Dec. 17, 1929. N. C. SHATZER 1,740,043

SHOE POLISHER AND SHOE POLISH STICK

Filed Sept. 17. 1927

Fig. 1.

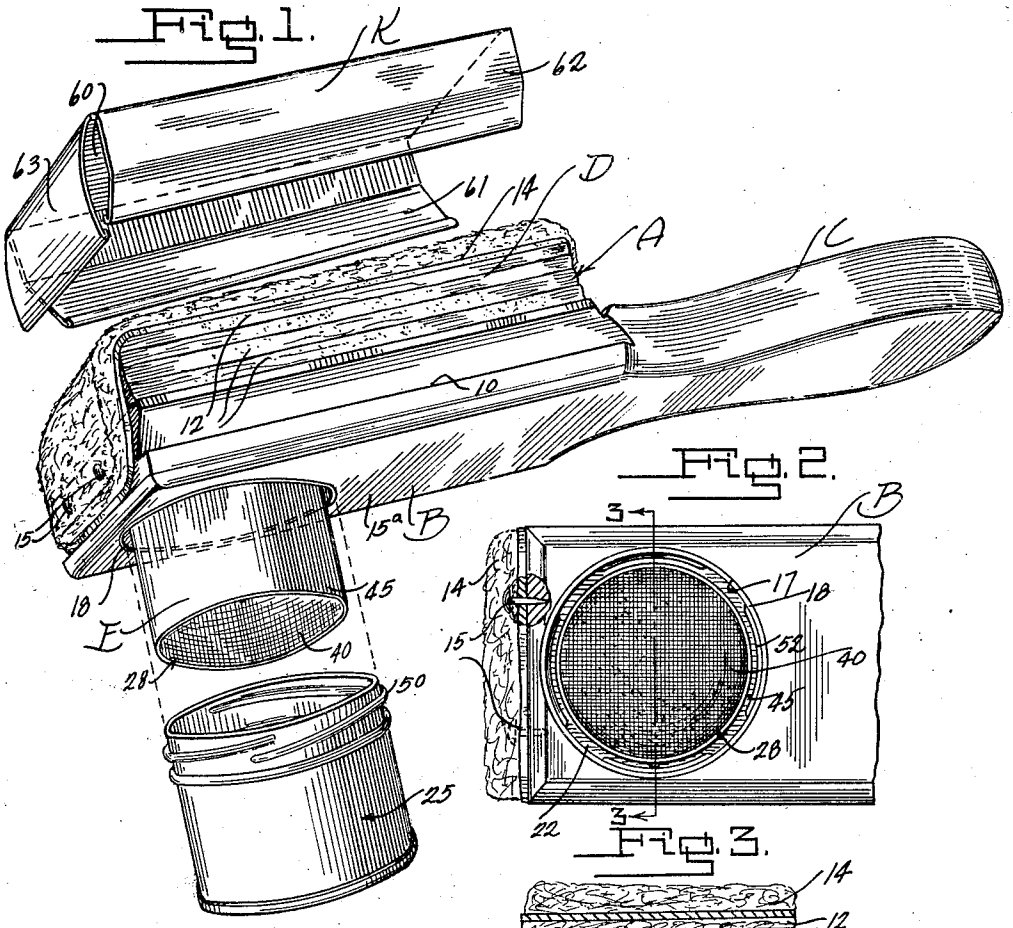


Fig. 2.

Fig. 3.

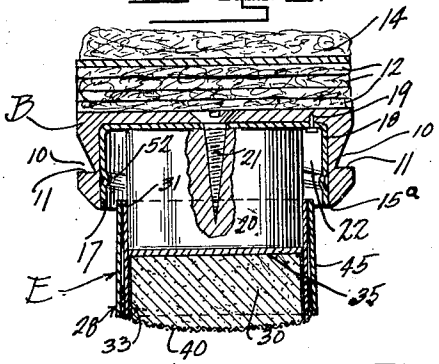
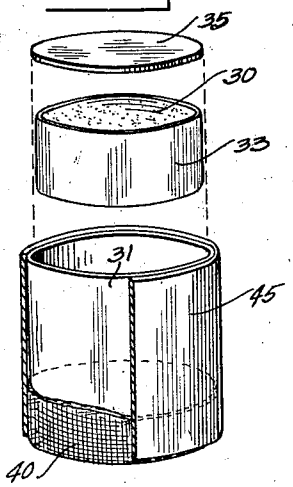


Fig. 4.



