(No Model.)

I. EISENSTAEDT.

BOX FOR BLACKING, &c.

No. 476,619. Patented June 7, 1892.

Fig. 1.

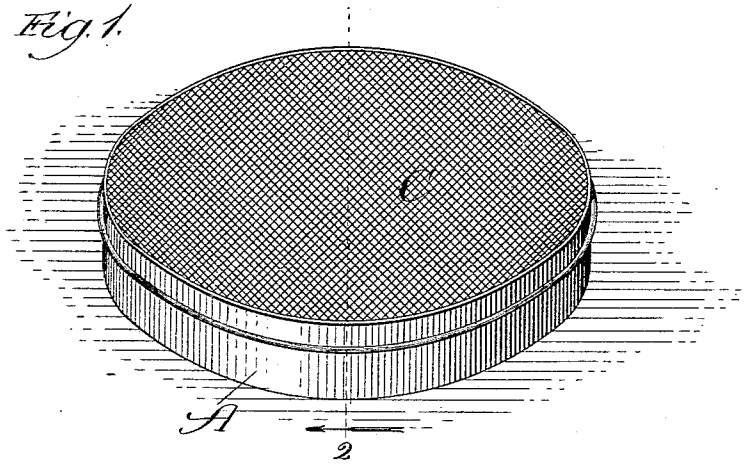
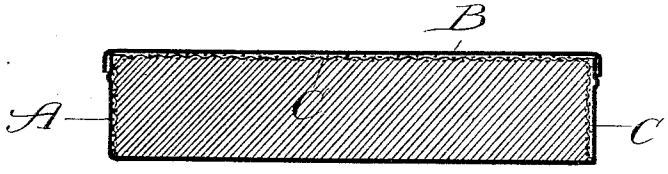


Fig. 2.



Witnesses:
Chas. E. Gaylord.
Clifford A. White.

Inventor:
Isidore Eisenstaedt,
By Dyer, Smith & Dyer, Smith
Att'ys.

THE NORRIS PETERS CO., PHOTO-LITHO., WASHINGTON, D. C.

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

ISIDORE EISENSTAEDT, OF CHICAGO, ILLINOIS.

BOX FOR BLACKING, &c.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 476,619, dated June 7, 1892.

Application filed September 18, 1891. Serial No. 406,069. (No specimens.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, ISIDORE EISENSTAEDT, a citizen of the United States, residing at Chicago, in the county of Cook and State of Illinois, have invented a new and useful Improvement in Boxes for Blacking, &c., of which the following is a specification.

My invention relates to boxes of the kind which contain blacking for shoes or similar material which is to be abstracted by a brush, sponge, or similar device; and the object of my invention is to produce a construction which shall prevent unnecessary waste of the contained material when abstracting the same.

In the act of taking the blacking from the box as heretofore constructed for applying it with the dipping-brush to shoes it is a common occurrence that much more blacking adheres to the brush than is necessary, the cause being, apparently, that the pressure applied to the dipping-brush causes it to cut into the blacking and remove it in lumps. The moist condition of the cake makes this objectionable proceeding difficult to prevent, and as the surplus of blacking is ordinarily not merely of no use but is positively objectionable it is quite apparent that a material waste occurs. It is the waste from this source, principally, which it is the object of my invention to render impossible. A similar waste occurs in cakes of other material—such as soap, stove-polish, or the like—which are taken from their boxes in a similar manner, by brushes, &c.

My invention consists in a blacking-box or the like provided with an interior shell or box of open-work, such as a wire mesh, perforated tin, gauze, or the like, which interior box may be fastened to the exterior box or loosely inserted therein and is provided with depending sides to cause it to fit within the walls of the exterior box.

In the drawings, Figure 1 is a perspective view of the box with the cover removed, showing the interior box of wire net-work; and Fig. 2 is a vertical central section on the line 2 of Fig. 1, showing a box with a cover applied, and having an interior box removably introduced therein and provided with annular depending sides.

A represents the box and B the cover, both of ordinary construction.

C represents an interior box of wire net-work extending along the top and interior sides of the box A. The wire net-work C may be applied to the box A before the blacking is introduced, the latter being in liquid form and permitted to harden after its introduction into the box. It is apparent that wire is not the only material that may be successfully employed for the interior box, a substitute of greater or less utility being found in a netting formed of thread, non-absorptive paper, or the like, or perforated tin, or even a series of parallel strands of wire extending one way only and not uniformly intermeshing. If preferred, the cake of material may be entirely inclosed in an open-work interior box having a bottom formed by turning in the sides and thereupon introduced into the box A. All such modifications and obvious changes are included within the scope of my invention; but I prefer the construction illustrated in the drawings.

By reason of the presence of the mesh or net-work on the surface of the blacking, the mesh being capable of yielding and stretching to conform to the shape of the upper surface of the cake when the dipping brush or sponge is applied for the purpose of abstracting the blacking, it serves to withdraw it in very fine particles, the mesh serving partly to prevent the contact between the brush and the cake and partly to act as a scraper upon the brush, which insures the distribution of the blacking in a uniform manner on the brush or sponge surface, and the interposition of the net-work between the cake and the sides of the box makes its removal in bulk, as for refilling, much easier of accomplishment. The result in the use of this box is not only the saving of blacking by preventing its withdrawal in lumps, but to insure uniform spreading of the blacking upon the shoe. A similar advantage is found when the material is soap, stove-blacking, and the like and is to be withdrawn through the medium of a brush or sponge.

What I claim as new, and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is—

1. A receptacle for blacking and the like, made throughout of open-work material adapted to be introduced into a box, substantially as described.

2. The cake-holder for blacking and the

like, comprising an inverted box composed entirely of open-work material C, introduced to fit snugly in the external box A, substantially as described.

3. In combination, the external box A, cover B, and the interior box C, made of open-work material and having the downward depending sides fitting within the side of the box A, substantially as described.

ISIDORE EISENSTAEDT.

In presence of—
M. J. FROST,
J. N. HANSON.