June 16, 1936. V. L. GILMER 2,044,428

SHOE SHINING MIT

Filed Nov. 30, 1935 2 Sheets-Sheet 1

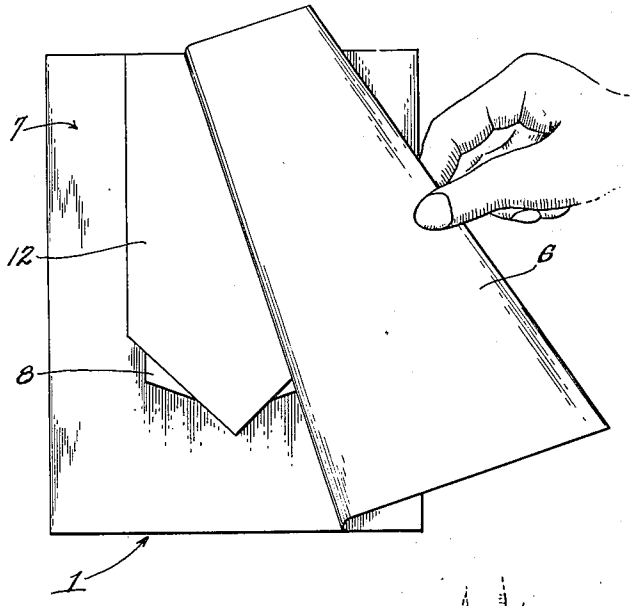


Fig. 1.

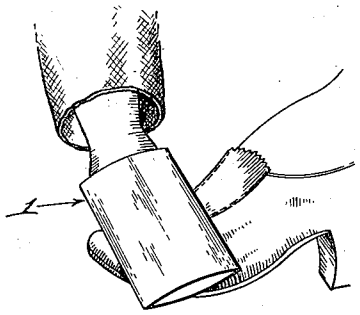


Fig. 6.

