No. 767,382. PATENTED AUG. 16, 1904.

S. BROWNE.

SHOE SHINING MACHINE.

APPLICATION FILED NOV. 28, 1903.

NO MODEL. 2 SHEETS—SHEET 1.

Fig. 1.

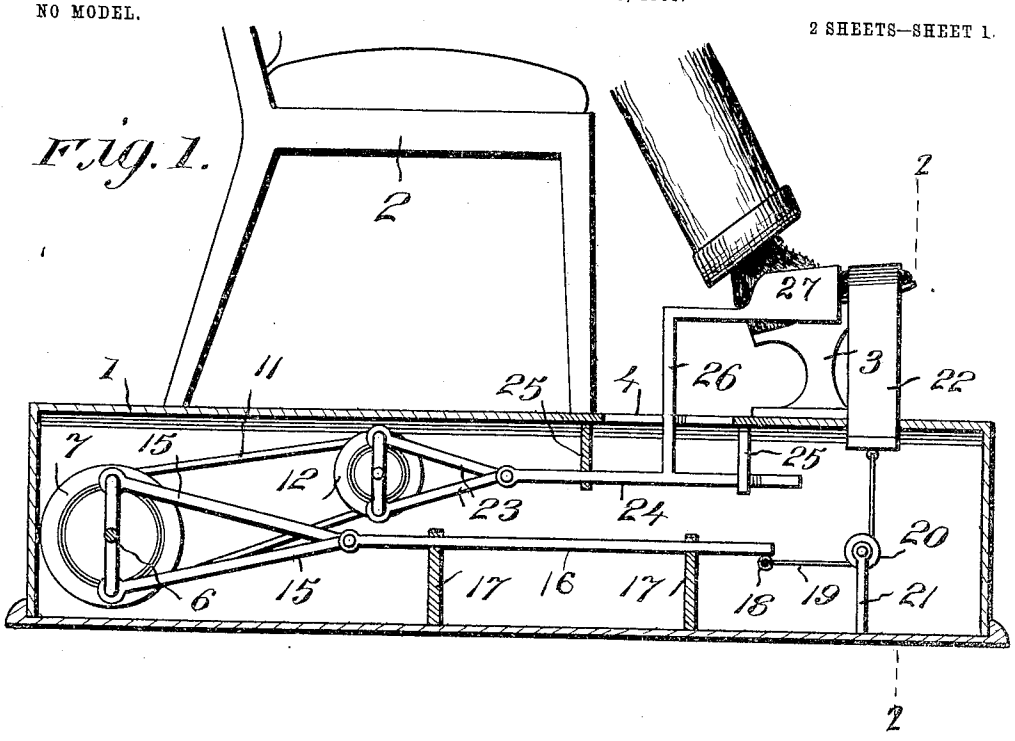
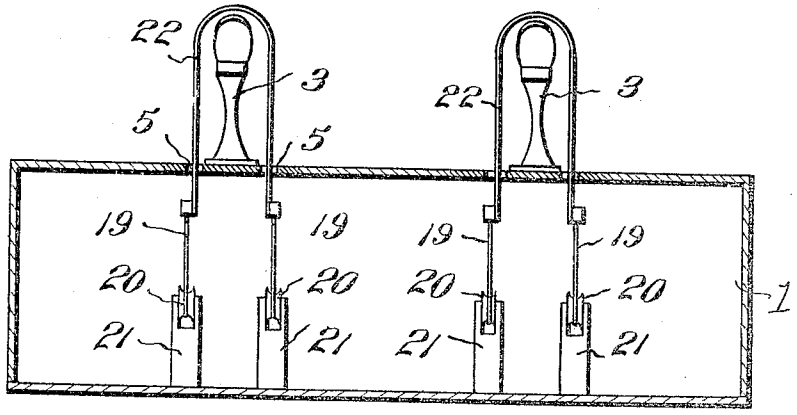


Fig. 2.



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NO MODEL. 2 SHEETS—SHEET 2.

