Nov. 29, 1960 W. B. AIKEN 2,961,685

COMBINATION SHOE HOLDER AND CABINET

Filed Nov. 6, 1959 2 Sheets-Sheet 1

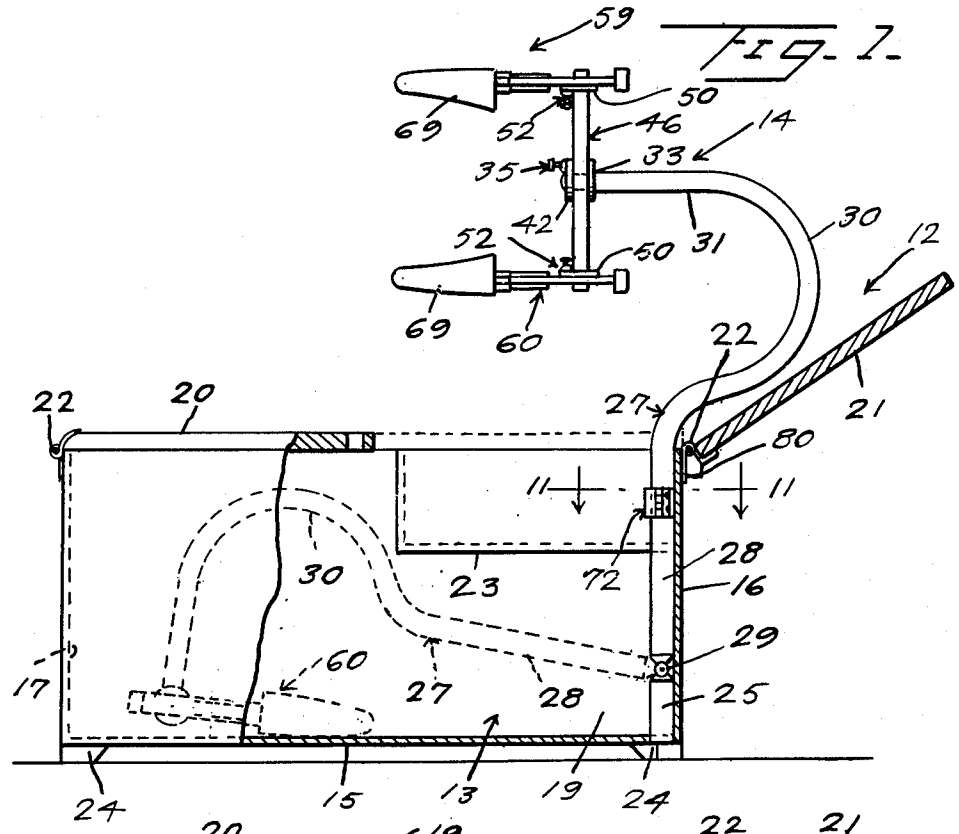


FIG. 1.

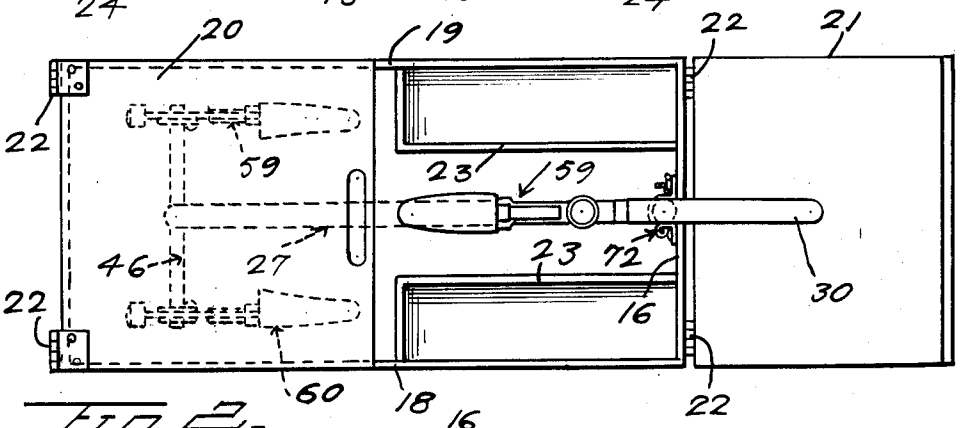


FIG. 2.

