

(No Model.)

2 Sheets—Sheet 1.

A. M. LEE.

COMBINATION BLACKING BOX.

No. 348,468.

Patented Aug. 31, 1886.

Fig. 1.

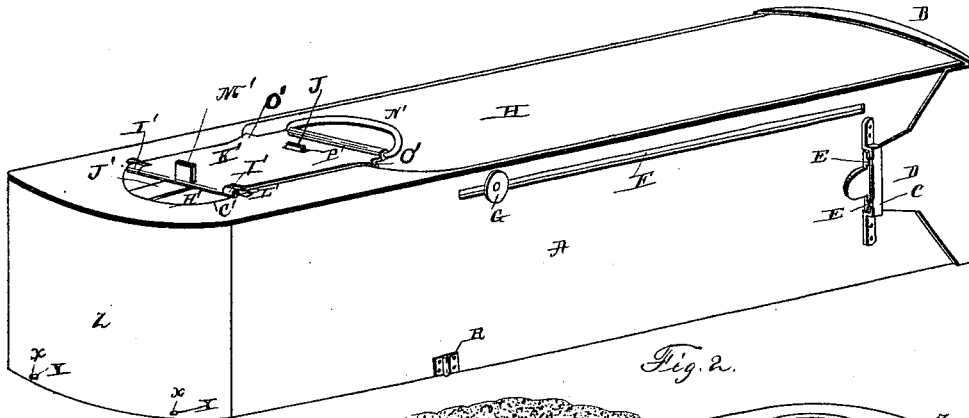


Fig. 2.

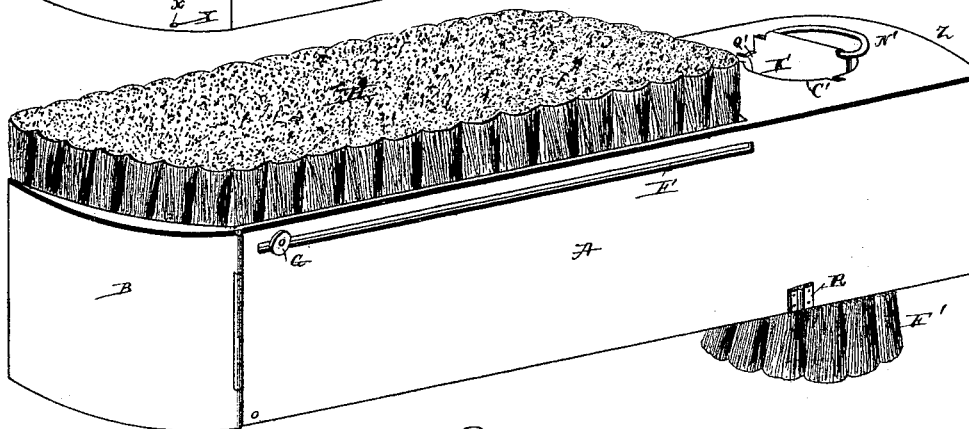
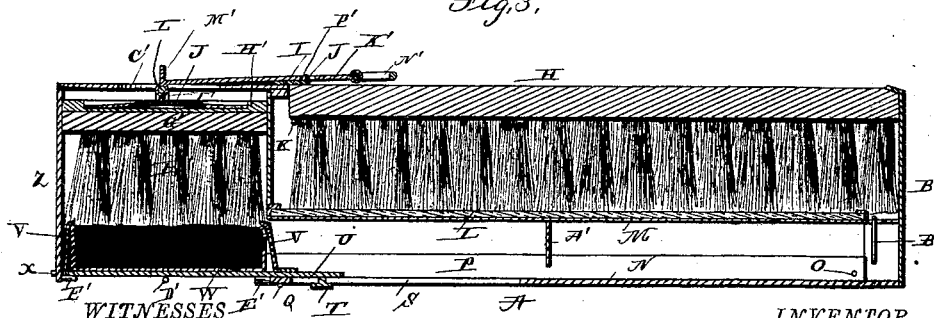


Fig. 3.



