C. VANDERBILT, JR.

SHOE POLISHING DEVICE.

APPLICATION FILED APR. 7, 1920.

1,368,078. **Patented Feb. 8, 1921.**

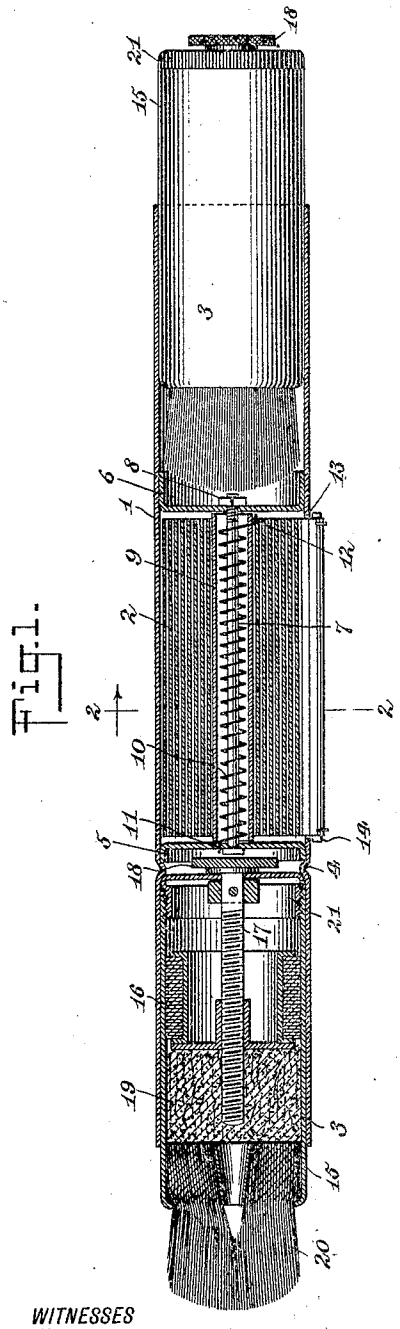


Fig. 1.

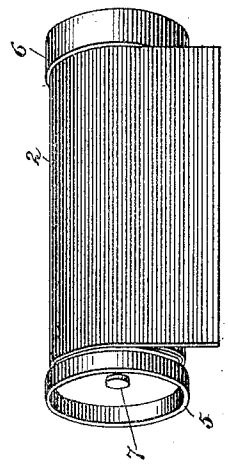


Fig. 3.

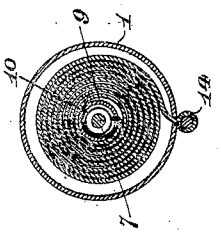


Fig. 2.

WITNESSES

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SHOE-POLISHING DEVICE.

1,368,078. Specification of Letters Patent. Patented Feb. 8, 1921.

Application filed April 7, 1920. Serial No. 371,873.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, CORNELIUS VANDERBILT, JR., a citizen of the United States, and a resident of the city of New York, borough of Manhattan, in the county of New York and State of New York, have invented a new and Improved Shoe-Polishing Device, of which the following is a full, clear, and exact description.

This invention relates to improvements in shoe polishing devices, an object of the invention being to provide a device of the character stated, which will be relatively small and compact so that it can be conveniently carried in the pocket of the user or in his bag while traveling, and provide an ever ready and convenient means for polishing the shoes.

A further object is to provide a device of the character stated having improved mounting for a polishing strip and improved mounting for brushes or daubers so that all of said parts can be conveniently positioned for use, and when not desired for use will be effectually inclosed so that the device will be neat and clean for handling and will not soil or injure other articles with which it may come in contact.

A further object is to provide a device of the character stated which can be manufactured and sold at a reasonably low price, which will be strong and durable in use, and which will most efficiently perform the functions for which it is intended.

With these and other objects in view the invention consists in certain novel features of construction, and combinations and arrangements of parts, as will be more fully hereinafter described and pointed out in the claims.

In the accompanying drawings—

Figure 1 is a view mainly in longitudinal section, but partly in elevation, illustrating my improved polishing device.

Fig. 2 is a view in transverse section on the line 2—2 of Fig. 1.

Fig. 3 is a detail perspective view of the polishing strip and the assemblage supporting the same.

My improved device comprises a cylindrical casing 1 which provides at its intermediate portion a housing for a strip 2 and at its open ends provides mounting for brushes or daubers 3, the latter adapted to be removed from the casing and used as independent parts or merely inverted in position in the ends of the casing and the casing employed as a handle for the brushes or daubers.

It is the purpose of my invention to make the device as small as can be conveniently done, and while I have illustrated the device in a rather exaggerated form, it is to be understood that it may be made as small, or slightly larger than an ordinary fountain pen so that the device can be conveniently carried in the vest pocket of the user. It is, of course, obvious that larger sizes may be made and the proportions varied to suit the conditions and desires of the trade.

