L. CHAMBERS.

SHOE SHINING MACHINE.

APPLICATION FILED SEPT. 25, 1920.

1,419,018.

Patented June 6, 1922.

2 SHEETS—SHEET 1.

Fig. 1.

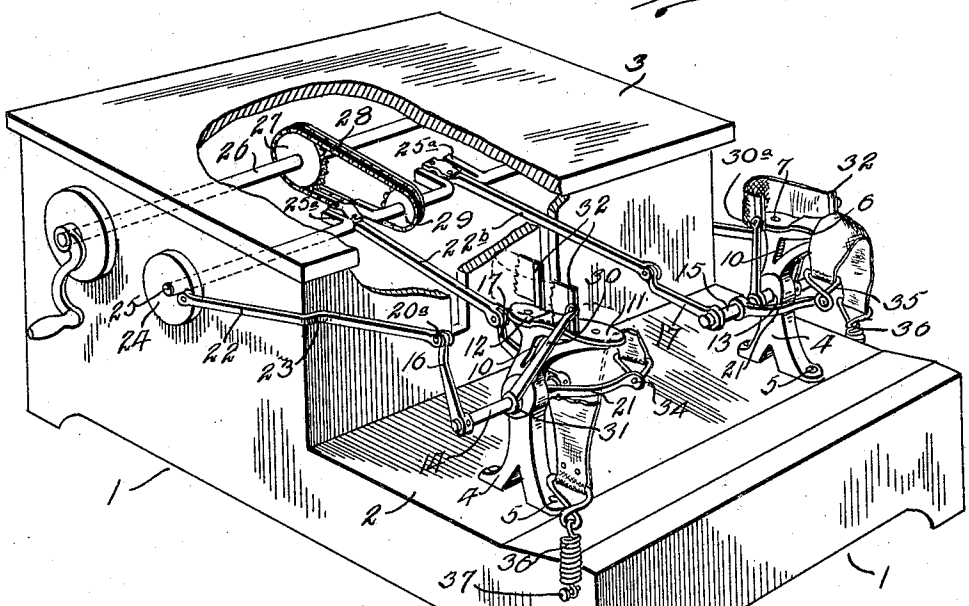
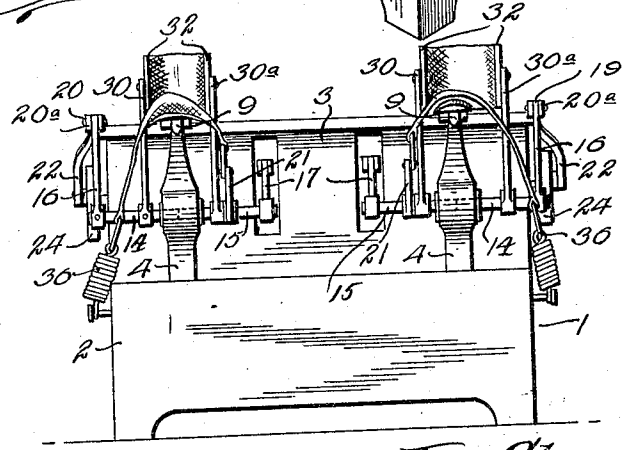


Fig. 3.



Inventor

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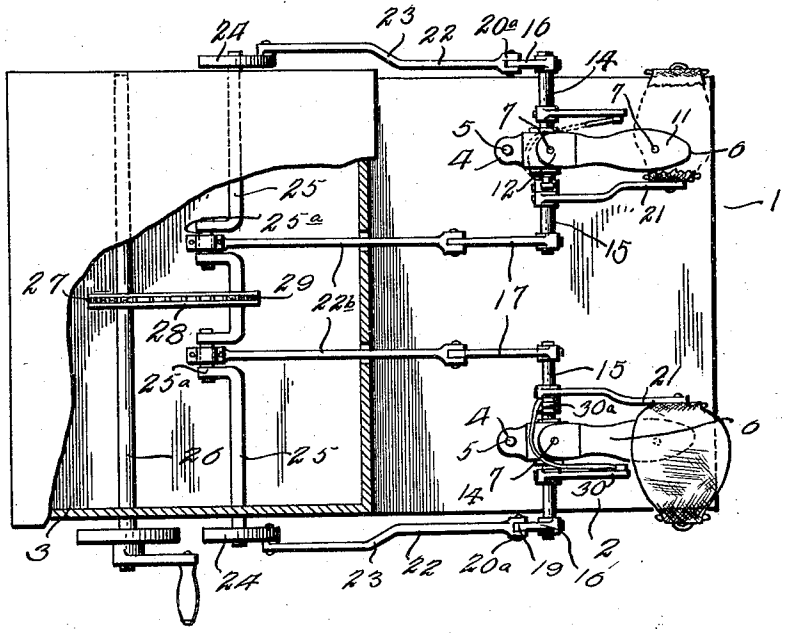


Fig. 2.

