Dec. 4, 1923. 1,476,604

L. J. FOREMAN

SHOE POLISHING KIT

Filed Nov. 17, 1922

Fig. 1.

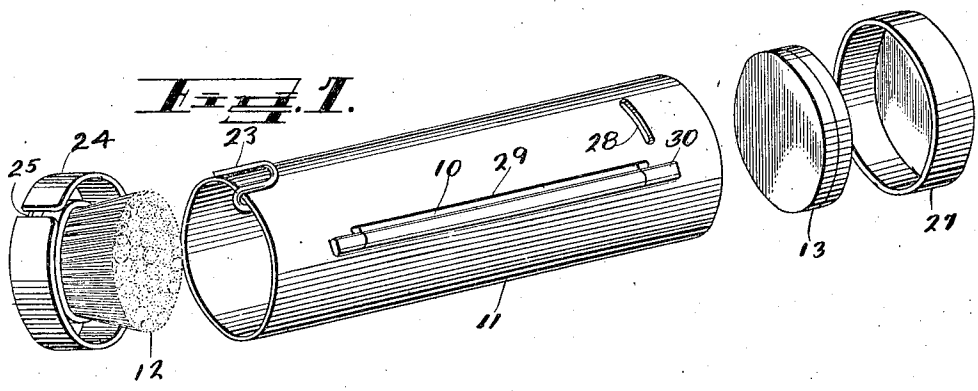


Fig. 2.

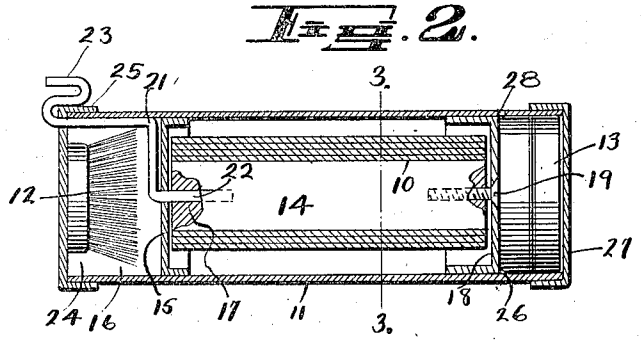
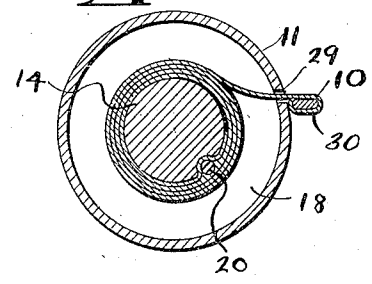


Fig. 3.



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WITNESS:

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

LOUIS J. FOREMAN, OF JAMAICA, NEW YORK.

SHOE-POLISHING KIT.

Application filed November 17, 1922. Serial No. 601,568.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, LOUIS J. FOREMAN, a citizen of the United States, residing at Jamaica, in the county of Queens and State of New York, have invented new and useful Improvements in Shoe-Polishing Kits, of which the following is a specification.

This invention relates to shoe polishing kits.

Some of the objects of the present invention are: to produce a comparatively simple and inexpensive article of manufacture as characterized; to employ a polishing strip capable of being wound on a roller and unwound therefrom and means allowing the polishing strip to be readily removed to be washed or to be replaced by a new one; to employ a means whereby a box of shoe polish may be readily removed for use; and with these and other objects in view the invention resides in the particular provision, relative disposition and operation of the parts hereinafter fully described and illustrated in the accompanying drawing, in which:

Figure 1 is a collective view of the several constituents of the kit.

Figure 2 is a longitudinal sectional view showing the several constituents assembled.

Figure 3 is a transverse sectional view taken on the line 3—3, Figure 2.

Referring now more particularly to the several views of the drawing, it will be apparent that, the kit of the present invention will comprise a polishing strip 10 and container 11 therefor, a brush element 12, a box of polish 13.

The strip 10 when not in use is wound upon a roller 14 which is arranged in the container 11, and the said roller is capable of being removed from the container because of an arrangement of supporting parts whose functions are presently explained. The roller 14 is preferably of wood and is solid. A wall 15 is arranged interiorly of the container 11, which in reality, is in the nature of a cylinder. The wall is fixed, and is transversely disposed some distance in from one end of the container 11, and with the wall of which container, form a receptacle 16. There is a hole or bore 17 in one end of the roller 14, and the opposite end thereof has removably attached thereto a flanged disk 18 by a fastening element 19 such as a screw. The relationship of the roller 14 to the disk 18 is such that the roller will be permitted to rotate with respect thereto when the disk is temporarily held in place in frictional contact with the wall of the container 11; the screw 19 serving as a trunnion. The strip 10, it is to be understood has one end detachably connected to the roller 14 and to this end the roller carries a member 20 connected at one end to the roller, and the opposite end of the member 20 is releasably connected to the roller. The said member 20 coacts with a longtitudinal groove in the roller to effectively hold one end of the strip 10 to the roller, yet, the end of the strip may be readily detached by releasing one end of the member 20.

