No. 671,873.

Patented Apr. 9, 1901.

W. W WORCESTER. SHOE POLISHING BRUSH.

(Application filed Dec. 20, 1900.)

(No Model.)

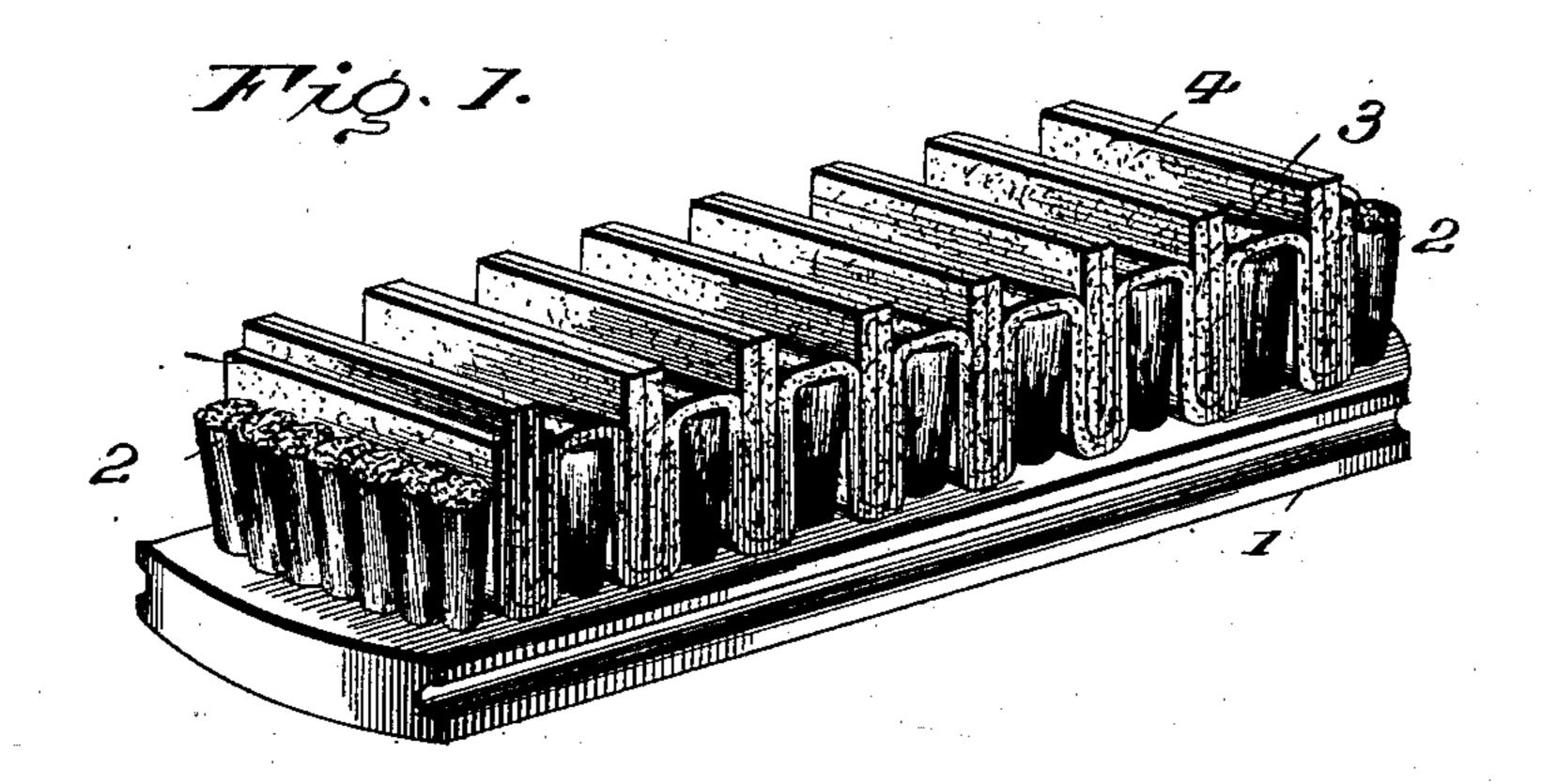
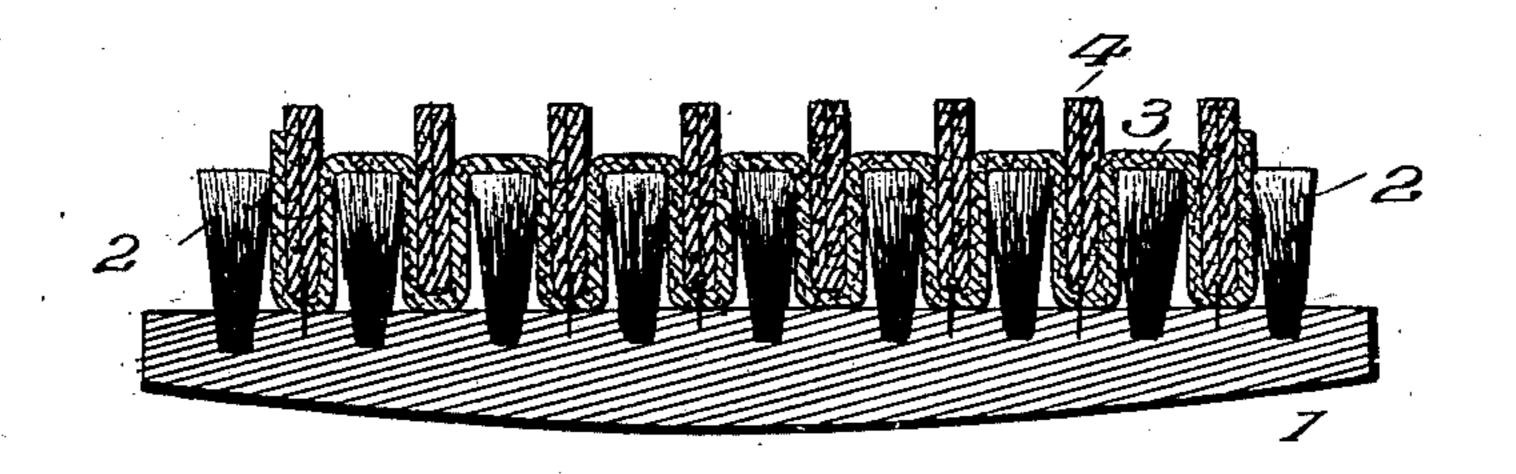
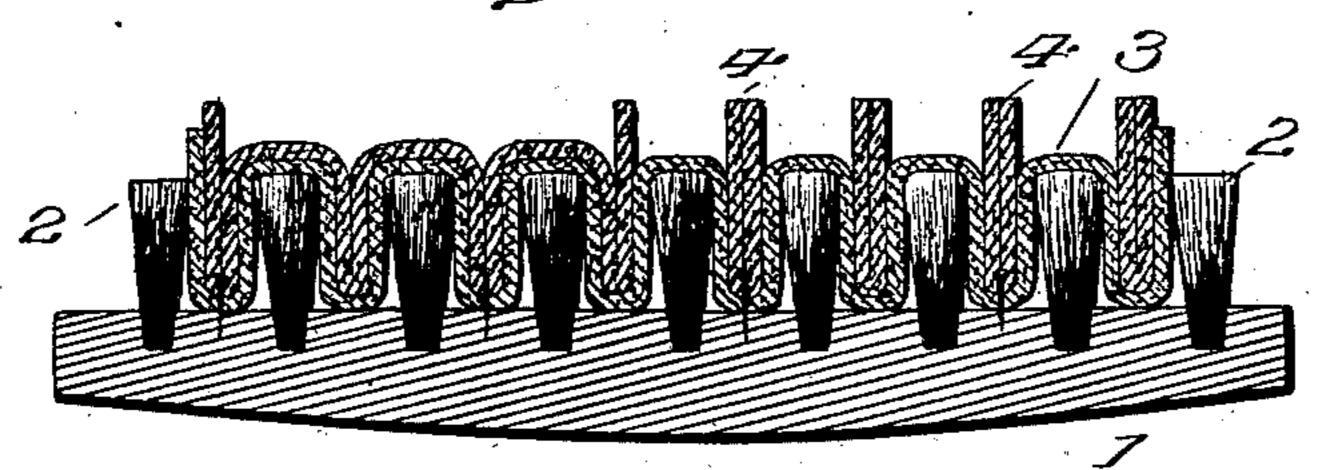


