

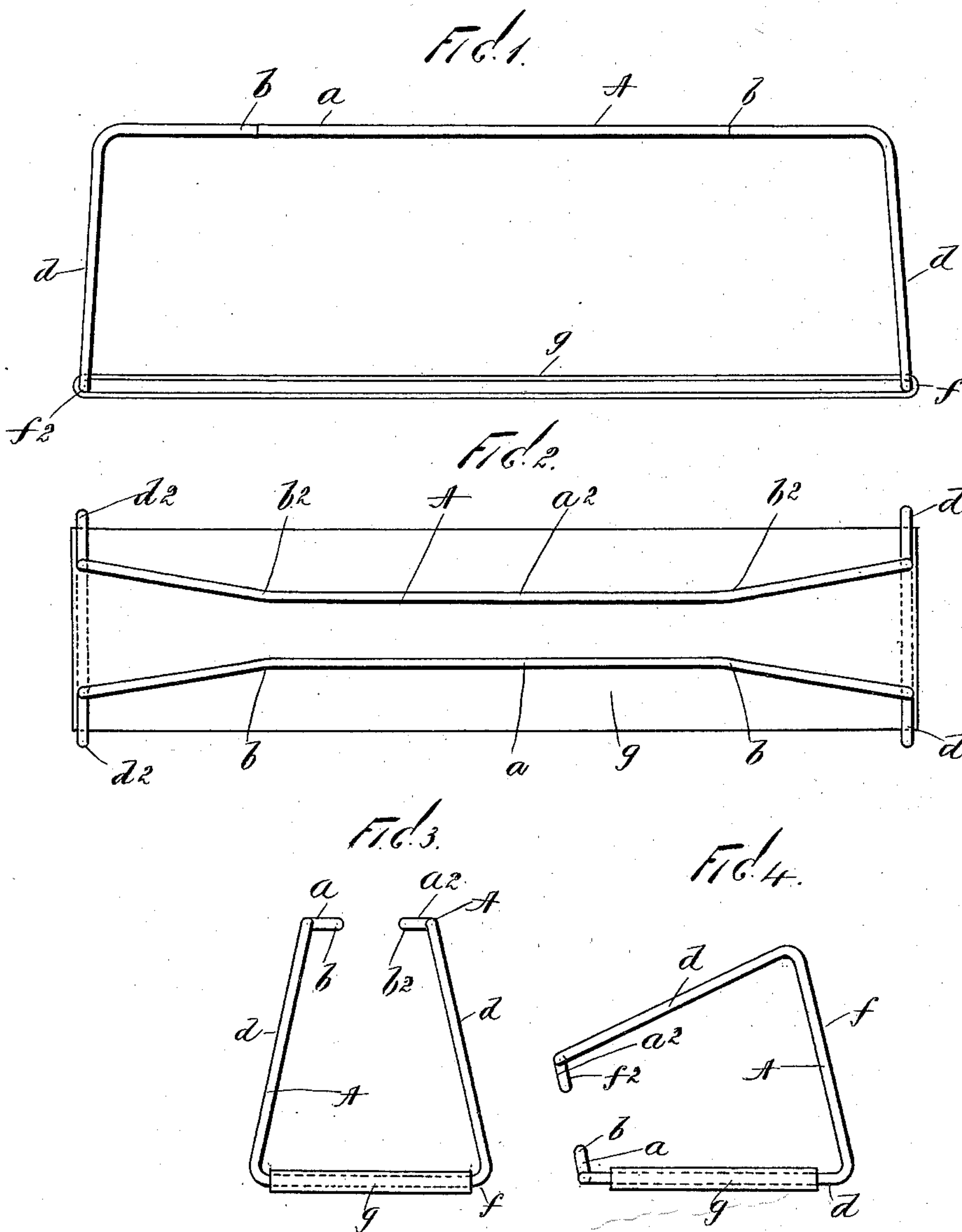
No. 612,438.

Patented Oct. 18, 1898.

G. W. RUSSELL.  
SHOE POLISHER.

(Application filed Aug. 27, 1897.)

(No Model.)



WITNESSES:

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# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

GEORGE W. RUSSELL, OF NEW YORK, N. Y.

