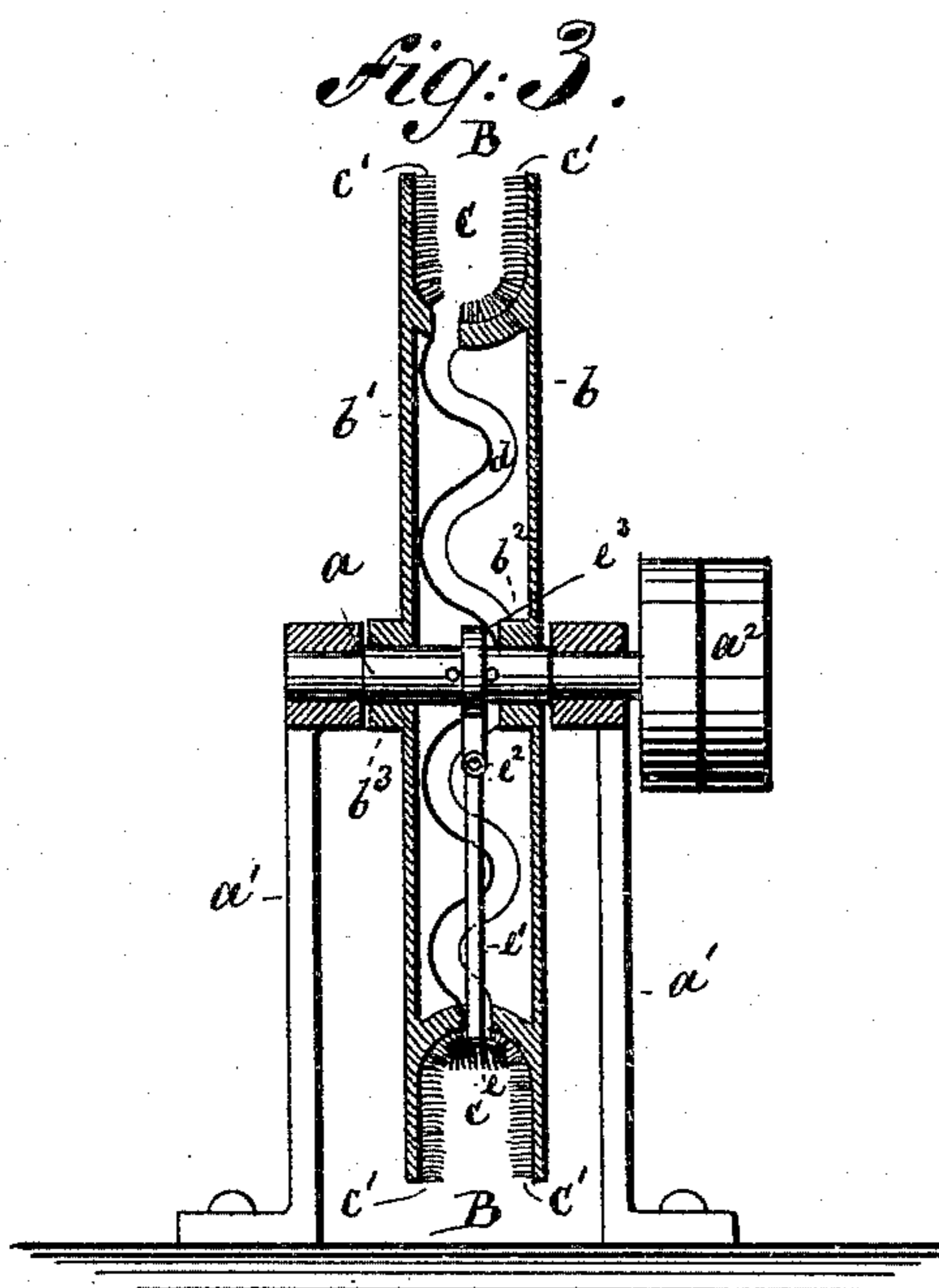
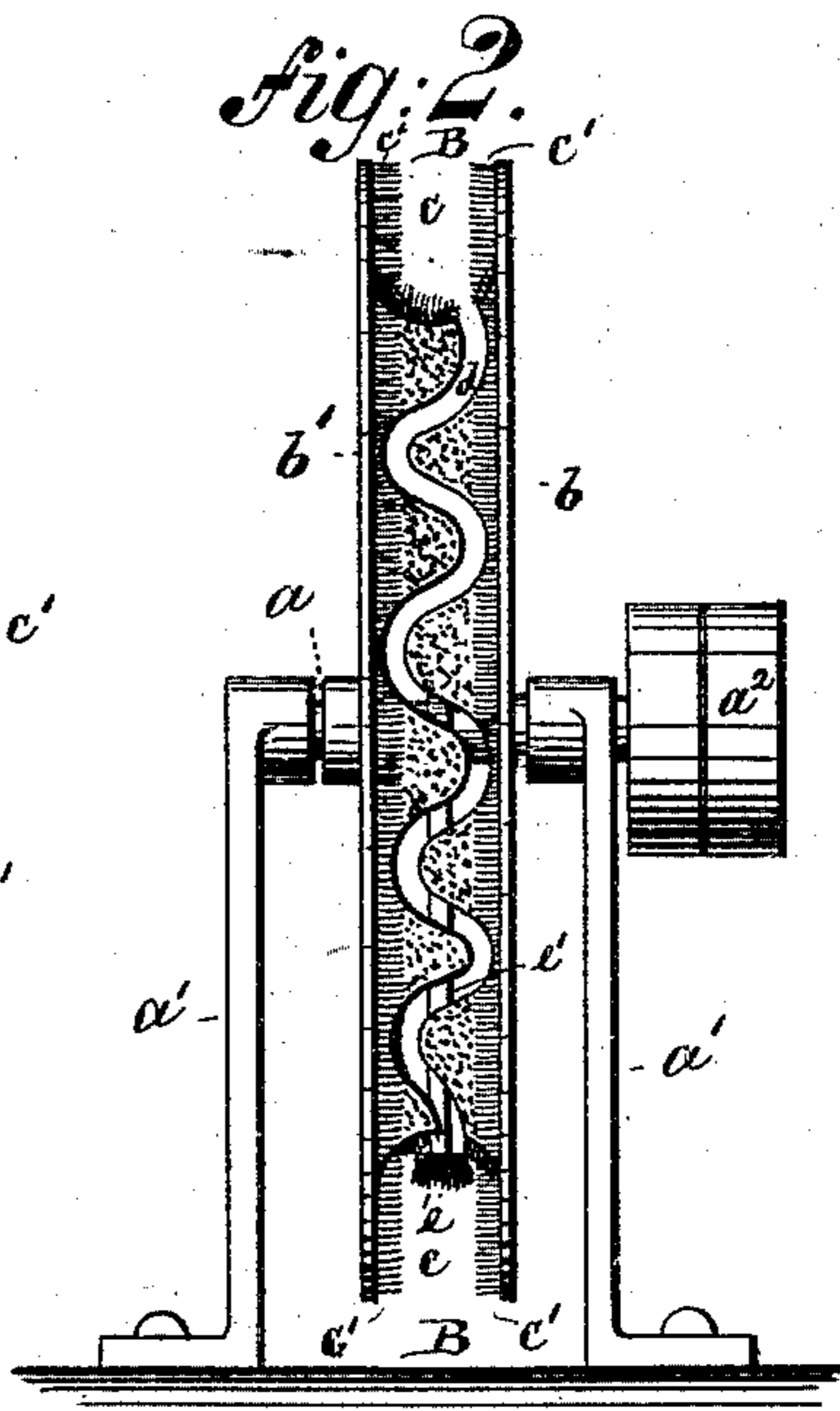
