

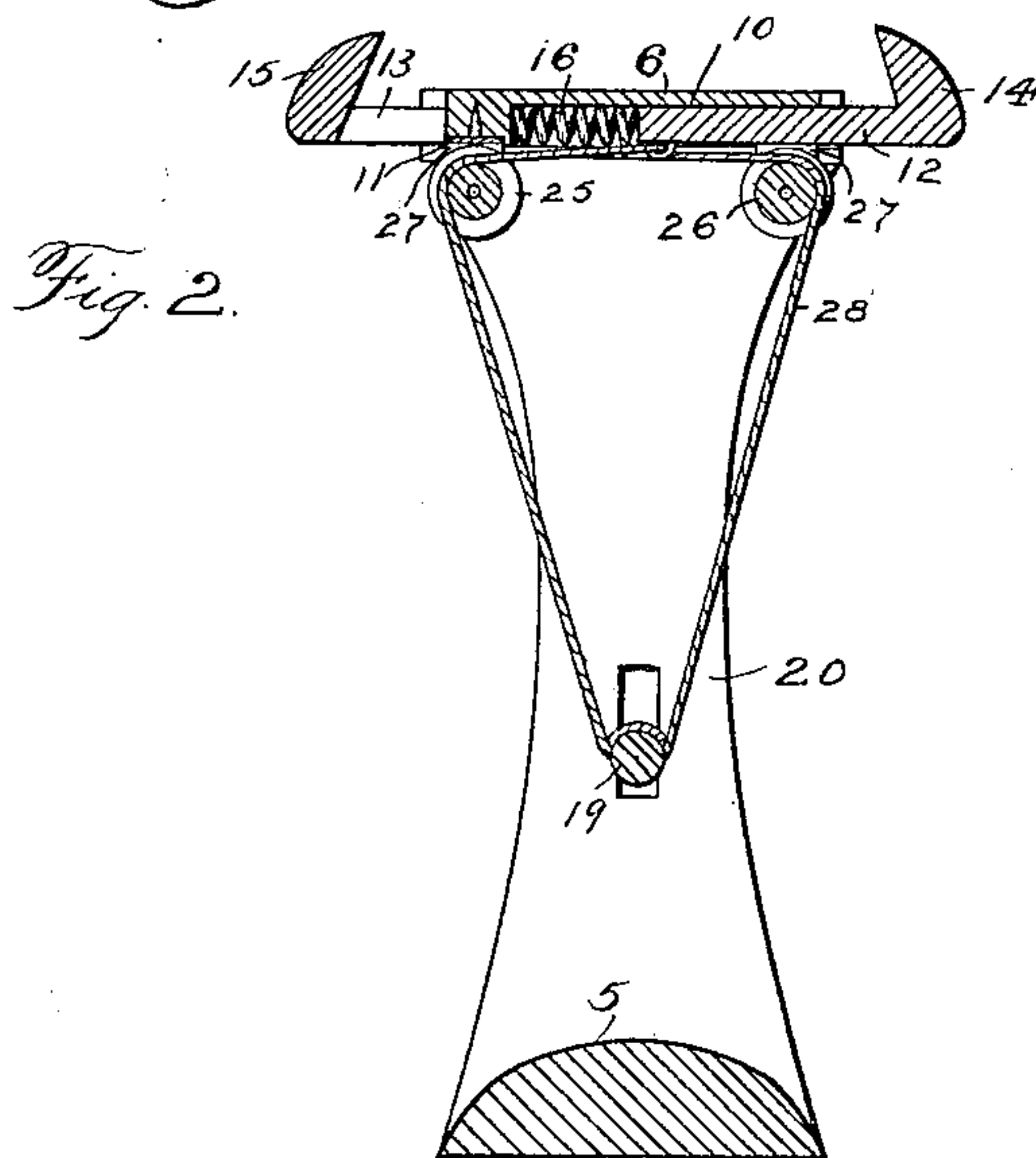
