W. F. HIRSCHMAN.

SHOE POLISHING CABINET.

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1,320,392.

Patented Nov. 4, 1919.

Fig. 1.

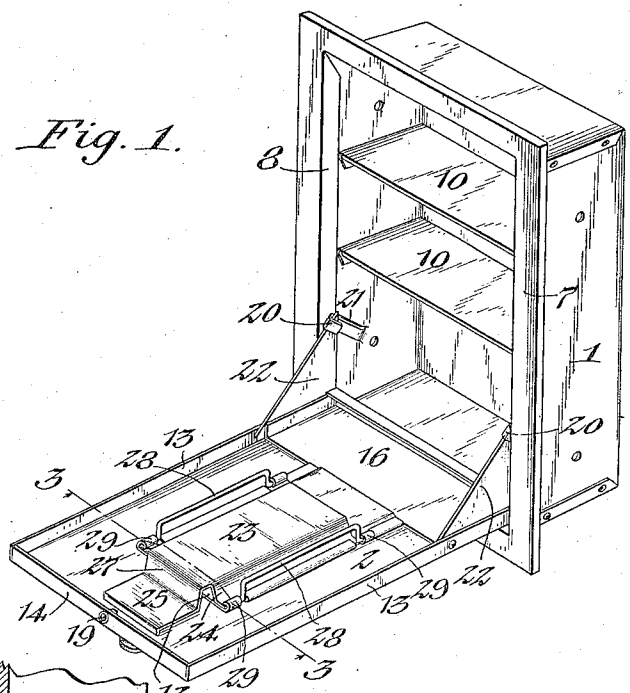


Fig. 2.

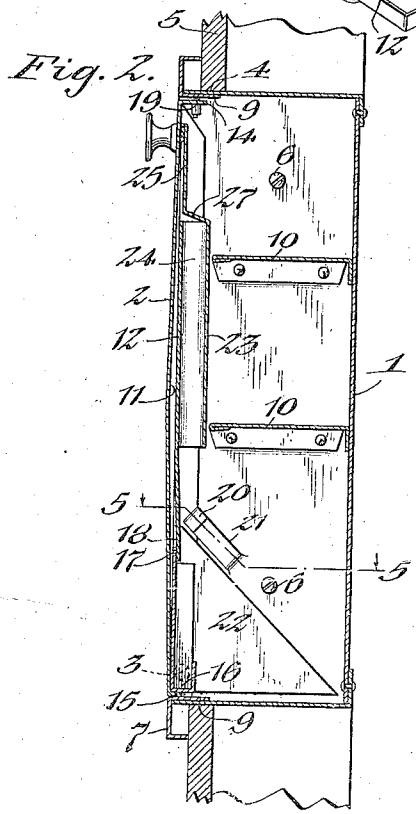


Fig. 3.

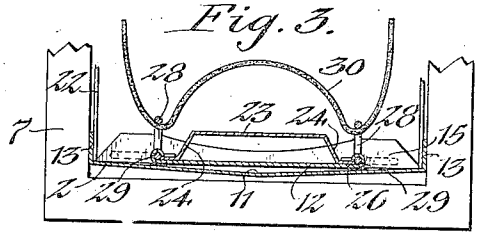


Fig. 4.

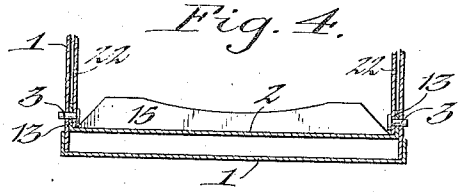
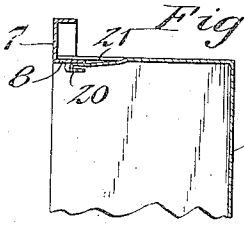


Fig. 5.



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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

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SHOE-POLISHING CABINET.

1,320,392. Specification of Letters Patent. Patented Nov. 4, 1919.

Application filed April 2, 1917. Serial No. 159,118.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, WILLIAM F. HIRSCHMAN, a citizen of the United States, residing at Buffalo, in the county of Erie and State of New York, have invented new and useful Improvements in Shoe-Polishing Cabinets, of which the following in a specification.

This invention has for its objects to provide a shoe polishing cabinet which not only serves to store the various accessories used for polishing shoes and conceal them from view when not in use, but also supports the shoe on the foot while cleaning and polishing the same, also to provide simple and efficient means whereby a polishing cloth or band may be drawn across the shoe and also to provide efficient means whereby any dirt which is removed from the shoes may be easily gathered and kept off the floor so as to retain the polishing cabinet and the floor of the room in a clean and neat appearing condition.

