(No Model.)

J. M. WHEAT.

BLACKING BOX.

No. 493,955. Patented Mar. 21, 1893.

Fig 1

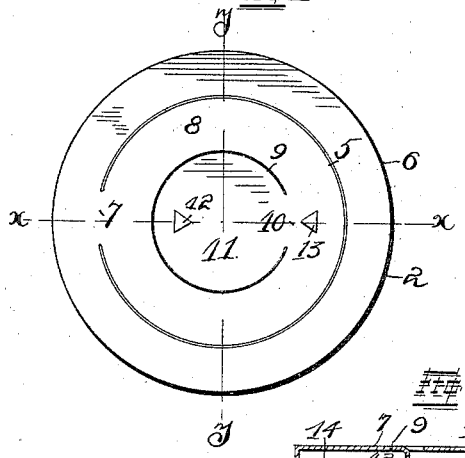


Fig 2

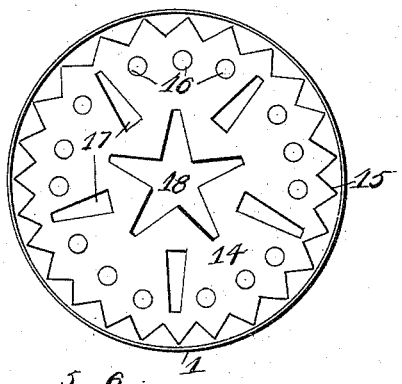


Fig 3

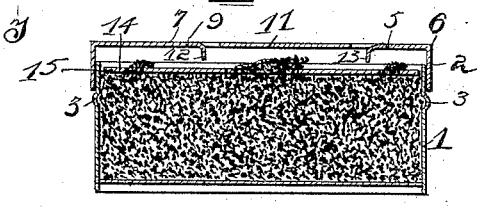


Fig 4

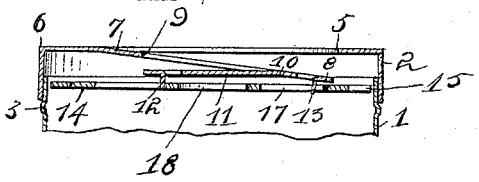


Fig 5

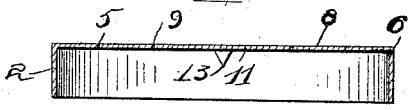
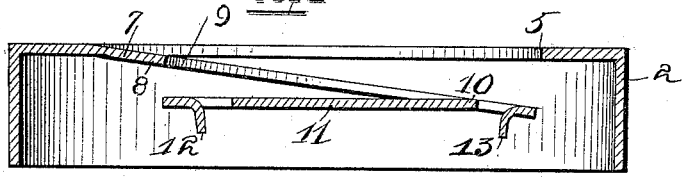


Fig 6



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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

JAMES M. WHEAT, OF ST. LOUIS, MISSOURI.

BLACKING-BOX.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 493,955, dated March 21, 1893.

Application filed June 27, 1892. Serial No. 438,127. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, JAMES M. WHEAT, of the city of St. Louis and State of Missouri, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Blacking-Boxes, of which the following is a full, clear, and exact description, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, forming a part hereof—

My invention relates to improvements in blacking boxes, and consists in the novel arrangement and combination of parts as will be more fully hereinafter described and designated in the claims.

The object of my invention is to manufacture a device embodying a construction which prevents the too rapid consumption and consequently the waste of the blacking.

My principal idea lies in the providing of a means for furnishing only the requisite amount of blacking applied to the brush, and at the same time preventing the hardening or "caking" of the blacking remaining in the box.

In the drawings: Figure 1 is a top elevation of my complete invention. Fig. 2 is a detail top elevation of the cutting-disk. Fig. 3 is a view taken on a line *xx* of Fig. 1. Fig. 4 is a view of the box with parts broken away, showing the spring-follower plate in the lid, engaging the cutting-disk. Fig. 5 is a sectional view taken on a line *yy* of Fig. 1, and Fig. 6 is an enlarged detail view of the lid showing the follower-plate in its position when engaging the cutting-disk.