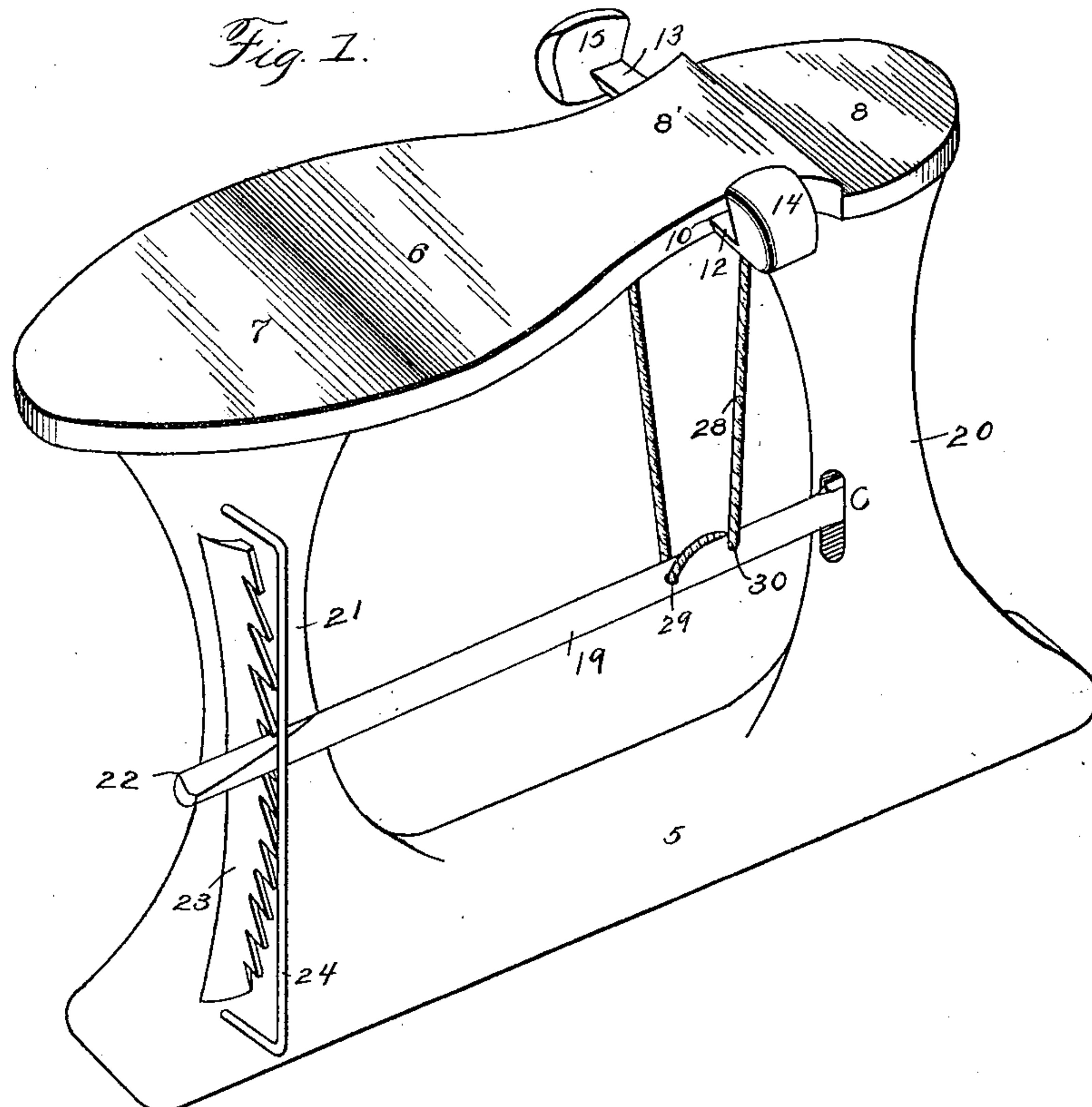
No. 658,636.

