B. MORGAN.

SHOE SHINING OUTFIT.

APPLICATION FILED MAR. 12, 1921.

1,405,059. Patented Jan. 31, 1922.

Fig. 1.

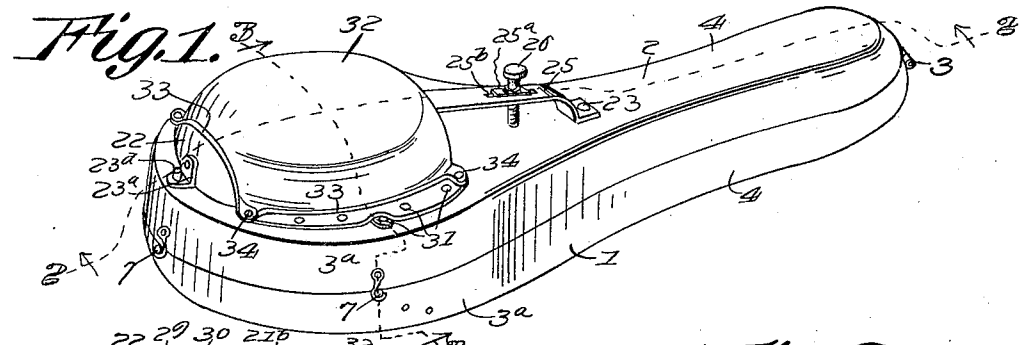


Fig. 2.

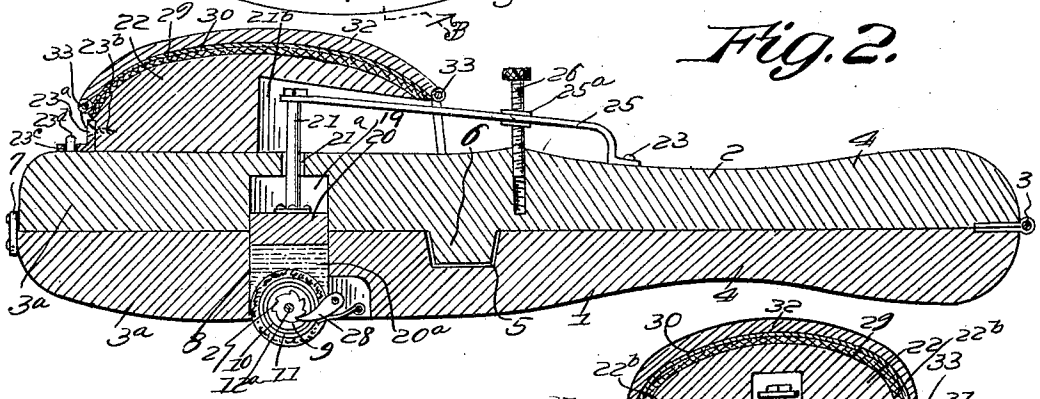


Fig. 5.

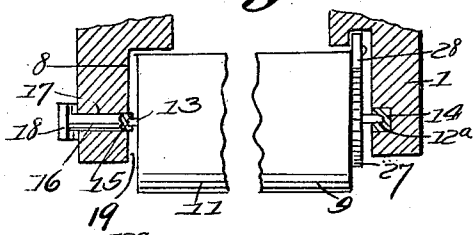


Fig. 3.

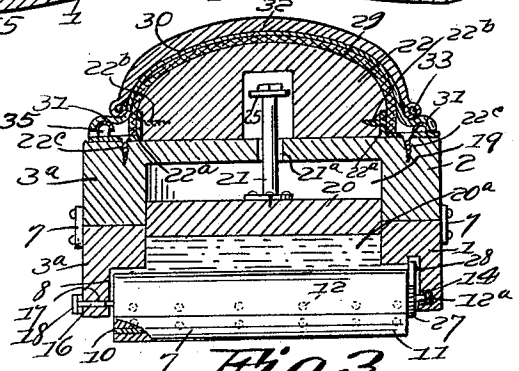


Fig. 4.

