(No Model.)

A. C. ESWORTHY.

BURNISHER AND SEAT WHEEL.

No. 388,351. Patented Aug. 21, 1888.

Fig 1.

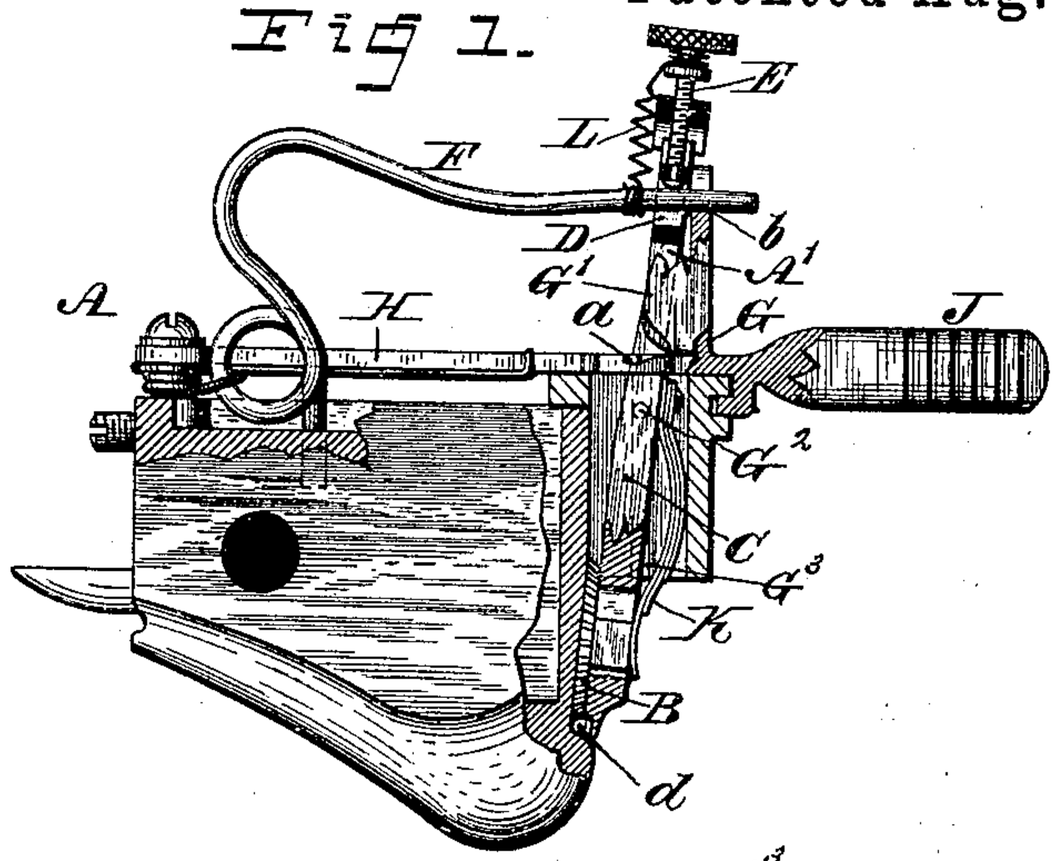


Fig. 2.