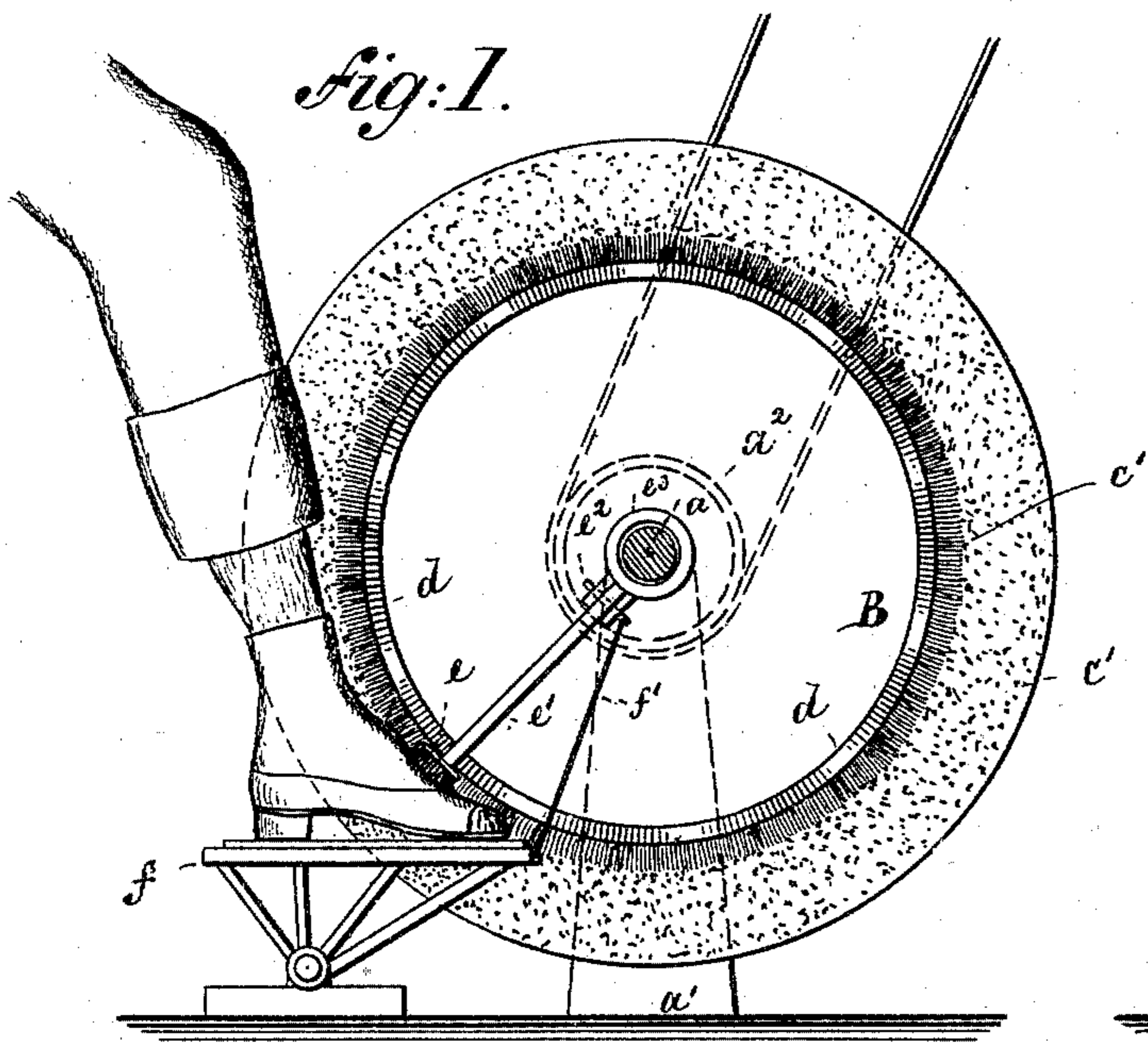


