

(No Model.)

C. W. BALDWIN.
SHOE POLISHING FRAME AND FOOT REST.

No. 579,671.

Patented Mar. 30, 1897.

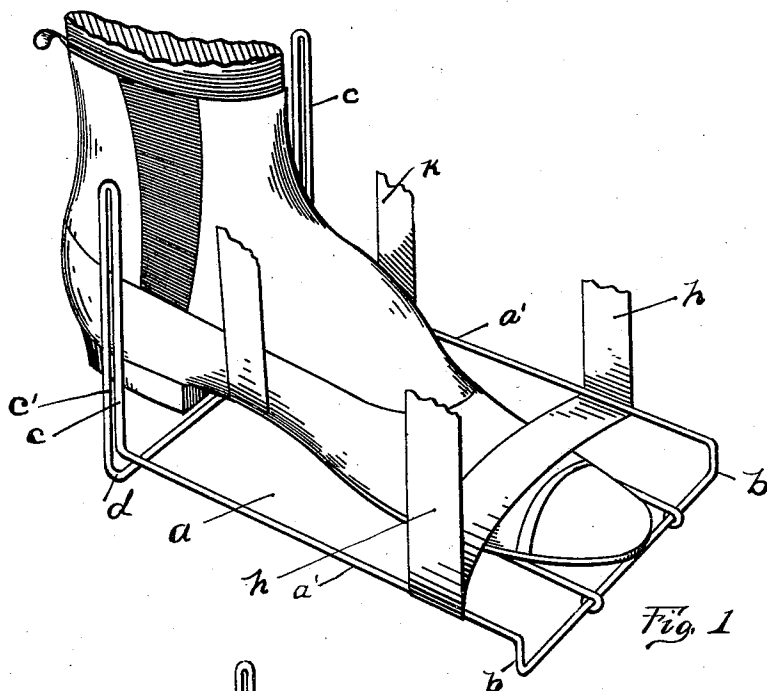


Fig. 1

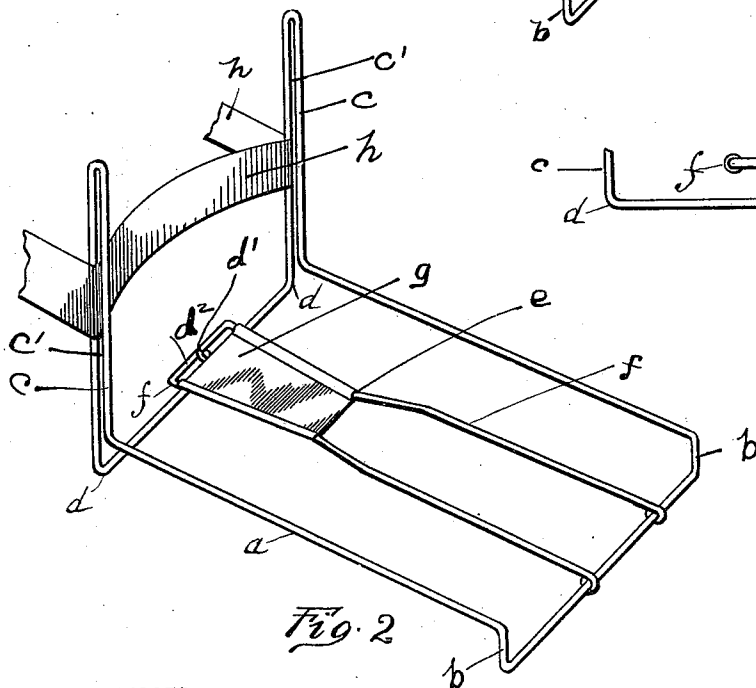


Fig. 2

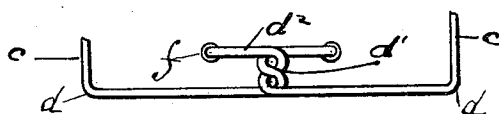


Fig. 3

WITNESSES:

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CHARLES W. BALDWIN, OF COLUMBUS, OHIO.

SHOE-POLISHING FRAME AND FOOT-REST.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 579,671, dated March 30, 1897.