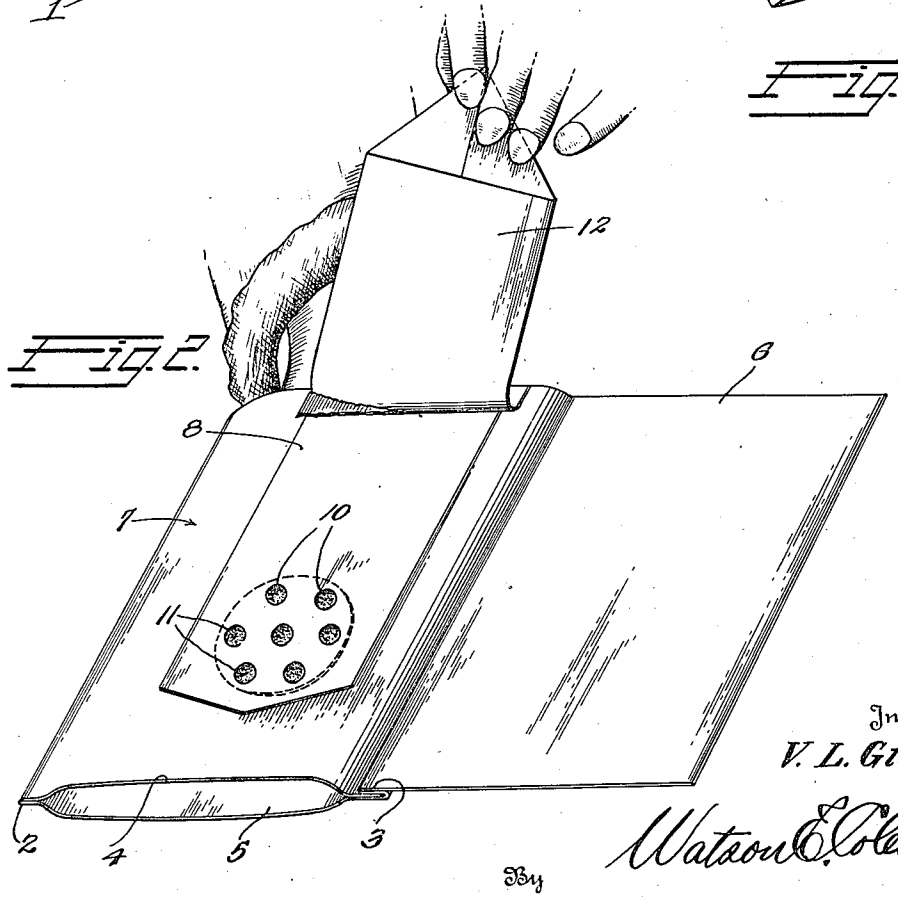


Fig. 2.

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SHOE SHINING MIT

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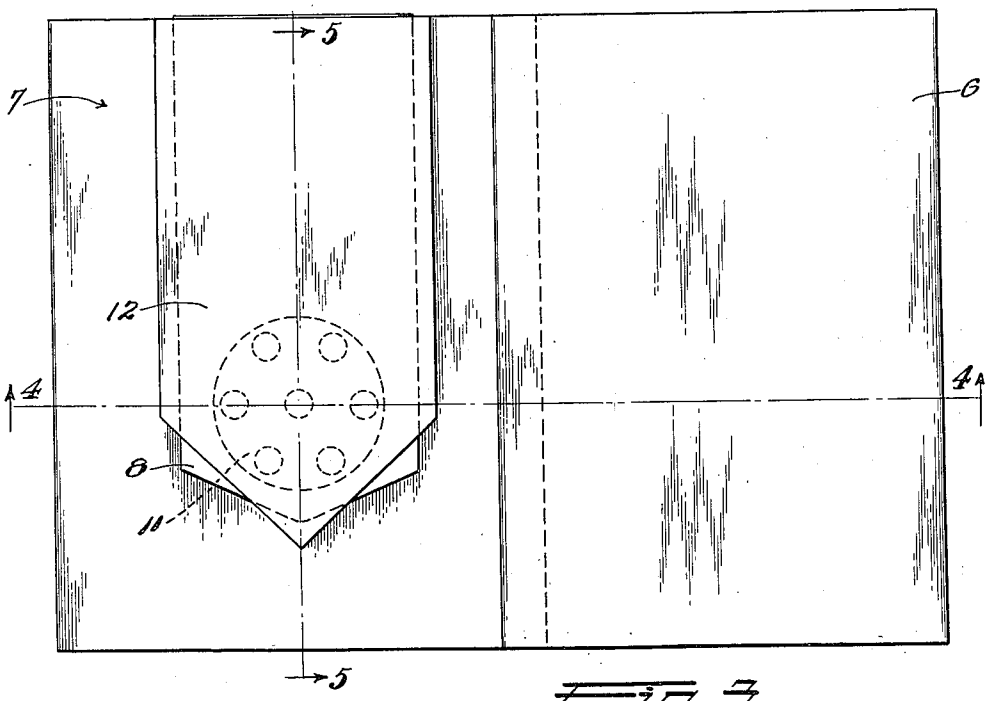


Fig. 3.

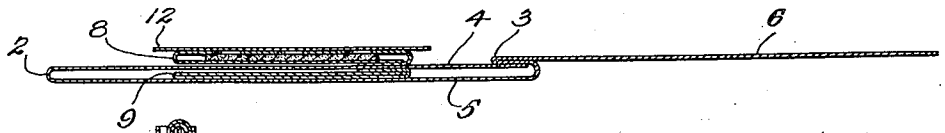


Fig. 4

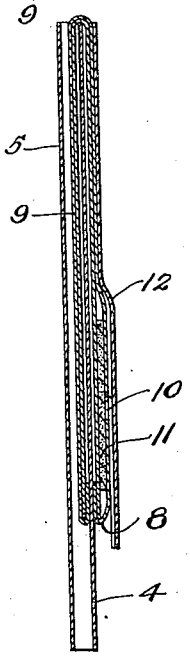


Fig. 5.

