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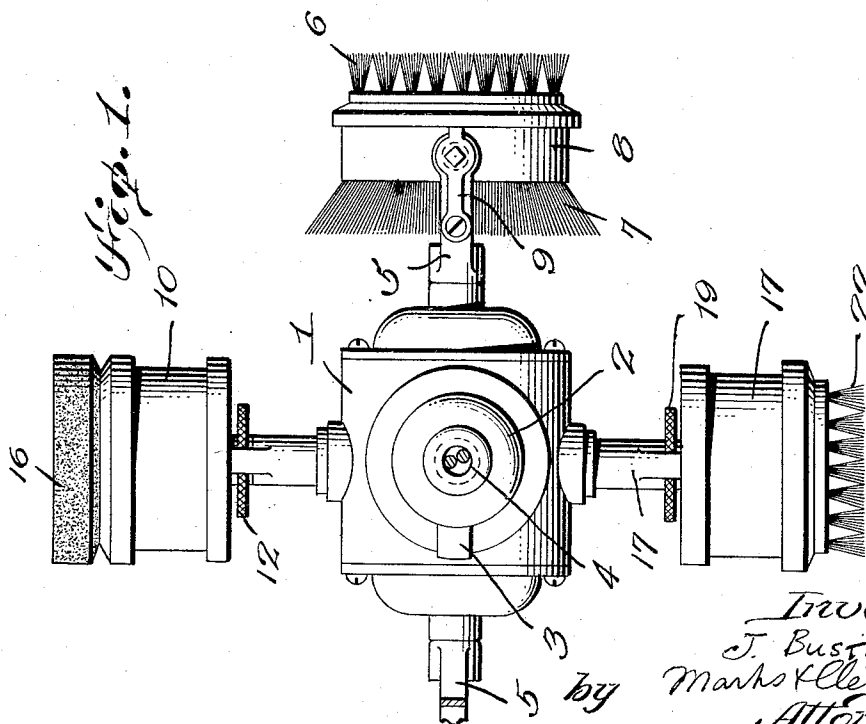
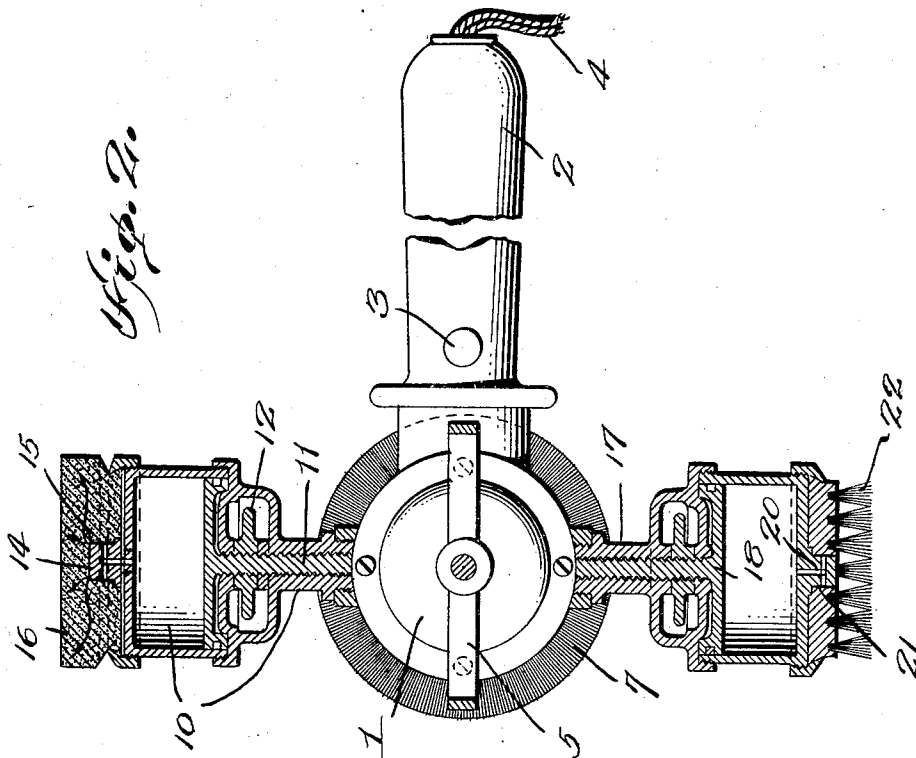
J. BUSTOS