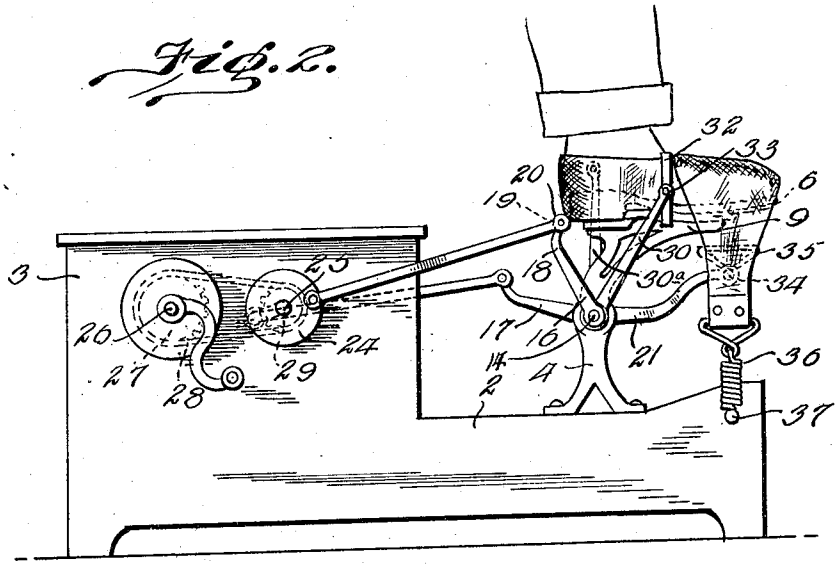


Fig. 4.

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

LEE CHAMBERS, OF BASTROP, TEXAS.

SHOE-SHINING MACHINE.

1,419,018. Specification of Letters Patent. **Patented June 6, 1922.**

Application filed September 25, 1920. Serial No. 412,678.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, LEE CHAMBERS, a citizen of the United States, residing at Bastrop, in the county of Bastrop and State of Texas, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in a Shoe-Shining Machine, of which the following is a specification.

This invention relates to improvements in boot and shoe polishing machines and more specifically to that type of machine wherein the front, sides and heel of a shoe are polished simultaneously.

One of the objects of my invention is the provision of a shoe polishing machine including the usual stand and foot supports and novel means rotatably mounted on the supports for cleaning and polishing shoes.

Another object of my invention relates to a shoe polishing machine including the usual stand and foot supports and novel oscillating means carried by said supports and operable from within the stand.

A further and very important object of my invention consists in the construction of a shoe polishing machine which will be simple in construction, of comparatively few parts and therefor inexpensive and cheap to manufacture, and both easily and efficiently operated by unskilled labor.

With these objects in view and others which will become apparent as the nature and purpose of my invention are revealed, I have shown but one embodiment of my improved machine in the following drawings, wherein:

Figure 1 is a perspective view partly broken away to show the operating mechanism.

Fig. 2 is a plan view of Fig. 1.

Fig. 3 is a front elevation.

Fig. 4 is a side elevation.

Similar numerals in the specification referring to corresponding parts on the drawing, numeral 1 designates a base or stand having a front cut away body 2 and a rear casing 3 which contains the driving mechanism to be hereinafter described.

A pair of supports designated 4 are permanently secured as at 5 to the front part of the body, foot rests 6 being permanently fastened as at 7 to the top 9 of the said supports. The supports are preferably cut away as at 10 and each top has the usual front or toe portion 11 and heel 12 to which the foot rest is secured.

The supports 4 are transversely bored near their base as at 13 to provide bearings for oppositely mounted stub shafts 14, 15 which extend outwardly from said supports and carry on their outer ends rock arms 16, 17, respectively.

The rock arms 16 and 17 extend upwardly from said outer ends of the shafts 14, 15 and taper slightly as at 18 toward their outer ends 19 which are apertured as at 20 to receive the forward ends 20^a of rearwardly extending pitmen. The pitmen designated 22 are slightly bent as at 23 and extend rearwardly to eccentrics 24 on opposite sides of the stand, the said eccentrics being operated by the transverse crank shaft 25.

Pitmen 22^b are connected to the cranks 25^a of the crank shaft and at their forward ends to the rock arms 16. It will be observed from Fig. 1 that the pitmen are set to oscillate the rack arms and stub shafts in opposite directions for the purpose as will presently appear.

A drive shaft 26 having the usual operating wheel and handle at one side of the stand, is provided with a sprocket 27 and chain 28 which drives a sprocket 29 on the crank shaft 25. It will therefore be seen that a comparatively simple and expedient operating means is provided for communicating rocking movement to the stub shafts.

