(No Model.)

# D. J. BIGELOW.

## BLACKING BRUSH.

No. 361,393. Patented Apr. 19, 1887.

Fig. 1.

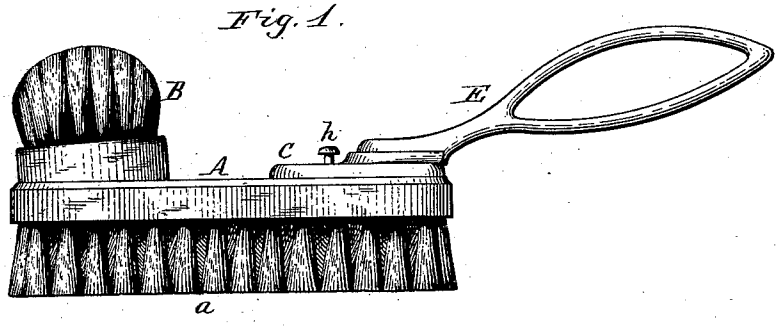



Fig. 2.

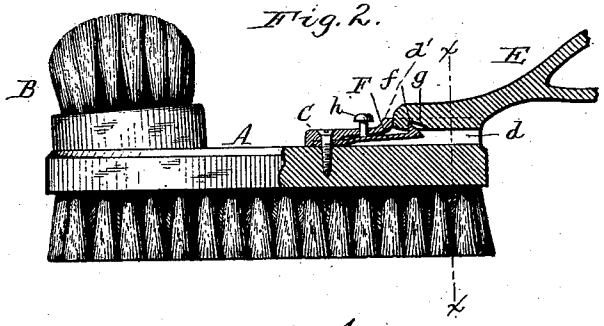



Fig. 3.

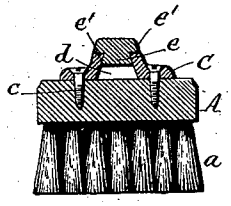



Fig. 4.

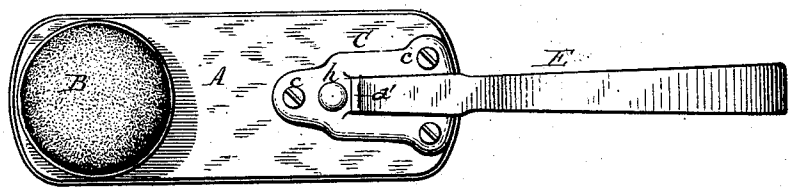



Fig. 5.

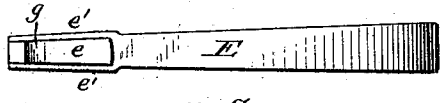



Fig. 6.

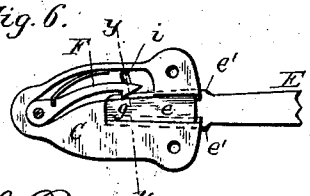
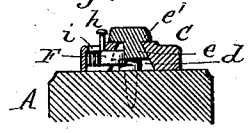



Fig. 7.




Witnesses:
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N. PETERS. Photo-Lithographer. Washington, D. C.

# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

DON J. BIGELOW, OF MEDINA, NEW YORK, ASSIGNOR OF ONE-HALF TO ALLEN W. WEBBER, OF SAME PLACE.

## BLACKING-BRUSH.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 361,393, dated April 19, 1887.

Application filed March 29, 1886. Serial No. 196,923. (No model.)

*To all whom it may concern:*

Be it known that I, DON J. BIGELOW, of Medina, in the county of Orleans and State of New York, have invented new and useful Improvements in Blacking-Brushes, of which the following is a specification.

This invention relates to an improvement in that class of blacking-brushes which are provided with detachable handles, so that the handle can be attached to the brush-stock when the brush is required for use and can be detached from the brush-stock when the brush is to be packed in a traveling-case or other receptacle.

The object of this invention is to improve the construction of the means whereby the handle is attached to the brush-stock so as to render the fastening simple, convenient, and durable.

My invention consists to that end of the improvements which will be hereinafter fully set forth, and pointed out in the claim.

