

G. W. Lishawa,

Shoe Brush.

No. 99095.

Patented Jan. 25. 1870.

Fig. 1.

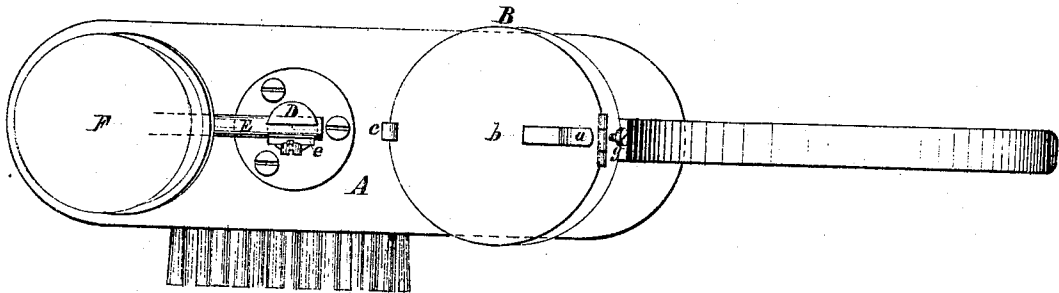
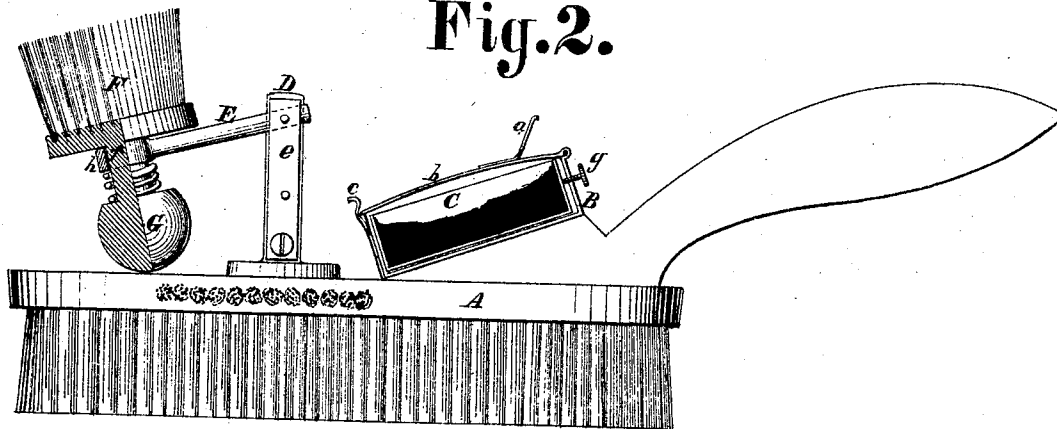
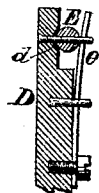


Fig. 2.



Witnesses:

C. L. Fisher
H. W. Peck



Inventor.
George W. Lishawa.

United States Patent Office.

GEORGE W. LISHAWA, OF CINCINNATI, OHIO.

Letters Patent No. 99,095, dated January 25, 1870.

IMPROVED BLACKING-BRUSH.

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

I, GEORGE W. LISHAWA, of Cincinnati, in the county of Hamilton, and State of Ohio, have invented a new and improved Blacking-Brush, of which the following is a specification.

My invention relates to the construction and arrangement, upon the top of the blacking-brush, of a case for holding the blacking-box, and to the rotatory and hinged dauber upon the top of the brush, with which it is connected.

Figure 1 is a plan of a blacking-brush embodying my invention.

Figure 2 is a sectional elevation of the same.

A represents an ordinary blacking-brush.

B is a case, of a form adapted to receive the blacking-box C.

The case is provided with the handle *a*, secured to the top of the hinged cover *b* of the case B.

The spring-catch *c* is secured to the barrel of the case B, farthest from the handle of the brush. It is so constructed that the edge of the cover *b* of the case enters the recess in its free end, when the case is closed.

The cylindrical stud D is secured, and is vertical to the top of the brush, and is located between the blacking-box case and the end of the brush.

The upper end of said stud is recessed one-half its thickness. Across the face of the recess is constructed the gutter *d*, having a form adapting it to receive the arm E of the dauber-brush F, when pressed into it by the action of the spring *e*, which is secured to the foot of the stud D.

The neck *f* of the dauber is encircled by the ringed end of the arm E. This ring *h* is pressed into close

contact with the under face of the body of the dauber, by the action of the spiral spring, acting between it and the handle G, a continuation of the neck of the dauber.

The box of blacking C is placed in the case B, and firmly secured by means of the set-screw *g*, and the cover *b* of the case shut down. When the operation of blacking the boot or shoe is to be proceeded with, the dauber F is revolved over until the brush is brought into contact with the blacking in the box C, the cover of the case having been thrown back to permit its entrance within the case. The dauber-brush is rotated by turning the handle G, which is rigidly secured to it. A sufficient amount of blacking having been transferred to the dauber, it is revolved back until the handle G comes in contact with the top of the brush A, and the spring shall have pressed the arm E into the gutter *d*, in the stud D, when the dauber may be used to transfer the blacking to the boot or shoe.

It is obvious that the brush herein described may be used without soiling the operator, and may be manipulated with ease.

I claim, as my invention—

1. The stud D, arm E, and spring *e*, when constructed and arranged to operate in the manner herein set forth.
2. The construction and arrangement of the dauber F, spring *h*, and arm E, as and for the purpose set forth and described.

GEO. W. LISHAWA.

Witnesses:

C. L. FISHER,
H. D. PECK.