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE

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SHOE SHINING MITT

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Application November 30, 1935, Serial No. 52,433

4 Claims. (Cl. 15—227)

This invention relates to the class of cleaning and polishing devices and pertains particularly to a device for cleaning and polishing shoes.

The primary object of the present invention is to provide a shoe shining and polishing device in the form of a mitt which may be slipped over the hand for use and which is constructed in a simple manner and of inexpensive materials such as cloth or soft paper of the tissue variety.

Another object of the invention is to provide a shoe cleaning device which has incorporated in its structure a paste container from which a necessary amount of polishing paste may be obtained for re-surfacing a shoe.

A still further object of the invention is to provide a shoe cleaning and polishing outfit of compact design so that it may be readily carried in a hand-bag or satchel and which is constructed in a novel manner so that the portion which normally constitutes the casing for the polishing material becomes the body for effecting the polishing of a shoe after the necessary paste has been applied thereto.

The invention will be best understood from a consideration of the following detailed description taken in connection with the accompanying drawings forming part of this specification, with the understanding, however, that the invention is not confined to any strict conformity with the showing of the drawings but may be changed or modified so long as such changes or modifications mark no material departure from the salient features of the invention as expressed in the appended claims.

In the drawings:—

Figure 1 is a view in plan of the article embodying the present invention showing a cover or flap portion thereof partly turned back.

Fig. 2 is a view in perspective of the present invention showing the paste covering flap partially torn away.

Fig. 3 is a view in plan of the shoe shining mitt opened out.

Fig. 4 is a sectional view taken on the line 4—4 of Fig. 3.

Fig. 5 is a sectional view taken on the line 5—5 of Fig. 3.

Fig. 6 is a perspective view illustrating the article in use.

Referring now more particularly to the drawings wherein like numerals of reference designate corresponding parts throughout the several views, the numeral 1 indicates the shoe shining mitt as a whole, and this comprises, as is clearly shown in Fig. 2, a single sheet or strip of material which is folded transversely as indicated at 2 and 3 to form the permanently superposed portions 4 and 5 and a flap or cover portion 6. The members 4 and 5 are secured in any suitable manner along areas paralleling the folds 2 and 3, and the free end edge of the portion 4 is secured between the portion 5 and the folded part 3 of the portion 6, as illustrated in Fig. 2, so that there is formed a body 7 of two pieces which is open at opposite ends, and the relatively movable portion or flap 6 which is adapted to be folded over one side of the body 7, as illustrated in Fig. 1, to cover the hereinafter described paste carrying portion of the device.

Disposed over the surface of the portion 4 of the body 7 is an elongated receptacle or bag 8 which is preferably formed of material of the nature of cellophane but which obviously may be formed of other materials so long as they are impervious to shoe polishing paste, as the bag is adapted to contain such substance. The bag 8 is preferably relatively long and is folded intermediate its ends with one side overlying the outer face of the portion 4 while the other side extends between the portions 4 and 5 as illustrated in Figs. 4 and 5, where the said other or inner portion of the bag is indicated by the numeral 9. This portion 9 of the bag is pasted or otherwise suitably secured to the inner or underside of the portion 4 and the outer side or part 8 of the bag is provided through its outer wall with apertures 10 thru which the paste material 11 which is placed in the bag may be forced onto the surface of a shoe.

This paste material 11 may be in the form of semi-hard paste, so that under normal conditions it will retain its form and not work through the openings 10 but may be forced through the openings when pressed against the surface of a shoe.