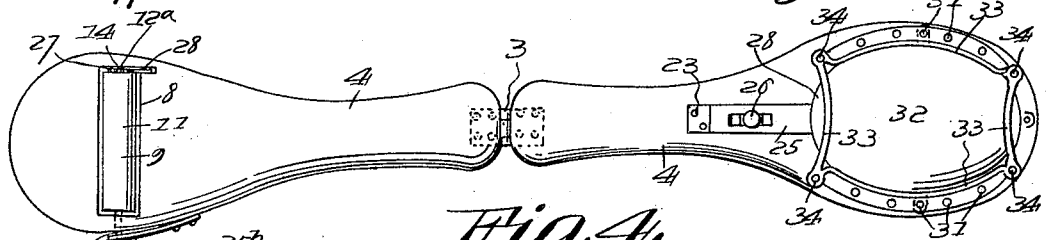
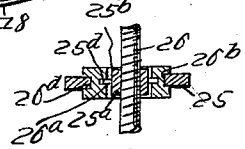


Fig. 6.



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SHOE-SHINING OUTFIT.

1,405,059. Specification of Letters Patent. Patented Jan. 31, 1922.

Application filed March 12, 1921. Serial No. 451,808.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, BERT MORGAN, a citizen of the United States, residing at Sparta, in the county of Kent and State of Michigan, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Shoe-Shining Outfits, of which the following is a specification, reference being had to the accompanying drawings.

It is the purpose of the present invention to provide a device of this kind, wherein means is provided for applying the polish or blacking, for instance such as a revoluble cylinder, which is movable in one direction on the return stroke of the device and held against movement on the forward stroke of the device, so that the polish or blacking may be applied or distributed on the shoe.

Another purpose is the provision of means for feeding the polish or blacking to the revoluble member or cylinder, when the cylinder is rotated, in other words to provide means under yieldable pressure, to feed the polish or the blacking to the cylinder.

Still another purpose is the provision of means for permitting the cylinder to be removed at any time, for the purpose of cleaning the cylinder.

A further purpose involves a sectional shoe shining device, the sections being hingedly united, one carrying the revoluble cylinder, the other carrying the means for feeding the polish or blacking to the cylinder, there being means for holding the two sections in registration, and against separating.

A still further purpose resides in the provision of means mounted on the section which carries the feeding means, for shining or polishing the surface of the shoe, after the polish or blacking is applied.

Additionally the invention aims as a further purpose the idea of affording a reversible polishing means, which is fastened over the polish feeding means, so that the polishing or shining means may be easily and very quickly removed or applied.

While the design and construction at present illustrated and set forth is deemed preferable, it is obvious that as a result of a reduction of the invention to a more practical form for commercial purposes, the invention may be susceptible of changes, and the right to these changes is claimed, provided they are comprehended within the scope of what is claimed.

The invention comprises further features and combination of parts, as will be hereinafter set forth, shown in the drawings and claimed.

In the drawings:—

Figure 1 is a perspective view of the improved shoe shining or polishing device constructed in accordance with the invention.

Figure 2 is a sectional view on line 2—2 of Figure 1.

Figure 3 is a cross sectional view on line 3—3 of Figure 1.

Figure 4 is a plan view of the opposite remote outer faces of the two sections showing the novel features of the invention more clearly.

Figure 5 is a detail sectional view more clearly showing the mounting of the pintles of the cylinder dauber.

Figure 6 is a detail sectional view of the connections between the screw 26 and the spring arm.

Referring more especially to the drawings, 1 and 2 designate the complemental sections of the shoe shining device, and which are hingedly united as shown at 3. Each section has an enlarged portion or head 3^a and a contracted shank 4. When the two sections are clamped together and prevented against relative lateral movement, the two contracted shanks constitute a handle for the device. The section 1 has a depression or opening 5 for the reception of a block or lug 6, which is carried by the section 2, thereby preventing relative movement of the two sections, when they are clamped together and locked by means of the latches 7.

The section 1 is provided with an opening 8, in which a cylindrical dauber 9 is located. This cylindrical dauber comprising a body, the cylindrical surface of which is covered with a sheet of sand paper 10, fastened to the body in any suitable manner (not shown) preferably by cement or other adhesive material. In order to apply the polish or blacking to the surface of the shoe a suitable cover or pad of any suitable material preferably a sheep pelt 11 surrounds the sand paper surface of the cylinder dauber, and is fastened thereon by means of the snap fasteners 12, though other means may be employed. By means of the said paper surface, the pad or sheep pelt is prevented from moving relatively to the roller or cylinder, in order to properly apply the polish or blacking to the surface of the shoe. The cylindric dauber is provided with pintles 12^a and 13 at its oppo-