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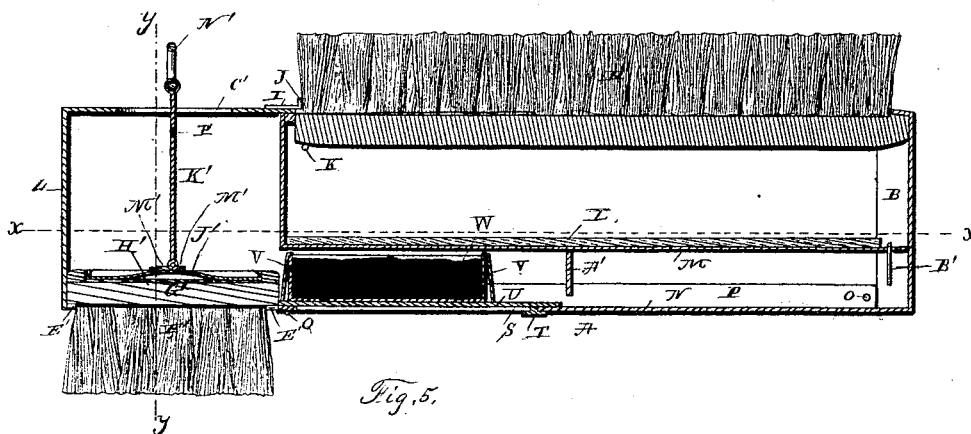
A. M. LEE.

COMBINATION BLACKING BOX.

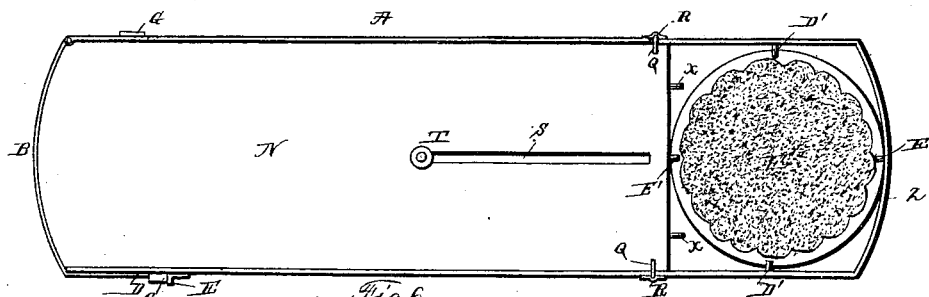
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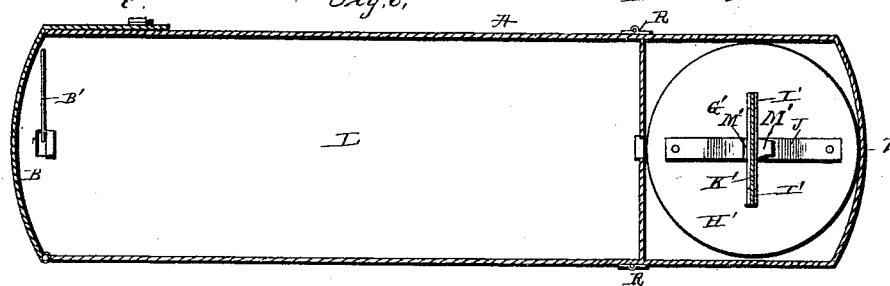
*Fig. 4.*



*Fig. 5.*

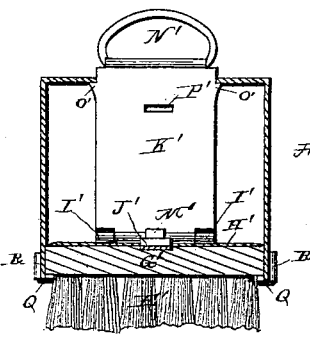


*Fig. 6.*



*Fig. 7.*

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# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

ARTHUR M. LEE, OF POMONA, ILLINOIS.

## COMBINATION BLACKING-BOX.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 348,468, dated August 31, 1886.

Application filed February 8, 1886. Serial No. 191,241. (No model.)

