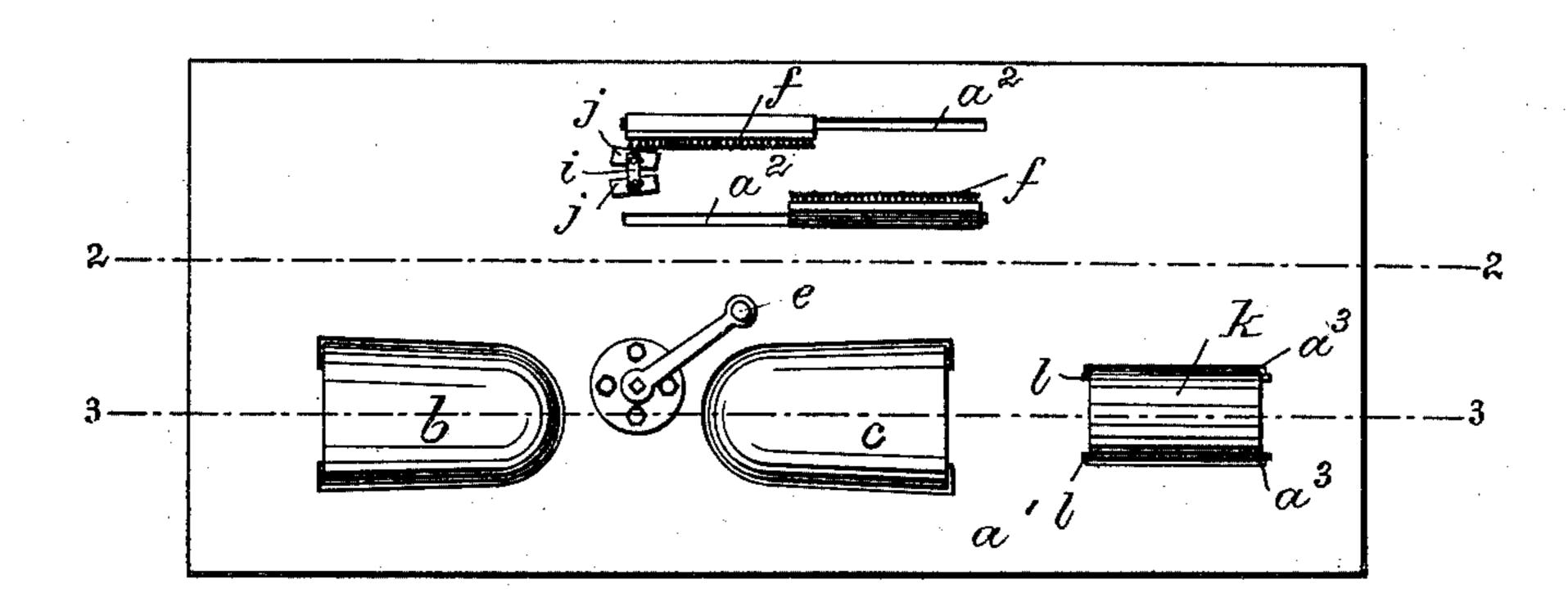
M. LEVY.

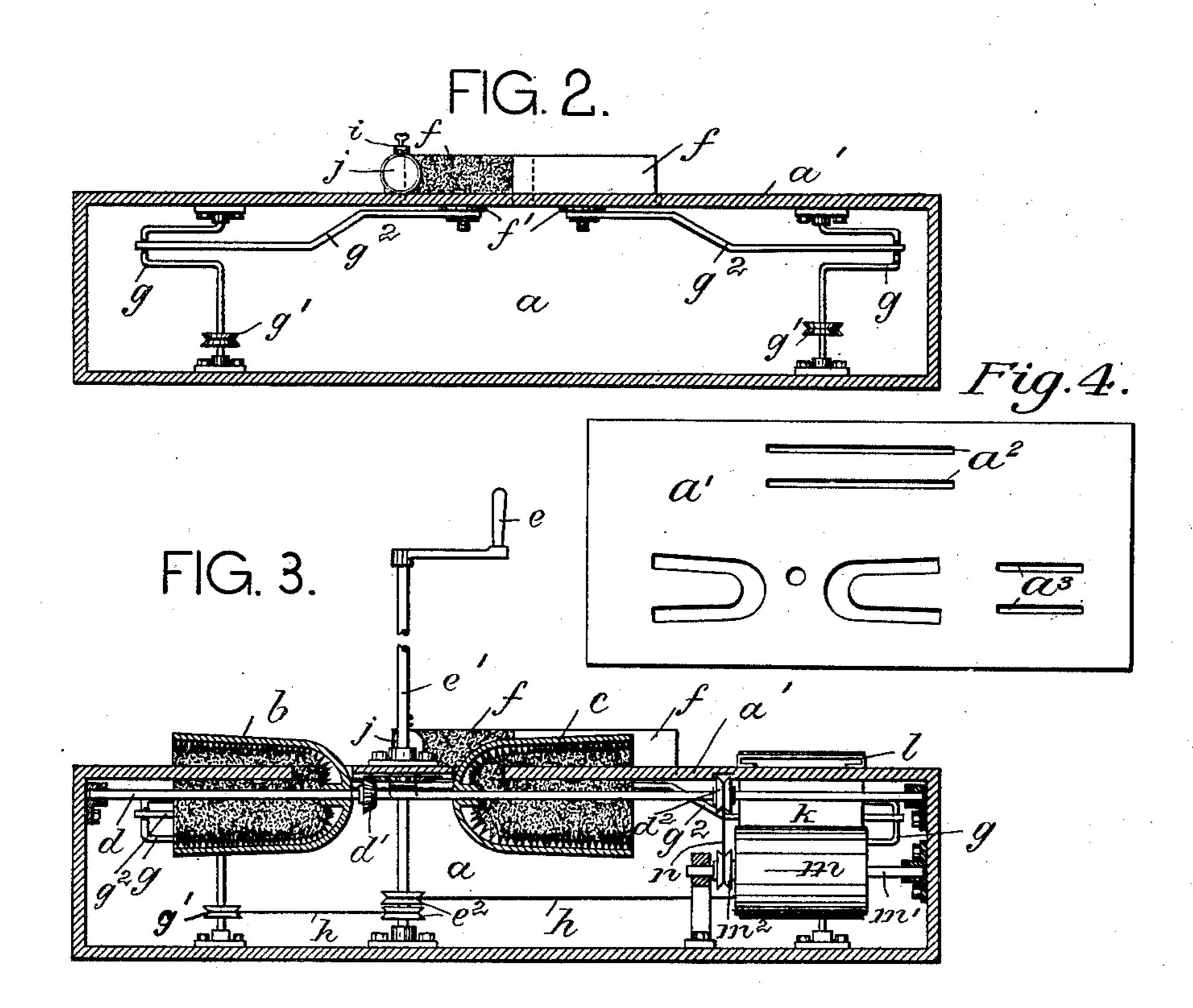
SHOE POLISHING MACHINE.

