March 3, 1942. A. W. CORDS 2,275,350

SHOE POLISHING BRUSH

Filed Jan. 26, 1940

Fig. 1.

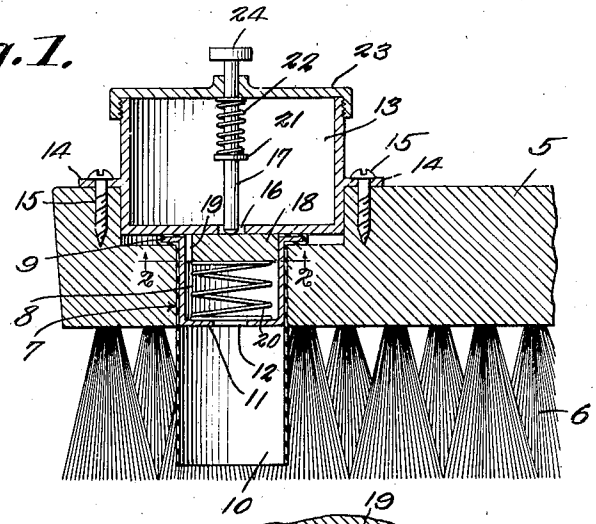


Fig. 2.

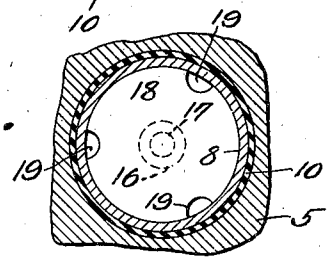
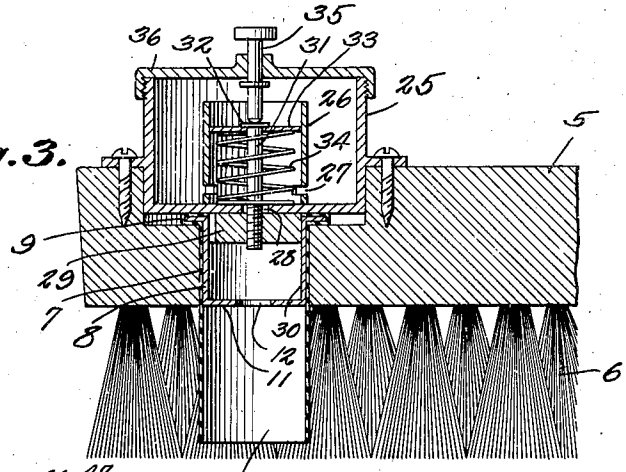


Fig. 3.



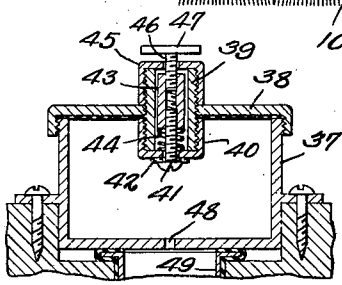


Fig. 4.

A. W. Cords

INVENTOR.

BY C. A. Snow & Co.

ATTORNEYS.

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SHOE POLISHING BRUSH

Albert W. Cords, Elmhurst, Ill.

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1 Claim. (Cl. 15—131)

This invention relates to shoe polishing brushes, the primary object of the invention being to provide a combined shoe polish applying and polishing brush, to facilitate the cleaning and polishing of shoes.

An important object of the invention is to provide a brush of this character including a polish container having valve-controlled means for regulating the quantity of polish applied to the shoe being polished.

A further object of the invention is to provide a tube constructed of flexible material and extending from the polish container for directing the polish to the bristles of the brush, at a point adjacent to the outer ends of the bristles, thereby eliminating any possibility of the polish collecting and solidifying at the base of the bristles to render the polishing operation with the brush, difficult.

With the foregoing and other objects in view, which will appear as the description proceeds, the invention resides in the combination and arrangement of parts and in the details of construction hereinafter described and claimed, it being understood that changes in the precise embodiment of the invention herein described, may be made within the scope of what is claimed, without departing from the spirit of the invention.

Referring to the drawing:

Figure 1 is a fragmental sectional view through a brush constructed in accordance with the invention.

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

Figure 3 is a longitudinal sectional view through a modified form of brush.

Figure 4 is a sectional view through a further modified form of the invention.

Referring to the drawing in detail, the reference character 5 designates the body portion of the brush, the tufts of bristles being indicated by the reference character 6.

At one end of the brush, preferably the outer end thereof, is a circular opening provided with a contracted portion 7 that extends to the lower surface of the brush, as clearly shown by Figure 1 of the drawing. Positioned within the contracted portion of the recess, is a tube 8 which is formed with an annular flange 9 disposed at its upper end. Stretched over the tube 8 and flange portion 9 thereof, is a distributing tube 10 constructed preferably of rubber, the tube 10 being of a length to extend to a point adjacent to the free ends of the bristles, so that liquid polish delivered through the tube, will be discharged at the outer or free ends of the bristles and not at points adjacent to the body portion, where the liquid could collect and tend to gum the bristles rendering them ineffective for the polishing operation.

