Dec. 25, 1962 A. J. DREMEL ETAL 3,069,710

COMBINED CONTROL FOR BASE AND MOTOR OF ELECTRIC SHOE POLISHER

Filed Feb. 15, 1961 2 Sheets-Sheet 1

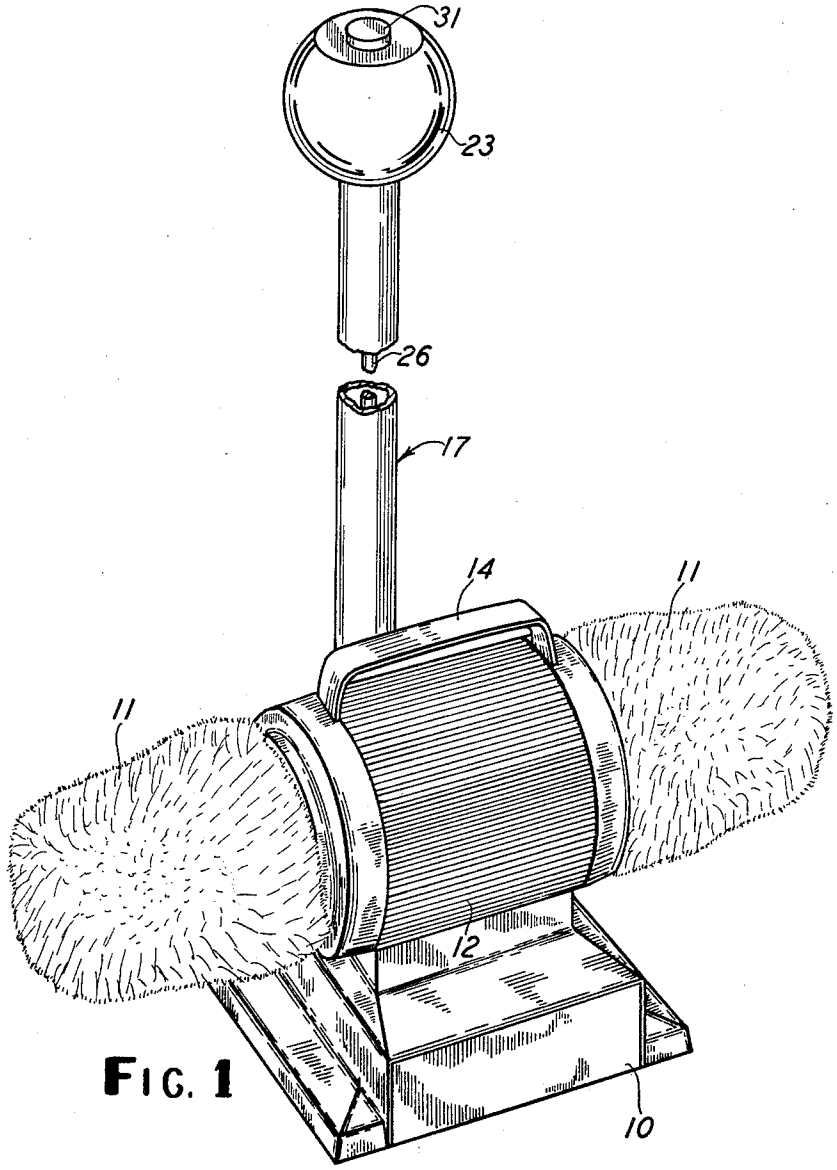


FIG. 1

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2 Sheets-Sheet 2

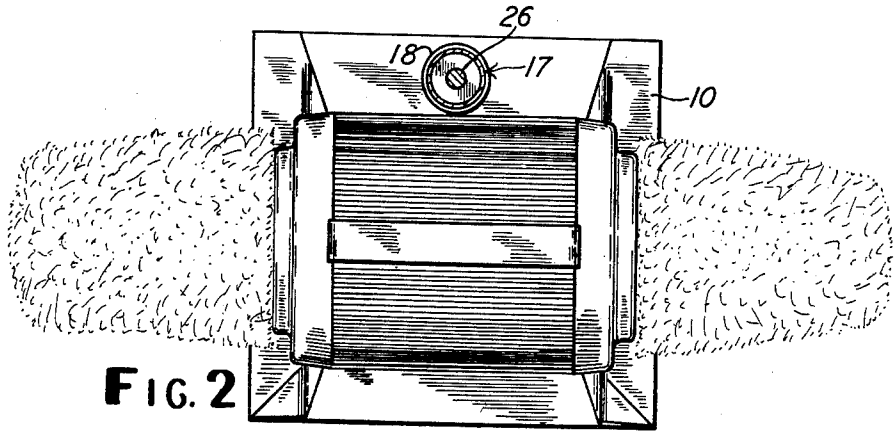


FIG. 2

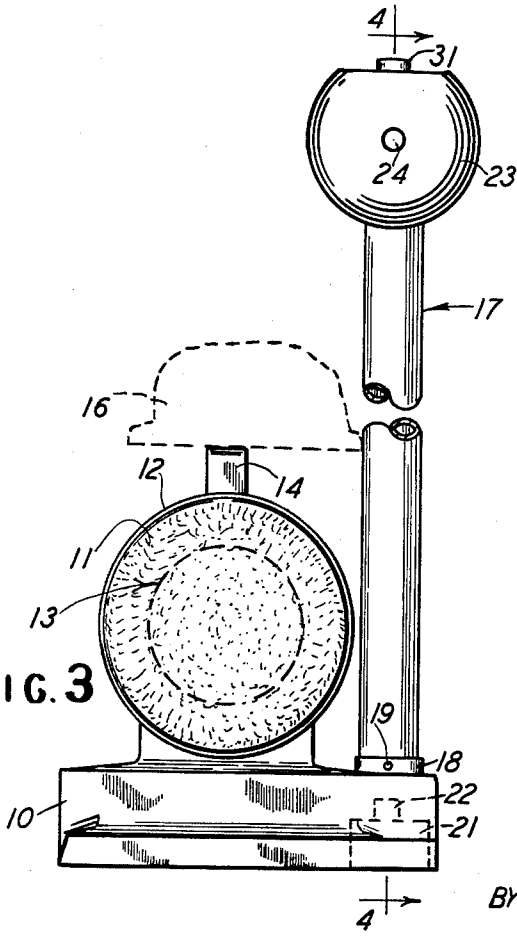
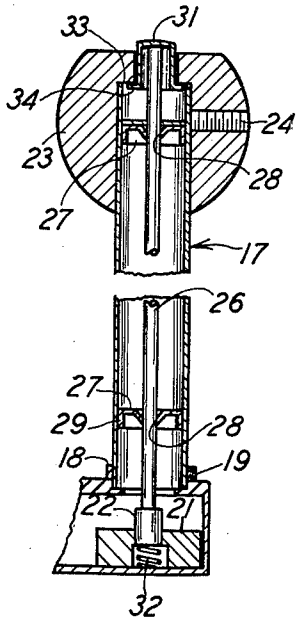


FIG. 3

FIG. 4



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COMBINED CONTROL FOR BASE AND MOTOR OF ELECTRIC SHOE POLISHER

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2 Claims. (Cl. 15—36)

This invention relates to a shoe polisher, and more particularly, it relates to a combined switch control and base control for an electric shoe polisher.

It is an object of this invention to provide a shoe polisher of the electric type, with a combined base control and electric switch control such that when the shoe polisher is disposed on the floor, the user can control the electric switch by actuating the same, and he can simultaneously control the shoe polisher or the base thereof through an upstanding member extending above the polisher base.

Another object of this invention is to provide a shoe polisher with a combined switch control and base control which can be readily and easily detached or disassembled from the base for the purpose of packaging and storing or shipping the polisher with the control parts.

Still another object of this invention is to provide a standard for controlling a shoe polisher in both its physical position and in the actuation of the electric switch thereof and to accomplish this in a remote control manner so that the user can remain in a comfortable and efficient position while polishing his shoes.

Still a further object of this invention is to provide an upstanding control for an electric shoe polisher which controls both the physical position of the polisher and the electric switch thereof and which also guides the user's shoe when the latter is placed upon a foot rest on the polisher for the purpose of applying polish to the shoe.

Other objects and advantages will become apparent upon reading the following description in light of the accompanying drawings wherein:

FIG. 1 is a perspective view of a preferred embodiment of this invention, with parts broken away.