Fig. 3

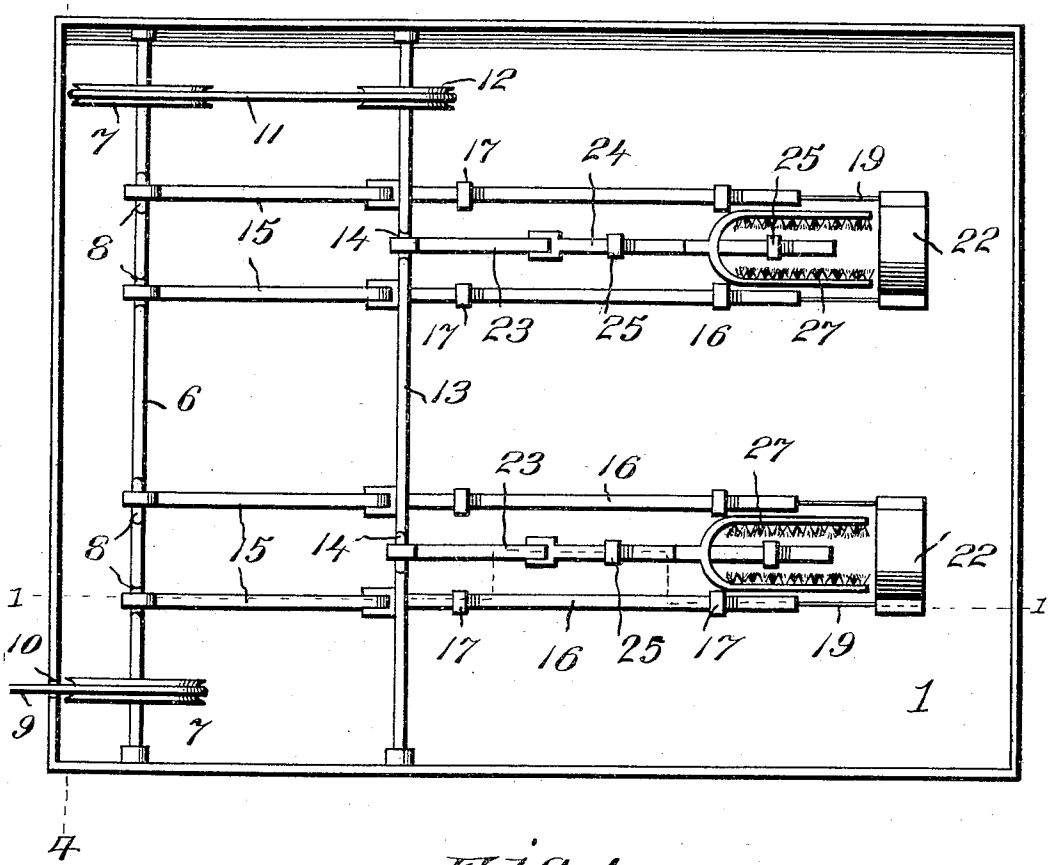
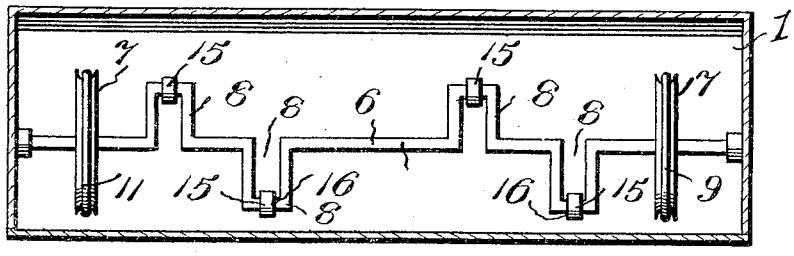


Fig. 4.



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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

SYLVANUS BROWNE, OF ST. CHARLES, MISSOURI.

SHOE-SHINING MACHINE.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 767,382, dated August 16, 1904.

Application filed November 28, 1903. Serial No. 183,065. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, SYLVANUS BROWNE, a citizen of the United States, residing at St. Charles, in the county of St. Charles and State of Missouri, have invented new and useful Improvements in Shoe-Shining Machines, of which the following is a specification.

This invention relates to a boot or shoe polishing or shining machine; and the primary object of the same is to construct a device of this class having operating means for simultaneously polishing two shoes and embodying in its organization a simple and effective arrangement of coöperating elements adapted to be driven by a suitable motive power.

The invention consists in the construction and arrangement of the several parts, which will be more fully hereinafter set forth.

In the drawings, Figure 1 is a longitudinal section through a portion of a boot or shoe polishing or shining machine embodying the features of the invention on the line 1 1, Fig. 3, and showing the mode of using the same. Fig. 2 is a transverse vertical section through the front extremity of the base of the machine on the line 2 2, Fig. 1. Fig. 3 is a top plan view of the base of the machine, showing the cover therefor removed and exposing the operating mechanism. Fig. 4 is a transverse vertical section through the rear part of the base of the machine on the line 4 4, Fig. 3, to show the main crank-shaft.

Similar numerals of reference are employed to indicate corresponding parts in the several views.