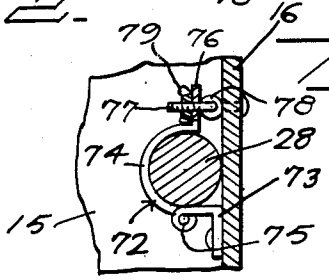


FIG. 11.

INVENTOR
WADE B. AIKEN
BY John N. Randolph
ATTORNEY

Nov. 29, 1960 W. B. AIKEN 2,961,685

COMBINATION SHOE HOLDER AND CABINET

Filed Nov. 6, 1959 2 Sheets-Sheet 2

FIG. 3

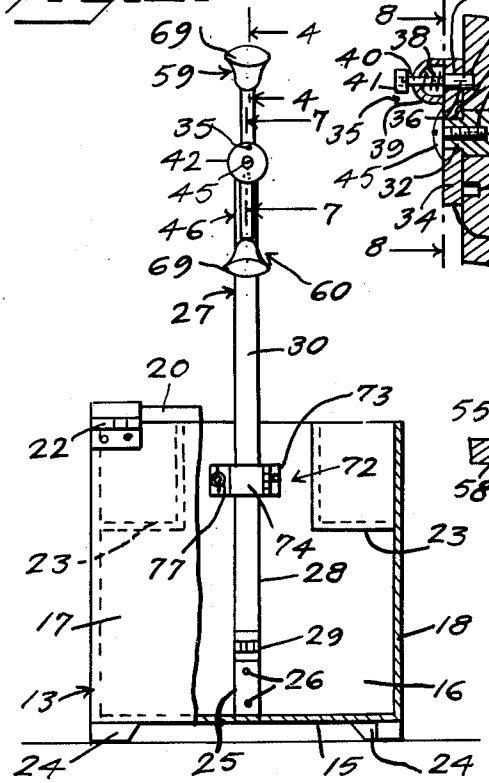


FIG. 7

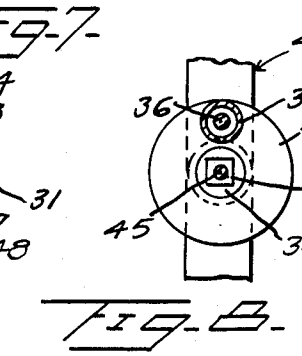


FIG. 8

FIG. 9

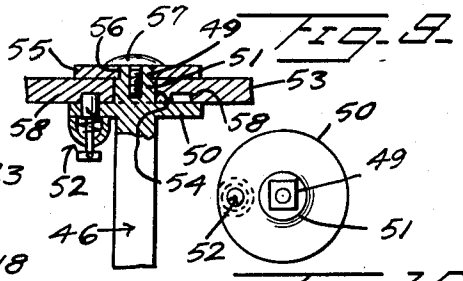


FIG. 10

FIG. 4

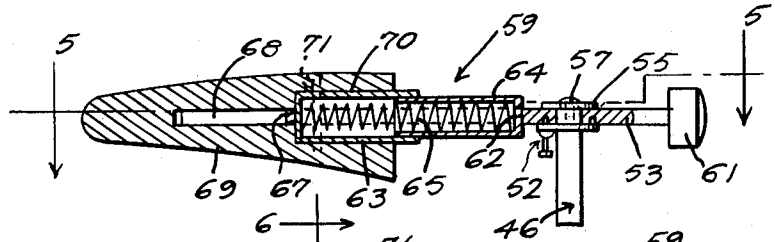


FIG. 5

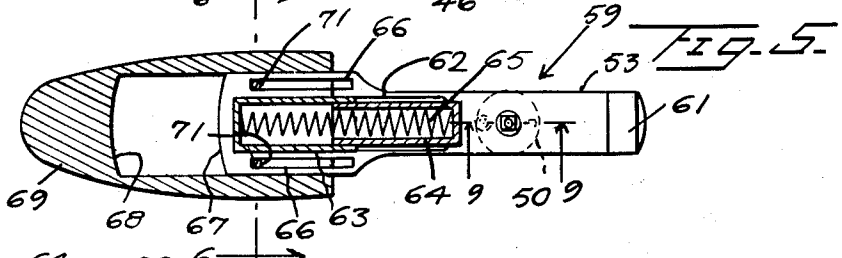
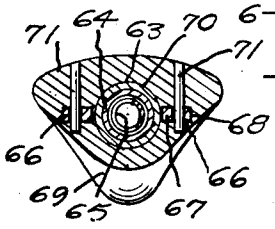