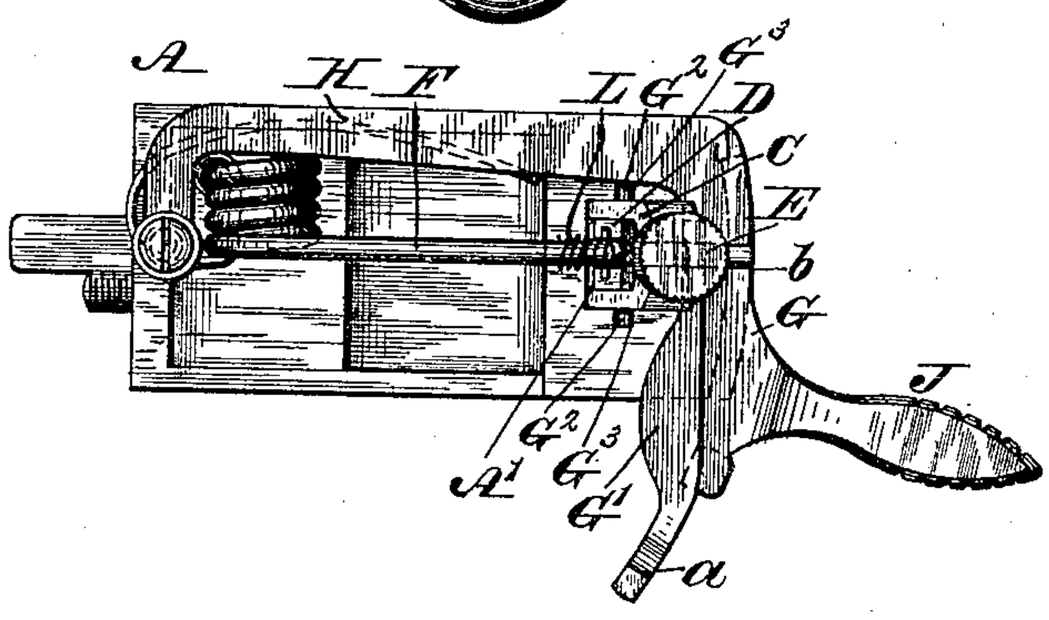


Fig. 3.

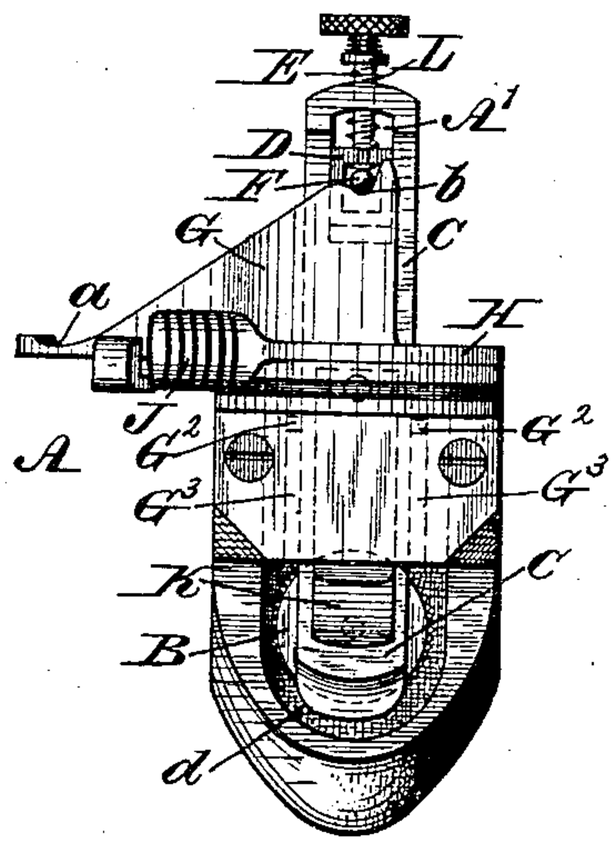
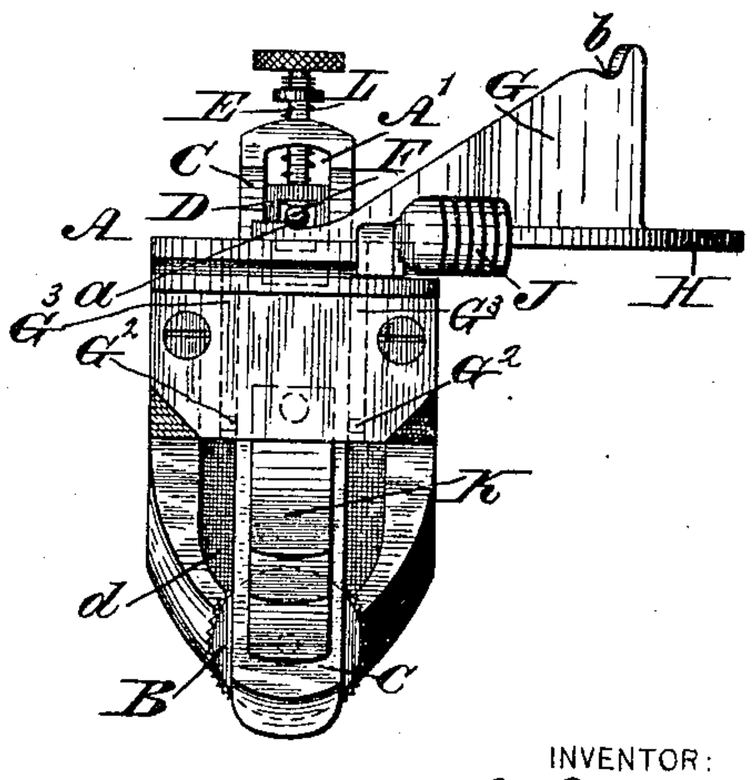


Fig. 4.



WITNESSES:

James F. Kelly.

L. Donville

INVENTOR:

Alonzo C. Esworthy

BY Diederoheim & Hunted

ATTORNEYS.

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

ALONZO C. ESWORTHY, OF CAMDEN, NEW JERSEY.