site ends. The pintle 12[a] detachably engages a bearing 14 in one side of the opening 8 of the section 1, while the pintle 13 engages a socket 15 of the pin 16, which is slidably mounted in an opening 17 in the opposite side of the opening 8. This pin 16 is operatively connected to the spring clamp 18, which is carried by one edge of the section 1, and constitutes means to hold the pin 16 in place. In other words the spring clamp 18 bears against the pin 16, which is in turn urged against the pintle 13, in order to keep the socket of the pin 16 operatively connected with the pintle. Obviously by pulling the spring clamp outwardly, the socket of the pin 16 may be detached from the pintle 13, allowing the cylinder dauber to be easily removed.

The inner surface of the section 2 of the shining or polishing device has a depression or cavity 19, in which a plunger 20 is mounted. The depression or cavity 19 corresponds to the shape of the opening 8 and registers therewith, so that a cake of polish or blacking (which is engaged and actuated by the plunger 20) may be supported in position relatively to the cylinder dauber, whereby as pressure is yieldably applied upon the cake of polish or blacking, the blacking or polish will be held in engagement with the dauber, in order to feed the polish or blacking to the surface thereof, as the dauber rotates.

The plunger 20 has a shank 21 which passes through an opening 21[a] in the bottom of the depression or cavity 19. This shank 21 also extends into a recess 21[b] of an enlargement or extension 22. This enlargement or extension 22 is secured to the head 3[a] of the section 2 by means of angle plates 22[a], which are secured to the sides of the enlargement or extension 22 by means of screws 22[b]. The angle plates 22[a] are in turn secured to the head 3[a] of the section 2 by screws 22[c]. An additional angle plate 23[a] is secured to the enlargement or extension 22 by a screw 23[b], and one arm of the angle plate 23[a] has an opening 23[c] to engage a lug 23[d], which projects from the head 3[a] of the section 2. By this construction the enlargement or extension 22 is connected to the head 3[a] of the section 2.

Mounted at 23 on the face of the section 2 of the shoe shining device is a spring arm 25 which is connected to and operatively bears on the shank 21 of the plunger 20, in order to keep the cake of blacking or polish 20[a] in contact with the cylinder dauber. A set or adjusting screw 26 is threaded into the section 2 of the shoe shining device, and is threaded through a collar 25[a], which is swivelled in the walls of an opening 25[b] of a slide 25[d] by means of the pins 26[a]. The slide 25[d] is guided at 26[b] in an opening 26[d] of the spring arm. Obviously by adjusting the screw 26, the spring arm may be tensioned, to increase or decrease the pressure of the plunger 21, as the cake of polish or blacking decreases in size.

The pintle 12[a] of the cylinder dauber has a ratchet 27, which is engaged by a spring retaining dog 28, which holds the ratchet and the cylinder dauber against revoluble movement on the forward stroke of the shoe shining or polishing device, and upon the return stroke over the surface of the shoe, the teeth of the ratchet slip by the spring retaining dog, allowing the roller to rotate, in order to be supplied with additional polish or blacking.

Engaging over the enlargement 22, is a padding 29, comprising cotton, felt or any other suitable material on the interior, and a covering of any suitable material preferably oil cloth 30, to hold the interior cotton in place. This padding extends over the spring arm, the arrangement and construction of the spring arm and the padding being such as not to interfere with the manipulation or operation of the arm. This padding is fastened to the enlargement in any suitable manner, preferably by snap fasteners or the like as indicated at 31, so that the padding may be easily removed and repaired, or replaced by a new padding.

As shown clearly in Figure 3 the male members of two of the snap fasteners 31 are carried by the angle plates 22[a], so as to be engaged by the female members of the covering or oil cloth for the padding 29. The other snap fasteners 31 are carried by the head 3[a] of the section 2.

A polisher of any suitable material, preferably sheep pelt 32 is designed to engage over the padding, so that after the polish or blacking is applied to the surface of the shoe, the polisher 32 may be used for shining or polishing the surface of the shoe. This polisher at its opposite edges is provided with elastic cords of any suitable material preferably rubber, as indicated at 33, in order to stretch over the enlargement and hold the polisher in place. The opposite ends of said elastic cords have snap fasteners 34, which are designed to engage cooperative fasteners 35, which are carried by the opposite parts of the head 3[a] of the section 2, thereby holding the pelt in position, the padding acting as means to afford a soft body for the sheep pelt or polisher, so as to insure imparting a shiny surface on the shoe. It will be noted that owing to the elastic cords, being constructed of rubber or any other suitable elastic material, the snap fasteners, which are connected to the cords may be turned in either direction in order to engage the corresponding fasteners on the enlargement, and in order to permit the polisher to be reversed, in fact, used on either side.