FIG. 2 is a top plan view of the embodiment shown in FIG. 1.

FIG. 3 is an end elevational view of the embodiment shown in FIG. 1 and showing parts thereof broken away and having a shoe added thereto in dotted lines.

FIG. 4 is a sectional view taken on the lines 4—4 of FIG. 3.

The same reference numerals refer to the same parts throughout the several views.

The drawings show the shoe polisher to consist of a base or pedestal 10 which in the plan view is generally rectangular and which would of course be disposed normally upon a floor such that the polishing elements 11 project laterally of the base 10 and above the floor a distance sufficient to permit a person's shoe to be disposed below the elements 11 and above the floor. Also an electric motor housing 12 is supported on the pedestal 10 and it houses the electric motor generally designated 13, dotted. Further, a member 14 is attached to the housing 12, and therefore the pedestal 10, to project thereabove and serve as a combined foot rest and handle for the shoe polisher. Thus, as shown in FIG. 3, a person's shoe indicated 16 can be placed upon the member 14 for applying the polish to the shoe 16 and it will here be noted that the member 14 is also formed to serve as a handle for the portability of the polisher if one desires to pick it up by the member 14.

The particular feature of this invention resides in the provision of the standard or tubular member 17 which is suitably attached to the base 10 by means of the boss or sleeve 18 which is integral with the base 10 and which

receives the lower end of the standard 17. A set screw 19 is shown to extend between the piece 17 and the mounting piece 18 so that the standard 17 is releasably attached to the base 10 and it can therefore be detached from the base for purposes of more efficient packaging of the polisher proper and the standard 17 and for the purpose of better storage and convertibility between a polisher without the standard 17 and a polisher with the standard 17. At this time it will also be noted that the base 10 houses a push-button type of electric switch 21 which has a push-button plunger 22 extending thereabove, and it is so located on the base 10 to be aligned with the axis of the standard for a purpose hereinafter described.

