

June 8, 1926.

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DEVICE FOR POLISHING SHOES AND OTHER ARTICLES

Filed Dec. 15, 1924

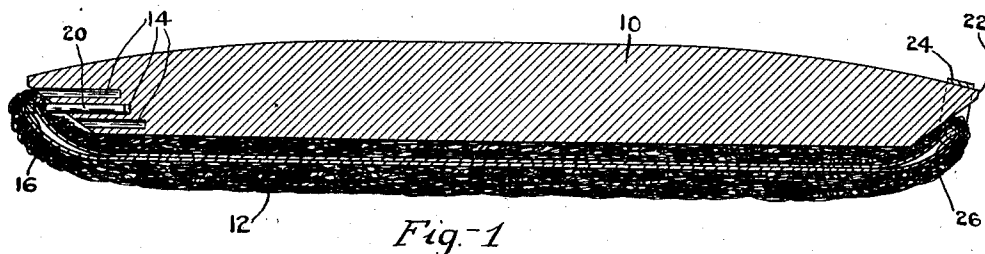


Fig-1

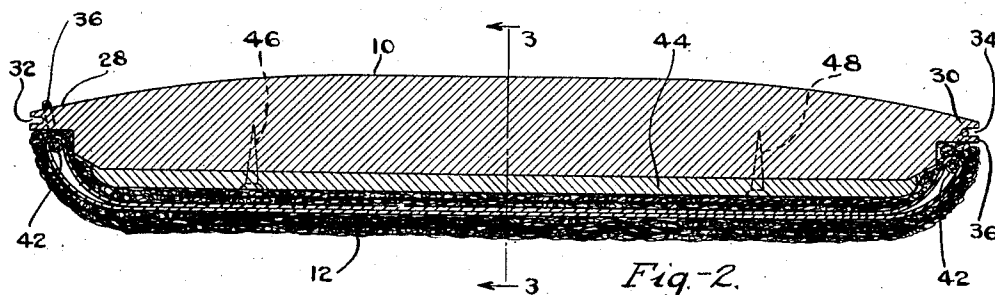


Fig-2.

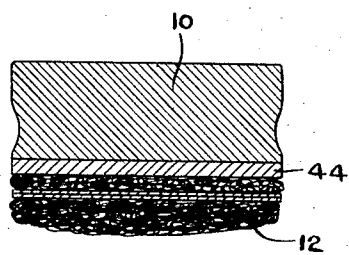


Fig-3

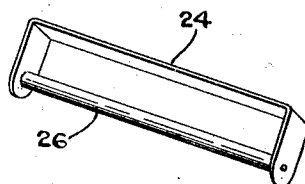


Fig-4

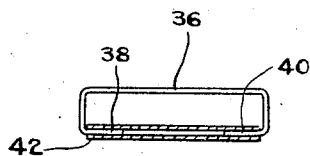


Fig-6.

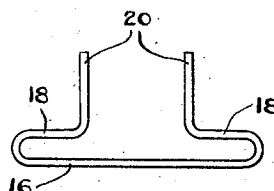


Fig-5.

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

GEORGE F. NEBELUNG, OF ST. PAUL, MINNESOTA.

DEVICE FOR POLISHING SHOES AND OTHER ARTICLES.

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My invention relates to devices for polishing shoes and other articles. While intended primarily for use in polishing shoes, it will be obvious that it may be used for polishing, scouring, finishing or cleaning other articles. An object is to provide a device of this character having a supporting back in combination with an endless band of flexible material having provision for mounting it on the supporting back in such manner that the flexible material can, from time to time, be moved around in the manner of a roller towel to bring successive fresh surfaces of the flexible material into position for use when the portion which has been used becomes worn. Another object is to provide a device of this character, having means for adjustably securing the endless band so that it may be maintained taut. Another object is to provide a device of this character in which the endless band when completely worn out, may be entirely removed from the supporting back and replaced by a new band.

The full objects and advantages of my invention will appear in connection with the detailed description thereof and the novel features embodied in my inventive idea will be particularly pointed out in the claims.

In the accompanying drawings which illustrate two of the forms in which my invention may be embodied Fig. 1 is a view in longitudinal section showing one form of the device. Fig. 2 is a view in longitudinal section showing another form of the device. Fig. 3 is a view in cross-section on the line 3—3 of Fig. 2. Fig. 4 is a perspective view of a fastener which is used at one end of the device shown in Fig. 1. Fig. 5 is a plan view of a fastener which is used at the other end of the device shown in Fig. 1. Fig. 6 is a view showing the form of fastener which is used at both ends of the device shown in Fig. 2.