In the accompanying drawings, Figure 1 is a side elevation of the brush provided with my improvement. Fig. 2 is a similar view showing a longitudinal section of the handle-fastening. Fig. 3 is a cross-section in line *x x*, Fig. 2. Fig. 4 is a top plan view of the brush. Fig. 5 is a bottom plan view of the handle. Fig. 6 is a bottom plan view of the handle-socket, showing a modified construction of the spring-catch. Fig. 7 is a vertical cross-section in line *y y*, Fig. 6.

Like letters of reference refer to like parts in the several figures.

A represents the brush-stock, which may be of any suitable form, and which is provided on its under side with the brush-tufts *a*, in the usual manner.

B represents the dauber, secured to the front end of the stock A, on the upper side thereof, and having its tufts rounded off, as shown in the drawings, in order to enable it to apply the blacking more conveniently.

C represents the handle-socket, secured to the upper side of the stock A at the rear end thereof by screws *c*.

*d* represents a longitudinal dovetail groove formed in the socket C, and made open at the rear end of the socket for the introduction of the handle E. The latter is provided at its front end with a dovetail tenon, *e*, whose sides fit against the sides of the dovetail groove *d*, while its bottom is raised out of contact with the brush-stock, as represented in Fig. 3. The tenon is provided with lateral shoulders *e'*, which rest upon the socket C on both sides of the dovetail groove *d*, as clearly represented in Fig. 3. The shoulders or lips *e'* support the tenon at the proper height to prevent the tenon *e* from bearing against the upper side of the stock A, and thereby prevent the tenon from wedging the socket C from the stock and loosening the screws, which would take place, owing to the dovetail form of the socket and tenon, if the tenon were permitted to come in contact with the stock.

The tenon *e* and the groove *d* are preferably tapered lengthwise, to cause the tenon to bind in the groove and fit tightly in the same. In addition to this frictional fastening of the handle in its socket, a spring-catch, F, is employed, which is attached to the socket C and which engages with the handle and secures the latter in the socket.

As represented in Fig. 2, the spring-catch F is secured to the under side of the socket by one of the fastening-screws *c* and has its hook-shaped head *f* arranged in the groove *d*, underneath the tenon *e*, which latter is provided with a notch, *g*, into which the head *f* projects when the handle is in place in the socket. The spring-catch F is provided with a knob or thumb-piece, *h*, which projects upwardly through an opening in the socket C, and which is depressed when it is desired to disengage the handle from the socket. In order to attach the handle to the socket, the tenon *e* of the handle is pushed into the groove *d* until the spring-catch F engages with the handle, whereby the latter is securely held in place.

The dovetail groove *d* is closed at its front or inner end, and the inner portion of the socket C, which closes the inner end of the groove *d*, forms a stop, *d'*, which receives the thrust of the handle upon inserting the tenon of the latter into the groove and arrests the inward movement of the tenon when the notch *g* of the tenon registers with the head *f* of the spring-catch. By this means the handle is easily inserted in the socket and held in place

when in use against forward movement by the stop *d'* and against backward movement by the spring-catch.

In the construction represented in Figs. 6 and 7 the spring-catch F is arranged on one side of the groove *d* in a suitable recess formed on the under side of the socket C, and the knob *h* of the spring-catch plays in a slot, *i*, formed in the socket.

My improved handle-fastening is very simple in construction and can be produced at comparatively small expense. It is very convenient in use, and is very durable, as the application of the handle to its socket does not tend to loosen the socket on the brush-stock.

I claim as my invention—

The combination, with the brush-stock, of a socket, C, having an inwardly-tapering dovetail groove, *d*, open at its outer end and closed at its inner end by a stop, *d'*, a spring-catch, F, seated in the closed inner portion of the socket, and a detachable handle provided with a dovetail tenon, *e*, tapering forwardly and inserted in said groove against the stop *d'*, and held against backward movement by the spring-catch, substantially as set forth.

Witness my hand this 25th day of March, 1886.

DON J. BIGELOW.

Witnesses:

JNO. J. BONNER,

OSCAR SCHAUB.