

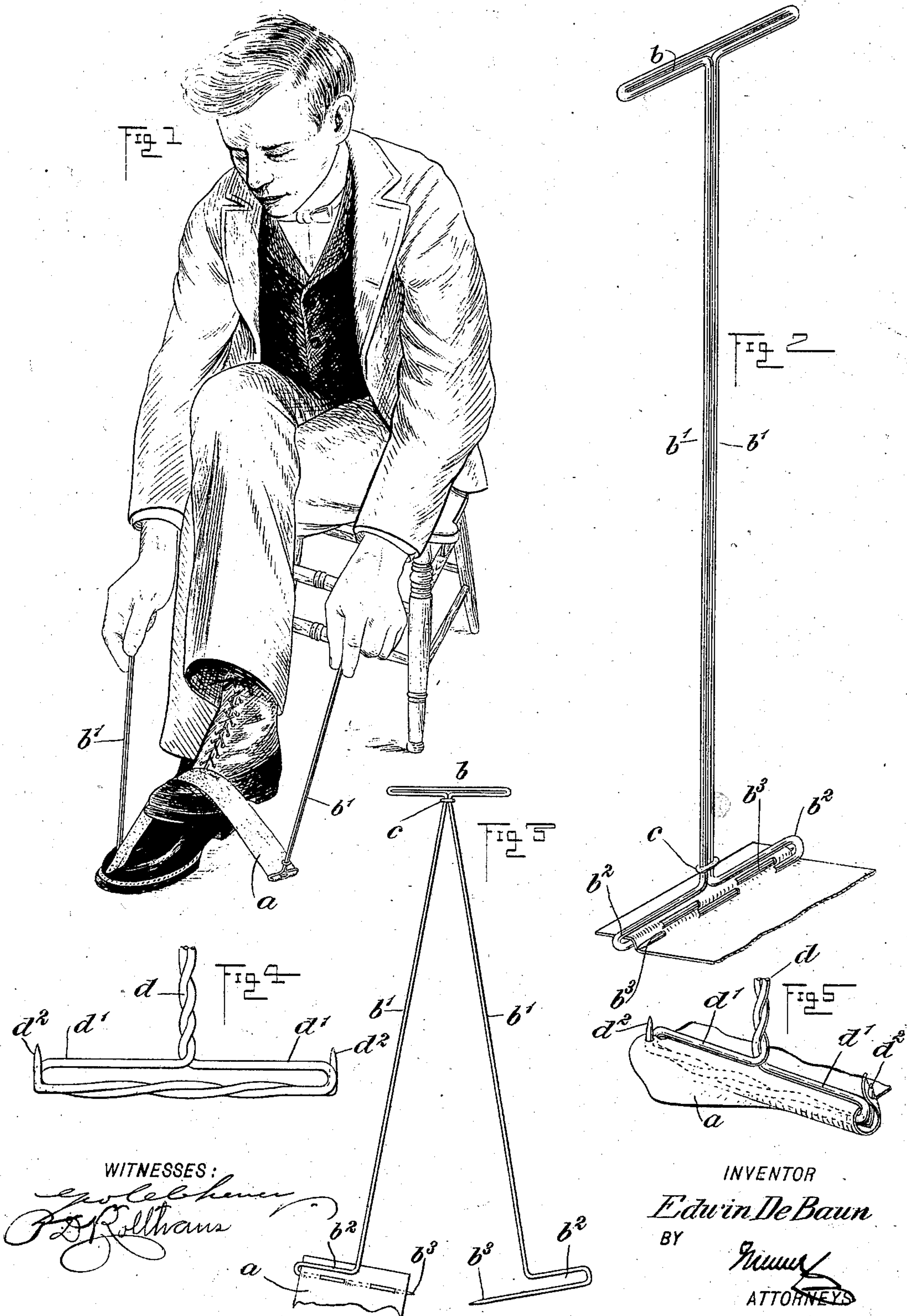
No. 702,289.

Patented June 10, 1902.

E. DE BAUN.
SHOE POLISHER.

(Application filed Dec. 19, 1901.)

(No Model.)



UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

EDWIN DE BAUN, OF PASSAIC, NEW JERSEY.

SHOE-POLISHER.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 702,289, dated June 10, 1902.

Application filed December 19, 1901. Serial No. 86,544. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, EDWIN DE BAUN, a citizen of the United States, and a resident of Passaic, in the county of Passaic and State of New Jersey, have invented a new and Improved Shoe-Polisher, of which the following is a full, clear, and exact description.