FIG. 6



INVENTOR

WADE B. AIKEN

BY John N. Randolph

ATTORNEY

United States Patent Office 2,961,685 Patented Nov. 29, 1960

2,961,685

COMBINATION SHOE HOLDER AND CABINET

Wade B. Aiken, 215 Hill St., Mount Holly, N.C.

Filed Nov. 6, 1959, Ser. No. 851,413

7 Claims. (Cl. 15—265)

This invention relates to a holder for supporting shoes to be shined and a cabinet for supporting the holder in an operative position for use or in an inoperative position within the cabinet for storage.

Another object of the invention is to provide a combination shoe holder and cabinet wherein the cabinet additionally provides compartments for the storage of shoe shining equipment and also forms a bench on which the operator sits for shining shoes supported by the shoe holder.

A further object of the invention is to provide a shoe holder including shoe trees for supporting a pair of shoes simultaneously and means for moving and selectively locking the shoe trees in positions whereby the shoes supported thereon will be conveniently located for shining.

Various other objects and advantages of the invention will hereinafter become more fully apparent from the following description of the drawings, illustrating a presently preferred embodiment thereof, and wherein:

Figure 1 is a side elevational view, partly in section, showing the combination shoe holder and cabinet, with the shoe holders shown in full lines, in an extended operative position, and in dotted lines in an inoperative stored position;

Figure 2 is a top plan view thereof;

Figure 3 is an end elevational view, partly in vertical section and partly broken away, looking from left to right of Figure 1 and showing the shoe holder in an operative position;

Figure 4 is an enlarged longitudinal sectional view, partly in elevation, taken substantially along the line 4—4 of Figure 3;

Figure 5 is a horizontal sectional view of one of the shoe trees, taken substantially along the line 5—5 of Figure 4;

Figure 6 is a cross sectional view through one of the shoe trees, taken substantially along a plane as indicated by the line 6—6 of Figure 5;

Figure 7 is an enlarged fragmentary vertical sectional view, taken substantially along a plane as indicated by the line 7—7 of Figure 3;

Figure 8 is a sectional view taken substantially along a plane as indicated by the line 8—8 of Figure 7;

Figure 9 is an enlarged fragmentary vertical sectional view taken substantially along a plane as indicated by the line 9—9 of Figure 5;

Figure 10 is an end elevational view of one end of the shoe tree supporting crossarm, with the shoe tree removed therefrom, and

Figure 11 is an enlarged fragmentary horizontal sectional view, taken substantially along a plane as indicated by the line 11—11 of Figure 1.

Referring more specifically to the drawings, the combination shoe holder and cabinet in its entirety is designated generally 12 and includes an elongated cabinet, designated generally 13, and a shoe holder, designated generally 14.

The cabinet 13 includes a bottom 15, end walls 16 and 17, side walls 18 and 19 and cover members 20 and 21. The cover member 20 is connected by hinges 22 to the end wall 17 and rests upon portions of the top edges of the side walls 18 and 19 for closing one end of the cabinet 13. The cover member 21 similarly closes the other end of the cabinet and is connected by additional hinges 22 to the other end wall 16. Trays 23 are secured within the upper portion of the cabinet 13, against the side walls 18 and 19 and the end wall 16, in transversely spaced relation to one another, as seen in Figures 2 and 3. The cabinet 13 is preferably provided with foot members 24 which are secured to and depend from the bottom 15 at the corners of the cabinet.