In the accompanying drawings:

Figure 1 is a perspective view of a polishing cabinet constructed in accordance with my invention and showing the same opened up ready for use. Fig. 2 is a vertical section of the same. Fig. 3 is a fragmentary cross section taken on line 3—3, Fig. 1. Fig. 4 is a fragmentary cross section taken through the pivotal connection between the body or box and the cover or lid of the cabinet. Fig. 5 is a fragmentary section taken on line 5—5, Fig. 2.

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

The polishing cabinet which is shown in the drawings is more particularly designed for use in a recess or opening in the wall of a building so as to support the cabinet when not in use substantially flush with this wall and thereby economize in space and avoid any undue obstruction in the room. It is to be understood, however, that this polishing cabinet may be mounted on the face of a wall or on any other suitable support instead of being let into the wall itself. In its general construction this cabinet comprises a box or hollow body 1 which has its vertical front side opened, and a vertically swinging door, cover or lid 2 which is pivoted at its lower or inner end to the lower end of the box by means of pins 3, or the like, so that the cover may either be turned into an upright position in which the same closes the box, as shown in Fig. 2, or the same may be swung downwardly into a horizontal position for opening the box and supporting the shoe which is to be cleaned and polished. Both of these members are preferably constructed of sheet metal in any suitable and well known manner. When this cabinet is let into a recess or opening 4 of a wall 5 the same is securely held in this wall by means of screws 6 or other suitable fastenings passing through the side walls of the box and into the adjacent part of the building wall, as shown in Fig. 2. At its front edge the box or body is preferably provided with a facing or finishing frame 7 which is also preferably constructed of sheet metal and provided with inner flanges 8, 9 which are secured to the inner sides of the upright walls and the horizontal top and bottom walls of the box by brazing, soldering or any other suitable manner. The interior of the box is preferably provided with one or more horizontal shelves 10 which are adapted to support the cloths, brushes, boxes of polish and other accessories which may be required for cleaning and polishing shoes.

In order to strengthen the door or cover of the box and enable the same to properly support the weight and pressure of the foot resting with a shoe thereon this cover is preferably dished outwardly in its central part, as shown at 11 in Figs. 2 and 3 and the cover is held against warping or twisting by means of a flat retaining plate 12 of metal secured to the inner concave side thereof by brazing, soldering or otherwise.

In order to prevent any dirt which is removed from the shoes while resting on the cover in its open position from scattering onto the floor of the room the same is provided on its longitudinal and front and rear edges with upwardly or inwardly projecting flanges 13, 14, 15 which serve to confine this dirt on the upper or inner surface of the cover. Arranged on the inner or rear part of the cover adjacent to its pivot is a catch pan or tray 16 which has its open or inlet side facing forwardly and upwardly so that upon lifting the front end of the cover for closing the cabinet any dirt lying on the upper or inner side thereof will fall downwardly into the catch pan and be prevented from entering the box of the cabinet and keeping the same off from the floor. This pan may be removed from the cover and

emptied from time to time so as to keep the cabinet perfectly clean. Various means may be employed for retaining this pan in its operative position on the cover but it is preferable to fit the same between the rear portions of the longitudinal flanges 13 adjacent to the rear transverse flange 15 sufficiently tight that it will be retained in place frictionally therebetween, and if desired the pan may be further held in place by means of a retaining tongue 17 formed centrally on the front edge of the bottom thereon and engaging with a pocket 18 formed between the rear edge of the retaining plate and the adjacent surface of the cover, as shown in Fig. 2.

The cover may be held in its closed position in any suitable manner preferably by means of a spring pressed friction button 19 arranged on the upper or front transverse flange 14 of the cover and engaging with the upper inner flange 9 of the facing frame, as shown in Fig. 2.

In order to enable the cover while in its open position to properly support the weight and pressure of the foot and shoe resting on it a stop device is provided which is preferably constructed as follows:

20, 20 represent two hook-shaped stops arranged on the inner sides of the lower parts of the side walls of the box or body of the cabinet and extending over the vertical inner flanges 8 of the facing frame, as shown in Figs. 1, 2 and 5. Each of these hooks is preferably formed by producing two angular slits 21 in the respective side wall of the box and extending rearwardly from the front edge thereof, then folding the front end of the metal between these slits inwardly and backwardly upon itself, and then assembling the body and facing frame of the cabinet so that each side wall of the box and its stop hook 20 are arranged on the outer and inner sides respectively of the adjacent vertical flange 8 of the facing frame, as best shown in Fig. 5. By this means very strong and durable stops are formed on the box without any appreciable added cost. 22, 22 represent two stop arms arranged on the inner or upper side of the cover adjacent to its pivotal connection with the box and each adapted to engage its free end with one of the fixed hook-shaped stops on the body, as shown in Fig. 1, for the purpose of arresting the forward and downward movement of the cover when the same is arranged in a horizontal position. Each of these movable stop arms is preferably constructed of sheet metal and of triangular form and its base is secured to the cover preferably by soldering or brazing the same to the adjacent longitudinal flange 13 of the cover and also by passing the adjacent pivot pin 3 transversely through the same, as shown in Fig. 4.

