C. H. MORSE & M. SHOLES.

Blacking-Box.

No. 197,561. Patented Nov. 27, 1877.

Fig. 1.

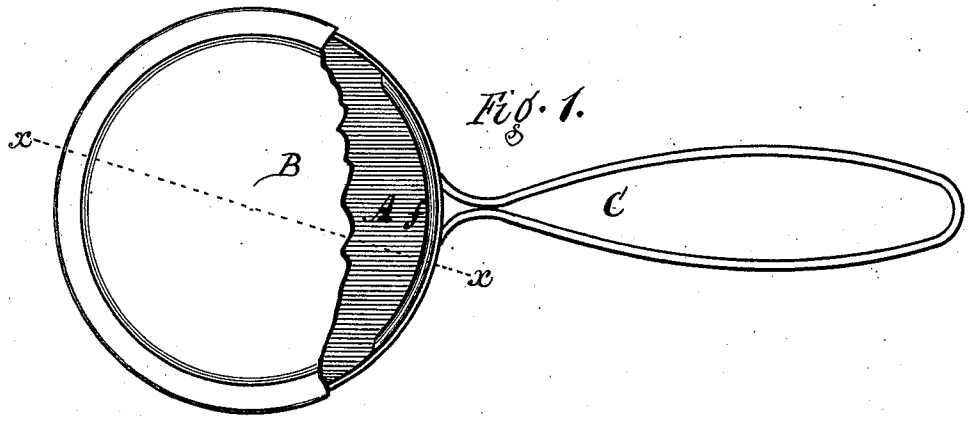


Fig. 2.

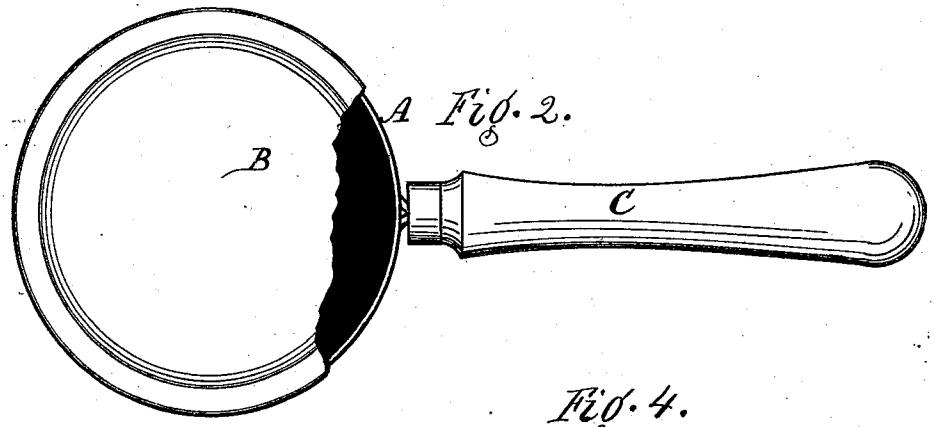


Fig. 3.

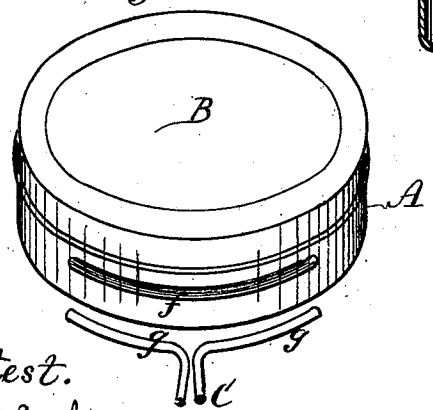
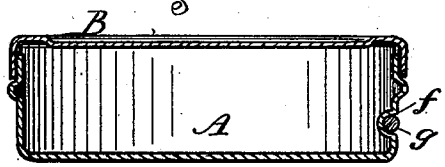


Fig. 4.



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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

CHARLES H. MORSE, OF ROCHESTER, AND MARION SHOLES, OF BROCKPORT, NEW YORK.

IMPROVEMENT IN BLACKING-BOXES.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. **197,561**, dated November 27, 1877; application filed October 12, 1877.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that we, CHARLES H. MORSE, of the city of Rochester, in the county of Monroe and State of New York, and MARION SHOLES, of Brockport, in the county and State aforesaid, have invented a certain new and useful Improvement in Blacking-Boxes; and we do hereby declare that the following is a full, clear, and exact description of the same, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, in which—

Figure 1 is a plan of a blacking-box, showing our improvement. Fig. 2 is a similar view, showing a modification in the handle. Fig. 3 is a perspective view, showing the box and the handle separated. Fig. 4 is a section in line *x x* of Fig. 1.

Our improvement relates to blacking-boxes having handles, whereby the same may be used without soiling the fingers. Such boxes are already well known, and we lay no claim to handles, broadly.

The invention consists of a box constructed with a groove struck in its side, and a handle constructed with a segmental shank, said shank fitting in the groove, the whole so arranged that when the wire is soldered it has a firm seat and presents a flush exterior surface, as hereinafter more fully described.

A is the box; B, the cover, and C the handle. The box and cover are made of tin, as usual. The handle may be made entirely of wire, as shown in Fig. 1, of wood attached to a wire shank, as shown in Fig. 2, or of any other suitable material. When made of wire, the wire is preferably bent double. When made of wood, it is turned of the form shown, and the wire shank is inserted in its end.

f is a groove formed in one side of the box, standing inward, and *g* a segment formed at the end of the wire shank by turning the ends of the shank in opposite directions. The segment is fitted in the groove and soldered in place. The groove is of sufficient depth to receive the shank and present a flush outside surface.

By the means above described a wire handle, or a wooden handle attached to a wire shank, can be attached firmly to the box, being firmly sunken and seated in the groove, so as not to be easily displaced under ordinary strain, the groove also insuring a better soldering, since the solder will sink in the groove surrounding the shank, and cover the exterior, so as to present a smooth and flush surface.

It is obvious that other material than wire may be used to form the handle or the shank, with the same effect—for instance, a square or flat metal rod or bar. Holes might also be made in the box, and the wire shank entered through the holes and bent in segment form inside, and soldered in place.

We do not claim, broadly, a handle applied to a blacking-box; but

We claim—

The box A, constructed with the groove *f* struck into its side, and the handle C, constructed with the segmental shank *g*, said shank fitting in said groove flush with the exterior surface of the box, and soldered in place, as herein described.

In witness whereof we have hereunto set our hands this 6th day of October, 1877.

CHARLES H. MORSE.
MARION SHOLES.

Witnesses:
R. F. OSGOOD,
JACOB SPAHER.