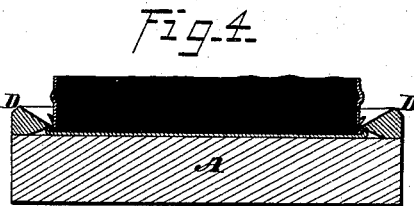
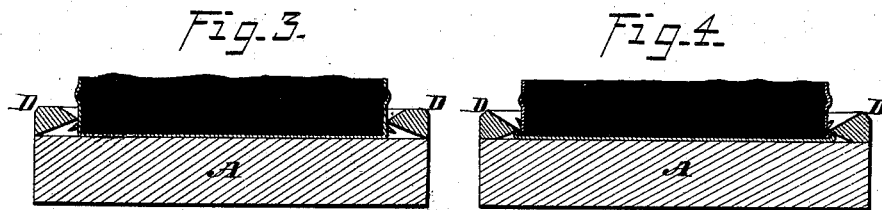
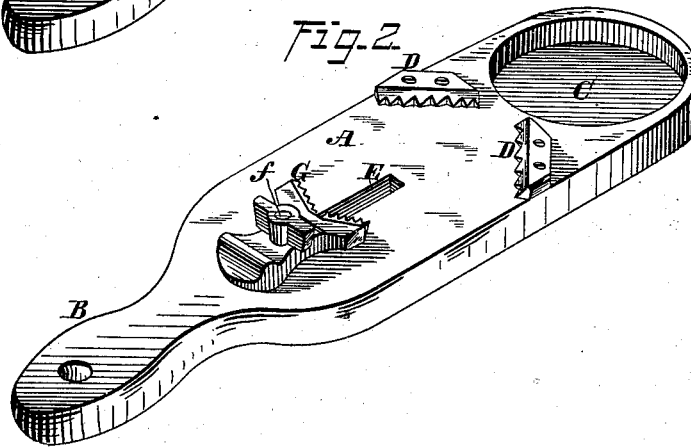
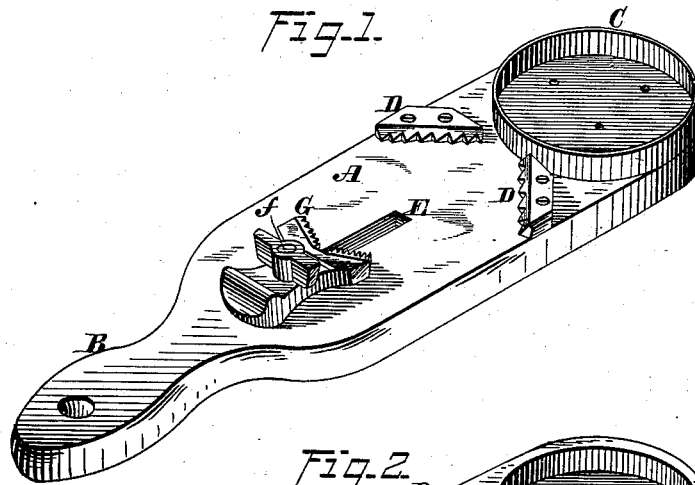


L. F. REICHLING.
Blacking-Box Holders.

No. 219,018.

Patented Aug. 26, 1879.



WITNESSES:

James E. Hutchinson.
J. A. Rutherford

INVENTOR.

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

LOUIS F. REICHLING, OF OAKLAND, CALIFORNIA.

IMPROVEMENT IN BLACKING-BOX HOLDERS.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. **219,018**, dated August 26, 1879; application filed July 2, 1879.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, LOUIS F. REICHLING, of Oakland, in the county of Alameda and State of California, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Holders for Blacking-Boxes, of which the following is a specification.

This invention relates to a handy household article for holding blacking-boxes and a supply of water for reducing the blacking to a proper consistency for application.

It consists, mainly, in a frame having formed at one end a handle, and provided with a chamber for containing water, and an adjustable clamp for securing the blacking-box firmly upon the frame. I thus combine in one article all the devices necessary for use in connection with the brush, and avoid the smearing and soiling of various utensils, as has heretofore been common when one has attempted the blacking of boots or shoes.

In the accompanying drawings, Figure 1 is a perspective view of my improved blacking-box and water-holder. Fig. 2 is a similar view of a modification of the same, holding a blacking-box in position. Fig. 3 is a transverse section through the abutments, against which the blacking-box is clamped, the box being shown in section. Fig. 4 is a similar view, showing said abutments reversed.

The letter A designates the frame; B, a handle formed at one end thereof, and C a water chamber or receptacle arranged at the other end. At about the middle of the frame, and near its opposite longitudinal edge, are detachably secured two abutments, D, with their edges which are toward the handle standing obliquely to and converging toward the center. These edges are beveled on both sides, one side of each being beveled considerably more than the other, for a purpose which will be hereinafter explained.

At the longitudinal center of the frame A is formed a slot, E, upward through which passes a screw, *f*, passing also through a movable clamping-piece, G, and engaging a thumb-nut adapted to be screwed down upon and secure the clamping-piece in any desired position upon the frame.

The head of the screw *f* (not shown in the drawings) sits in a groove in the under side of

the frame, so as to be flush with the surface of said frame. The front or inner edge of the clamping-piece G is formed on two lines diverging outwardly, so as to embrace an arc of the periphery of a blacking-box, and said edge is beveled similarly to the edges of the abutments, or may be beveled but upon one side.

In preparing the implement for use, the blacking-box is to be set upon the frame, with its periphery pressed against the edges of the abutments, and the clamping-piece is then slipped up to and pressed firmly against the opposite side of the box, and secured in this position by means of the thumb-nut.

I have shown the edges of the abutments and clamping-piece serrated; but they may be left plain, if desired.

The edges of these abutments and clamping-piece are beveled and made reversible, in order that they may be adapted to various styles of boxes—as, for instance, to hold the ordinary French-black box, which has a thin projecting rim at its bottom. The slightly-beveled sides of the abutments and clamping-piece are turned inward, and the edges project over and closely embrace said rim. For a box with smooth periphery it is desirable that the holding-edges grasp it somewhat higher up in order to take a firm hold, and for this class of box the sides of the abutments and clamping-piece having the greatest bevel are turned inward, so that the gripping-edges take hold near the middle of the box. The abutments are secured in place by screws.

The frame may be made of either wood, metal, or any other suitable material. When made of wood, I usually attach a separate water-chamber, as shown in Fig. 1; but when made of cast metal, the water-chamber is a recess in the metal, as shown in Fig. 2.

A hole formed through the end of the handle enables the hanging up of the implement upon a nail or hook when not in use.

It is not essential that the clamping-piece be made reversible, as by giving it a bevel suitable for holding the ordinary smooth box it will be also adapted to co-operate with the abutments in either position.

What I claim is—

1. The blacking-box and water-holder here-

in described, the same consisting of a frame having a handle formed at one end, and provided with a chamber for containing water, and an adjustable clamp for securing the blacking-box firmly upon the frame, substantially as described.

2. The blacking-box and water-holder consisting of the frame A, water-chamber C, oblique abutments D, and adjustable clamping-piece G, substantially as described.

In testimony that I claim the foregoing I have hereunto set my hand in the presence of the subscribing witnesses.

LOUIS F. REICHLING.

Witnesses:

B. W. SMITH,

A. C. SCHUMER.