The numeral 1 designates the base of the improved machine, which is of box-like form having suitable dimensions. Resting on the top of the base is a chair or other seat 2, and in advance of the latter are foot-rests 3, disposed at an angle of inclination and spaced apart from each other. In rear of the foot-rests 3 the top of the base 1 is formed with a pair of slots 4, which are disposed longitudinally and in central alinement in relation to the rear portions of the said rests. On opposite sides of each rest 3 near the forward extremities of the latter the top of the rest has pairs of slots 5 formed therein.

In the rear part of the base 1 is a crank-shaft 6, having near each end thereof a band-wheel 7 and reversely-projected cranks 8 between the said band-wheel and the center of the shaft, there being four of the cranks. A belt 9 extends from one wheel 7 through suitable openings 10 in the rear end of the base to a motor, (not shown,) and engaging the remaining wheel 7 is a belt 11, which also surrounds a band-wheel 12 on one extremity of a crank-shaft 13, having two reversely-extending cranks 14. Projecting forwardly from the cranks 8 are links 15, movably attached to the rear terminals of slide-bars 16, which are loosely held in the upper extremities of guide-uprights 17, rising from the bottom of the base. The front ends of the slide-bars 16 have depending eyes 18, one in each, to which are attached the terminals of elastic cords or analogous devices 19, engaging guide-sheaves 20, held by bearing-standards 21, also rising from the base in advance of the slide-bars. The elastic cords or like devices 19 pass under the guide-sheaves 20 and are secured at their upper ends to the terminals of a polishing or shining strip 22, of suitable material, which has its opposite extremities alternately reciprocated in opposite directions through the slots 5. The shining or polishing strips 22 are adapted to engage the vamp and toe portions of boots or shoes, as shown by Fig. 1, and may be constructed of material such as is usually employed by boot-blacks in polishing or shining boots and shoes.

The cranks 14 of the crank-shaft 13 have links 23 secured thereto and also movably attached to the rear ends of slide-bars 24, held in upright guides 25, depending from the top of the base. Each slide-bar 24 has an angle-arm 26 projecting upwardly therefrom and connected to a yoke-brush 27 of such dimensions as to snugly fit around the opposite sides or quarters of a boot or shoe.

The operation of the improved machine is as follows: The shoes or boots are disposed on the rests 3, as shown by Fig. 1, and have a coating of polish applied thereto, and during such operation the shining or polishing strips 22 are thrown down and the feet moved to such position that the quarters and rear por-

tions of the boots or shoes may be rendered easily accessible. After the polish has been fully applied to the boots or shoes the feet are again moved, so as to bring the boots or shoes back into the brush-yokes 27, and the polishing-strips 22 are then arranged over the vamps. The shaft 6 is then set in motion, and simultaneously the shaft 13 is actuated. The operation of the shaft causes the slide-bars 16 and 24 to reciprocate in their guide devices and respectively draw the strips 22 over the vamps of the boots or shoes and move the brush-yokes in such manner that they will polish the portions of the said boots or shoes which they are adapted to engage. This operation may be carried on expeditiously, and a person may have both boots or shoes simultaneously polished without the exercise of manual labor to arrive at the result sought. When the boots or shoes are polished, the motor controlling the operation of the shaft 6 will be stopped and the strips 22 thrown out of contact with the boots or shoes to permit the latter to be removed from the rests without obstruction.

The improved machine is simple and effective in its construction and operation, and it will be understood that variations in the proportions and dimensions may be resorted to without departing from the spirit of the invention.

Having thus fully described the invention, what is claimed as new is—

1. In a machine of the class set forth, the combination with a base having rests thereon, a pair of polishing-strips arranged to extend and move transversely over the rests, the strips when applied over the rests having their extremities projected vertically, and reciprocating brush devices in rear of said strips.

2. In a machine of the class set forth, the combination of a base, foot-rests on the base, reciprocable polishing-strips movably arranged transversely over the rests, reciprocable brushes in rear of said strips, slide devices for actuating the strips and brushes, crank-shafts connected to each other for simultaneous operation, and connecting means between the cranks of said shafts and the slide devices.

3. In a machine of the class set forth, the combination of a base having rests thereon, polishing-strips arranged in transverse relation to said rests, longitudinally-reciprocating brushes in rear of the said strips, slide means attached to each brush device, a pair of similar slide means connected to each strip to move the latter in opposite directions, crank-shafts connected to each other for simultaneous operation and having projecting devices, and connections between the said projecting devices of the crank-shafts and the slide means for the brush devices and strips.

In testimony whereof I affix my signature in presence of two witnesses.

SYLVANUS BROWNE.

Witnesses:

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WILLIAM H. PECK.