In order to protect the article from any paste which may accidentally work through the openings 10, there is attached to the folded end of the bag 8 a cover flap or tongue 12, which is of substantially the same configuration as the bag 8 but of slightly greater width and which normally lies over the apertured surface or side of the bag so as to form a protecting shield between the openings 10 and the cover portion 6 of the device. This flap 12 is torn off as illustrated in Fig. 2 before the shoe shining mitt is put into use.

While I have described and illustrated an elongated bag-like container for the polishing material 11, it is to be understood that this is only illustrative of one means which may be employed

for maintaining the polishing material in the desired position, as it will be obvious that other ways may be devised for carrying the polishing material, and therefore the invention is not to be limited in this respect except insofar as it is defined by the claims.

It is also to be understood that while the material preferred for the construction of the present device is soft tissue paper, the device may be made of cloth or any other suitable material.

In the use of the present article, the same is first held in one hand so that the other hand may be slipped into the body 7 between the wall portions 4 and 5 thereof, and the cover 6 is then turned back so as to expose the polish covering flap 12. This is then raised and torn off, as illustrated in Fig. 2, whereupon the openings 10 of the polish carrying bag will be exposed and as the side of the body 7 against which the polish rests is disposed against the front side of the hand or fingers, it will be apparent that the polish may then be applied and rubbed over the surface of a shoe. After the polish has been suitably distributed over the shoe surface, the flap 6 may be turned back to cover the polish carrying bag and the outer surface of the flap employed to further distribute the polish, and polish or finish the shoe surface. If further polishing is required, the body 7 may be turned over on the hand so as to bring the side 5 against the front of the fingers, and this side may then be used to complete the polishing operation.

While the flap 12 may be made of any suitable material, it is preferred that it be waterproof or moisture-proof so that the paste cannot be taken up thereby through the apertures 10. In this connection one material which might be advantageously employed is the transparent paper commonly known as cellophane.

I claim:

1. A polishing device comprising an elongated body of material of a character suitable for polishing, which is folded transversely along two spaced parallel lines to form two superposed portions which are secured together along opposite edges and a third portion constituting a cover flap, the said two secured portions being free of permanent connection at their other edges permitting the insertion of a hand therebetween, an apertured paste carrying means secured to the outer side of one of said two portions, said flap when in one position overlying and covering said paste carrying means, and a body of paste in said means adapted to be forced therethrough onto a surface to be polished.

2. A polishing device of the character described comprising an elongated body formed of two plies of material secured together along opposite longitudinal edges and open along one end edge for the insertion of a hand, a flap attached to the body along one of the first mentioned edges which is foldable over one side of the body, an elongated flexible bag attached to one side of the body and extending longitudinally thereof from one end of the body and having apertures in the wall which is remote from the body and at the end thereof remote from said one end of the body, and a substance in said bag which is adapted to be fed therefrom through said openings, said flap being adapted to cover the bag.

3. A polishing device of the character described comprising a body formed of two plies of material secured together along opposite edges and open along one edge for the insertion of a hand, a flap attached to the body along one of the first mentioned edges which is foldable over one side of the body, a flexible bag attached to the said one side of the body and having apertures in the wall which is remote from the body, a polishing substance in said bag which is adapted to be fed therefrom through said openings, said flap being adapted to cover the bag, and a protecting flap secured at one end to the body and overlying the apertured side of the bag to protect the first mentioned flap from the polishing material.

4. In a device of the character described, a body formed of an elongated piece of flexible material having a transverse fold whereby is formed two superposed plies, one of said plies having a free edge which is secured across the strip of material along a line inwardly of the opposite end of the strip to form a flap adapted to be folded over either of the two attached plies, said plies being designed to have a hand inserted therebetween, an elongated receptacle having an end secured between said plies and extending lengthwise of the same and folded across one end edge and extending lengthwise of the outer face of one of the plies, the receptacle having apertures in one wall adjacent the outer end for the discharge of material therefrom, and a covering flap of flexible material secured to said receptacle and adapted to normally overlie the apertures in the wall thereof.

VIRGINIA L. GILMER.