Dec. 18, 1923. 1,477,636

C. J. DUSSEAU

FOUNTAIN SHOE BLACKING BRUSH

Filed June 5, 1922

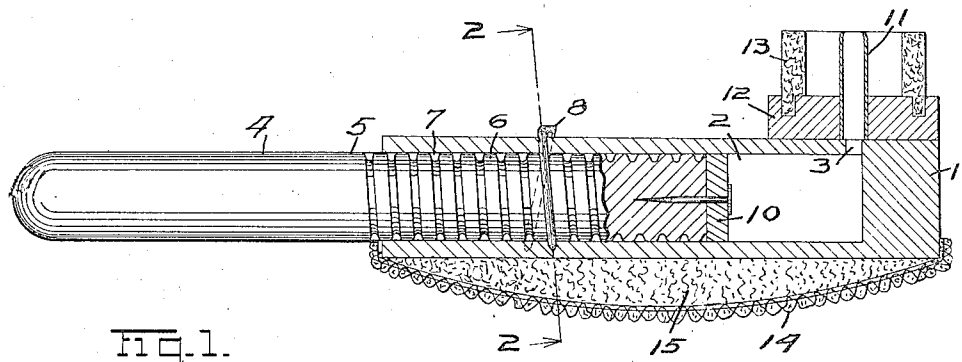

FIG. 1.

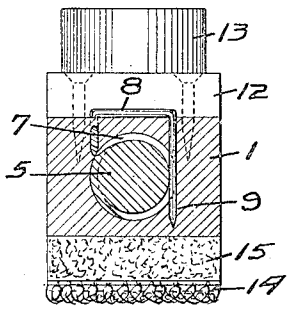

FIG. 2.

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by

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

CORNELIUS J. DUSSEAU, OF TOLEDO, OHIO.

FOUNTAIN SHOE-BLACKING BRUSH.

Application filed June 5, 1922. Serial No. 565,912.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, CORNELIUS J. DUSSEAU, a citizen of the United States, and a resident of Toledo, in the county of Lucas and State of Ohio, have made an Invention Appertaining to a Fountain Shoe-Blacking Brush; and I do hereby declare the following to be a full, clear, and exact description of the invention, such as will enable others skilled in the art to which it appertains to make and use the same, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, and to the characters of reference marked thereon, which form a part of this specification.

My invention has for its object to provide a simple and efficient blacking brush wherein the blacking or polishing material may be readily placed in the brush and may be exuded therefrom as required in proximity or within the rubbing or brushing element of the brush.

The invention may be contained in brushes of different forms wherein the brushes are used to apply material. To illustrate a practical application of the invention I have selected a brush containing the invention as an example. The brush selected is illustrated in the accompanying drawings.

Figure 1 of the drawings illustrates a longitudinal sectional view of the brush. Fig. 2 illustrates a transverse section taken on the line 2—2 indicated in Fig. 1.

1, in the figures, is an oblong block having a large longitudinal bore 2 extending from one end and to a point near the other end of the brush. The opening or bore 2 forms a comparatively large chamber in which blacking material may be inserted. Its surface is a smooth cylindrical surface. The block 1 is also provided with an opening 3 located at one end of the large cylindrical opening or bore 2.

The brush is provided with a handle 4 that is formed of a rod 5 having a diameter substantially the same as that of the bore 2. One end of the rod 5 extends into the bore 2. The end 6 of the rod 5 is provided with a spiral groove 7 that is preferably semi-cylindrical in cross section and has considerable depth and pitch. The brush is provided with a staple 8 whose legs are inserted in holes 9 formed in the block and which extend at an angle to each other so that when the legs of the staple are inserted in the holes 9 the legs will pass through portions of the spiral groove 7 located on opposite sides of the rod 5. The legs of the staple thus forms an engaging means for moving the rod 5 longitudinally in the bore 2 when the handle 4 is rotated.

By this arrangement the rod 5 may be placed in any position relative to the bore 2 by merely moving the rod longitudinally in the bore and when it is desired to limit the rod to longitudinal movements only upon rotation of the rod the staple 8 may be inserted in the holes 9. The bore 2 may be partly filled with a blacking or polishing material and the rod 4 may be inserted to crowd the material towards the end of the bore to a more or less extent and then the staple may be inserted so as to engage the spiral groove of the rod whereupon the material within the brush may be compressed and forced through the opening 3 as it is desired to utilize the material. In order to prevent the material from working back into the spiral groove 7 the end of the rod 5 may be provided with a piston or washer 10 of any suitable material or form, preferably of flexible material, and if desired it may be a cup-shaped washer of the type generally known in the art.

The opening 3 in the block 1 may form an outlet for the material. In the form shown, however, a tubular member 11 registers with the opening 3. The tubular member 11 is a flexible member preferably formed of soft leather. It may be secured by means of a block 12 that is attached to the block 1. One end of the tubular member is secured within an opening formed in the block 12. The tubular member 11 is surrounded by a suitable brushing element. The brushing element may be formed of hair or it may be formed of felt. The brushing element is secured to the block 12. The tubular member 11 is formed of a material such that upon wiping an object, such as a shoe, by moving the bristles or the felt 13 over the object, the end of the tubular member 11 will also wipe the object and be pressed first on one side and then on the other, which will cause the material that is forced into the outer end of the tubular member 11 to work out onto the surface of the object and then by reason of the softness of the leather tube 11 be closed up and be held closed by the natural slightly adhesive character of the material used, such as the polish or the blacking, which keeps it from drying. If, however, more material

is desired, it can be obtained by merely a slight rotation of the handle 4 which will force more of the material towards the end of the tube 11 which will be subsequently worked out of the tube in the use of the brush to apply the material.

A suitable polishing element, such as the sheepskin 14 having its wool may be used. To give elasticity to the polishing surface of this part of the brush and to form a flexible backing for the sheepskin a layer or layers of felt 15 may be inserted between the sheepskin 14 and the block 1.

I claim:

In a fountain brush, a brush body having a chamber for receiving the material to be applied with the brush, a handle member having a spiral groove and located in the chamber, a removable staple extending into the brush body and into the chamber and fitting the groove whereby the handle member may be moved longitudinally into position and secured by the staple entering the spiral groove to produce longitudinal movements upon rotative movements of the spiral member.

In testimony whereof I have hereunto signed my name to this specification.

CORNELIUS J. DUSSEAU.