The cylindrical or tubular casing 1 is preferably made with an internal annular shoulder 4 which may be conveniently formed by forcing the metal of the casing inwardly, as indicated in Fig. 1. This shoulder 4 operates as a stop to limit the longitudinal movement of the strip assemblage indicated in perspective in Fig. 3, and it is to be understood that this strip assemblage is made as an entirety and inserted through the open end of the casing until such movement is stopped by the shoulder 4 when the strip assemblage will be in proper operative position.

The strip assemblage comprises a pair of cupped disks 5 and 6 connected by a headed bolt 7 having a nut 8 on one end, and a rotary tubular spindle 9 is located around the bolt and operates as a spacing device to hold the disks 5 and 6 properly spaced apart. A coiled spring 10 is located around the bolt 7 inside of the tubular spindle 9. This spring is secured at one end to the disk 5, as shown at 11, and at its other end is secured to the tubular spindle 9, as shown at 12, so that it exerts a tension on the spindle tending to turn it in one direction. The strip 2 is wound on the spindle 9 and its free end is projected through a slot 13 in the tubular casing 1 and is secured around a rod 14 which forms a hand hold and also constitutes an enlargement of greater diameter than the slot 13 to prevent the outer end of the strip from being drawn within the tubular casing.

In assembling the device the strip assemblage is first formed, as above indicated, and is inserted longitudinally into the casing until the disk 5 engages the shoulder 4 when these disks 5 and 6 or one of them may be rigidly fixed in the casing by means of a drop of solder, or any other convenient securing means may be employed. The end of the strip 2 is then drawn outwardly through the

slot 13, and this can be performed by the insertion of a pin or other sharp instrument through the slot to engage the strip and draw it outwardly.

In most cases, it will be necessary to draw out a short length of strip in order to put the spring 10 under tension, and then the strip is secured around the rod 14 and the extra material cut off so that the spring will function to coil the strip around the spindle and draw the rod 14 against the slot 13 so that the rod will be drawn against the casing and limit the movement of the strip.

The brushes or daubers 3 may be of the fountain type, such as illustrated, although, of course, it is obvious that I may employ brushes of any type having cylindrical handle portions 15 of a diameter to snugly fit within the ends of the tubular casing 1.

I have illustrated in section, one of these brushes or daubers in which a plunger 16 is located and operated by a screw 17 having rotary mounting in the end of the brush and controlled by means of a finger hold 18 on the outer end of the screw. Polish 19 in the form of paste is located between the plunger 16 and the bristles 20 of the brush and the plunger, when moved longitudinally in one direction, forces into the bristles a quantity of such paste for polishing purposes.

The screw 17 and the plunger 16 are removable with a screw threaded cap or closure 21 at the end of the brush handle, so that a new supply of paste can be conveniently inserted as it may be necessary to do so. This cap 21 and the finger hold 18 are preferably milled or roughened, as shown in Fig. 1, for convenience in operation.

In operation, the dauber is used to spread paste over the shoes and the strip 2 is drawn out of the casing in any length desired and used to polish the shoes in the ordinary way. When the strip is released, the spring 10 will coil the same around the spindle 9 and thus inclose the soiled strip so that it cannot come in contact with other articles.

The brushes when not in use are inverted with the bristle ends located inside of the casing as shown at the right of Fig. 1.

It is desirable in most cases to provide two brushes or daubers so that one brush may be used for black polish and the other for tan, but, of course, the invention is not limited in this particular.

Various slight changes might be made in the general form and arrangement of parts described without departing from the invention, and hence I do not limit myself to the precise details set forth, but consider myself at liberty to make such changes and alterations as fairly fall within the spirit and scope of the appended claims.

I claim:

1. A polishing device of the character stated, comprising a tubular casing having a longitudinal slot therein, a strip support located entirely within the casing and comprising a pair of disks spaced apart, a member connecting the disks, a tubular spindle around said member between the disks and holding the disks in spaced relationship, a coiled spring in the spindle secured at one end to one of the disks and at its other end to the spindle, a strip wound around the spindle and secured at one end thereto and at its other end movable through the slot, and said strip support secured within the casing.

2. A polishing device of the character stated, comprising a tubular casing having a longitudinal slot therein, a strip support located entirely within the casing and comprising a pair of disks spaced apart, a member connecting the disks, a tubular spindle around said member between the disks and holding the disks in spaced relationship, a coiled spring in the spindle secured at one end to one of the disks and at its other end to the spindle, a strip wound around the spindle and secured at one end thereto and at its other end movable through the slot, said strip support secured within the casing, and an internal shoulder in the casing holding the strip support against longitudinal movement in one direction.

3. A polishing device of the character stated, comprising a tubular casing having a longitudinal slot therein, an internal annular shoulder in the casing adjacent one end of the slot, a polishing strip assemblage located entirely within the tubular casing and abutting said shoulder, said assemblage comprising a pair of cupped disks, a bolt connecting the disks, a tubular spindle around the bolt, a coiled spring around the bolt inside of the spindle, said spring secured at one end to one of the disks and at its other end to the spindle, a polishing strip wound around the spindle and movable through the slot, and means on the outer end of the strip, when the latter is in position through the slot, limiting the inward movement of the strip.

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