In order that the roller 14 may be rotated and in order that it may have another trunnion beside the trunnion afforded by the screw 19, there is provided a part 21 which serves the dual purpose. The part 21 has a portion 22 which is insertable in the hole 17 in the roller, and the said portion 22 extends through a hole in the wall 15. The part 21 is bent and rebent to provide a manipulating portion 23 beyond the end of the container wall. It will now be be manifest that by manipulating the part 21 the roller may be rotated at will to wind the strip 10 upon the same. In this connection it is also to be noted that the part 24 of the brush 12 has a flange which is cut-out as at 25. The cut-out accommodates the portion 23 and it is therefore possible to turn the part 24 of the cylindrical wall of the container end, which will also cause the turning of the portion 23 and consequently the turning of the roller 14. The ends of the bristles of the brush extend beyond the edges of the flange of the part 24 so that bristles will be effective. When the part 24 is in place the bristles will be disposed in the receptacle 16. The roller 14 is of a length so as not to extend to end of the container away from the wall 15, and therefore leaves a space 26 when it is in place. The space 26 is used to accommodate a box of polish such as the box of polish 13. In fact the disk 18, the wall of the container and a cover 27 form a receptacle for the box of polish. In order to facilitate the removal of the box of polish from said receptacle, the wall of the container has a hole 28 therein which is disposed approximately at the point where

the disk 18 occurs when in place. By inserting a knife point or the like the box may be easily ejected.

The wall of the container 11 has a slot 29 therein which is longitudinally disposed and which in length is somewhat greater than the width of the strip 10. The free end of the strip 10 has a cross-piece 30 the ends of which extend beyond the side edges of the strip. The strip 10 extends through the slot 29, and the ends of the cross-piece prevent the strip from being pulled through the slot in the winding of the strip on the roller.

From the foregoing it will be manifest that, the roller may be quickly removed from the container by pulling the portion 22 of the part 21 out of the hole 17; the disk 18 being only frictionally held may be withdrawn with the roller attached thereto as a part of the removing operation. When the strip 10 is pulled out for the polishing operation therewith there will be no tendency of the strip being wound on the roller. The box of polish may be carried in the container without taking up more space than the thickness of the box, and that it may be ejected easily. The brush element 12 as an essential for the polishing operation serves to complete the kit but the part 24 gives a finished appearance to the container and acts as a closure for the receptacle 16.

What is claimed is:

1. As an article of manufacture, a cylinder having a fixed transversely disposed wall interiorly thereof, a roller, a flanged disk removably attached to said roller and of a size to be fitted in said cylinder and disposed transversely thereof substantially parallel to said wall, and a crank having a portion attached to said roller to serve with a means carried by said roller as an axle for said roller.

2. As an article of manufacture, a cylinder having a fixed transversely disposed wall interiorly thereof some distance from one end of the cylinder, a roller, a flanged disk removably attached to said roller and of a size to be fitted in said cylinder and disposed transversely thereof substantially parallel to said wall, a crank having a portion attached to said roller to serve with a means carried by said roller as an axle for said roller, the said crank having a portion which extends beyond one end of the cylinder, and a member capable of being placed on the end of the cylinder having the crank, turnable thereon and having a portion thereof engageable with the extended portion of said crank.

3. A shoe polisher comprising a cylinder having a fixed transversely disposed wall interiorly thereof, a roller, a flanged disk removably attached to said roller and of a size to be fitted in said cylinder and disposed transversely thereof parallel to said wall, a crank having a portion attached to said roller to serve with a means carried by said roller as an axle for said roller which may be rotated upon the manipulation of said crank, and a polishing strip attached to and capable of being wound upon said roller in the manipulation of said crank.

4. A shoe polisher comprising a cylinder having a slot in the wall thereof and a transversely disposed wall interiorly thereof, a roller, a flanged disk removably attached to said roller, an axially disposed screw which passes through said disk for attaching said disk to said roller, the said disk being frictionally held in place transversely of said cylinder, a crank having a portion secured to said roller to serve with said screw as an axle for the roller, the crank serving to effect the rotation of the roller when manipulated, and a polishing strip attached to and capable of being wound on and unwound from said roller and extending through the slot in said cylinder, the said strip having means for preventing the strip from being pulled completely through said slot.

In testimony whereof I hereby affix my signature.

LOUIS J. FOREMAN.