

No. 668,147.

Patented Feb. 12, 1901.

E. GLASER.
BOOT POLISHING MACHINE.

(Application filed Oct. 30, 1899. Renewed Jan. 7, 1901.)

(No Model.)

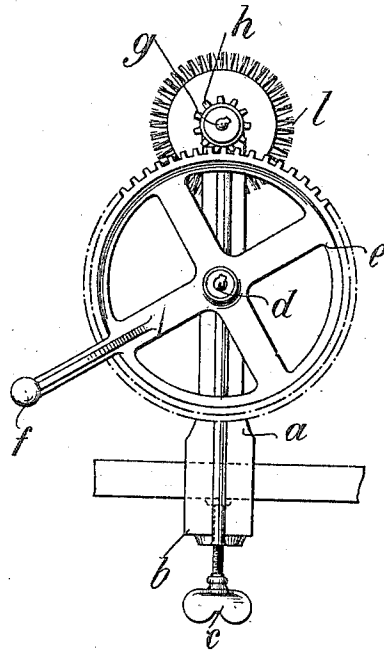


Fig. 1.

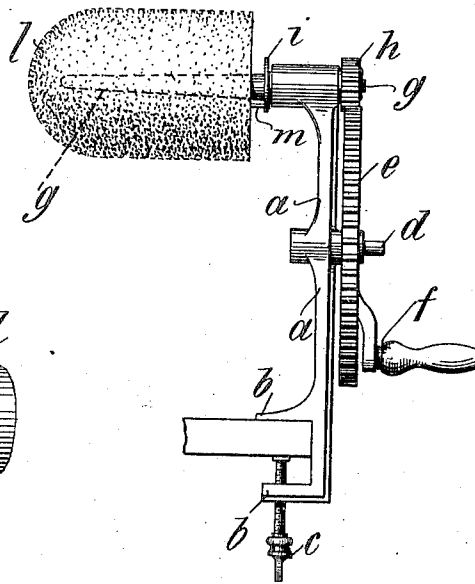
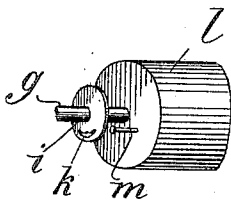


Fig. 2.

Fig. 3.



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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

EUGEN GLASER, OF HALLE-ON-THE-SAALE, GERMANY.

BOOT-POLISHING MACHINE.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 668,147, dated February 12, 1901.

Application filed October 30, 1899. Renewed January 7, 1901. Serial No. 42,442. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, EUGEN GLASER, merchant, a subject of the King of Prussia, German Emperor, residing at No. 41 Grosse Ulrichstrasse, Halle-on-the-Saale, Germany,

have invented new and useful Improvements in Machines for Cleaning and Polishing or Shining Boots and Shoes, of which the following is a specification.

10 The present invention relates to a machine for cleaning and polishing or shining boots and shoes of any kind. The brushing-cylinders employed in connection with my invention can be constructed in a variety of ways

15 and shapes, in accordance as to whether it is required to serve for cleaning the boot or shoe or for shining the blacked boot or for polishing colored leather boots. The machine is to be driven by manual power.

20 The invention relates to certain new and useful improvements in such machines for cleaning and polishing boots; and it has for its objects to simplify and cheapen the construction and to render more efficient, durable, and serviceable in operation this class of

25 machines.

To these ends and to such others as the invention may pertain the same consists in the peculiar combination and in the novel construction, arrangement, and adaptation of

30 parts, all as more fully hereinafter described, shown in the accompanying drawings, and then specifically defined in the appended claim.

35 In the accompanying drawings, Figure 1 shows a machine constructed according to my invention and fitted to be driven by manual power. Fig. 2 is a side elevation of Fig. 1. Fig. 3 shows a detail view of the means for

40 locking the brush-cylinder.

The machine, intended to be actuated by manual power, consists of the support *a*, fitted at the bottom end with a clamping device *b*, the lower arm of which is provided with a

45 fixing-screw *c* in the well-known manner. About the center of the support *a* and in a thickened portion thereof the shaft *d* for the toothed wheel *e* is journaled in a suitable bearing. Said toothed wheel *e* is to be driven

50 by the crank *f*. At the top end of the support *a* and likewise in a thickened portion

thereof a shaft *g* is journaled, one end of which is fitted with a toothed wheel of small diameter *h*, meshing with the toothed wheel *e*. The conically-shaped free end of the shaft *g* 55 carries adjacent to the support *a* a disk *i*, adapted to receive in a slit *k* the stud *m* of the brush-cylinder *l*, which is to be pushed into the shaft *g*. For this purpose the core of the brush-cylinder is fitted with a bore cor- 60 responding with the shaft *g*, the stud *m* being situated projecting laterally. This stud *m* is fitted with a head, and one end of the slit *k* in the disk *i* is correspondingly widened to permit its passage. The brush-cylinder 65 has its free end likewise fitted and covered with bristles. Said bristles may be cut to assume any desired suitable shape.

Two brush-cylinders, one fitted with stiff bristles and the other fitted with soft bristles, 70 belong to every machine, the former serving for cleaning purposes and the latter serving for shining or polishing.

The machine described for manual power is operated, after having pushed the stiff- 75 bristle brush-cylinder *l* onto the shaft *g* so that the stud *m* engages the slit in the disk *i*, by rotating the crank *f*, which imparts motion to the brush-cylinder by means of the toothed gearing *e h*. The boot or shoe to be cleaned 80 is brought in contact with the quickly-rotating brush and is thereby cleaned, whereupon it may be treated in the well-known manner by applying blacking or polish of any other nature to it. By then presenting it again to 85 the machine, the cleaning brush-cylinder of which has meanwhile been substituted by the polishing brush-cylinder, it will be shined or polished to perfection.

Having now particularly described my invention, what I claim as new, and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is—

A machine for cleaning and polishing boots comprising in combination, a support fitted with a clamping device at the bottom end, a 95 horizontal shaft journaled in a thickened portion in the shank of the support, a toothed wheel mounted on said shaft, a second shaft journaled horizontally in a thickened portion at the top of the support and carrying at one 100 extremity a toothed wheel of small diameter adapted to mesh with the second toothed

wheel, the other extremity shaped conically
and fitted with a disk with slit, a brush-cyl-
inder adapted to be pushed on said conical
extension and to be rotated thereby, a stud
5 engaging the aforesaid slit and a crank for
actuating the machine, substantially as de-
scribed and shown.

In testimony whereof I have hereunto set
my hand in presence of two subscribing wit-
nesses.

EUGEN GLASER.

Witnesses:

RUDOLPH FRICKE,
A. KRAUSS.