*To all whom it may concern:*

Be it known that I, ARTHUR M. LEE, a citizen of the United States, and a resident of Pomona, in the county of Jackson and State of Illinois, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Combination Blacking-Boxes; and I do hereby declare that the following is a full, clear, and exact description of the invention, which will enable others skilled in the art to which it appertains to make and use the same, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, which form a part of this specification, and in which—

Figure 1 is a perspective view of my improved blacking-box, showing it closed up. Fig. 2 is a similar view showing it ready for use. Figs. 3 and 4 are longitudinal vertical sectional views of the closed and open box. Fig. 5 is a bottom view of the box. Fig. 6 is a horizontal sectional view on line *x x*, Figs. 3 and 4; and Fig. 7 is a vertical cross section on line *y y*, Fig. 4.

Similar letters of reference indicate corresponding parts in all the figures.

My invention has relation to boxes for containing a blacking-brush and dipper, a box of blacking, and similar articles; and it consists in the improved construction and combination of such a box, in which the casing forms a handle as well as a receptacle for the said brushes and articles, as hereinafter more fully described and claimed.

In the accompanying drawings, the letter A indicates the long and narrow box which forms the receptacle and handles for the brushes, and which is formed at one of its rounded ends with a hinged curved door, B, the free end of which door is provided with a lip, D, having two outwardly-projecting flanges, E, which engage the edge of a strap, C, upon the side of the box, through which strap the lip is inserted when the door is locked, and within which strap the lip is held by the flanges upon it. The sides of the box are formed with longitudinal slots F, commencing near the open end of the box and extending to a distance from the closed end of the box, and two lugs, G G, projecting from the ends of the edges of a blacking-brush, H, slide in these slots. The back of this brush forms the greater portion of the top of the box, the top being open at that portion, and a lip, I, having an upward-

ly-projecting end, J, projects over the open portion at the end of the same, bearing against the back of the brush. Two lugs, K K, project from the inner sides of the side pieces of the box, and the back of the brush rests upon these lugs at the inner end of the compartment, in which the brush rests. It will be seen that by sliding the brush out, with the lugs G sliding in the slots, after the door has been opened at the end of the box, the brush, the bristles of which are faced inward, may be reversed, turning it upon the lugs in the slots, and the free end of the back of the brush may be inserted under the lip at the end of the compartment and may rest upon the lugs at the end of the said compartment, when the door may be closed, preventing the brush from slipping and keeping it in position, with the bristles projecting out through the open top of the box, which latter may serve as a handle to the brush. A mirror, L, is secured to the bottom M of the brush-compartment. The bottom N of the box is pivoted with two laterally-projecting pins, O O, in the open end of the box, and is formed with flanges P upon its side edges, and two bent pieces, Q Q, of wire turn in vertical bearings R upon the sides of the box and have their inwardly-bent lower ends projecting under the pivoted bottom, holding its free end in place when the said bent ends are turned in. The bottom does not extend entirely to the closed end of the box, and is formed with a longitudinal slot, S, in which a lug, T, slides, projecting through it, which lug projects from the bottom of a plate, U, sliding upon the inner side of the bottom, and provided with the upwardly and inwardly projecting lips V, which serve to retain a box, W, with blacking, and with outwardly-projecting pins X X, which may fit into perforations Y in the closed curved end Z of the box when the plate is slid over the aperture in the bottom between the end of the bottom and the end of the box. A partition, A', projects from the under side of the bottom of the brush-compartment, and divides the compartment in the bottom of the box, the partition being at the inner end of the sliding plate when the latter is slid back, and the compartment formed between the partition and the hinged door may be used as a receptacle for soap and similar articles. A