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SHOE POLISHER AND SHOE-POLISH STICK

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This invention relates to improvements in shoe polishing apparatus.

The primary object of the invention is the provision of an improved shoe polisher comprising a buffer having compactly associated therewith shoe polish which may be applied to shoes without the necessity of soiling the hands, and which may be compactly enclosed or sealed without liability of soiling exterior surroundings.

A further object of this invention is the provision of an improved shoe polisher which may be used to perform shoe polishing operations without the soiling of the hands, and which may be kept in dressing rooms, and other places, such as when packing, without liability of soiling parts with which it may come in contact, and without inconvenience; cleanliness and handiness being essential features of the improved compact shoe polisher.

Other objects and advantages of this invention will be apparent during the course of the following detailed description.

In the accompanying drawing, forming a part of this specification, and wherein similar reference characters designate corresponding parts thruout the several views.

Figure 1 is a perspective view of the improved shoe polishing apparatus, showing the buffer, and shoe polishing stick cover in removed relation with respect thereto.

Figure 2 is a fragmentary view of the forward end of the improved shoe polisher, showing the polishing stick details and associated parts.

Figure 3 is a vertical sectional view taken substantially on the line 3—3 of Figure 2.

Figure 4 is a fragmentary perspective view, partly in section, showing parts of an improved polishing stick unit which may be used in connection with the improved shoe polisher for applying polish without the necessity of soiling the hands.

In the drawing, wherein for the purpose of illustration is shown only a preferred embodiment of the invention, the letter A may generally designate the improved shoe polishing apparatus, which may comprise a support or back B having handle C attached therewith, and to the rear thereof having a buffer D, and at the opposite surface having the polish unit.

The back or support B is preferably made of wood, or analogous material, and has the handle C integral therewith. In cross section the back B is preferably rectangular, and along the opposite side edges thereof the same is preferably provided with grooves 10, extending the length of the back; the grooves preferably being formed by the sides of the handle C from the buffer supporting surface in a converging relation to an abrupt shoulder 11 shown in Figure 3 of the drawing.

The buffer construction D preferably consists of a plurality of layers of felt or analogous material 12 placed over the buffer facing surface of the back B, and the buffer element 14 may be of lambs wool or the like, secured at its ends to the ends of the handle C as by screws or like elements 15; the flexible buffer member 14 of course being stretched tightly over the felt layers 12, as shown in the drawing, in such relation that the buffer part of the improved brush may be readily renewed. On the opposite surface 15ª of the back B from the buffer construction D is disposed the polish unit E. This rear surface 15ª adjacent the forward end of the back B is provided with a substantially circular socket 17, wherein is positioned a preferably metal receptacle 18, secured as at 19 in place. Concentric with the compartment in the receptacle 18 is disposed a polish supporting and feed block 20, of substantially solid cylindrical formation, the same preferably being of wood and screw threaded centrally at 21 to the back B; the screw 21 being inserted from the buffer side of the back B axially into the material of the block 20, as shown in Figure 3 of the drawings. The block 20 is cylindrical in formation and annularly spaced from the internal periphery of the receptacle 18 to provide an annular space 22, well shown in Figure 3 of the drawing, wherein an end of the cover 25 may be slipped.

The polish unit E is preferably adapted to receive a special refill unit 28, consisting of shallow cartridge shaped paste polish material 30, of substantially cylindrical formation, movably supported in frictional relation within an end of a cylindrical shaped

tube or container 31. As shown in Figure 4, the polish cartridge 30 is peripherally enveloped by a preferably waxy paper 33 which prevents the material from adhering to the inside of the tube 31 to permit the same to be moved longitudinally of the tube 31 as the material 30 is consumed. The tube 31 is adapted to be snugly slipped in a frictional engagement over the outer end of the supporting block 20, which projects beyond the back B, as shown in Figure 3, in order to hold the material 30 in an exposed relation projecting from the outer end of the tube 31. A follower disc 35 is placed between the outer surface of the block 20 and the facing surface of the material 30 to permit proper feed of the latter as the same is consumed and the tube 31 slipped onto the feed block 20.

It is preferred that some protecting material be placed over the shoe rubbing wear end of the material 30 and thus it is preferred that perforated fabric 40, preferably of gauze, or porous material, be placed over the outer end of the material 30, and peripherally held onto the tube 31 by means of a friction tube 45 which is slipped in a telescoped relation over the tube 31, as shown in Figure 3 of the drawing to hold the cloth or fabric 40 in a snug and taut relation over the exposed end of the material 30. It is to be understood that the material 40 is caught tightly between the tubes 31 and 45 and frictionally held in place, and the tube 45 is of a diameter which will snugly clamp about the tube 31 and urge the latter into a binding engagement about the end of the feed block 20 which is received in the said tube 31, and as is well shown in Figure 3 of the drawing.