Fig. 2.



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Inventor

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United States Patent Office.

WILLIAM WAKEFIELD WORCESTER, OF MANSFIELD, OHIO.

SHOE-POLISHING BRUSH.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 671,873, dated April 9, 1901.

Application filed December 20, 1900. Serial No. 40,596. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, WILLIAM WAKEFIELD WORCESTER, a citizen of the United States, residing at Mansfield, in the county of Rich-5 land, State of Ohio, have invented a certain new and useful Improvement in Shoe-Polishing Brushes, of which the following is a specification, reference being had to the accompa-

nying drawings.

This invention relates to an improvement on that style of shoe-polishing brushes shown in my United States Patent No. 605,533, dated June 14, 1898; and the object of my present invention is to produce a brush of that char-15 acter which, besides having the convoluted fabric, will be provided with soft polishingstrips held between said convolutions, the latter being arranged to present to the shoe soft polishing edges, which in addition to their 20 polishing capabilities protect the convolutions.

With this object in view my invention consists in the peculiar construction, arrangement, and combination of parts hereinafter 25 more particularly described and then defi-

nitely claimed.

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In the accompanying drawings, Figure 1 represents a perspective view of my preferred form of brush. Fig. 2 is a vertical central 30 section of the same. Fig. 3 is a diagrammatic view showing how my brush is made, and Fig. 4 is a side elevation of a modification.

Referring now to the details of the drawings 35 by numerals, and particularly to Figs. 1 and 3, 1 represents the support or handle, to which the rows of bristles 2 are secured in the usual or any preferred way, and over and between these rows of bristles is secured a convoluted 40 fabric 3. Between the convolutions of this fabric are the independent polishing-strips 4. These strips are made, preferably, of soft felt and may project slightly above the convolutions, as shown. Both the straight strips and 45 the convolutions are secured between the rows of bristles by means of staples 5, which pass between the folds of the straight polishing-strips 4 and also through the convolutions 3, as shown in Fig. 2.

If preferred, the strips 4 may be cut to the

proper length and doubled on themselves and secured between the convolutions 3; but it has been my practice to make them of a continuous sheet of felt, as seen in Fig. 3, and when made in this way there are in reality 55 two thicknesses of convoluted fabric, and each convolution of the upper one is severed crosswise of the brush, when the resiliency of the bristles will cause the severed strips to assume the position shown at the right-hand 60 end of Fig. 3. The sheared parts of the upper fabric thus stand up above the under convolutions, so that during polishing all the sheared edges press against the shoe alike, the straight soft strips yielding in each direc- 65 tion according to which direction the polisher is operated and protecting the convoluted fabric and the latter preventing the stiffer bristles from reaching the leather being polished.

I much prefer the form shown in Figs. 1 and 2; but this form is not absolutely necessary, inasmuch as the bristles can be dispensed with if the convoluted fabric is stiff. This form is shown in the modification illus- 75 trated in Fig. 4, where the convolutions are made of stiff leather or rubber 3a, with the same soft independent strips projecting from between the convolutions.

From the drawings it is manifest that I 80 have produced a polisher which is a great improvement on the one heretofore patented by me, as the straight soft strips projecting from the convolutions are found to be specially adapted for polishing purposes.

While I have shown a doubled strip projecting from between the convolutions, I do not limit my claims thereto, as a certain measure of success could be attained by a single soft strip. Likewise it is evident that more than 90 two may be used, if preferred, and these and other variations may be made without departing from the spirit of my invention.

What I claim as new is—

1. As a new article of manufacture, a pol- 95 ishing implement comprising a block or handle, a deeply-convoluted strip secured thereto, and independent soft strips secured between said convolutions, the said independent soft strips having their upper ends free 100 and being held in their normal positions by the said convolutions, substantially as described.

2. A polishing implement comprising a block or handle having rows of bristles secured thereto, a convoluted strip covering said bristles and separating the rows thereof, and soft strips secured in said convolutions between said rows of bristles, substantially as described.

3. A polishing implement comprising a block or handle having rows of bristles thereon, a convoluted strip covering said bristles and separating the rows thereof, and independent soft strips secured within the convolutions between the rows of bristles, the said strips being doubled on themselves with

their upper edges free and projecting above the convolutions, substantially as described.

4. A polishing implement comprising a 20 block or handle, a deeply-convoluted strip secured thereto, and independent soft strips secured between the convolutions, the said strips being doubled on themselves and having their upper edges free, substantially as 25 described.

In testimony whereof I affix my signature, in the presence of two witnesses, this 17th day of December, 1900.

WILLIAM WAKEFIELD WORCESTER.

Witnesses:

W. H. GIFFORD, GRACE A. WORCESTER.