This invention relates to a device for polishing shoes, the device being especially adapted for individual use and being of such construction and arrangement that it may be effectively and easily used on one's own shoes and readily carried from place to place, so as to be within convenient reach.

This specification is a specific description of two forms of the invention, while the claims are definitions of the actual scope thereof.

Reference is to be had to the accompanying drawings, forming a part of this specification, in which similar characters of reference indicate corresponding parts in all the views.

Figure 1 is a view showing the use of the invention. Fig. 2 is an enlarged view showing one of the handles. Fig. 3 is a view showing the handle open, and Figs. 4 and 5 are views of a modification of the invention.

Referring to Figs. 1 to 3, the polisher comprises a cloth *a*, at each end of which is a handle. This handle is formed, preferably, of an integral piece of stiff wire and comprises a hand-grip or handle proper, *b*, with a body portion formed of two spring-arms *b'*, with respect to which arm the hand-grip *b* extends transversely. These arms are arranged to spring apart, as shown in Fig. 3, but may be held in close parallelism by a ring *c*, which is slidable from the position shown in Fig. 3 to that shown in Fig. 2, and when the ring is in the latter position it holds the arms *b'* snugly together. The free ends of the arms *b'* of the body portion of the handle are formed of transverse return-bends *b²*, terminating in pins *b³*, which pins when the arms *b'* are moved together lie closely alongside of each other transversely to the body of the handle, as shown in Fig. 2.

In using the invention the ends of the cloth *a* are fastened to the pins *b³* by first engaging one pin with the cloth, as shown in Fig. 3, and then moving the arms *b'* together and engaging the other pin therewith, as in

Fig. 2, the parts being held in this position by the ring *c*, as previously explained. The device thus adjusted is used in the manner illustrated in Fig. 1—that is to say, the handles are held one in each hand and the cloth is drawn back and forth over the shoe.

It will be seen that this device may be used very conveniently and effectively by a person when comfortably seated. Owing to the length of the handles and their arrangement with respect to the cloth, the cloth may be made to work on any part of the shoe and effectively to polish its entire surface. When not in use, the handle portions may be laid side by side and the cloth wound around them, so as to form a very compact device, which may be readily stowed away or carried from place to place as desired.

The form of my invention shown in Figs. 4 and 5 has its handles formed with body portions *d*, at the upper ends of which are suitable hand-grips, (not shown,) these hand-grips being similar to the hand-grips *b* previously described. At the lower ends of the body portions *d* of the handles lateral bends *d'* are formed, these lateral bends having their lower return portions twisted together and the extremities being projected upward to form hooks *d²*. The body part *d* of the handle is formed of two lengths of wire twisted together, as illustrated, and this handle, as that previously described, may be and preferably is formed of an integral length of wire.

In using the form of my invention shown in Figs. 4 and 5 the ends of the cloth are passed through the loop formed by the bends *d'* and engaged with the pins *d²*, as shown in Fig. 5. This will effectively hold the cloth, and in other respects the operation of the polisher is the same as that previously described.

It will be observed that both forms of the invention embody a transversely-elongated loop to receive the end of the cloth (bends *b²* in Fig. 2 and bends *d'* in Fig. 4) and also pins or spurs (*b³* in Fig. 2 and *d²* in Fig. 4) to impale the cloth. By these means the cloth is held securely.

Various changes in the form and details of my invention may be resorted to at will without departing from the spirit of my invention. Hence I consider myself entitled to

all forms of the invention as may lie within the intent of my claims.

Having thus described my invention, I claim as new and desire to secure by Letters

5 Patent—

1. A handle for shoe-polishing cloths, comprising elongated body portions formed of two relatively movable members, pins at the lower ends of said members, and means for
10 holding the members with the pins in close proximity.

2. A handle for shoe-polishing cloths, comprising elongated body portions formed of two relatively movable members, pins at the
15 lower ends of said members, and means for holding the members with the pins in close proximity, said means comprising a ring slidable on the parts of the handle-body portions.

3. A handle for shoe-polishing cloths, comprising a body portion formed of two arms
20 movable toward and from each other, said

arms having their lower ends formed with return-bends terminating in pins, and the pins lying parallel with and in close proximity to each other when the arms of the handle are
25 moved together.

4. A handle for shoe-polisher cloths, comprising an elongated body portion with a handle proper at one end and means at its other end for removably connecting the cloth there-
30 with, the said means comprising a transversely-elongated loop receiving the cloth and a spur carried by each end portion of the loop to impale the cloth.

In testimony whereof I have signed my
35 name to this specification in the presence of two subscribing witnesses.

EDWIN DE BAUN.

Witnesses:

JOHN T. VAN RIPER,
JOHN FOLKESSON.