No. 615,566. Patented Dec. 6, 1898.

J. B. MILLER.

BOOT OR SHOE POLISHING DEVICE.

(Application filed Jan. 12, 1898.)

(No Model.)

Fig. 1.

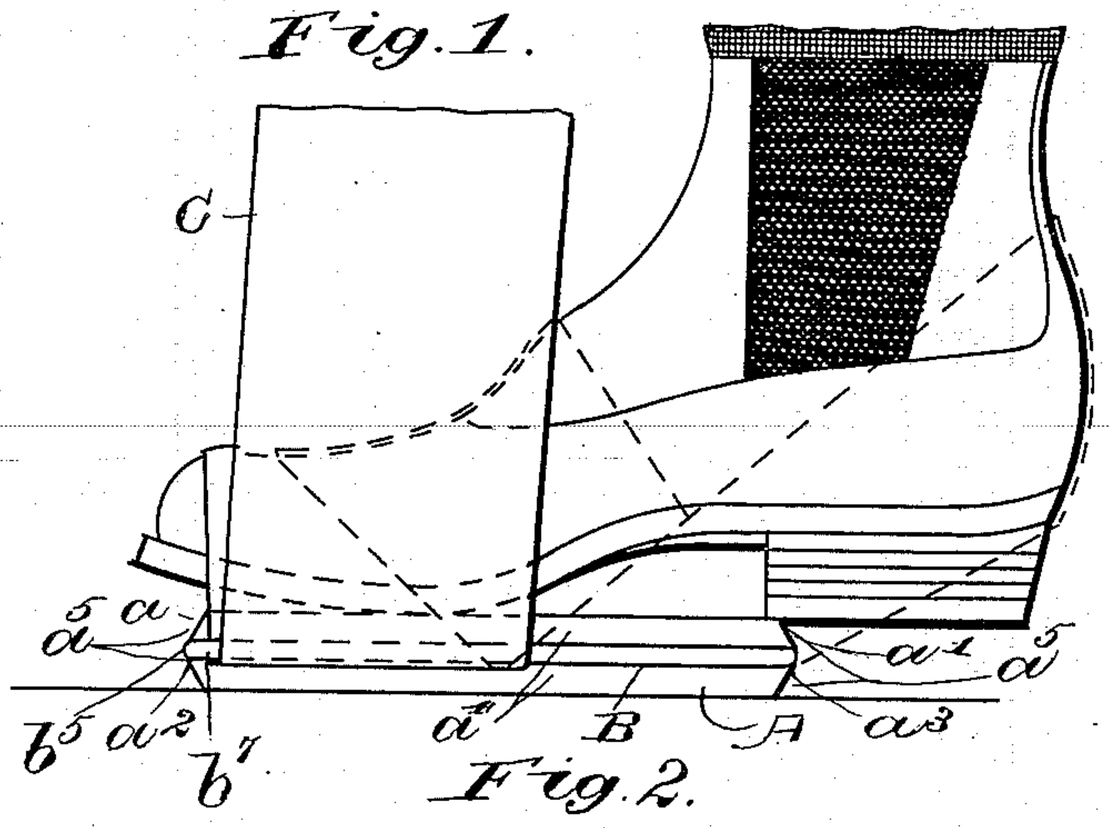

Fig. 2.