It will also be understood that the standard 17 extends above the polisher proper to a height which is normal for a person to grasp a knob or hand rest 23 which is attached to the upper end of the standard 17. Thus, upon grasping the knob 23, the user can conveniently place his shoe into a position of buffing contact with the polishing element 11, and the user is thus supporting himself as he stands on one foot and he is also holding down on the polisher so that any force applied by the shoe against the polishing element 11 will not displace the polisher. It will also of course be noted that the knob 23 is releasably attached to the upper end of the standard 17 by means of a shown set screw 24.

The standard 17 serves the dual purpose of controlling both the base 10 or the polisher proper and of controlling the switch 21 so that the polishing elements 11 which are of course rotatably mounted on the base 10 can be rotated under the power of the electric motor 13. To accomplish the control of the switch 21, it will be noted that particularly in FIG. 4, the standard 17 has a rod 26 axially disposed within the standard 17 to extend between the ends thereof and with the lower end of the rod 26 in abutting engagement with the switch button 22. Also, the rod 26 is of course axially movably disposed within the standard 17 and guides or washers 27 are fixedly disposed with respect to the standard 17 and have central openings 28 for the sliding reception of the rod 26. Further, the washers 27 have flanged ends or edges 29 which readily retain the washers 27 in their transverse position with respect to the axis of the standard 17 so that the washers 27 cannot cock with respect to the standard 17. Also, a cap or button 31 is slidably disposed within the knob 23 and the standard 17 to engage the upper end of the rod 26 and thus control the axial position of the latter. It will therefore be understood that the switch 21 is of the type which has a compression spring 32 below the push button 22 so that the button 22 is constantly urged upwardly by the spring 32 and thus the rod 26 is also constantly urged upwardly. Of course when the button is in the downward position, electrical contact is made in the switch 21 and the motor 13 is therefore energized, and upon release of the button 31 and thus the rod 26, the switch button 22 is again placed in its raised position by the spring 32 and the switch 21 is therefore in the open position and the motor 13 is no longer energized.

It will further be noted that the knob 23 is shown to be provided with an upper shoulder 33, while the button 31 is provided with a lower flange 34 such that the shoulder 33 and the flange 34 overlap for restraining the upward movement of the button 31 with respect to the knob 23.

Still further, it will be noted that the standard 17 is disposed on the base 10 in a position relatively adjacent the member 14 so that when the shoe 16 is placed upon the member 14, the side of the shoe 16 is normally placed in abutment with the member 17 and the latter therefore serves as a stabilizer or guide for the shoe 16 so that the shoe cannot slip off the member 14. This, of course

therefore avoids the danger of the user injuring his ankle or the like if he is to place his shoe on the member 14 and then lean over or even place weight on that particular shoe while he is occupied with the job of applying polish to the shoe 16.

It will therefore be understood that the standard 17 and the rod 26 serve as a combined control for the polisher base 10 and the switch 21 such that the user can conveniently grasp the knob 23 and he will therefore automatically depress the button 31 with his hand and he will simultaneously lean on the standard 17 to support himself and to control the base 10.

While a specific embodiment of this invention has been shown and described, it will be understood that certain changes could be made therein and the invention therefore should be limited only by the scope of the appended claims.

What is claimed is:

1. In a combined switch control and base control for an electric shoe polisher of the type comprising a base and a shoe polishing element rotatably mounted on said base and a push-button type of electric switch mounted on said base for controlling the energizing of said polishing element and being disposed in an upright position to be closed when depressed and open when released, the invention comprising a tubular standard including means on one end of said standard to permit said standard to be releasably engaged with said base and extend thereabove for controlling the position of said base, a knob on the other end of said standard, a rigid rod axially movably disposed in said standard and extending therethrough from a point capable of abutting engagement with said switch and extending to said other end of said standard, said standard and said rod being arranged to present a substantial space therebetween, washers axially spaced apart in said standard and extending across said space and engaging both said standard and said rod for maintaining the latter axially aligned and slidable in said standard, and

a push-button mounted in said knob and engaged with said rod and being axially displaceable for axially displacing said rod.

2. An electric shoe polisher comprising a base, a polishing element rotatably mounted on said base and extending laterally thereof, an electric switch mounted on said base for control of rotation of said polishing element, a combined handle and foot rest member attached to said base and extending thereabove and being elongated in a horizontal plane, a tubular standard attached to said base in a position vertically aligned with said switch and extending thereabove and past said member immediately adjacent thereto on a vertical plane transverse to a vertical plane through the length of said member to be capable of engaging the side of a person's shoe while the latter is disposed along the upper surface of said member to thereby guide said shoe, while polish is being applied to said shoe, and to extend above said base in an upper end, and a rigid rod axially movably disposed in radially spaced relation to said standard and being in contact with said switch for actuating the same and extending to said upper end for being depressed to actuate said switch while the depressing force also holds said base in position through said standard, and guides in the space between said standard and said rod for axially guiding the latter.

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