spring, B', is secured at one end to the upper side of the bottom of the brush-compartment, and the downwardly-bent end of this spring projects through a slot or aperture in the bottom of the brush-compartment down into this soap-compartment, where it will prevent the articles contained in the said compartment from dropping out through the door when it is opened, the spring having to be raised before the articles can be removed from the compartment. The compartment, at the closed end of the box, has a circular aperture, C', in the top of the box, having two notches in the opposite sides of the edge of the aperture, and the sides of the lower aperture of the compartment are provided with inwardly-projecting pins D' and E', the pin D' projecting from the sides of the box and the pin E' projecting from the free end of the hinged bottom. The dipping-brush F' fits in this compartment, and may rest with the edges of its back G' upon the pins projecting into the lower aperture of the box, and a circular plate, H', of sheet metal, is secured upon the upper side of the back of the said brush, and is formed with perforated ears I I', and with a flat spring, J', secured at both ends, and having the ears at its edges. The lower edge of a handle, K', is pivoted with two trunnions, L' L', in these ears, and has two projections, M', upon the sides of its lower edge, bearing with their faces against the middle of the spring when the flat handle is raised, and bearing with their ends against the spring depressing it when the handle is folded down upon the back of the plate. The upper end of the handle is provided with a hinged ring, N', hinged to the end of the handle, and the side edges of the handle are provided with upwardly-facing and outwardly-projecting shoulders O' O', which may slip through the notches in the upper aperture of the dipper-compartment and bear against the under sides of the edges of the said aperture when the handle is slightly turned. When the brushes are not in use, the blacking-brush or dipper is drawn up into the compartment by means of the handle, which is provided with a small slot, P', near its outer end, which slot may fit upon the upwardly-projecting end of the lip holding the inner end of the polishing-brush, and the handle may thus be either held in place by the slot fitting upon the lip, when the handle is folded in over the back of the polishing-brush, or it may be folded out, when the box may be suspended upon a nail or hook by the ring. The lower end of the dipper-compartment is covered by the sliding plate carrying the box of blacking, which plate is slid over it, and the polishing-brush is turned with the bristles into the box.

When the boxes are to be used, the polishing-brush is turned out and secured, with the bristles facing upward, and the dipper or blacking brush is let down through the aper-

ture made by sliding the plate carrying the box of blacking back, when the dipper may be dampened. The dipper may now again be raised and the box of blacking pushed under the brush upon the plate.

By depressing and turning the handle of the brush, it may be saturated with blacking, when the plate carrying the box with blacking may be withdrawn again, and the dipper is thereupon forced down and secured by turning the handle, when the shoes may be blackened by the dipper and afterward polished by the polishing-brush.

The brushes and the box of blacking will be perfectly covered, and can in no manner come in contact with articles about it when the box is closed, so that the box may be packed among any articles in a trunk or valise, or be carried about in the hand without any danger of soiling it; and, as stated, several articles useful at the toilet may be carried in the box, which will be a useful and compact article for travelers and others who desire to have a little articles to occupy as little space as possible.

Having thus described my invention, I claim and desire to secure by Letters Patent of the United States—

1. In a combined blacking box and brush, the combination of a box having longitudinal slots in its sides, and having an open top, a brush having two laterally-projecting lugs sliding in the slots and projecting from the ends of the side edges of the back of the brush, a lip projecting into the end of the open top of the box, and a door closing the open end of the box, as and for the purpose shown and set forth.

2. In a combined blacking case and brush, the combination of a box having a compartment at one end formed with an opening in its top, a dipper or blacking brush adapted to move up and down in said compartment, the bottom of said box provided with a longitudinal slot, and a plate having a lug on its under side, and having upon its upper side means for securing thereto a box of blacking, substantially as and for the purpose set forth.

3. In a combined blacking case and brush, the combination of a box having a compartment at one end formed with an open bottom, having pins projecting into it, and having a circular aperture in its top formed with two opposite notches, and a dipper or blacking brush within the compartment having a flat handle hinged to its upper side, said handle being provided with upwardly-facing and outwardly-projecting shoulders upon the upper ends of its side edges, the shoulders slipping through the notches and bearing against the under side of the edge of the aperture when the brush is pushed down and turned, as and for the purpose shown and set forth.

4. In a combined blacking case and brush, the combination of a case having at one end a compartment for a dipper or blacking brush,

a dipper adapted to move up and down in  
said compartment, a handle hinged to the back  
of said dipper, a ring at the end of said han-  
dle, a compartment for a polishing-brush, and  
5 a polishing-brush adjustably secured therein,  
substantially as shown and described.

In testimony that I claim the foregoing as

my own I have hereunto affixed my signature  
in presence of two witnesses.

ARTHUR M. LEE.

Witnesses:

BENJ. A. WARD,  
SAMUEL HARGRAVE.