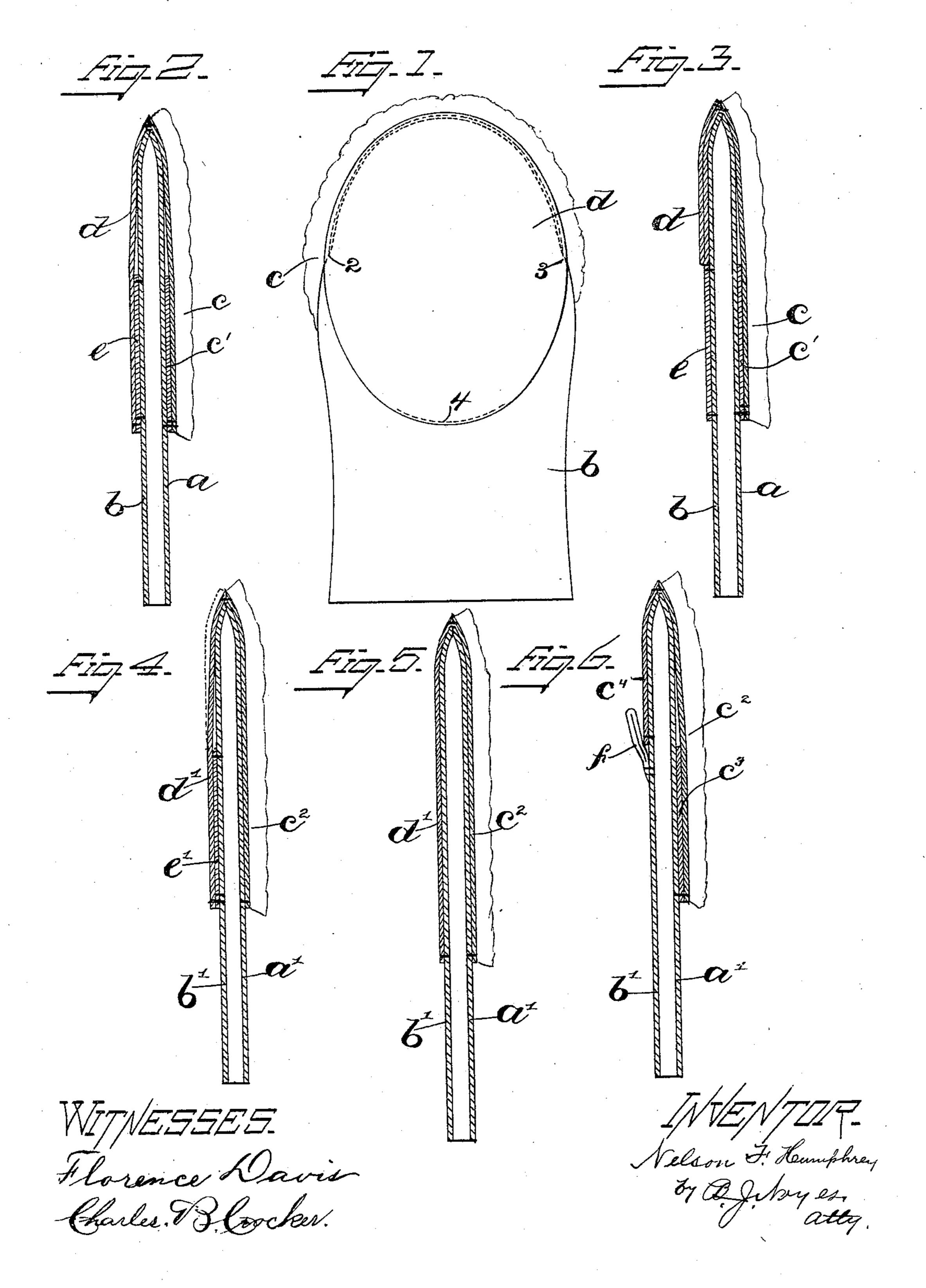
N. F. HUMPHREY. POLISHING MITTEN.

No. 532,462.

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United States Patent Office.

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POLISHING-MITTEN.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 532,462, dated January 15, 1895.

Application filed February 6, 1894. Serial No. 499,279. (Model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, Nelson F. Humphrey, of Boston, county of Suffolk, State of Massachusetts, have invented an Improvement in Polishing-Mittens, of which the following description, in connection with the accompanying drawings, is a specification, like letters and figures on the drawings representing like parts.

This invention relates to cleaning or polishishing mittens and has for its object, first, to so construct and arrange the parts of the mitten that two or more cleaning or polishing pads or surfaces are or may be presented for use, and, second, to provide the hand piece of the mitten with a reversible cleaning or polishing pad or surface, one that may be turned end for end with relation to the hand piece, in case the finger portion of the pad should wear away faster than the palm portion, or for any other reason.

The invention therefore consists, in the combination with a hand piece of any suitable construction, of two or more cleaning or polishing surfaces attached thereto or connected therewith; and also in the combination with a hand piece of any suitable construction of a reversible cleaning or polishing pad attached thereto or connected therewith in any suitable way, whereby its finger and palm portions may be reversed; also in other combinations of parts as will be hereinafter more particularly pointed out and claimed.

Figure 1, shows in front side elevation a cleaning or polishing mitten embodying this invention; Fig. 2, a vertical section of the mitten shown in Fig. 1; Fig. 3, a similar vertical section of the mitten shown in Fig. 1, the parts thereof being rearranged to provide additional polishing surfaces; Figs. 4, 5, and

6, modifications to be referred to.