1,828,388

SHOE CLEANING MACHINE

Filed May 18, 1927

2 Sheets-Sheet 1



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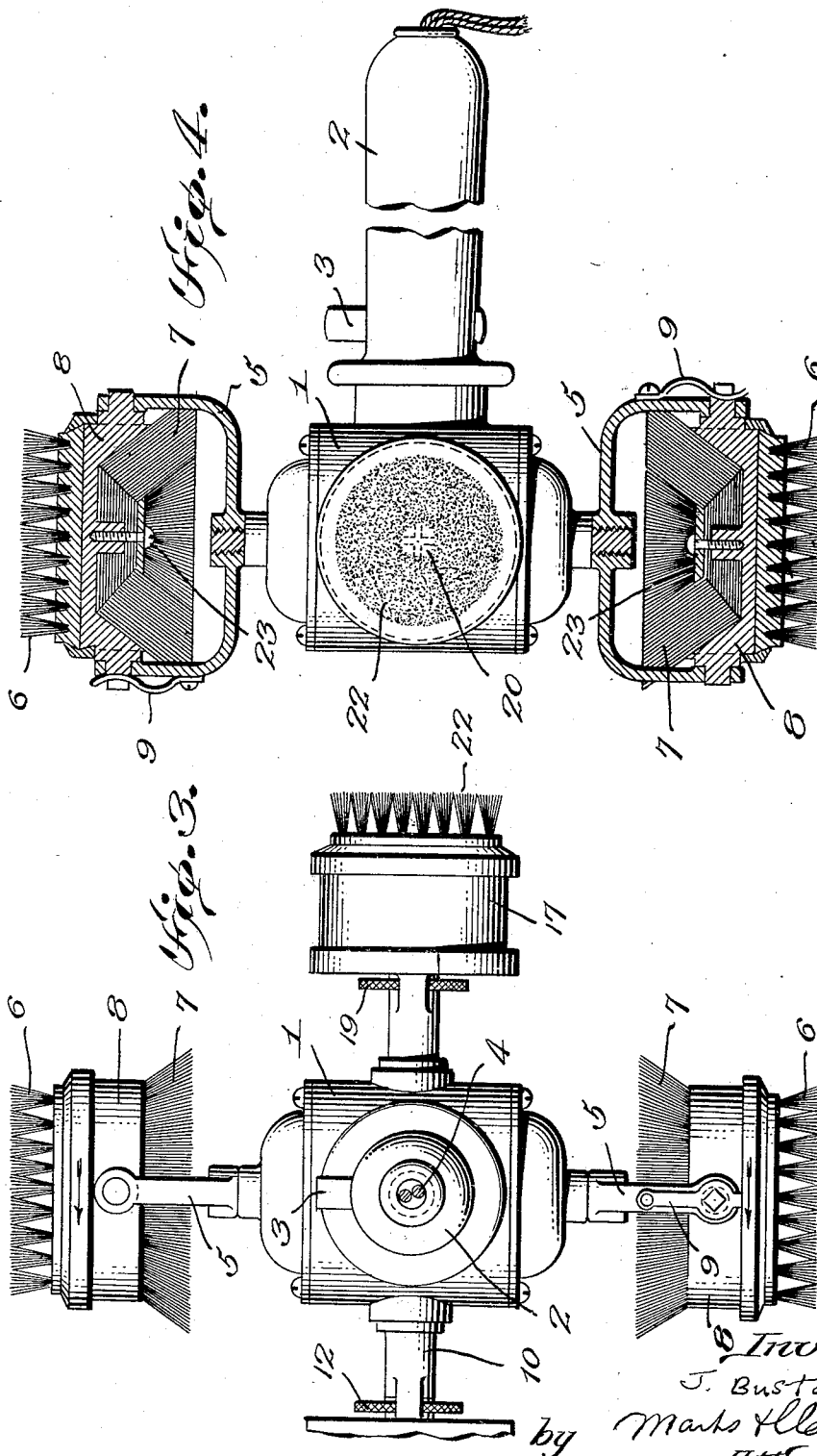
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SHOE CLEANING MACHINE

