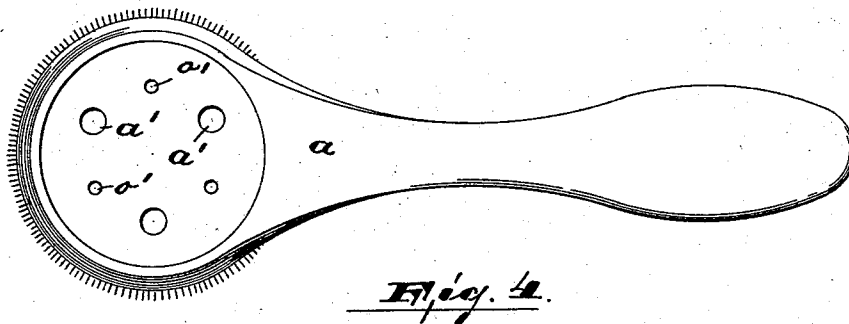
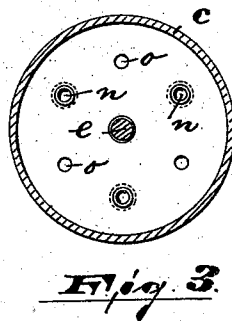
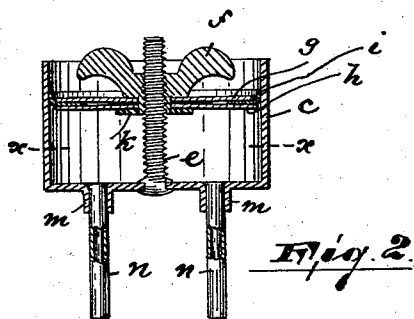
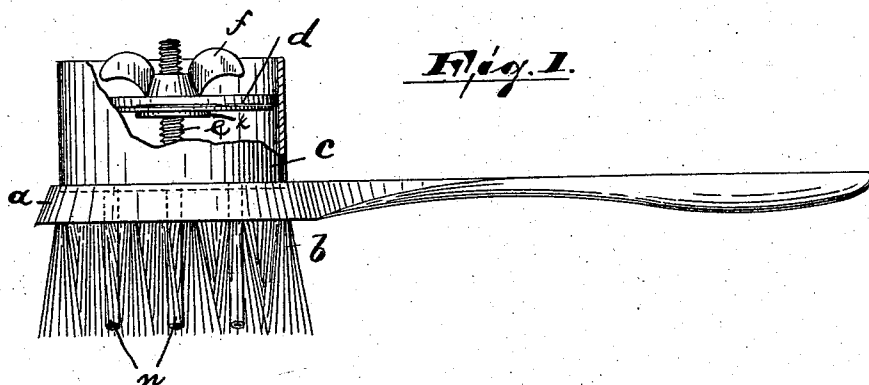


(No Model.)

H. E. VERPILLIER & J. V. PRIOR.
BLACKING RECEPTACLE FOR BLACKING BRUSHES.

No. 543,200.

Patented July 23, 1895.



WITNESSES:

Arthur H. Thomson.
Duncan M. Robertson

INVENTORS:

Henry E. Verpillier
James V. Prior

BY

Partners & Co

ATTORNEYS.

22995

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

HENRY E. VERPILLIER AND JAMES V. PRIOR, OF NEWARK, NEW JERSEY.

BLACKING-RECEPTACLE FOR BLACKING-BRUSHES.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 543,200, dated July 23, 1895.

Application filed October 24, 1894. Serial No. 526,818. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that we, HENRY E. VERPILLIER and JAMES V. PRIOR, citizens of the United States, residing in Newark, county of Essex, and State of New Jersey, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Blacking-Receptacles for Blacking-Brushes; and we 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 letters of reference marked thereon, which form a part of this specification.

The object of this invention is to provide a blacking-receptacle for brushes, such as are used for shoe-blacking, stove-blacking, &c., of simple and durable construction, easily attachable and detachable to the frame of an ordinary blacking-brush, (especially of the design and construction shown,) and efficient in operation.

