

(No Model.)

J. T. SMITH.
BLACKING BOX.

No. 558,853.

Patented Apr. 21, 1896.

Fig. 1.

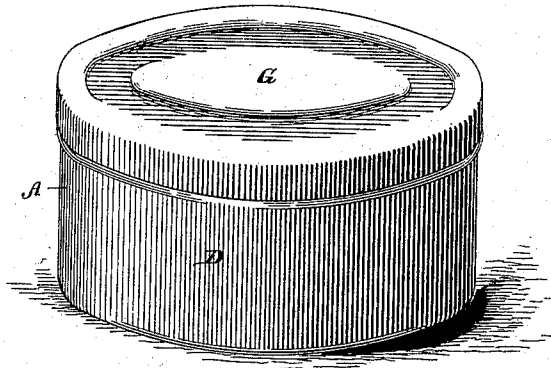


Fig. 2.

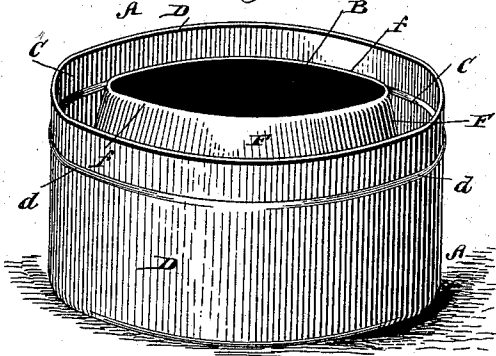


Fig. 3.

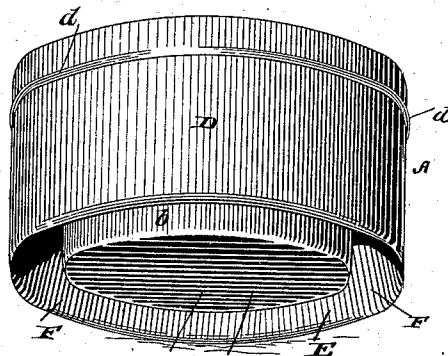


Fig. 4.

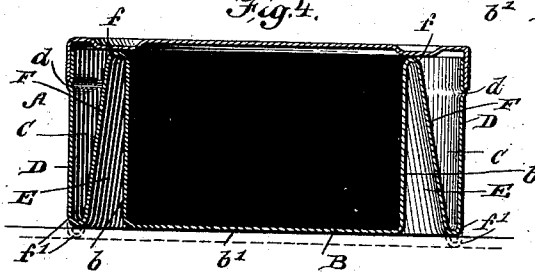
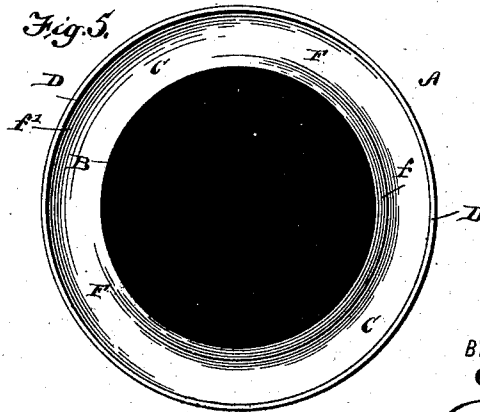


Fig. 5.



WITNESSES:

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

JOSEPH T. SMITH, OF NEW YORK, N. Y.

BLACKING-BOX.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 558,853, dated April 21, 1896.

Application filed December 19, 1895. Serial No. 572,706. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, JOSEPH T. SMITH, residing at New York, in the county of New York and State of New York, have invented a new and Improved Blacking-Box, of which the following is a specification.

My invention relates to that class of boxes struck up from sheet metal, and it primarily has for its object to provide a box of this character adapted to hold blacking, salves, stove-paste, or other sticky material of a simple and economical construction having the material-holding compartment so arranged as to avoid soiling the hands when holding or using the box.

