

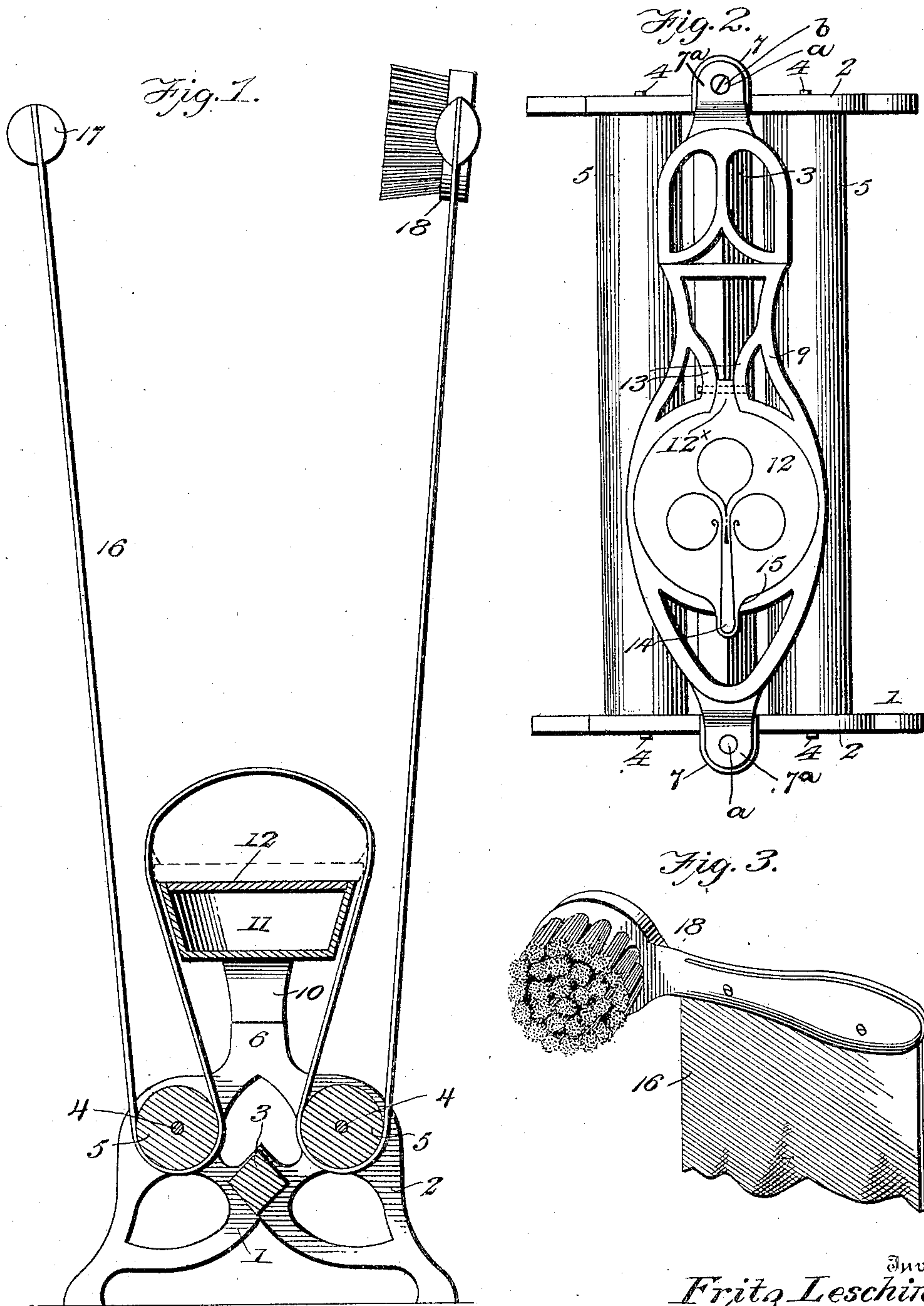
No. 682,210.

Patented Sept. 10, 1901.

F. LESCHINSKI.
POLISHING DEVICE.

(Application filed Mar. 16, 1901.)

(No Model.)



Witnesses

Edwin G. McKee

Geo. Ackman.

Inventor
Fritz Leschinski.

By Victor J. Evans
Attorney

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

FRITZ LESCHINSKI, OF PHILADELPHIA, PENNSYLVANIA.