A short post 25 is disposed within the cabinet 13 in an upright position and extends upwardly from the bottom 15 and is disposed against the end wall 16 and secured thereto by suitable fastenings 26. A standard, designated generally 27, includes a straight lower portion 28 the lower end of which is connected to the upper end of the post 25 by a hinge joint 29. The axis of the hinge joint 29 is disposed crosswise of the cabinet 13 for swinging movement of the standard 28, relative to the post 25, longitudinally of said cabinet. The post 25 and standard portion 28 are disposed midway between the side walls 18 and 19, so that the standard portion 28 extends upwardly between the trays 23, when in an upright position, as best seen in Figure 3. The upper portion of the standard 27 constitutes a gooseneck 30, which is disposed above the level of the top of the cabinet 13, when the standard portion 28 is in an upright position. The gooseneck 30 has a substantially straight free end portion 31 which extends across an extension of the axis of the standard portion 28 and toward the other end 17 of the cabinet, when said standard 27 is in its raised operative position, as seen in full lines in Figure 1.

The gooseneck end 31 has a reduced noncircular terminal portion 32 and an enlargement forming a flange or collar 33 which is located adjacent to but spaced from the terminal portion 32. The collar 33 is fixed to or formed integral with the gooseneck end 31, and said end has a portion 34 of circular cross section, disposed between the terminal portion 32 and collar 33. A retaining element or plate 42 has an opening 43 of a size and shape to fit the terminal 32 for mounting the plate 42 non-turnably thereon. A threaded bore 44 is formed in the end 31 and opens outwardly of the terminal 32 to receive a screw 45, the head of which bears against the plate 42 to retain said plate on the terminal 32.

The plate 42 carries a spring projected latch 35. The latch 35, as best seen in Figure 7, may comprise a plunger 36 slidably mounted in an opening 37 of the plate 42 and which is urged inwardly therethrough by a compression spring 38. The spring 38 is smaller in diameter than the plunger 36 and has one end bearing thereagainst and the other end bearing against a hollow casing 39 which is formed as a projection on the outer side of the plate 42. The plunger 36 has a restricted stem 40 extending slidably through a restricted opening in the outer end of the casing 39 and on which the spring 38 is mounted between the plunger 36 and the outer end of the casing 39. A knob 41 is detachably secured to the outer end of the stem 40, externally of the casing 39, for retracting the spring projected plunger 36 into the casing 39 and opening 37. Any other suitable form of spring projected latch may be substituted for the latch 35, which latch is transversely or radially spaced from the opening 43.

A crossarm 46 is provided with a circular opening 47 intermediate of its ends which is sized to fit turnably on the portion 34 of the gooseneck end 31, and which crossarm 46 is applied to said journal portion 34 before the

retaining plate 42 is applied to the terminal 32 and secured by the screw 45, as previously described. The crossarm 46 has two corresponding sockets 48 which open outwardly thereof in a direction away from the collar 33 and toward the plate 42. The sockets 48 are spaced equal distances from the axis of the opening 47 and the same distance from the axis of the opening 47 as the spacing between the center of the opening 37 and the center of the opening 43. Accordingly, in one position of the crossarm 46 one of the sockets 48 aligns with the opening 37 to receive the plunger 36, for latching the crossarm 46 to the gooseneck end 31. With the latch plunger 36 retracted, as previously described, the arm 46 can be rotated through an arc of 180° in either direction to align the other socket 48 with the opening 37 to receive the latch bolt 36. In either of said positions in which the crossarm 46 is latched to the gooseneck end 31, said crossarm 46 is disposed in an upright position, when the standard 27 is in its operative position as illustrated in full lines in Figure 1 and in Figure 3.

Each end of the crossarm 46 is constructed similar to the free end of the gooseneck portion 31 and, as seen in Figure 9, includes a noncircular terminal portion 49, a fixed collar 50, spaced from the terminal portion 49, and a circular journal portion 51, which is disposed between the terminal 49 and collar 50. The collar 50 is provided with a spring projected latch 52, which may correspond to the latch 35. Accordingly, a further description of the latch 52 is deemed unnecessary. The plunger of the latch 52 is spring urged outwardly of the collar 50.

A bar 53 has a portion provided with a circular opening 54 which is sized to fit turnably on the journal portion 51. A retaining element or plate 55 has a noncircular opening 56 in which the terminal 49 is received for non-turnably mounting said plate on the crossarm 46. However, since the sole function of the plate 55 is to retain the bar 53 on the journal portion 51, the plate 55 could be turnably mounted on the arm portion 49. A retaining screw 57 is threaded axially into the outer end of the crossarm 46, in the same manner as the screw 45, for detachably securing the plate 55 on the part 49. The bar 53 has sockets 58 facing toward the collar 50 and equally spaced from the opening 54 to be selectively aligned with the plunger of the latch 52 for latching the bar 53 in either of two oppositely directed positions.