Referring to the drawings: 1 indicates a blacking box of the ordinary construction, and 2 the lid forming a part of my invention.

The box is circular in form and provided near its upper edge with an annular bulge or flange 3, to act as a stop for the lid when the same is placed thereon.

I will first describe in detail the peculiar construction of the lid embodying in its manufacture, a spring-follower plate. The top of the lid is provided between its center and outer periphery with a slit 5 running concentric with said outer periphery 6. This slit does not extend the whole distance of the circle, but leaves a small segment which forms a hinge 7 for the flap 8 formed by this construction. Between the slit 5 and the center of the flap 8 is another slit 9 running concentric with the slit 5 in the outer periphery 6. A small segment of this circle is also left forming a hinge 10, the same being upon the opposite side of the slit 9 to the location of the hinge 7 in the slit 5. It will be seen that by this construction I really have two follower-plates all in conjunction with the stationary portion of the lid. The central plate 11 is provided with a projection 12, depending into the interior of the box, and formed by the punching of two slits at right angles with each other in the lid. The rim or plate 8 is provided with a similar depending projection 13.

I will now describe the cutting-disk which is forced down into the soft, pliable contents of the box and by means of the many cutting edges it presents, and the revolving of said disk causes the blacking to be elevated and pressed out through the many perforations in said cutting-disk.

The cutting-disk 14 is of such a size that it fits loosely into the interior of the box 1 and has teeth or serrated edge 15 upon its outer periphery. It is provided with a number of perforations such as 16 and 17, and a large open figure 18 in its center. The object of these perforations is to present as much cutting surface as possible to the blacking and at the same time distribute the blacking evenly upon the outside of said disk 15, and readily appliable to the brush.

The lid 2 may be provided with any number of depending projections and the design and number of the perforations in the disk 14 may differ without affecting the original idea embodied in my claims.

Another use for the perforations in the disk 14 is the engaging of the projections 12 and 13 in the lid 1 by means of which said cutting-disk is revolved in the interior of the box. This is done by the pressing down upon the plate 11 with the thumb or fore-finger and the turning of the lid fitted upon the box so that the disk is revolved by said movement.

In Fig. 4 of the illustrations I have best shown the manner of the engagement between the projections 12 and 13 and the perforations 16 in the disk 14 while in Fig. 6 is shown the position of a spring-follower plate and the projections depending therefrom.

Having stated the object and fully described

the parts of my invention in detail, I will now proceed with its operation.

Premising that the blacking has all been exhausted from the top of the disk 14, and the person desiring to make use of the blacking places the thumb or fore-finger upon the center-plate 11 of the lid 2 and the projections 12 and 13 engage the perforations in the disk 14 and by revolving said lid 2, the disk is also revolved, and the disk 14, by reason of the many cutting edges which it presents to the blacking forces enough blacking upward through the perforations to supply present needs. The brush can then be applied to the blacking, which is above the disk, and the balance of the blacking beneath the disk does not become dampened by contact with the brush, and consequently does not harden or "cake."

Having fully described my invention, what I claim is—

1. As an improvement in blacking boxes, the combination, with the box proper, of an apertured disk adapted to be loosely disposed therein, and a cover provided with an inwardly-yielding member struck therefrom and adapted to bear upon the disk; substantially as and for the purpose set forth.

2. As an improvement in blacking boxes, the combination, with the box proper, of an apertured disk adapted to be loosely disposed therein, and a cover having a yielding portion struck therefrom and provided with inwardly-projecting studs adapted to engage coinciding apertures in said disk when said yielding portion is depressed; substantially as and for the purpose set forth.

3. As an improved article of manufacture, a blacking box consisting of the box proper, a disk adapted to be loosely disposed therein, and a cover for said box provided with reversely-located segmental slits, forming an inwardly yielding portion to said cover and adapted to be depressed upon said disk; substantially as and for the purpose set forth.

In testimony whereof I affix my signature in presence of two witnesses.

JAMES M. WHEAT.

Witnesses:
ALFRED A. EICKS,
HERBERT S. ROBINSON.