POLISHING DEVICE.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 682,210, dated September 10, 1901.

Application filed March 16, 1901. Serial No. 51,520. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, FRITZ LESCHINSKI, a citizen of the United States, residing at No. 1318 South Warnock street, Philadelphia, in the county of Philadelphia and State of Pennsylvania, have invented new and useful Improvements in Polishing Devices, of which the following is a specification.

My invention has relation to new and useful improvements in polishing devices adapted for polishing boots, shoes, and similar articles; and the object is to provide a device of the character named which will be simple and compact in construction and efficient and durable in operation.

The invention consists in the novel construction of parts and their operative arrangement or combination, as will be more fully described hereinafter, and the novelty of which will be particularly pointed out and distinctly claimed.

I have fully and clearly illustrated my invention in the accompanying drawings, wherein—

Figure 1 is a view of the device, partly in vertical section, showing the supporting-frame, rollers, blacking-receptacle, and polishing-web in position. Fig. 2 is a top plan view of the device with the polishing-web removed. Fig. 3 is a detail perspective of a portion of the polishing-web with a dauber attached thereto.

Referring to the drawings, 1 designates a supporting-frame of such size and material as to adapt it to the uses for which it is intended. This frame consists of vertical end supports or standards 2, connected to each other by means of a center bar 3 in any suitable manner, substantially as shown in the drawings. In each of the end supports 2 are formed suitable bearings in parallel alignment with each other and in which are journaled the journals 4 of horizontally-extending rollers 5 5. At their upper central portions the end supports 2 are formed with vertically-extending arms or projections 6, having their upper ends bent outwardly to form a flange or lip, as at 7, provided with suitable threaded apertures.

9 designates a foot-rest extending lengthwise of the frame and on a higher plane than

the rollers 5 5, upon which frame the boot or shoe to be polished is placed. This foot-rest 9 comprises a base portion formed at its ends with depending arms 10, having outwardly-turned ends 7^a, provided with threaded apertures arranged to register with the apertures *a* in the flanges or lips 7 and to be secured thereto by a screw, as *b*, passed through the said apertures. In the base portion of the foot-rest 9 is formed a receptacle 11, in which the polish is placed. This polish-receptacle is preferably circular in general conformation, substantially as shown in the drawings, and is closed by means of a cover 12, fitting within the upper edges of the receptacle and formed with a rearward extension 12^x, pivotally supported between projections 13, formed in the foot-rest. At the front end of the cover is a forwardly-extending lip 14, adapted to rest in a seat 15, formed in the wall of the receptacle, as shown in Fig. 2. When the cover is closed, as indicated in Fig. 2, its upper surface is in alinement with the surface of the foot-rest, so as to form no obstruction or discomfort to the arrangement of the foot on the foot-rest. Under the rollers 5 and over the rest 9 extends a polishing-web 16, comprising a strip of suitable material of such length and width as to meet the requirements of the uses to which it may be subjected. At one end this web is provided with a suitable handle, as at 17, the other end being connected to the handle of a dauber or brush 18 for applying the polish to the shoes. The handle of the dauber constitutes a hand-grasp for manipulating the polishing-web at that end. I have shown it as consisting of a suitable brush to apply the polish to the surface of the boot or shoe and having the handle split and the fabric of the web arranged therein and secured by means of tacks, nails, or screws, substantially as indicated in the drawings.

The operation of the device is as follows: Having obtained the requisite amount of polish from the receptacle 10, the lid thereof is let down and the foot placed upon the foot-rest. The polish is then applied by spreading it over the surface of the shoe. The loop or central portion of the polishing-web is then adjusted over the shoe and the rapid re-

ciprocation of the web by means of alternately pulling on the handles speedily polishes the shoes.

What I claim is—

- 5 A polishing device comprising a stand composed of end pieces having seats for a foot-rest, rollers journaled in the ends of a stand parallel with each other, a foot-rest having projecting ends seated and secured in the
10 seats of the ends of the foot-rest, a receptacle formed integral in the sole of the foot-rest, a

hinged cover to close the receptacle, a polishing-band arranged under the rollers and over the foot-rest, and a dauber secured to one end of the polishing-band.

In testimony whereof I affix my signature
in presence of two witnesses.

15

FRITZ LESCHINSKI.

Witnesses:

JOHN LESCHINSKY,
WEBBER RYENEK.