The bar 53 constitutes a part of a shoe tree 59. The holder 14 includes a second shoe tree 60, corresponding to the shoe tree 59. The description of one of the shoe trees will suffice for both since said shoe trees are identical. The shoe tree 59 is shown in Figures 1 and 3 in an inverted position on the upper end of the crossarm 46 and the shoe tree 60 is shown in a correct upwardly facing position supported by the lower end of said crossarm. The opening 54 of each bar 53 is located nearer one end than the other end of the bar, and the shorter end of the bar terminates in a knob or enlargement 61 which is disposed crosswise thereof. The other end of each bar 53 has an elongated recess 62 to receive telescoping sleeve members 63 and 64 which have adjacent open ends and remote ends which are closed. Said remote ends bear against the ends of the recess 62. A compression spring 65 is housed within the sleeve members 63 and 64 and has its ends bearing against the closed ends of said members. The terminal portion of said last mentioned end of the bar 53 is widened, as seen in Figure 5, and is provided with longitudinally extending elongated openings 66 which straddle the end of the recess 62 in which the sleeve member 63 is contained. Said widened end 67 of the bar 53 fits a longitudinally extending recess 68 formed in and opening outwardly of the inner end of a shoe toe engaging member 69 of the shoe tree. The member 69 is provided with a recess 70 of approximately circular cross section which also opens outwardly of the inner end thereof and which is only partially as long as the recess 68. The sleeve member 63 seats in the recess 70, as best seen in Figure 4. Pins 71 extend partially through and are anchored in the member 69 and extend loosely through the slots 66 for slidably attaching the member 69 to the bar end 67.

The spring 65 normally retains the shoe tree 59 or 60 thereof in a fully extended position, as illustrated in Figures 4 and 5, with the closed ends of the sleeves 63 and 64 bearing against the ends of the recess 62. In applying a shoe to either the shoe tree 59 or 60 the shoe is applied so that the toe engaging member 69 of the shoe tree is received in the toe portion of the shoe, not shown, and the shoe is moved in a direction from left to right of Figures 4 and 5 until the knob 61 can be received in the heel portion of the shoe. This causes the toe engaging member 69 to slide inwardly of the bar 53, so that the bar end 67 moves toward the closed inner end of the recess 68 and relative to and away from the sleeve 63 which is held against movement with the bar end 67 by engagement of its closed end with the inner end of the recess 70. After the shoe is thus applied to the shoe tree and is released, the spring 65 of the shoe tree will extend the toe engaging member 69 relative to the bar 53 and into a snug fitting engagement in the toe portion of the shoe for yieldably retaining the shoe detachably on the shoe tree.

Assuming that a pair of shoes have been applied in the aforedescribed manner to the two shoe trees 59 and 60, the lower shoe, not shown, will be supported in an upright position on the lower shoe tree 60 and the upper shoe, not shown, will be disposed in an inverted position on the upper shoe tree 59. With the holder 14 in its operative position extending upwardly from the cabinet, with a pair of shoes mounted on the shoe trees 59 and 60, it will be readily apparent that the shoe disposed on the lower shoe tree 60 can be polished by an operator while seated on the closed cover member 20 and facing toward the holder 14. After the lower shoe has been polished, the latch 35 is retracted and the crossarm 46 is swung through an arc of 180° and relatched so that the shoe tree 59 will then be supported on the lower end of the crossarm 46 and in a convenient position so that the shoe mounted thereon can be polished.

In order to retain the standard 27 in its operative full line position of Figure 1 and rigidly with respect to the cabinet 13, while the shoes are being shined, a clamp 72, as best seen in Figure 11, is provided. Said clamp includes a bracket 73 which is secured to the inner side of the end wall 16 and to which one end of an arcuate bar 74 is pivotally connected as seen at 75. The bar 74 in its operative position engages around a part of the standard portion 28 and has an outturned opposite free end 76 which is provided with an aperture or notch to receive a bolt 77. The bolt 77 is swingably attached to an eye member 78 which is anchored to the end wall 16 and a wing nut 79 is threaded on said bolt and against the part 76 so that the standard portion 28 is clamped between the arcuate bar 74 and end wall 16 in its upright operative position. It will be noted that the cover member 21 is in an open position when the holder 14 is in its operative position, while the cover member 20 is closed to provide a seat for the operator. The end wall 16 may be provided with a stop 80 to support the cover member 21 in an open position beneath the gooseneck 30.