The use of the polish unit may be well understood. It is preferred to provide a cover 25 which may receive the feed block 20; material 30 and tubes 31 and 45 therein; this cover 25 being of substantially cylindrical formation, and having a screw threaded end 50 adapted to screw thread in complementary threads provided in the receptacle portion 18, as shown at 52 in Figure 3 of the drawing.

In the use of the improved polish unit the cover 25 is removed, and the tubes 31 and 45 are slipped toward the back B over the feed block 20 until sufficient of the material 30 projects beyond the outer marginal edges of the tubes 31 and 45 to rub over the surface of the shoe which it is desired shall receive the polish. Of course in this relation the fabric 40 is stretched taut over the polish 30. The polish 30 upon rubbing against the shoe surface will work thru the pores of the fabric 40 onto the surface of the shoe. Of course the tubes 31 and 45 move together, due to their snug engagement with each other in the clamping of the fabric 40 therebetween. As the material 30 is consumed the tubes 31 and 45 are worked upon the feed cylinder 20 until all of the material 30 is consumed.

It is intended to sell the improved brush with a container wherein several of the refill units 28 are received, the refill units preferably consisting of the disc 35; the polish material 30 and the tubes 31 and 45 with the assembled fabric 40. The refill unit 28 may be readily detached or attached upon the cylinder block 20 and held in frictional engagement thereon without working loose.

It is readily apparent from the foregoing that a novel shoe polishing brush and polish stick or unit has been provided, by means of which a person may polish his or her shoes without soiling the hands by touching the polish during the application. Due to the cover 25 the polish unit may be compactly enclosed without soiling parts adjacent to the brush.

It is also intended to provide a buffer cover K, shown in Figure 1, and including a body 60 having side attaching flanges 61 and 62 and a front attachment flange 63, which slip over the sides and front respectively of the buffer D and back B; the side flanges 61 and 62 slipping into the grooves 10 and clamping with a spring action therein to hold the cover K in place.

Various changes in the shape, size and arrangement of parts may be made to the form of invention herein shown and described, without departing from the spirit of the invention or the scope of the following claims.

I claim:

1. In a device of the class described a support having a recess therein, a receptacle embedded in the recess, a supporting feed block in the receptacle affixed to the back and to the receptacle and extending from the receptacle in a projecting relation, a tube for slidable frictional engagement on the block with the latter disposed therein, and polish material in the tube against which the block may operate to feed the polish material from the tube as the tube is slipped onto the block.

2. In polishing apparatus a handled support having a reduced substantially cylindrical shaped projection thereon, a tube frictionally slidable on said projection, and polish material slidable in the tube against which the projection may engage as the tube is slid thereon to feed the material from the tube.

3. In polishing apparatus a support including a receptacle, a projection in the receptacle spaced from the walls thereof and having a portion extending exteriorly of the receptacle, and a polish refill unit detachably supported on the extending portion of the projection, outside of the receptacle.

4. In polishing apparatus a supporting back having a socket therein, a receptacle in the socket, a substantially cylindrical shaped feed block connected in the receptacle in annular spaced relation therein and projecting from the receptacle, a substantially tubular shaped member slidably receiving the pro-

jecting end of the feed block in frictional sliding relation therein, a second tube frictionally slidable on the first mentioned tube, a block of plastic feed material in the first mentioned tube, a follower disc slidable in the first mentioned tube between the plastic polish material and feed block, and porous fabric frictionally clamped about its margins between the two tubes in a tautly stretched relation over the exposed exterior end of the polish material.

5. In polishing apparatus a support including a receptacle, a projection in the receptacle, a polish refill unit detachably supported on the projection and extending outside of the receptacle, said polish refill unit including a tube frictionally slidable on the projection, and a block of plastic polish material slidable in said tube against which the projection may bear to feed the polish material from the tube.

6. In polishing apparatus a support including a receptacle, a projection in the receptacle a polish refill unit detachably supported on the projection and extending outside of the receptacle, said polish refill unit including a tube frictionally slidable on the projection, a block of plastic polish material slidable in said tube against which the projection may bear to feed the polish material from the tube, said projection being annularly spaced from the inner wall surface of the receptacle whereby the tube may be slid into the annular space as the block of polish material is consumed.

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