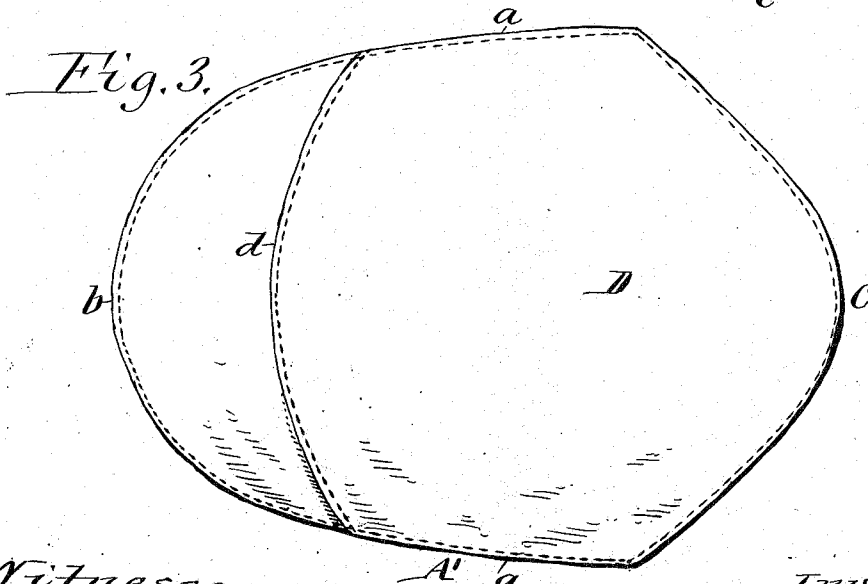
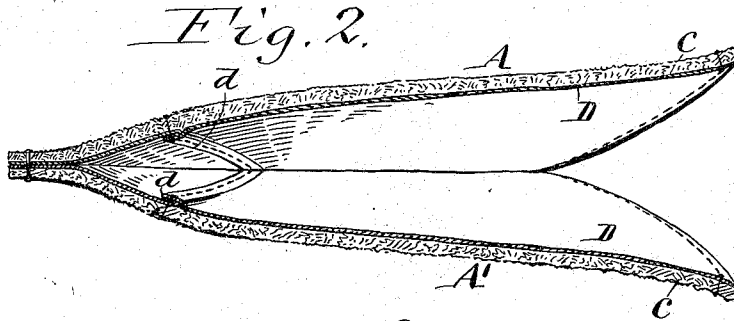
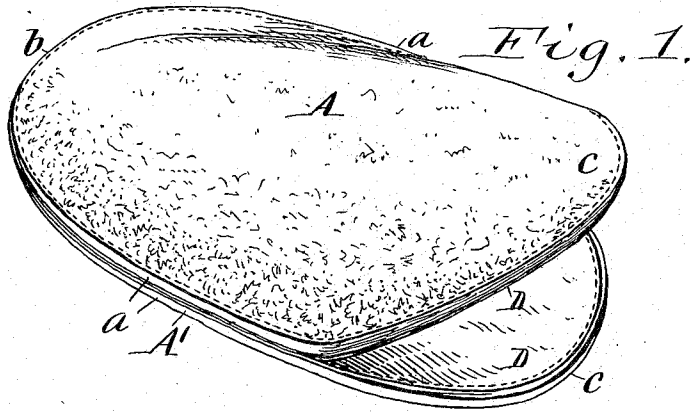


W. R. HOLLINGSHEAD.
POLISHING MITTEN.
APPLICATION FILED OCT. 9, 1909.

981,192.

Patented Jan. 10, 1911.



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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

WILLIAM R. HOLLINGSHEAD, OF BUFFALO, NEW YORK.

POLISHING-MITTEN.

981,192.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented Jan. 10, 1911.

Application filed October 9, 1909. Serial No. 521,905.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, WILLIAM R. HOLLINGSHEAD, a citizen of Canada, residing at Buffalo, in the county of Erie and State of New York, have invented a new and useful Improvement in Polishing-Mittens, of which the following is a specification.

This invention relates to a polishing mitten which is more particularly designed for polishing shoes and stoves, although the same may also be used for polishing other articles.