The inner end of the tube 8 is extended inwardly, providing an annular flange 11 and defining a discharge opening 12, through which the liquid polish passes, on entering the tube 10. Positioned within the recess formed in the body portion 5, is a container 13 which is provided with ears 14 through which the securing screws 15 pass to secure the container in position on the body portion 5. The bottom of the container rests directly on the upper end of the annular flange 9, the upper portion of the tube 10 being stretched over the flange, provides a gasket or packing between the container and tube 8 to insure against the liquid polish finding its way between the container and upper end of the tube.

An opening 16 is formed in the bottom of the container 13, and permits the stem 17 to extend through the bottom of the container. The stem 17 is shown as resting on the disk valve 18 that operates in the tube 8, the disk valve 18 being of a diameter to closely fit within the tube 8. Openings 19 are formed in the periphery of the disk valve 18, and permit the liquid polish to pass from the container 13, into the tube, when the valve 18 is moved downwardly under pressure directed to the stem 17. A coiled spring indicated at 20 rests on the flange 11 and has its upper end bearing against the disk valve 18, normally seating the disk valve.

Formed on the stem 17, is a member 21 that provides a rest for the coiled spring 22 that has its upper end bearing against the cover 23 of the container. Since the action of the spring 20 overcomes the action of spring 22, it will be seen that the stem 17 is normally urged upwardly to its inactive position, or to the position shown by Figure 1 of the drawing. A head indicated at 24 is formed on the upper end of the stem 17 and provides means whereby the stem may be forced downwardly to unseat the valve 18, when it is desired to discharge a quantity of shoe polishing liquid onto a surface to be polished.

In the modified form of the invention as shown by Figure 3 of the drawing, the container which is indicated by the reference character 25, is provided with a tubular valve spring housing 26 formed with openings 27 near the lower end thereof, and through which liquid polish passes from the container to the discharge opening 28 of the container.

The valve 29 is disk-like in formation and

operates in the tube 30 that extends through an opening formed in the body portion of the brush, the valve 29 being formed with openings in its edge, to permit the liquid to pass by the valve, when the valve moves downwardly away from the bottom of the container 25.

The valve stem is indicated by the reference character 31 and is formed with a head 32 at its upper end, the head 32 providing a stop for the washer 33 that is urged upwardly by the action of the coiled spring 34. Thus it will be seen that due to this construction, the valve 29 is normally held seated to prevent the discharge of polishing liquid from the container.

A valve-actuating stem 35 extends through the cover 36 of the container, and has its inner end resting on the head 32 of the valve stem. When it is desired to release a quantity of the polishing liquid, it is only necessary to press the stem downwardly against the valve stem 31, releasing the valve.

After the polishing liquid has been applied by rubbing the bristles at the outer end of the brush over the surface of the shoe to be polished, the remaining portion of the brush may be utilized to brush the shoe surface causing the same to polish.

In the form of the invention as shown by Figure 4 of the drawing, the container is indicated by the reference character 37 and is provided with a cover 38 that in turn is formed with an opening to receive the threaded tube 39. A threaded cap 40 is secured over the end of the tube 39 that extends into the container 37, the cap 40 being provided with an opening through which the screw 41 extends, the screw 41 being provided with a washer 42 that normally closes the opening.

As shown, the inner end of the screw 41 extends into the sleeve 43, there being provided a coiled spring 44 disposed between the cap 40 and sleeve 43, normally urging the screw 41 upwardly to cause the washer 42 to seat.

A cap indicated at 45 is positioned over the outer end of the tube 39, and is provided with an opening to accommodate the threaded shank 46 of the screw 47, the threaded shank 46 being positioned in the outer end of the sleeve 43. Thus it will be seen that due to the construction shown, the screw 47 may be operated to draw the screw 41 to its position to close the opening in the cap 40. By adjusting the screw 47 to a position as indicated by Figure 4, it will be seen that pressure on the screw 47 will move the screw 41 and washer 42 to open the inner end of the tube 39, allowing air to pass into the container 37 displacing the polish contained therein, to the end that the polish passes through the opening 48 in the bottom of the container and through the tube 49, to the bristles of the brush, not shown.

With the device as shown, the quantity of polish passing from the container 37 may be controlled at all times, and by rotating the screw 47 until the head thereof engages the cap 45, the air opening to the container will be completely closed and the polish within the container 37 will be held against discharging into the bristles of the brush.

In view of the foregoing detail description a further detail description as to the operation of the brush is believed to be unnecessary.

What is claimed is:

In a shoe brush, a polishing brush comprising a body portion having tufts of bristles extending from one surface thereof, said body portion having an opening formed near one end thereof, said opening having a reduced lower portion, a discharge tube positioned in the reduced portion of the opening and extending to a point adjacent to the free ends of the bristles, a tube mounted within the first-mentioned tube and extending to the lower edge of the body portion, the lower end of the latter tube being partially closed, a container positioned in the opening of the body portion and having a discharge opening, a rod extending through the discharge opening, a disk at the upper end of the rod, a valve closely fitted within the second mentioned tube and having an opening in the edge thereof through which shoe polish passes, said valve adapted to normally engage the bottom of the container preventing discharge of material from the container, a coiled spring disposed between the bottom of the container and disk of said rod, said spring adapted to normally urge the valve to its seat, a rod extending through the top of the container and adapted to engage the first-mentioned rod whereby the first-mentioned rod and valve may be moved downwardly allowing material to flow from the container, and means on the last-mentioned rod for restricting vertical movement thereof.

ALBERT W. CORDS.