The invention consists in the improved blacking-brush, its detachable blacking-receptacle, and in the combination and arrangements of the various parts thereof, substantially as will be hereinafter more fully described, and finally embodied in the clauses of the claim.

Referring to the accompanying drawings, in which like letters of reference indicate corresponding parts in each of the several figures, Figure 1 is a side elevation of an ordinary blacking-brush provided with the improved blacking-receptacle, certain portions of the latter being shown in section. Fig. 2 is a central sectional view of the blacking-receptacle proper. Fig. 3 is a sectional view on the line *x x* of Fig. 2; and Fig. 4 a top plan view of the blacking-brush frame, showing the various holes necessary for securing the receptacle to the brush.

In said drawings, *a* represents the frame and *b* the bristles of the brush. On top of said frame or resting in a circular recess therein is arranged the blacking-receptacle *c*, communicating through a series of small rubber or elastic tubes *n* (extending through openings *a'* of the frame *a*) with the bristles of the brush. The rubber tubes *n* are firmly secured to the bottom of the receptacle, which latter for that

purpose is provided with downwardly-extending sleeves *m*, as clearly shown in the drawings.

The bottom of the receptacle *c* is also provided with a series of holes *o*, through which screws or nails are inserted into the corresponding holes *o'* of the frame *a*, and whereby the said receptacle is firmly secured to the said frame.

In the center of the bottom of the receptacle is also secured an upwardly-extending screw-threaded stem *e*, on which and by means of the thumb-screw *f* the lid or cover *d* is adapted to be raised or lowered. The said lid consists of two circular disks *g* and *h*, between which is placed a packing *i*. Said disks *g* and *h* are loosely arranged on the internally-threaded sleeve projecting from the thumb-screw *f* to the washer *k*, to which latter it is secured by solder or in any desired manner. Said washer bears on the under side of the disk *h*, as clearly shown.

In operation the receptacle is filled with the blacking, and when the brush is needed the lid or cover *d* is forced downward by means of the thumb-screw, and thus the blacking is discharged through tubes *n* into the bristles. Should the brush be worn out, the receptacle with its tubes can easily be removed from the frame and resecured on a new brush-frame after the latter has been provided with the necessary openings *a'* and *o'*.

From the foregoing it can be seen that the device is very simple and cheap, and on account of its being detachable (including its rubber tubes) also very economical for use. As the receptacle is placed directly above the bristles, its whole weight is added to that portion of the brush, and thus the operation of blacking is simplified, as will be manifest.

The various blacking-brushes having a blacking-receptacle attached and heretofore invented are more complicated than the one above described, as all of them need a specially-constructed frame, and none of the blacking-receptacles, including its feeding-tubes, can easily be detached and resecured to any other brush. The so-called "Worthington shoe-brush" (Patent No. 193,308) has a removable handle serving as blacking-receptacle, but said handle requires a specially-constructed frame for the brush, containing

the feeding-tube and a connecting-tube between said feeding-tube and the receptacle.

We are aware that other brushes, such as blacking, shaving, paint brushes, &c., have been heretofore provided with receptacles to contain the blacking, soap, paint, &c., and also that some of them were provided with means for forcing the liquid into the bristles of the brush, and therefore we make no broad claim on such construction.

Having thus described our invention, what we claim as new, and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is—

The combination with a blacking receptacle, of a series of downwardly extending elastic tubes firmly secured in the bottom of said re-

ceptacle, a screw threaded stem arranged in the center of said receptacle and secured to its bottom, a lid or cover arranged in said receptacle, and a thumbscrew loosely connected with said lid or cover and arranged on said screw threaded stem, all said parts substantially as and for the purposes described.

In testimony that we claim the foregoing we have hereunto set our hands this 19th day of October, 1894.

HENRY E. VERPILLIER.
JAMES V. PRIOR.

Witnesses:

ALFRED GARTNER,
ARTHUR H. THOMSON.