The hand piece consists of the front and back portions a and b, made of suitable shape and preferably thumbless, the edges thereof being secured together by stitches or otherwise, yet my invention comprehends the employment of any other suitable form or construction of hand piece, which will support the cleaning or polishing pads, and protect the hand of the user. This hand piece may be made of any suitable material, although rubber cloth is preferred.

A pad c consisting of a piece of sheep skin having the wool thereon, is cut oval or other suitable shape, to be placed upon and secured 55 to one side of the hand piece, and a piece of chamois skin d is likewise cut oval in shape to be placed upon and secured to the opposite side of the hand piece, so that the fleeced side may be used for cleaning and the chamois 60 side for polishing, two objects particularly desired by bicycle riders and others.

One way of attaching the pads c and d to the hand piece consists in securing the edges of said pads together by stitches, or otherwise, 6; along and around one end, for instance as from the point 2 to the point 3, thereby forming a pocket to receive the end of the hand piece, which having been inserted therein, the loose or unsecured ends of said pads are or 70 may be connected to the hand piece by stitches 4, or otherwise. Thus two cleaning

or polishing surfaces are provided.

I have found that the chamois skin pad dsoon becomes soiled so I have permanently 75 attached a small piece of chamois skin e, to that side of the hand piece, directly beneath the loosely connected lower end of the pad d, such small piece being thereby normally concealed by the lower end of the pad d, as rep- 80 resented in Fig. 2; and after the outer pad dhas become soiled, its lower end may be detached by cutting the stitches 4 for instance, and then turning said lower end up, over or upon itself as represented in Fig. 3, and at-85 taching said lower end to the upper end by stitches, or otherwise. When the lower end of pad d is thus detached and upturned the auxiliary piece e is uncovered, and said piece e presents, in connection with the exposed go face of the upturned portion an entirely clean polishing surface. I also find that the finger portion or end of the fleeced pad c, wears away much faster than its palm portion, and therefore provision is made for reversing the 95 position of the pad with relation to or upon the hand piece. Such result is herein represented as accomplished by securing to the inner face of the lower part of the fleeced pad c, a semicircular pocket piece c', similar in roo shape to the piece e, although its upper horizontal edge is not connected with or attached to the pad, so that a pocket is thereby presented, and by removing the connected pads

c, d, from the hand piece, which may be done by cutting stitches 4 and thereafter inserting the hand piece in the pocket thus provided by the pocket piece c', at the lower end of the pad, the position of said pad is reversed with relation to the hand piece. At such time the pad d, folded upon itself as represented in

pad d, folded upon itself as represented in Fig. 3, will be interposed between the pad c and the hand piece, occupying the position represented by the piece c' Fig. 3, while the piece c' will form a continuation of the permanently attached piece a and if gold piece.

manently attached piece e, and if said piece c' is made of chamois skin a polishing surface will likewise be provided. Thus it will be seen that the position of the pad c may be reversed; that three cleaning or polishing sur-

versed; that three cleaning or polishing surfaces are provided, and also the finger portion of a fourth cleaning or polishing surface. It is obvious however that many of the desirable results may be obtained without the necessity

results may be obtained without the necessity of providing for all of the features represented in Figs. 1 to 3, as for instance by referring to Fig. 4, the hand piece a', b', has upon one side of it a pad c^2 , and upon the other side a

semicircular or auxiliary piece e', and also a whole pad d', which overlaps the piece e', and is adapted to be turned up to expose said piece e' when desired. In this instance the connected pads c^2 , d', are not reversible on the hand piece, and therefore they may be at-

tached directly to the hand piece in any desirable way.

In Fig. 5, the pads c^2 and d', are arranged one upon each side of the hand piece, and the pieces c^3 and e', omitted, and hence but two cleaning or polishing surfaces are provided, and the pads when so employed may likewise be connected with or attached to the hand piece in any desirable way.

Referring to Fig. 6, the fleeced pad c^2 , has a semicircular pocket piece c^3 attached to it as in Fig. 3, presenting a pocket at its lower end, and a like piece c^4 , attached to it at its upper end, forming a like pocket just as

45 formed by the piece d'. These pockets, one at each end of the pad c^2 , receive a hand piece and permit it to be reversed upon the hand piece, and when the pieces c^2 and c^4 , are made of chamois skin a small polishing surface is

provided covering the finger portion of the 50 hand piece. In this figure a loop or tab f is provided by means of which the hand piece may be withdrawn from the hand.

I do not desire to limit my invention to any particular way of supporting either pad upon 55 the hand piece and especially the reversible pad, as so far as I am aware I am the first to provide a polishing mitten of any form with a hand piece of any suitable construction, having thereon or attached thereto or connected therewith in any way, a reversible polishing pad, and therefore I desire to broadly claim this important feature of my invention.

I claim—

1. In a polishing mitten, a hand piece, pro- 65 vided with a polishing pad having a plurality of polishing surfaces, said pad being adapted to have its position upon the hand piece reversed to bring any one of said polishing surfaces into position for use, substantially as 70 described.

2. In a polishing mitten, a hand piece and polishing pad having a pocket at each end for the insertion of the hand piece, whereby its position upon the hand piece may be reversed, 75

substantially as described.

3. In a polishing mitten, a hand piece, the pads c and d, one at each side of the hand piece, the lower end of the pad d being detachably connected with the hand piece, to be 80 upturned when desired, substantially as described.

4. In a polishing mitten the pad c, having a pocket at each end to receive the finger portion of the hand piece, and the auxiliary pad 85 e permanently secured to the back side of the palm portion of said hand piece, substantially as described.

5. In a polishing mitten the pad c having a pocket piece at each end, substantially as de- 90 scribed.

In testimony whereof I have signed my name to this specification in the presence of two subscribing witnesses.

NELSON F. HUMPHREY.

Witnesses:

B. J. Noyes,

C. B. CROCKER.