Referring first to the form illustrated in Figs. 1, 4 and 5, I provide a block or supporting back 10 which as shown may be similar to the supporting back commonly used in polishing devices. For use in connection with the supporting back, I provide an endless band 12 of flexible material which for illustrative purposes is shown as consisting of woolly material or fabric having a prominent nap. The block 10 is bevelled at both ends and at one end is provided with three sets of longitudinally disposed holes 14, arranged in pairs and extending inwardly

from the bevelled surface. For co-operation with these holes, the fastener shown in Fig. 5 is provided. This fastener is formed from rod-like material and has a cross-member 16 which at its two ends is bent backwardly to provide the two connecting members 18 which in turn are bent outwardly to form two arms 20 which are offset inwardly from the ends of the cross-member 16. As will be apparent from Fig. 1, the arms 20 are adapted to be slid into any one of the three pairs of holes 14, the position shown being that in which the middle pair is used. The cross bar 16 passes between the two stretches of the endless band 12 in order to fasten this band to one end of the block 10. This block, at the other end has a shoulder 22 produced by the bevel. For co-operation with this shoulder, the fastener shown in Fig. 4 is provided. This fastener consists of a flat strip 24 whose ends are bent downwardly and connected by a rod 26. This rod passes between the two stretches of the endless band so that when the strip 24 is pushed over the shoulder 22, the band will be securely fastened to the second end of the block. When the band becomes worn, the strip 24 is slipped off the shoulder 22 whereupon the band may be moved around to bring a fresh surface thereof into position for use. The provision of the three pairs of holes 14 enables the band to be adjustably attached and kept taut.

In the form shown in Fig. 2 the block 10 is undercut at its two ends to provide the projections 28 and 30 and these projections are provided with transverse grooves 32 and 34. In order to attach the endless band 12 to the block, the fastener shown in Fig. 6 is provided. This fastener consists of a rod 36 which is bent downwardly and then inwardly to provide the two inwardly extending members 38 and 40 upon which a sleeve 42 is mounted. This sleeve is considered desirable but is not absolutely necessary. In this form of the device, two fasteners of this type are used, the two sleeves 42 passing between the two stretches of the endless band. The fastener at the left hand end in Fig. 2 is shown with the member 36 pushed over the top of the projection 28 while at the right hand end the member 36 of the second fastener is shown pushed into the groove 34. If desired, the member 36 at this end may be placed over the top of the projection 30. It is obvious that the member 36 at the left hand end of the block may be placed in the

groove 32. Considerable adjustment is therefore provided so that the endless band may be kept taut. When the endless band becomes worn in a particular spot the fasteners at either end of the block may be released and the band moved around to expose a fresh surface thereof for use. In Fig. 2, a pad 44 is shown secured to the bottom of the block by tacks 46 and 48. It is obvious that this pad may be used or omitted as desired with either of the two forms shown. When all of the successive portions of the endless band have become worn, it may be thrown away and a new band substituted.

15 I claim—

1. A device of the class described comprising an elongated block, two entirely independent fasteners, one for each end of said block, at least one of said fasteners being readily attachable and detachable at the end of said block with which it cooperates, and an endless band of flexible polishing material held by said fasteners in engagement with a face of said block, said fasteners being adapted to permit fresh portions of said polishing material to be brought into use.

2. A device of the class described com-

prising an elongated block, two entirely independent fasteners, one for each end of said block, at least one of said fasteners being readily attachable and detachable at the end of said block with which it cooperates, and an endless band of flexible polishing material, said fasteners having cross members passing between the two stretches of said band for holding the latter in engagement with a face of said block, said fasteners being adapted to permit fresh portions of said polishing material to be brought into use.

3. A device of the class described comprising an elongated block provided with transverse grooves in its two ends, two entirely independent elongated looped fasteners, one for each end of said block, and an endless band of flexible polishing material passing through said fasteners, the latter being adapted to removably engage in said grooves respectively, for permitting fresh portions of said polishing material to be brought into use.

In testimony whereof I hereunto affix my signature.

GEORGE F. NEBELUNG;