handle *o*, and this handle, as a separate piece fastened to the block *h*, as seen at C.

I claim the combination of the angularly-surfaced block *c*, the angular handle *f*, and the back *e*, all in one piece, connected to block *a*, substantially as set forth.

Also, the combination of the block *c*, handle *f*, and back *e*, in one piece, substantially as described.

HENRY E. NEWTON.

Witnesses:

FRANCIS GOULD,
J. B. CROSBY.