BURNISHER AND SEAT-WHEEL.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 388,351, dated August 21, 1888.

Application filed February 6, 1888. Serial No. 263,151. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, ALONZO C. ESWORTHY, a citizen of the United States, residing in the city and county of Camden, State of New Jersey, have invented a new and useful Improvement in a Combined Burnisher and Seat-Wheel, which improvement is fully set forth in the following specification and accompanying drawings.

My invention consists of a heel-burnisher provided with a seat-wheel, and means for placing the same in operative and inoperative positions, as will be hereinafter set forth.

It also consists of means for taking up lost motion of certain parts thereof.

Figure 1 represents a side elevation, partly sectional, of a burnisher and seat-wheel embodying my invention. Fig. 2 represents a top or plan view thereof. Figs. 3 and 4 represent end views thereof, certain parts being in different positions.

Similar letters of reference indicate corresponding parts in the several figures.

Referring to the drawings, A represents a tool for burnishing the heels of boots or shoes, which, excepting the features of my invention applied thereto, is of usual construction.

B represents a seat-wheel, which is mounted on the slide or sliding bar C, the latter passing freely or loosely through one end of the burnisher A, and having at the end opposite to the seat-wheel a longitudinally-extending slot, A′, in which is fitted a box, D. Swiveled to said box D is a screw, E, which passes through the top of the sliding bar C, and entering said box is one end of a spring-actuated arm, F, whose other end is secured to the burnisher. The end of the arm F which enters the box is adapted to also rest upon the base or top of an incline or inclined rider, G, which is secured to or formed with an arm, H, the latter being pivoted to the burnisher and provided with a handle, J, it being noticed that the base and top of the incline have recesses *a b*, respectively, in order to hold the end of the spring and lock the arm H, as will be hereinafter set forth.

K represents a spring which is secured to the sliding bar C and bears against the wall of the opening in which said bar plays, so as to properly hold the seat-wheel against the adjacent end of the burnisher.

It will be seen that when service of the seat-wheel is not required the arm H is moved, in the present case to the left. As the incline G rides under the end of the arm F it raises the latter, and consequently the bar C, whereby the seat-wheel is also raised and then forced into the recess *d* in the end of the burnisher by the action of the spring K. The arm F drops into the recess *b*, whereby the arm H, and consequently the bar C, are prevented from downward motion.

It will be seen that the burnisher, as such, may now render service without interference of the seat-wheel or interfering with the same. (See Figs. 1 and 3.)

When the seat-wheel is required, the arm H is moved, in the present case to the right, whereby the arm F rides down the incline and lowers the bar C, thus removing the seat-wheel from the recess *d* and placing it near the working-face of the burnisher, where it may render service, as will be seen in Fig. 4. In this position of parts the end of the arm F occupies the recess *a*, thus preventing lateral motion or shifting of the bar C, and consequently of the seat-wheel, it also being noticed that the spring K keeps said wheel to its work, but permits the bar C to yield outwardly, as occasion requires.

The pressure of the spring-actuated arm F on the bar C may be adjusted by means of the screw E, which, as has been stated, is swiveled to the box D and adapted to move the same in the slot A′, so that the end of the arm may press to a greater or less degree on the box, as the case may be.

L represents a spring which is attached to the screw E and arm F, whereby the box D is held against said arm, thus preventing lost motion or looseness of said parts.

In order to throw out the lower end of the bar C when required, the back of the incline G has formed with or secured to it a cam, G′, which rides against the upper end of said bar when the incline is moved, thus forcing out the lower end thereof, the bar turning on the pins G^2 as fulcra, so that said end and the wheel B clear the base of the recess *d* and the

bar is permitted to descend as the incline continues its motion. The pins G^2 are guided in grooves G^3 on the inner side of the body of the tool A.

The lower end of the slide constitutes a beader, and may be used without the seat-wheel, in which case said wheel is removed, this feature being comprehended by my invention.

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

1. A burnisher having a slotted sliding bar, a box in said slot, a spring-arm with end in said box, an inclined rider having recesses *a* and *b* and provided with an arm pivoted to the body of the burnisher, said parts being combined substantially as and for the purpose set forth.

2. A burnisher, A, with grooves G^3 in the inner wall of the body thereof, and provided with the sliding bar C, having the pins G^2, substantially as and for the purpose set forth.

3. In a burnisher, substantially as described, the spring L, connected with the screw E and arm F, as stated.

4. In a burnisher, substantially as described, the rider or incline G, provided with a cam, G′, as stated.

A. C. ESWORTHY.

Witnesses:
JOHN A. WIEDERSHEIM,
A. P. JENNINGS.