

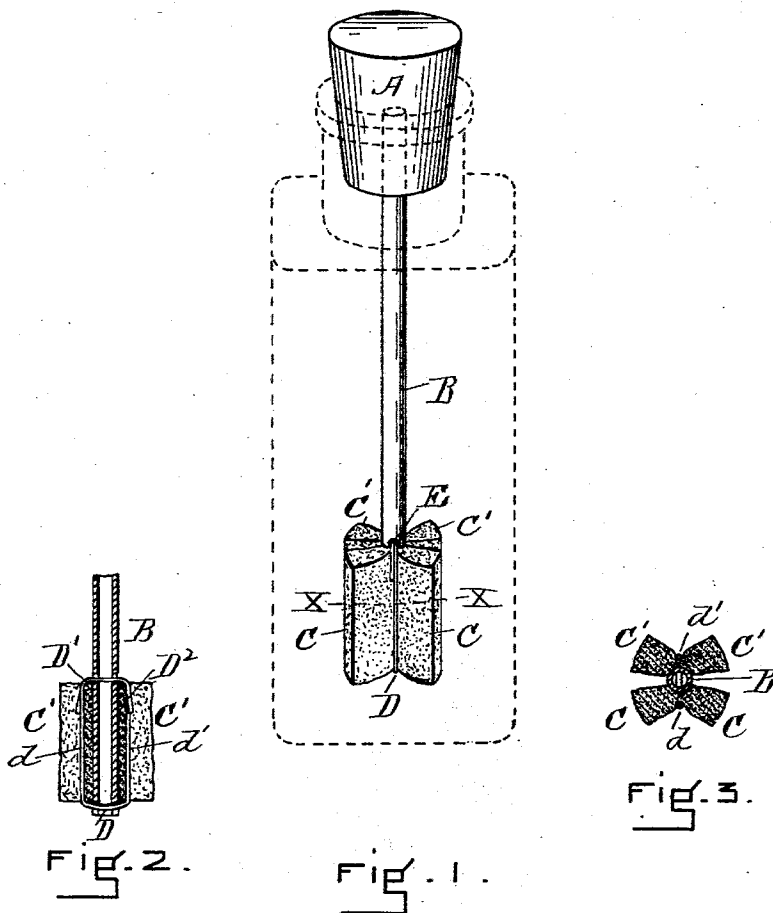
No. 634,606.

Patented Oct. 10, 1899.

W. H. BEECHING.
LIQUID BLACKING BRUSH.

(Application filed July 22, 1899.)

(No Model.)



WITNESSES

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WILLIAM H. BEECHING, OF BOSTON, MASSACHUSETTS.

LIQUID-BLACKING BRUSH.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 634,606, dated October 10, 1899.

Application filed July 22, 1899. Serial No. 724,863. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, WILLIAM H. BEECHING, of Boston, in the county of Suffolk and State of Massachusetts, have invented a new and useful Improvement in Liquid-Blackening Brushes, of which the following, taken in connection with the accompanying drawings, is a specification.

My invention relates to the constitution and construction of a device to be used as a combined stopper and brush to be used for liquid blacking and the like; and it consists in combining with a suitable stopper a stem and brush or absorber of peculiar character and construction, the object being to produce a cheap, effective, and durable article. This object is attained by the means illustrated in the accompanying drawings, in which—

Figure 1 shows my device in perspective. A bottle with which it may be used is indicated by dotted lines. Fig. 2 shows a part in vertical section. Fig. 3 is a cross-section taken on line *x x* of Fig. 1.

I have chosen for illustration a blackening-applying device in connection with an ordinary shoe-blackening bottle, but do not confine myself to any particular style of bottle.

The stopper A is of ordinary shape and of any suitable material, cork being preferred. This cork has a hole made partly through it, as indicated by dotted lines in Fig. 1. The stem B is usually made of bamboo, although wood in some cases may be substituted for it. The peculiar advantage of bamboo is that it being a water-plant it will not soak liquid and its outer surface is repellent. Hence the liquid will not adhere to it—an advantage that ordinary wood does not have.

The brush or absorbent part consists of

two or more flat pads C C and C' C', of felt or some similar substance, made substantially as shown and connected to the stem B by means of a binder D D' D². (Shown in Fig. 2.) This binder engages with a depression made across the lower end of the stem B, and its ends pass upward on the outside of the pads C C and C' C', as indicated at *d d'*, pressing forcibly against and compressing the said pads, as indicated in Figs. 1 and 2. Then the ends are passed through in opposite directions, a hole made in the stem at E, and secured by bending, as shown, or otherwise.

By using a reed for the stem B instead of wire I have a stiffer and better support for the brush part and avoid injuring the blackening by allowing it to come in contact with metal. A reed-stem can be glued or cemented into the cork, thus making the cork stronger rather than weaker, as a wire does.

I claim—

A liquid-blackening-brush device, consisting of a stopper; a stem cemented into the said stopper; two or more pieces of absorbent material attached to the lower end of the said stem by a binding wire or cord passing across the lower end of the stem and outside of the said pieces of absorbent material, and through the said stem at or near the tops of the said material, and there fastened; substantially as and for the purpose set forth.

In testimony whereof I have signed my name to this specification, in the presence of two subscribing witnesses, on this 20th day of July, A. D. 1899.

WILLIAM H. BEECHING.

Witnesses:

FRANK G. PARKER,
FRANK O. BROWN.