## SHOE-POLISHER.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 612,438, dated October 18, 1898.

Application filed August 27, 1897. Serial No. 649,771. (No model.)

*To all whom it may concern:*

Be it known that I, GEORGE W. RUSSELL, a citizen of the United States, residing at New York, (Brooklyn,) in the county of Kings and State of New York, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Shoe-Polishers, of which the following is a full and complete specification, such as will enable those skilled in the art to which it appertains to make and use the same.

This invention relates to a shoe-polisher, and more particularly to a class thereof which are designed to be used to polish the shoe after it has received its first gloss.

The object of the invention is to provide a polisher which will be sufficiently flexible to accommodate itself to the surface of the shoe, which will impart a high polish thereto, and which will be so constructed as to permit of a ready removal of the polishing-surface and the substitution of a clean one instead, a further object being to provide a polisher which will be inexpensive in construction and which will occupy so little space as to permit of its being packed with a pair of shoes in the ordinary box.

The invention consists of the novel features of construction hereinafter set forth and described, and more particularly referred to in the claims hereto appended.

Referring to the drawings, Figure 1 is a side elevation of my improved polisher; Fig. 2, a plan view thereof. Fig. 3 is an end view, and Fig. 4 a view designed to show the position taken by the various parts to facilitate packing.

Like letters refer to like parts throughout the several views.

In the drawings, A denotes a skeleton frame, preferably composed of spring metal and consisting of substantially parallel handle-bars  $a a^2$ , which are flared at their outer ends, as at  $b b^2$ , and continue at an angle to form vertical supports  $d d^2$  for cylindrical cross-bars  $f f^2$ . These cylindrical rods  $f f^2$  are preferably made integral with the rest of the frame A and so polished as to facilitate the rotation of an endless band  $g$ , composed of canton-flannel or other suitable material, which is detachably placed on these rods.

The endless band  $g$  is placed upon the skele-

ton frame by slipping the same over one of the handles  $a$  and guided to the cylindrical rods  $f f^2$  by means of one pair of the supports  $d d^2$ . Taking the position shown in Fig. 4, it will be readily observed that the band will readily assume its position on the cylinders, around which it is adapted to rotate, and may be readily detached in the same manner for the substitution of a clean band.

The operation of my improved polisher is as follows: The endless band  $g$  having been placed in the proper position, the lower exposed surface may be used for polishing the shoe until the accumulation of blacking and dirt thereon renders it advisable to change the same. To accomplish this, it is merely necessary to rotate the endless band, presenting the upper exposed surface of the same on the plane formerly occupied by the surface of the band which it is desired to no longer use.

It will be readily observed that the readiness with which the exposed surfaces of the endless band may be substituted one for the other may make it convenient for the user to preserve one side for use on russet shoes, while the other side may be used only on the ordinary black shoe.

The slight tension on the supports  $d d^2$  gives to the endless band  $g$ , which is ordinarily subjected to a constant strain by this tension, flexibility which will render it capable of accommodating itself to the surface of the shoe, thus imparting a superior gloss thereto without danger of scratching or marring the shine.

If it is desired to pack one of my improved polishers in the ordinary shoe-box with a pair of shoes, it would be merely necessary to slip the flexible band upon one of the pair of supports  $d d^2$  and place the shoe in the opening thus left between the handles and the space formerly occupied by said band.

The invention hereinbefore disclosed may be varied in minor details of construction without departing from the spirit of my invention.

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

1. In a shoe-polisher, a polishing-band



and a support therefor comprising a skeleton frame open at the top substantially as described.

2. In a shoe-polisher, a support, comprising a skeleton frame constructed of two substantially parallel handle-bars, vertical supports therefor, cross-bars connecting said supports and a flexible polishing-band carried by said cross-bars, substantially as and for the purpose set forth.

3. In a shoe-polisher, a skeleton frame comprising substantially parallel handle-bars, vertical supports therefor, cylindrical cross-

bars connecting said supports respectively and an endless, rotatable, flexible band mounted upon said cylindrical cross-bars, substantially as described.

In testimony that I claim the foregoing as my invention I have signed my name, in presence of the subscribing witnesses, this 26th day of August, 1897.

GEORGE W. RUSSELL.

Witnesses:

C. GERST,

M. A. KNOWLES.