My invention also has for its object to provide a box of this character stamped up in one piece and in such a manner as to render its manufacture economical and the use of dies so constructed as not to break or split the metal at the bending-points.

With other objects in view, which will hereinafter appear, my invention consists in a blacking-box constructed in the manner first described in detail and then specifically pointed out in the appended claims, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, in which—

Figure 1 is a perspective view of my improved box with the cover on. Fig. 2 is a similar view of the box with the cover off. Fig. 3 is a inverted perspective view of the box. Fig. 4 is a vertical section of the box with the cover on, and Fig. 5 is a plan view of the box with the cover off.

In its practical construction my improved box is made of sheet metal, preferably tin, the body or box proper, A, of which is of a single piece stamped up by suitable dies to the desired form. The said box A consists of an inner compartment B, in which is held the paste, salve, or other material, and a surrounding annular space C, the outer wall of which is formed by the outer rim D, which space is held apart from the paste-holder B by an external annular space E, as most clearly shown in Fig. 4.

It will be observed by reference to the aforesaid Fig. 4 that the spaces C and E are separated by an inclined rim member F, which at the upper end terminates in a round edge f , which merges with the straight or side

walls b of the compartment B, while its lower end terminates in a round edge f' , which merges with the outer rim D.

A two-fold advantage is attained by making the turns or meeting edges $f f'$ round, in that a sharp edge at f is avoided, which would tend to cut and damage the brush as it is applied to the paste and also catch into the bristles and cause the blacking to spatter, soiling the clothes and hands, and, furthermore, in manufacturing, as the dies are made round at such points $f f'$, the metal will not split or break, which it would be liable to do were the edges turned sharp.

It is manifest that by providing an interior or paste-holding compartment and a surrounding channel the overflow paste or blacking material will not be drawn over the outer rim D. It will also be apparent that by connecting the rim D with the compartment B by the rim F it will have an elastic or spring condition, which permits of a free application of the cover G, the said rim D having the usual annular bead d .

The box is made to hold a large quantity of paste. I prefer to stamp up the sheet in such a manner as to bring the point f' in a plane below the bottom b' of the compartment B, as shown in dotted lines in Fig. 4, so as to keep the said bottom b' from contacting with the table or other objects on which the box may be set.

Another and important advantage in providing the external space E on the bottom of the box is that the user can take hold of the compartment B while daubing with the brush and have his fingers protected from being soiled by the outer rims F and D.

While I have particularly described my box as being a blacking-box, it is manifest the same can be used in large or small sizes for holding polishing-pastes, salves, or any material of a sticky nature.

Having thus described my invention, what I claim, and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is—

1. A blacking-box having a central or paste-holding compartment and surrounding annular channel or overflow portion and an annular space between the side walls of the paste-compartment and the surrounding annular channel as and for the purposes described.

2. A blacking-box formed of a single sheet, having an outer annular rim, an internal paste-holding compartment and an annular division member joined at the top to the top edge of the paste-compartment and at the bottom to the lower edge of the outer rim as specified.

3. A blacking-box having a central or paste-holding compartment having its side walls extended bent downwardly and outwardly to form an inclined rim F, and upwardly vertically to form an outer rim D, all substantially as shown and for the purposes described.

4. A blacking-box formed of a single sheet having an annular outer rim D, a central paste-holding compartment B, said rim having its lower edge at a plane below the bot-

tom of the compartment B, and an inclined rim E, joining the rim D, and upper end of compartment B, all arranged substantially as shown and for the purposes described.

5. A blacking-box of the kind described, comprising an inner compartment B, an outer rim D, and an inclined rim F, said rim having a rounded upper end *f*, merging with the upper end of the compartment B, and a rounded lower edge merged with the lower edge of the rim D, all arranged substantially as shown and for the purposes described.

JOSEPH T. SMITH.

Witnesses:

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