In the use of the device, the set screw 26 is adjusted, forcing the cake of polish or blacking in contact with the cylinder dauber, so as to apply the polish or blacking to the surface of the dauber. The dauber is then applied against the surface of the shoe, and the device is moved back and forth by the operator. The cylinder dauber on the forward stroke of the device remains stationary, but on the return stroke of the shoe shining or polishing device, the dauber freely rotates, so as to gather polish or blacking from the cake which is carried in the depression or reservoir 19. After the blacking or polish is rubbed in, and sufficiently applied to the surface of the shoe, the polishing or shoe shining device is turned over or reversed, for rubbing the polisher over the surface of the shoe for the purpose of shining the same.

The invention having been set forth, what is claimed as being useful is:

1. In a shoe shining and polishing device, a body provided with a cavity, a dauber revolubly mounted therein, said dauber comprising a cylindric member having its surface roughened, and a cover engaging about the surface of said member, the body being provided on one side of said cavity with a bearing for the dauber, and with means on the other side of the cavity for holding the dauber revolubly in place.

2. In a shoe shining or polishing device, a body having an enlargement, a padding detachably stretched over the enlargement, a reversible sheep pelt polisher engaging over the padding and being detachably connected to the enlargement, said polisher having elastic cords at its edges to permit the polisher to stretch over the enlargement, and fasteners carried by the ends of the cords, whereby they may be turned to detachably connect to the enlargement.

3. In a shoe shining and polishing device, a body having a cavity therein opening on one face of the body, a revoluble dauber journaled in bearings at opposite points of said cavity, means for holding said dauber against revoluble movement when the body is moved in one direction over the surface to be polished, said means acting to permit tracting movement of the dauber when the body is moved in the opposite direction, a plunger in said guide cavity for keeping a cake of polish in contact with the surface of the revoluble dauber, and spring means for urging the plunger toward and for keeping the polish in contact with the surface of the revoluble dauber.

4. In a shoe shining and polishing device, a body having a polish receiving cavity therein, a revoluble dauber journaled in said cavity for tracting movement to collect a supply of polish when the body is moved in one direction over the surface to be polished, means for holding the dauber against rotation when the body is moved in the reverse direction, said dauber comprising a cylindric member, a polish applying pad in surrounding detachable relation to the cylindric member, and means fastened around the member under the pad and provided with an outer holding surface to prevent movement of the pad, and means in said cavity for urging the polish upon the surface of the pad.

5. In a shoe shining and polishing device, a body having a guide cavity therein for the reception of polish, a revoluble dauber journaled in said cavity for tracting movement when the body is moved in one direction over the surface to be polished, means for holding the dauber against tracting movement when the body is moved in the reverse direction, a plunger in said guide cavity for holding the polish in contact with the surface of the dauber, means for urging the plunger in engagement with the polish, and means for increasing and decreasing the action of said urging means.

6. In a shoe shining and polishing device, a body having a polish receiving chamber, a revoluble dauber journaled in said chamber for tracting movement to collect a supply of polish when the body is moved in one direction over the surface to be polished, and means for holding the dauber against tracting movement when the body is moved in a reverse direction, said dauber comprising a cylindric member, a polish applying pad surrounding the cylindric member, a sheet of material fastened about the periphery of the cylindric member and provided with an outer roughened surface, with which said polish applying pad engages to prevent the pad from moving relatively to the cylindric member, and means in said chamber for urging the polish against the pad.

7. In a shoe shining and polishing device, a body having a guide chamber therein for the reception of polish, a revoluble dauber mounted in said guide chamber, a plunger mounted in said guide chamber and provided with a stem, a leaf spring mounted on said body and connected to said stem for urging the plunger toward and for keeping the polish in contact with the surface of the dauber, and a screw operatively connected to the leaf spring and threaded into the body for increasing and decreasing the pressure of the spring for regulating the pressure of the plunger upon the polish.

In testimony whereof I hereunto affix my signature.

BERT MORGAN.