The object of this invention is to produce a simple, efficient and inexpensive mitten for this purpose which can be readily applied to and removed from either hand and also reversed so that either of its outer sides may be arranged in an operative position within the palm of the hand.

In the accompanying drawings: Figure 1 is a perspective view of my improved polishing mitten. Fig. 2 is a vertical longitudinal section of the same. Fig. 3 is a plan of one of the sections of the mitten viewed from its inner side.

Similar letters of reference indicate corresponding parts throughout the several views.

The body of my improved polishing mitten comprises two flat sections A, A' of fibrous or pliable material which are arranged with their flat sides facing each other and each of which has two comparatively straight edges *a, a* on opposite sides of its longitudinal center, an outwardly curved edge *b* at the front end of the section and a tab *c* at the rear end of the section which preferably tapers rearwardly.

One section of the body is preferably constructed of comparatively hard or closely woven fabric so as to serve as a dauber for applying the polishing material to the surface to be treated while the other is constructed of comparatively soft textile fabric for use in polishing by friction the surface to which the polishing material has been applied. If desired, however, both sections of the body may be made of the same material and both used for daubing and polishing.

On the inner sides of the body sections the same are provided with a lining D of oil cloth, rubber cloth or similar flexible waterproof material, so as to prevent the hand, when inserted in the mitten, from becoming soiled by the blacking or other polishing material which soaks through the body sections,

this being particularly desirable when the polishing material is in liquid form.

The two sections of the body are connected with each other along their front edges and longitudinal edges by stitches, as shown, or otherwise, leaving the tabs disconnected, and the lining is also preferably secured to the inner side of the body sections by stitching.

In using the mitten, the same is drawn over the fingers of one hand by grasping one of the tabs *c* with the fingers of the other hand. When fully drawn upon a hand, the flap of the section on the inner side of the hand extends over the palm thereof and protects the same against soiling both when using the mitten as a dauber and as a polisher without, however, preventing the hand from curving freely for adapting the same to the surface to be polished.

When it is desired to remove the mitten from the hand this can be readily done by grasping either of its tabs and pulling forwardly thereon. After one section of the body has been used as a dauber on the inner side or palm of the hand the mitten may be reversed so as to bring the other section of the mitten next to the palm for use as a polisher.

In the absence of any provision to prevent it, the mitten tends to slip from the hand when used and to avoid such an occurrence the inner side of the mitten is provided with a forwardly facing shoulder or ridge *d* which is adapted to be engaged preferably by the shoulders at the rear ends of the convex under sides of the finger sections. Inasmuch as the several shoulders at the rear ends of the undersides of the outermost finger sections of one hand together are arranged on a forwardly curved line, the shoulders *d, d* on the interior of the mitten are similarly arranged on a forwardly curved line so as to permit of engaging the mitten shoulder simultaneously by the several shoulders of the finger sections mentioned and cause the mitten to be reliably held against slipping from the hand while in use. This shoulder may be produced in any suitable way but the construction shown in the drawings is preferred and consists in doubling a part of the lining forwardly or inwardly upon itself to form a rib and securing the same to the body of the mitten by stitching, so that the front or inner edge of this rib is

substantially abrupt and forms the shoulder *d* while the rear or outer edge of this rib is inclined from the top or crown of the rib toward the rear of the mitten, as shown in Fig. 2. By this means the front ends of the fingers will, upon passing the hand into the mitten and engaging the same with the inclined rear side of the rib, be deflected over the rib and thereby avoid undue interference with the free and ready application of the mitten to the hand. But after the mitten is fully drawn over the hand the engagement of the ball on the underside of the front sections of the finger with the abrupt front side or shoulder *d* of the rib causes the mitten to remain securely in position on the hand and prevents displacement of the same during the operation of polishing with the same. The lining on the inner side of both sections of the body of

the mitten is provided with a shoulder of this character, so that the same will be confined on the hand when either of its sections is on the palm of the hand.

I claim as my invention:

1. A polishing mitten comprising a body, a lining within the body, and shoulders formed on the inner side of the body by means of a reverse fold of said lining.

2. A polishing mitten comprising a pliable body provided on its inner side with a transverse rib having an abrupt front side and an inclined rear side.

Witness my hand this 7th day of October, 1909.

WILLIAM R. HOLLINGSHEAD.

Witnesses:

THEO. L. POPP,
ANNA HEIGIS.