To move the holder 14 to a stored position within the cabinet 13, the latches 52 are released so that the shoe trees 59 and 60 can be swung through arcs of 180° relative to the crossarm 46, as illustrated in dotted lines in Figures 1 and 2. The latch 35 is also released and the crossarm 46 is swung through an arc of approximately 90°. The nut 79 is removed or loosened so that the part 76 can be disengaged from the bolt 77 to enable the bar 74 to be swung out of engagement with the standard portion 28. With the cover member 20 in an open position, the holder 14 can be swung downwardly about the pivot 29 toward the end wall 17 and to its inoperative

stored position within the cabinet 13, as seen in dotted lines in Figures 1 and 2, after which both cover members 20 and 21 may be closed. The trays 23 may be utilized for holding shoe polish and shoe polishing equipment, not shown, conveniently positioned for use.

Various modifications and changes are contemplated and may be resorted to, without departing from the function or scope of the invention as hereinafter defined by the appended claims.

I claim as my invention:

1. A combination shoe holder and cabinet comprising an elongated cabinet having an open top and a hinged cover member, a shoe holder including a standard having a substantially straight lower section, means hingedly connecting the distal end of said lower standard section to the interior of the cabinet at one end thereof for swinging movement of said standard in a vertical plane and lengthwise of the cabinet, said standard including a portion disposed above the cabinet when said lower standard section is in an upright position, a crossarm mounted on and supported by a part of said standard portion and disposed above and adjacent said cabinet end, and shoe trees mounted on and supported by the ends of said crossarm and adapted to detachably support a pair of shoes to be shined, said crossarm and shoe trees forming parts of the holder, said holder being swingably movable to a stored position within the cabinet, and said cover member being swingable to an open position for movement of the holder into and out of the cabinet.

2. A combination shoe holder and cabinet as in claim 1, means rotatably mounting said crossarm on said standard part about an axis disposed substantially at a right angle to the axis of said lower standard section, and latch means for latching the crossarm to said standard part and in substantially an upright position with either of the shoe trees disposed at the upper or the lower end of the crossarm.

3. A combination shoe holder and cabinet as in claim 2, means rotatably mounting said shoe trees on the crossarm ends, and latch means for detachably latching the shoe trees to the crossarm and with the shoe trees facing

in either of two oppositely directed positions longitudinally of the cabinet.

4. A combination shoe holder and cabinet as in claim 1, and means for clamping said lower standard section to the cabinet in the operative position of the holder.

5. A combination shoe holder and cabinet as in claim 1, said portion of the standard comprising a gooseneck having a free end extending toward the other end of the cabinet and including a terminal portion constituting the other terminal of the standard and the part thereof on which said crossarm is mounted.

6. A combination shoe holder and cabinet as in claim 1, each of said shoe trees including a shoe toe engaging part constituting one end thereof and a shoe heel engaging part constituting the opposite end of the shoe tree, and each of the shoe trees having means for slidably supporting and spring urging the toe engaging part thereof to an extended position away from the heel engaging part.

7. In combination with an elongated cabinet having an open top and a hinged cover member, a shoe holder including a standard having a substantially straight lower section, means hingedly connecting a distal end of said lower standard section to the interior of the cabinet at one end thereof for swinging movement of the standard in a vertical plane and lengthwise of the cabinet, said standard including a portion disposed above the cabinet, when said lower standard section is in an upright position, a crossarm mounted on and supported by a part of said standard portion and disposed above and adjacent said cabinet end, a shoe tree mounted on and supported by an end of said crossarm and adapted to detachably support thereon a shoe to be shined, said crossarm and shoe tree forming parts of the holder and being swingably movable with the standard to a stored position within the cabinet.

References Cited in the file of this patent

UNITED STATES PATENTS

1,450,076	Groves	Mar. 27, 1923
1,500,989	Hadley	July 8, 1924