(No Model.)

S. ABENHEIM.  
SHOE POLISHING MACHINE.

No. 489,907.

Patented Jan. 17, 1893.



WITNESSES:  
*A. Schehl.*  
*Wm. Schuch.*

INVENTOR  
*S. Abenheim*  
BY *Roeder & Briesen*  
A. T. S.

# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

SIDNEY ABENHEIM, OF NEW YORK, N. Y.

## SHOE-POLISHING MACHINE.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 489,907, dated January 17, 1893.

Application filed March 17, 1892. Serial No. 425,216. (No model.)

*To all whom it may concern:*

Be it known that I, SIDNEY ABENHEIM, of New York city, New York, have invented an Improved Shoe-Polishing Machine, of which the following is a specification.

This invention relates to a machine of novel construction for polishing shoes, after the blacking has been applied.

It consists in the various features of improvement more fully pointed out in the claims.

In the accompanying drawings: Figure 1 is a vertical transverse section of the machine. Fig. 2 a front elevation and Fig. 3 a vertical longitudinal section thereof.

The letter *a*, represents a shaft hung in the standards *a'*, and provided with a crank or a power pulley *a''*, by which it is revolved. Upon the shaft *a*, there is mounted a grooved wheel *B*, which is composed of two sections or cheeks *b* *b'*, each separately keyed to the shaft by means of collar *b''* and *b'''*. The grooved circumference *c*, of wheel *B*, is lined with bristles *c'*, arranged in suitable manner. Between the two inner edges of the cheeks *b*, *b'*, *i*, *e*, at the base of groove *c*, there is formed an endless serpentine or undulating channel *d*. Through this channel there projects into the groove *c*, the handle *e'*, of a brush *e*. This handle is at *e''*, pivoted to a collar *e'''*, surrounding the shaft *a*, but not turning with the same. The brush *e*, is always held at the same posi-

tion horizontally by means of a suitable stop, chain or wire *f'*, that is shown to connect collar *e'''*, with the fixed foot rest *f*. This chain prevents the brush *e* from being carried around on the withdrawal of the foot.

In use, the shoe with the blacking applied is introduced into the groove *c*, and as the wheel *B* revolves, the bristles *c'*, will polish the main part of the shoe especially the sides. At the same time the brush *e*, will by the serpentine channel *d*, be caused to reciprocate rapidly upon the upper face of the shoe, so as to give a fine additional polish to the same.

What I claim is:

1. The combination of a grooved polishing wheel with a reciprocating brush *e*, projecting into the groove, substantially as specified.
2. The combination of a grooved polishing wheel having a serpentine channel *d*, with a brush projecting into the groove and engaging the channel, substantially as specified.
3. The combination of a grooved polishing wheel having a serpentine channel with a pivoted brush projecting into the groove and engaging the channel and with a chain *f'*, for locking the brush horizontally, substantially as specified.

SIDNEY ABENHEIM.

Witnesses:

F. V. BRIESEN,  
A. JONGHMANS.