(Application filed June 12, 1902.)

(No Model.)

FIG.I.





Witnesses: Arthur Junys William Schul

Inventor:

mority Levy by his attorneys Roeder Wiriesen

United States Patent Office,

MORITZ LEVY, OF NEW YORK, N. Y.

SHOE-POLISHING MACHINE.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 707,703, dated August 26, 1902.

Application filed June 12, 1902. Serial No. 111,256. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, MORITZ LEVY, a citizen of Russia, and a resident of New York city, county and State of New York, have invent-5 ed certain new and useful Improvements in Shoe-Polishing Machines, of which the following is a specification.

This invention relates to a machine for removing the dust from a shoe, applying the 10 blacking, and effecting first a preliminary and then a final polish, all in a simple and thorough manner.

In the accompanying drawings, Figure 1 is a plan of my improved shoe-polishing ma-15 chine; Fig. 2, a vertical longitudinal section on line 22, Fig. 1; Fig. 3, a similar section on line 3 3, Fig. 1, and Fig. 4 a detail of the box-top.

The letter a represents a box having a 20 slotted top a'. Above this top project a brush | f to receive the blacking, after which it is for removing the dust or dirt, a pair of brushes | for applying the blacking, a brush for a preliminary polish, and a cloth for a final polish.

The brushes b and c, which are used re-25 spectively for removing the dust and for applying the preliminary polish, are of the same construction. Each is hollow, of slightly tapering form, closed at the contracted end, open at the wider end, and with the bristles 30 projecting inward from the inner face of the brush-head. The top a' is slotted, so that each brush projects partly above and partly below the same, the brushes being mounted within the box a upon a common rotating 35 shaft d. This shaft is driven from shaft e'of handle e through bevel-gear d', and the brushes are thus simultaneously operated by turning the handle.

The brushes ff for applying the blacking 40 are free to reciprocate within straight parallel slots a^2 of top a'. They are guided by a lower disk f' and receive motion in opposite directions from shaft e' through cranks g. These cranks are driven from shaft e' through 45 strings h and pulleys $e^2 g'$, while they in turn transmit motion to the brushes through rods g^2 . Between the brushes f at the ends of slots a^2 is secured a holder i for accommodating two blacking-boxes j, that face sidewise,

so that each brush is supplied with blacking 50 by one of the boxes and transmits it to the shoe.

In order to apply the final polish by means of a flexible cloth k, I construct the latter in the form of an endless band that passes 55 from the interior of box a outward through two parallel straight slots a^3 of top a'. Along each slot the cloth is raised slightly off the top by a low frame l, that permits the ready introduction of the foot beneath the exposed 60 section of the cloth. Within the box a the cloth k passes over a drum m, from which it receives rotatory motion. The drum m is mounted upon a shaft m', which is driven from shaft d by pulleys d^2 , m^2 , and string n. 65

In use the shoe is first introduced into the hollow brush b to be dusted. It is then placed upon the top a' between the brushes successively exposed to the action of brush 70 c and the cloth m to receive the preliminary and then the final polish. In this way the shoe is thoroughly cleaned, blackened, and polished in a rapid, thorough, and effective manner.

What I claim is—

1. A shoe-polishing machine provided with a slotted top, and a hollowed rotating brush projecting partly above the same and having inwardly-extending bristles, substantially as 80 specified.

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2. A shoe-polishing machine provided with a slotted top, an endless polishing-cloth projecting through the same, and a rotating drum engaging said cloth, substantially as 85 specified.

3. A shoe-polishing machine provided with a box having a slotted top, an endless polishing-cloth projecting through the same, frames for supporting the cloth above the slotted 90 top, and a rotating drum within the box that engages the cloth, substantially as specified.

Signed by me at New York city, New York, this 10th day of June, 1902.

MORITZ LEVY.

Witnesses:

WILLIAM SCHULZ, F. V. Briesen.