On opposite sides of the supports 4, I provide upwardly extending arms 30, 30^a having collars 31 keyed on the rotatable stub shafts. It will be readily apparent that the arms 30, 30^a will rock in opposite directions when the stub shafts are oscillated. Vertical attaching members 32 are connected to the upper terminals of the arms 30, 30^a as at 33, a felt strip or similar cleaning or polishing strip being connected to the attaching members 32. As shown in Fig. 1, the felt strip extends along the sides and

around the heel of the shoe so that as the arm 30, 30ª are rocked, the strip will clean or polish the sides of the shoe.

The arms 21 are bent forwardly as at 34 terminating in eyes 34 for the reception of hooks 35 attached to one end of a front cleaning or polishing strip of felt or the like which is trained over the front portion or vamp of the shoe. The opposite end of the last named strip is secured to a spring like attaching member 36 made secure as at 37 to the base 2. It will be seen that as the arms 21 are operated they will draw the front cleaning strip upwardly and downwardly over the vamp of the shoe. The upwardly and oppositely extending arms 30, 30ª keyed on the stub shaft are likewise operated by the pitmen and thereby draw the felt strip along the sides of the shoe simultaneous with the front polishing operation above described.

While I have shown and described but a single form of my invention, it is to be understood that it is capable of various modifications. Changes therefor in the construction and arrangement of parts may be made which do not depart from the spirit and scope of the invention as disclosed in the subject matter being claimed.

What I claim is:

1. In a shoe polishing machine of the class described, a stand, foot supports on the stand, horizontal shafts rotatable in said supports, upwardly extending arms keyed on said shafts, polishing strips attached to said arms, and means for rocking said arms.

2. In a shoe polishing machine of the class described, a stand, foot supports on the stand, horizontal shafts rotatable with respect to said supports, upwardly extending arms keyed on said shafts and on opposite sides of said supports, polishing strips attached to said arms, and means for rocking said arms.

3. In a shoe polishing machine of the class described, a stand, foot supports on the stand, horizontal, rotatable pairs of shafts journalled in said supports, rock arms carried by said shafts, means for actuating said rock arms, upwardly extending arms keyed on the shafts, attaching members connected to said upwardly extending arms, and polishing strips secured to said attaching members, and trained along the sides and heel of a shoe whereby said strip is drawn forward and backward during the actuation of said shafts and the arms carried thereby.

4. In a shoe polishing machine of the class described, a stand, foot supports mounted at the front of the stand, transverse pairs of shafts journalled in said supports, rock arms mounted on one end of said shafts, arms carried on the opposite outer ends of said transverse shafts and having eyes formed at the free ends thereof, polishing strips extending over the front portion of the supports and having one end attached to the eye of a complemental arm and the other end to a spring connecting said stand, and means for operating said shafts through said rock arms for the actuation of said polishing strips.

5. In a shoe polishing machine of the class described, a stand, foot supports carried by the stand, transversely disposed pairs of rock shafts independently journalled in said supports, upwardly extending arms keyed to certain of the shafts, polishing strips attached to said arms, upwardly extending arms keyed on the outer of said shafts and having the free ends thereof extending forwardly of said supports, other polishing strips attached to said upwardly extending arms, and means for operating said shafts and arms to effect the actuation of all of said polishing strips.

6. In a shoe shining machine of the class described, a stand, a pair of supports carried thereby, bearings in said supports, stub shafts rotatable independently in said bearings, upwardly extending arms keyed to said shafts and rotatable therewith, polishing strips trained along the sides and rear of said supports and attached to said arms, rock arms on the outer ends of said shafts, a transverse drive shaft within said stand, a crank axle, driven thereby, eccentrics on the opposite ends of said crank axle and pitmen connecting said eccentrics and the cranks of said axle for operating the rock arms, stub shafts, and upwardly extending arms for the actuation of polishing strips for the purpose specified.

7. In a shoe shining machine of the class described, a stand, supports carried thereby, bearings in the supports, stub shafts rotatable in said bearings, upwardly extending arms keyed on said shafts, polishing strips trained along the sides and heel of said supports and attached to said arms, upwardly and rearwardly extending rock arms on the free ends of said stub shafts, pitmen connected at their forward ends to said rock arms and at their opposite ends to a transverse crank shaft, a drive shaft, and means for communicating motion from said drive shaft to said crank shaft for the purpose specified.

8. In a shoe shining machine of the class described, a stand, supports carried thereby, bearings in said supports, independently rotatable stub shafts in said bearings, rock arms on said shafts, upwardly extending arms keyed on certain of said shafts and provided with polishing strips trained along the sides and heel of the supports, similar arms carried on the other of said shafts and extending forwardly of said supports and formed with an eye at the free ends thereof,

upwardly and downwardly trained polishing strips having one of their ends attached to the eyes of said last mentioned arms and their opposite ends to springs connecting said stand, a drive shaft within the casing, a crank axle driven thereby, eccentrics on the opposite ends of said crank axle, pitmen connecting said eccentrics and crank axle to the above mentioned rock arms, and means to actuate said drive shaft to simultaneously actuate the polishing strips.

In testimony whereof, I affix my signature hereto.

LEE CHAMBERS