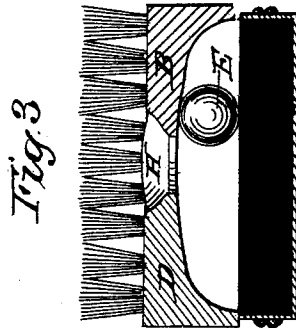
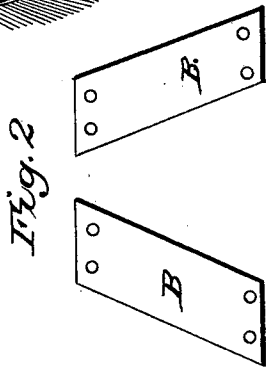
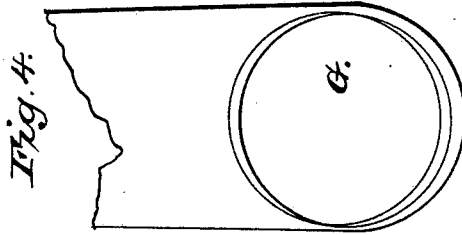
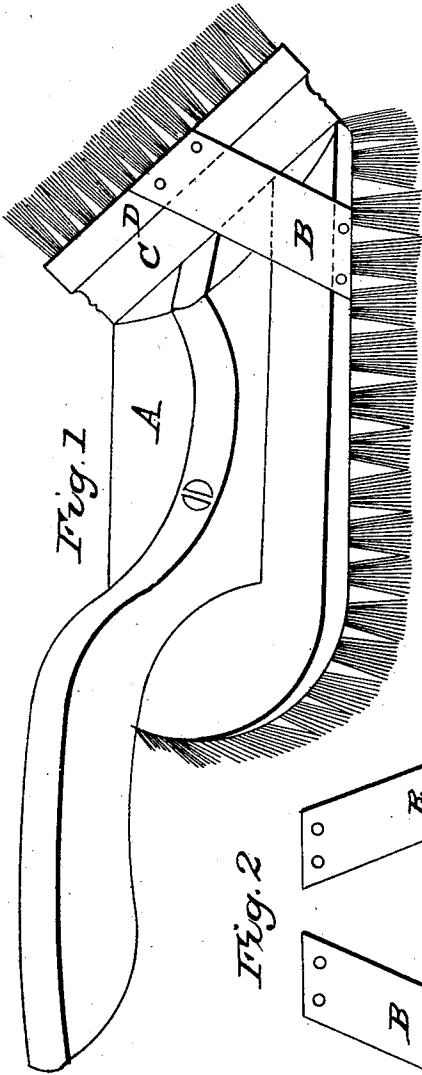


R. ADAMS.  
Blacking Brush.

No. 69,603.

Patented Oct. 8, 1867.



Witnesses  
L. S. Manning  
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Inventor  
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# United States Patent Office

ROBERT ADAMS, OF CINCINNATI, OHIO.

Letters Patent No. 69,603, dated October 8, 1867.

## IMPROVED BLACKING-BRUSH.

The Schedule referred to in these Letters Patent and making part of the same.

### TO ALL WHOM IT MAY CONCERN:

Be it known that I, ROBERT ADAMS, of the city of Cincinnati, county of Hamilton, and State of Ohio, have invented a new and useful improvement in Blacking-Brushes, of which the following is a full and clear description, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, forming part of these specifications.

My improvement consists in the application of a device to the connecting the blacking-box and spreading-brush so that blacking will be fed down to the spreading-brush. In the accompanying drawings—

Figure 1 is a perspective view of the blacking-brush, with my improvement as applied and shown in condition for use.

Figure 2 is a sectional view representing the two rubber springs B, which are fastened to the polishing-brush A, and to the spreading-brush D, one on each side, as shown in fig. 1.

Figure 3 is a sectional view, showing the spreading-brush D, blacking-box C, and glass ball E, in their relative positions to each other when in use.

Figure 4 is a sectional view of the top of A, showing the recessed circle G, into which the bottom of blacking-box C is placed and clamped fast by the springs B B.

A, fig. 1, is the blacking-brush, in which the recessed circle G, fig. 4, is first made, then the springs B B, fig. 2, are to be nailed at the end, as shown in fig. 1, to the sides or edges of the polishing-brush; then nail the other end of the springs B B to the spreading-brush D, as shown in fig. 1; then it will be ready to have the blacking-box C placed in recessed circle G, fig. 4, with glass ball E in it ready for operation. The spreading-brush, D, fig. 3, has the side next to the blacking concaved, so that a glass ball five-eighths of an inch in diameter will roll between it and the blacking-box C, fig. 3. In the centre of spreading-brush D is bored a funnel-shaped hole, H, fig. 3, and is half an inch in diameter. In this hole the spit or water is put, and the glass ball E, fig. 3, stands ready to roll it into the blacking. Near the outer edge of D, fig. 3, there is made a recessed ring, F F, into which the edge of blacking-box C fits, and thereby makes the joint close between C and D, as shown in fig. 3.

Having described the construction of my improvement, I herein set forth its operation and advantages: Fig. 1 represents it in readiness for use. When the boot or shoe-black takes hold of it to do blacking his business is to spit or pour water into the hole H, fig. 3, in the centre of the spreading-brush D, and then to shake it for a second or so in that position, when he can reverse it or turn it upside down and apply it to the boot or shoe, when the spittle or water will run out at the hole where it went in, properly mixed with the blacking, and will be spread over the shoe by the brush.

### Claim.

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

1. The application of the glass ball E to the mixing the blacking, as specified.
2. I claim the mode of applying spring-holders B B, spreading-brush D, in combination with blacking-box C, glass ball E, and recessed circle G in top of polishing-brush, for reception of blacking-box C, as constructed, and operating for purposes set forth.

ROBERT ADAMS.

Witnesses:

A. S. DAVISON,

J. J. ROBINSON.