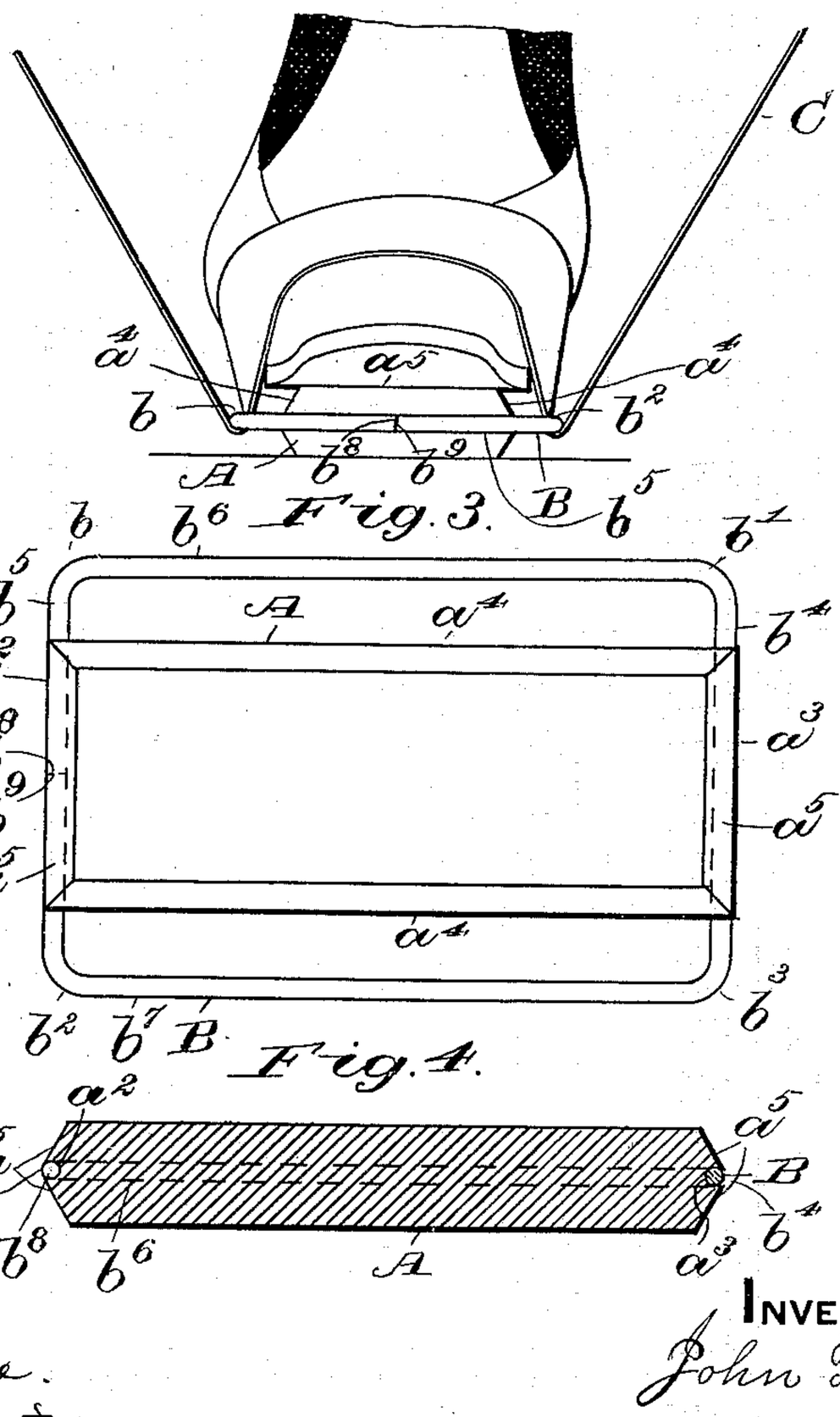

Fig. 3.

Fig. 4.

Fig. 5.

Witnesses.
Kirkley Hyde.
Grace E. Hibbert.

Inventor
John B. Miller,
By Albert M. Moore,
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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

JOHN B. MILLER, OF LOWELL, MASSACHUSETTS.

BOOT OR SHOE POLISHING DEVICE.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 615,566, dated December 6, 1898.

Application filed January 12, 1898. Serial No. 666,443. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, JOHN B. MILLER, a citizen of the United States, residing at Lowell, in the county of Middlesex and Commonwealth of Massachusetts, have invented a certain new and useful Improvement in Boot or Shoe Polishing Devices, of which the following is a specification.

My invention relates to boot and shoe polishing devices; and it consists in the devices and combinations hereinafter described and claimed.

The object of this invention is simplicity and cheapness of construction.

In the accompanying drawings, Figure 1 is a side elevation of the invention with a boot in position to be polished and a polishing-cloth applied to the toe or front part of the boot, dotted lines indicating the position of the cloth in polishing the heel; Fig. 2, a front elevation of the same parts; Fig. 3, a plan of the device, and Fig. 4 a vertical longitudinal section of the same.

A is a thick board or block, preferably of wood and rectangular and provided in its ends a a' with grooves a^2 a^3, which extend from side to side of the block parallel with the top and bottom of said block and are of sufficient size to receive and fit closely the wire B. For appearance sake the sides and ends of the block are beveled or rounded, as shown at a^4 a^5. A stout spring-wire B is bent four times at b b' b^2 b^3 to form a rectangle of the same length as the block A, but of greater width than said block to leave a space between the block and the rectangle B. The continuous end b^4 of the rectangle B is placed in the groove a^3, and the sides b^6 b^7 near the other end b^5 of said rectangle are then sprung apart, causing the ends b^8 b^9 of the wire to separate sufficiently to allow said ends b^8 b^9 to be passed over the end a of said block. When the sides are released, the elasticity of the wire will cause the ends b^8 b^9 to meet in the groove a^2 and will retain said wire in place.

In use the block is laid on the floor and the wearer of the boot or shoe places his foot upon the block and draws the polishing-cloth C by the ends rapidly over the part of the boot or shoe to be polished, said cloth passing down between the block A and the wire bars or sides b^6 b^7, under said bars, and up to the hands of the operator.

This device may be used by a person other than the wearer of the boot or shoe.

The friction of the cloth polishes the bars, so that the cloth can be drawn under them with ease, and, moreover, such friction heats the polishing-cloth and accelerates the polishing operation.

I claim as my invention—

1. The combination of a block, having grooves at its ends, and a wire frame, surrounding said block with intervals between the sides of said block and said frame, said frame being retained in said grooves.

2. A boot and shoe polishing device consisting of a block, grooved at its ends, and a rectangle wider than said block and formed of a single spring-wire, the ends of said rectangle being arranged in said grooves and retained therein by the elasticity of said wire, and a polishing-cloth, arranged to pass over said block and under the side bars or sides of said rectangle, to enable the ends of said cloth to be grasped by a person resting his foot upon said block.

In witness whereof I have signed this specification, in the presence of two attesting witnesses, this 3d day of January, A. D. 1898.

JOHN B. MILLER.

Witnesses:

ALBERT M. MOORE,

LOUIS F. LONGMAN.