July 9, 1946. E. A. BRACK 2,403,575

SHOE KIT

Filed Jan. 10, 1944

Fig. 1.

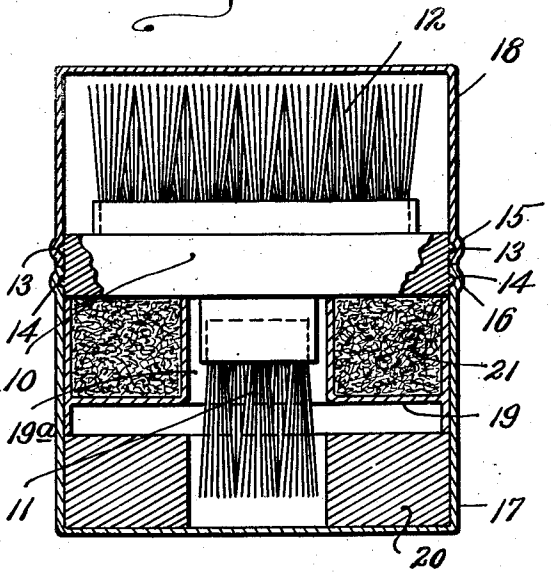
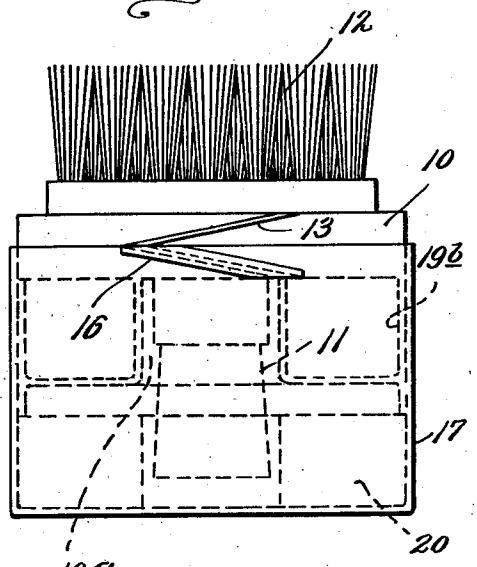


Fig. 3.



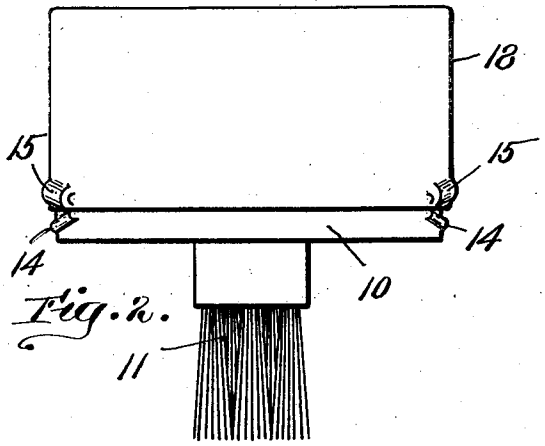
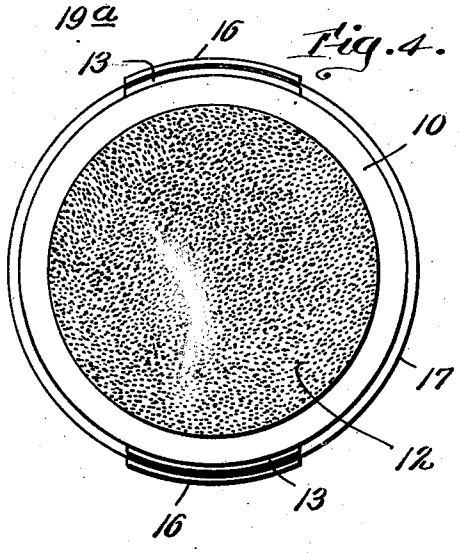


Fig. 2.

Fig. 4.



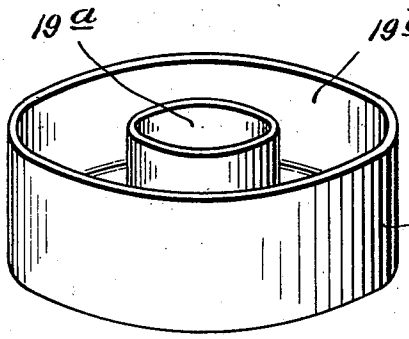


Fig. 5.