Patented Sept. 25, 1900.

J. F. GILLILAND.
SHOE POLISHING STAND.

(Application filed May 2, 1900.)

(No Model.)



Witnesses

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

JOHN F. GILLILAND, OF NEW VIENNA, OHIO.

SHOE-POLISHING STAND.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 658,636, dated September 25, 1900.

Application filed May 2, 1900. Serial No. 15,254. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, JOHN F. GILLILAND, a citizen of the United States, residing at New Vienna, in the county of Clinton and State of Ohio, have invented a new and useful Shoe-Polishing Stand, of which the following is a specification.

This invention relates to shoe-supporting stands in general, and more particularly to that class designed for holding shoes while being blackened, the object of the invention being to provide a simple and efficient construction that will hold a shoe firmly in place thereon and which may be quickly operated to clasp and unclasp the shoe to permit its ready application and removal.

Additional objects and advantages of the invention will be evident from the following description.

In the drawings forming a portion of this specification, and in which like numerals of reference indicate similar parts in both views, Figure 1 is a perspective view showing the complete device ready to receive a shoe. Fig. 2 is a section on line 2 2 of Fig. 1 and illustrating the means for holding the clamping-jaws normally separated and for drawing them into clamping position.

Referring now to the drawings, the present stand comprises a base 5, adapted to rest upon a suitable supporting-block, and which may be secured firmly thereto in any suitable manner, and it comprises also a shoe-receiving plate 6, the outline of which conforms to that of a shoe, the forward portion 7 of the plate being adapted to receive the sole of the shoe and being raised above the rear portion 8, which receives the heel of the shoe. The portion 8', lying between the forward portion and the rear portion, is elevated slightly above the forward portion to conform to the instep of the shoe, the plate being similar to the ordinary shoe-receiving plate of a blacking-stand.

It is of course necessary to provide means for holding the shoe upon the stand during the blacking operation, so that the operator may use both hands in polishing a shoe, and for this purpose a shoe-clamp is provided. To accommodate the clamping members of the shoe-clamp, two dovetail slots 10 and 11 are formed in the under side of the shoe-sup-

porting plate 6, which slots enter from opposite sides of the plates and extend only part way across the plate and lie in different transverse planes and parallel.

In the slot 10 is disposed the cross-sectionally-triangular stem 12 of one clamping member, said member having its outer end bent upwardly to project above the plate 6 and inwardly to lie with its edge over the plate when moved inwardly to its limit, while a second member has its similar stem 13 engaged with the slot 11, the upturned ends of the two members forming the clamping-jaws 14 and 15, which are adapted to engage the sole of the shoe beneath the instep.

The clamping members are held normally projected outwardly by means of helical springs 16 and 17, which are disposed between the inner ends of the stems of the members and the end walls of their respective slots.

In order to move the clamps operatively, a lever 19 is provided, which lever is pivoted at one end in a slot in one of the uprights 20 and 21, which extend upwardly from the base 5 and support the plate 6. The slot is formed in the rear upright 20, and the lever extends forwardly and beyond the front upright 21 and has a knife-edge 22 formed thereon, which is adapted for engagement with a rack 23 upon the side of the front upright. The pivotal mounting of the lever is such as to permit outward movement of the latter to disengage it from the rack and to prevent excessive outward movement of such lever. A guard-wire 24 is disposed parallel with the rack and beyond the lever and has its ends bent inwardly and engaged with the upright 21. Pulley-wheels 25 and 26 are pivotally mounted in ears 27 on the under face of plate 6, one in line with each of the slots 10 and 11, and over these pulleys are passed the ends of a cord 28, the extremities of which are engaged with or connected to the inner ends of the stems of the clamping members. The cord is engaged with the lever 19 by passing its central or bight portion first through one perforation 29 in the lever in one direction, then taking it over the lever, and finally passing it in an opposite direction through a second and adjacent perforation 30 in the lever. Thus if the lever be depressed the cord will be drawn

downwardly and will run over the pulleys and will draw the clamping-jaws toward each other to engage the sole of a shoe upon the plate 6, and the lever may be then engaged
5 with the rack to hold the jaws operative. If the lever be released from the rack and then moved in an opposite direction, the helical springs above referred to will act to move the jaws outwardly, so that the shoe may be re-
10 moved. The springs may of course have sufficient strength to raise the lever when released from the rack, and also it will be understood that other modifications may be made and that any suitable materials and
15 proportions may be used for the various parts without departing from the spirit of the invention.

What is claimed is—

1. A device of the class described comprising
20 ing a shoe-receiving plate, clamping members movably mounted on the plate, guide-pulleys on the plate, a pivoted lever, flexible connections between the clamping members and the lever and passed over the pulleys, means for
25 holding the lever at different points of its pivotal movement to correspondingly hold the clamping members and springs disposed to move the clamping members outwardly and take up the slack of the flexible connection
30 when the lever is released from its holding means.

2. A device of the class described comprising
35 ing a shoe-receiving plate having transverse slots, a clamping member slidably engaged with each slot and having a clamping-jaw ex-

tending above the plate, a pulley in line with each slot, a pivoted lever, a cord having its ends passed over the pulleys and connected with their respective clamping members and
40 having its bight connected with the lever, means for holding the lever at different points of its operative movement to hold the clamping-jaws in different operative positions and springs disposed to return the jaws when the lever is disengaged from its holding means. 45

3. A device of the class described comprising a base having uprights at its ends, a shoe-supporting plate upon the uprights, said plate having transverse slots in its under-
50 face, clamping members engaged with the slots and having jaws extending above the plate, springs disposed between the inner ends of the clamping members and the adjacent ends of the slots to hold the jaws normally projected, pulleys mounted on the
55 plate, a cord having its ends passed over the pulleys and connected to the clamping members, a lever pivoted in one of the uprights and connected with the cord, a rack upon the opposite upright for engagement by the
60 lever to hold it in different positions, and a guard for holding the lever against excessive lateral movement.

In testimony that I claim the foregoing as my own I have hereto affixed my signature in
65 the presence of two witnesses.

JOHN F. GILLILAND.

Witnesses:

H. H. NORDYKE,

H. M. PHILLIPS.