For the purpose of retaining the shoe in its proper position on the cover or door of the box while the latter is in its horizontal position a foot rest is provided for the shoe which preferably comprises an elevated supporting plate 23, two longitudinal angular flanges 24 which are depressed with reference to the supporting plate and have their lower edges secured to the retaining plate 12, and a transverse angular flange 25 arranged at the outer end of the supporting plate and secured to the upper surface of the door or cover. The longitudinal flanges of the supporting plate are preferably, though not necessarily, secured to the base plate by means of channels 26 arranged adjacent to the longitudinal edges of the retaining plate and receiving the adjacent edge portions of the longitudinal flanges 24 of the supporting plate and the transverse flange 25 may be secured to the upper surface of the door or lid by soldering, brazing or otherwise. In this manner a forwardly facing shoulder 27 is formed on the foot rest which is adapted to be engaged by the inner side of the heel of a shoe and serve as a stop therefor while the bottom of the heel engages with the normally horizontal portion of the angular flange 25 and the front part of the shoe rests upon the upper side of the supporting plate, in which position of the shoe all parts of the same may be thoroughly cleaned and polished.

For the purpose of permitting a polishing cloth or band to be conveniently drawn across the top of the shoe for polishing the same, two guides 28, 28 are preferably mounted on the upper side of the cover or door on opposite sides of the foot rest. Each of these guides is preferably constructed of wire in the form of a loop the lower part of which is pivotally mounted on the cover by arranging the same within an elongated pivot eye 29 formed on the adjacent longitudinal edge of the retaining plate, as shown in Figs. 1 and 3. In using these cloth guides the same are turned upwardly into the position shown by full lines in Figs. 1 and 3 and then the cloth 30 is passed over the top of the shoe and through both of these guides, as shown in Fig. 3, after which the cloth may be grasped by both hands and drawn back and forth for frictionally engaging the top of the shoe and polishing the same. When the guides are not in use the same may be folded downwardly against the upper surface of the cover as shown by dotted lines in Fig. 3, where they are not in the way and will not interfere with the free closing of the door against the storage box or body.

As a whole this polishing cabinet is very simple in construction considering the function which it performs, it is strong and durable and capable of sustaining any weight which is likely to be imposed upon the same

while in use, and it permits of conveniently storing all the articles required for cleaning and polishing shoes and the same is also neat in appearance and does not detract from the appearance of a well furnished bath room or other place where the same may be installed, and it also keeps all cleaning dirt from the floor.

I claim as my invention:

1. A shoe polishing cabinet comprising a box having a sheet metal body provided with side walls and a frame secured to the open front end of the box and provided with flanges engaging with the inner side of said side walls, each of said side walls being provided with two slits extending inwardly from its front edge and the metal between said slits being engaged with the inner side of said frame and bent backwardly on itself to form a hook-shaped stop, a vertically swinging door pivoted at its lower end on the lower part of said box and adapted to close the opening in the front of the latter, and stop arms arranged on said door and adapted to engage said hook-shaped stops to limit the opening movement of said door.

2. A shoe polishing cabinet comprising a box having an opening in its front side, a vertically swinging door pivoted at its lower end to the lower end of said box, and a pan detachably mounted on the inner side of the door adjacent to the pivoted end thereof and opening toward the free end of the same.

3. A shoe polishing cabinet comprising a box having an opening in its front side, a vertically swinging door pivoted at its lower end to the lower end of said box, and a pan detachably mounted on the inner side of the door adjacent to the pivoted end thereof and opening toward the free end of the same, said door being provided in rear of said pan with a stop and in front of the same with a loop and said pan engaging its back with said stop and provided at its front end with a tongue engaging with said loop.

4. A shoe polishing cabinet comprising a box having an open front end, a vertically swinging door pivoted at its lower end on the lower part of said box and a foot rest mounted on the inner side of said door and comprising a base plate secured to the door and provided with channels at its opposite longitudinal edges, and an elevated supporting plate arranged above the base plate and provided at its opposite longitudinal edges with depressed flanges which engage with said channels.

WILLIAM F. HIRSCHMAN.