Application filed June 22, 1896. Serial No. 596,378. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, CHARLES W. BALDWIN, a citizen of the United States, residing at Columbus, in the county of Franklin and State of Ohio, have invented a certain new and useful Improvement in Shoe-Polishing Frames and Foot-Rests, of which the following is a specification.

My invention relates to the improvement of shoe-polishing frames; and the objects of my invention are to provide a polishing-frame and rest of superior construction and arrangement of parts which will greatly facilitate the polishing of patent-leather or tan shoes, and to produce other improvements in details of construction which will be more fully pointed out hereinafter. These objects I accomplish in the manner illustrated in the accompanying drawings, in which—

Figure 1 represents my improved frame with a shoe thereon in position for polishing, said view illustrating a portion of the positions in which the polishing-strip may be employed. Fig. 2 is a detail view in perspective of my improved frame with the shoe removed therefrom, and Fig. 3 is a rear end view of a portion of my device.

Similar letters refer to similar parts throughout the several views.

a represents an oblong frame, preferably of wire, the forward or toe end of which is bent downward, as shown at *b*, thus bringing the forward end rod on a lower plane than the side arms *a'* of said frame. The rear-end portions of the parallel side arms *a'* are bent upward and thence downward, forming vertical standards *c*, the members of which are separated, resulting in vertical guideways *c'*, which communicate with the interior of the frame. The rear members of the standards *c* are continued downward to points *d* on a level with the forward end portion of the frame, and from these points *d* said arms or members extend inward, and, being twisted together and bent upward at *d'*, said members are again bent outward in opposite directions, as indicated at *d''*, thence bent forward on slightly-converging lines to points *e*, from which points said members are bent slightly outward, thence forward in parallel lines and are connected at their forward ends to the forward end of the frames *a*. In this

manner a frame portion which has its rear part slightly elevated and which I have indicated at *f* is made to bridge the ends of the frame *a* between said side arms *a'*. This portion *f* of the frame is designed, as indicated more clearly in Fig. 1 of the drawings, to form a rest or support for the shoe to be polished, the heel portion being designed to bear against the rear portion of the frame *f*, the latter being preferably provided with a filling-plate of suitable material *g*, while the forward portion or ball of the shoe is designed to rest on the forward portion of said frame portion *f*.

In order to polish the upper side and forward portion of a shoe, I cause a strip of polishing-cloth or other suitable polishing material *h* to pass over the body of the shoe, thence under the side arms *a'* of the frame, and upward therefrom, the ends of said strip being adapted to be grasped by the hand and pulled upward and downward. This upward and downward movement of the strip ends must result in a backward and forward movement of the central portion of said strip over the shoe and through the friction thus caused impart to the latter a desired polish.

In polishing the heel or rear portion of the shoe the polishing-strip may be moved to the rear and caused to engage in the vertical guideways *c'*, after which the ends of said strip may be drawn backward and forward and upward, as desired.

It is obvious that the above-described movements of the strip may not result in the desired polishing-friction being applied to the lower portions of the shoe sides, but in order to accomplish this the polishing-strip may be withdrawn from engagement with the side arms *a'* of the frame, and, as indicated at *k*, made to embrace the under side of the frame portion *f*, in which position it is obvious that the sides of the shoe may be readily polished.

In order to polish the heel, sides, and shank of the shoe, the strip may be run back to the position indicated at *k*, where it will embrace the narrow portion of the frame part *f* and where the filling-plate *g* will serve to shield the strip from the dirt on the shoe.

It is well known that in order to impart a desirable polish to tan or patent-leather shoes or shoes not designed to receive ordinary

leather blacking a high degree of friction is necessary. By the means which I have herein shown and described it is obvious that the desired degree of friction may not only be attained, but that the polishing operation may
5 be conducted while the wearer of the shoe is standing in a comparatively comfortable position.

It will be observed that my improved polishing-frame may be produced at a reasonable cost of manufacture and in a neat and attractive form.
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Having now fully described my invention,

what I claim, and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is—

In a shoe-polishing frame and foot-rest the combination with the oblong frame *a* having vertical guides at each of its rear corners as described and a central longitudinally-arranged frame portion bridging the ends of
15 said oblong frame substantially as and for the purpose specified. 20

CHARLES W. BALDWIN.

In presence of—

C. C. SHEPHERD,

E. W. BOINKER.