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SHOE KIT

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1 Claim. (Cl. 15—258)

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This invention relates to a novel article of manufacture and more particularly to a shoe polishing kit.

It is, of course, well known that it is convenient and often desirable while traveling to have a shoe polishing kit that may be readily packed with other articles of travel. Many such shoe polishing articles have heretofore been provided in the form of separate items but as such are invariably messy and difficult to handle and pack without soiling other articles or apparel. Further, applying paste or other medium to shoes, for the purpose of polishing, frequently results in the soiling or staining of a person's hands and fingers.

Accordingly, one of the primary objects of the present invention is to provide a shoe polishing kit that is compact and readily useable without the objections usually attendant upon the use of present known devices.

Another object of the invention is to provide a kit that may be conveniently packed in a limited space without danger of the contents contacting and soiling other articles.

A further object of the invention is to provide a self-contained shoe polishing kit with a minimum of separable parts.

The foregoing objects are intended as a general statement and are not to be construed as limiting the invention thereto as further objects and advantages will be apparent from the following description of one form of the invention.

The accompanying drawing illustrates a preferred form of the invention sufficient to enable those skilled in the art to understand the construction thereof.

Referring to the drawing:

Fig. 1 is a vertical section of the assembled shoe polishing kit.

Fig. 2 is a front elevation showing the applicator ready for use.

Fig. 3 is a front elevation showing the polishing element of the kit ready for use.

Fig. 4 is a plan view of the kit illustrated at Fig. 3, and

Fig. 5 is a perspective view of a compartment member disposed within the kit.

As illustrated in the drawing the flat member 10 in the present instance is in the form of a disc with an applicator 11 attached to one face thereof. The opposed face of the member 10 is provided with a polishing element 12.

The periphery of the member 10 is provided with opposed projections 13, 14 which may be in the form of partial threads that are arranged

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to be engaged with coacting portions 15, 16 of separate covers 17, 18 adapted to enclose the elements of the kit when the opposed covers are in their assembled and closed positions. One of the covers 17 is provided with a section 19 that forms compartments within the cover 17. In the illustrated arrangement the section 19 is in the form of a separate unit adapted to be disposed within the cover in any suitable manner and may be provided with a filler 20 to retain the section 19 at a desired elevation. This section 19 is provided with a central compartment 19a arranged to receive the adapter 11 when the cover 17 is in assembled relation with the kit member 10 as above described. The outer compartment 19b of the section 19 is provided with paste 21 or like material as is customarily used in a shoe polishing operation. It is obvious that compartments may be formed and arranged within the kit covers in many convenient ways that would be desired in the manufacture of the kit. The single form shown is illustrative of the objects of the compartments.

In operation the covers 17, 18, which are preferably of a size and shape to be grasped readily with one in each hand, are held by the operator and the cover 17 removed from engagement with the member 10. The removed cover 17 may be held in one hand thus exposing the polishing paste 21. The other hand retains the opposite cover 18 which is still engaged with the kit member 10 with the applicator 11 exposed, see Fig. 2. The applicator may now be engaged with the paste 21 and applied to the shoes preparatory to the polishing operation.

After the application of the polishing paste, the cover 17 is again engaged with the kit member 10 and the opposite cover 18 removed to expose the polishing element 12, see Fig. 3. The engaged cover 17 is then used as a grip for the polishing element 12 and the shoe polishing operation completed in the usual manner after which the cover 18 is again engaged with the kit member 10 to completely enclose the polishing element.

From the foregoing description it is obvious to one skilled in the art that many variations and modifications may be made therein without departing from the spirit and scope of the present invention and therefore it is intended to cover the invention and modifications therein as broadly as possible and as permitted by the prior art.

Having thus described my invention, what I claim is:

A shoe polishing kit including a substantially

flat disc member, an applicator brush mounted centrally of one face of said member and a polishing element associated with the opposed face of said member, opposed cover members adapted to engage in interlocking relationship with the outer edge of said member in an assembled relation and in a manner whereby either of said covers may be disengaged from said member independent of the other cover, and means in one of

said covers forming accessory compartments and including a disk member having an annular wall engaged with the wall of said one of said covers, said disk member having a central opening surrounded by an upstanding tubular boss forming a compartment for said applicator brush and cooperating with said annular wall to form a paste compartment.

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