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2 Sheets-Sheet 2



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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE

JORGE BUSTOS, OF SANTIAGO, CHILE

SHOE CLEANING MACHINE

Application filed May 18, 1927. Serial No. 192,433.

The present invention refers to a handy automatic electrically moved machine which serves for cleaning, coloring, waxing and polishing shoes in a prompt and perfect way and which does not demand other work than pressing the switch which connects the electric motor and to successively apply the four brushes over the shoes. At present if anybody wishes to clean his shoes himself he must use several cloths, brushes, liquids and paste. The machine to which this invention refers, avoids all these troubles, converting shoe-polishing into a simple operation. The machine can also be advantageously used by the shoe-shiners.

In order that the invention may be clearly understood and readily carried into effect, the same will now be more fully described with reference to the accompanying drawings, in which:

Fig. 1 is an end view;

Fig. 2 is a cross sectional view of the liquid and paste-containers;

Fig. 3 is an end view showing the three brushes;

Fig. 4 is a cross sectional view of the cleaning and polishing brush-bearers.

In all these drawings the same reference numbers correspond to identical parts and their detail is the following:

An electric motor 1, to which is attached a handle 2, is controlled by a switch 3 in the handle. The current is supplied to the motor by conductors 4. On each end of the motor shaft is a yoke member 5 to which is pivotally connected a polishing member 8 on one face of which is a brush 6, and on the opposite face a buffing portion 7. The members are pivotally mounted in the yokes by means of pins as shown in Fig. 4, each pin having a squared portion at its end adapted to be engaged by a spring 9 to lock the brush in its desired position.

This permits either the brush portion 6 or

the buffing portion 7 to be turned to operating position.

Disposed at right angles to the motor shaft are the liquid polish container 10 and a paste container 17 in which pistons having threaded extensions 11 are adapted to be moved to force liquid and paste through these containers. The pistons are moved by the nuts 12 and 19 respectively.

On the container 10 is a felt pad 16 to which liquid is supplied through a valve 14 covered by an elastic annular member 15. On the container 17 is a paste supplying brush 22 to which paste is supplied through the valve 20 normally closed by the elastic member 21. The members 15 and 21 prevent escape of the fluid or paste when these are not being forced out of the containers by their respective pistons.

After filling the polish-container 10 and the paste-container 17, the machine is connected to the source of electric energy and is ready for use.

The machine is gripped by the handle 2 and the motor is connected by means of the switch 3. The motor rotates the cleaning brush 6 and as soon as the shoes are free of dust the motor is stopped and the shoes brushed with the liquid-moistened felt 16. Then the motor is connected again and the shoes brushed with brush 6. After this the motor is stopped again and the paste applied through brush 22 and lastly the motor is re-connected and the shoes polished with one of the rotating polishing brushes 7.

Claims:

1. A polishing machine comprising a motor, a shaft driven by said motor, a member having work engaging portions on the opposite faces thereof, pins carried by said member and pivotally connected with the shaft permitting said member to be turned to successively present the respective work engaging portions for use, one of said ends having a polygonal extremity, and a spring member

having an aperture conforming in shape to the polygonal extremity of said pin and normally engaged with the latter to prevent pivotal movement of said member.

- 5 2. A machine as claimed in claim 1, characterized by the provision of a yoke connected with the shaft and pivotally receiving said pins, said spring being secured to the yoke at its end opposite the aperture therein and
10 having the medial portion bowed outwardly from the yoke.

In testimony that I claim the foregoing as my invention, I have signed my name hereto.

15 JORGE BUSTOS.

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