

No. 776,301.

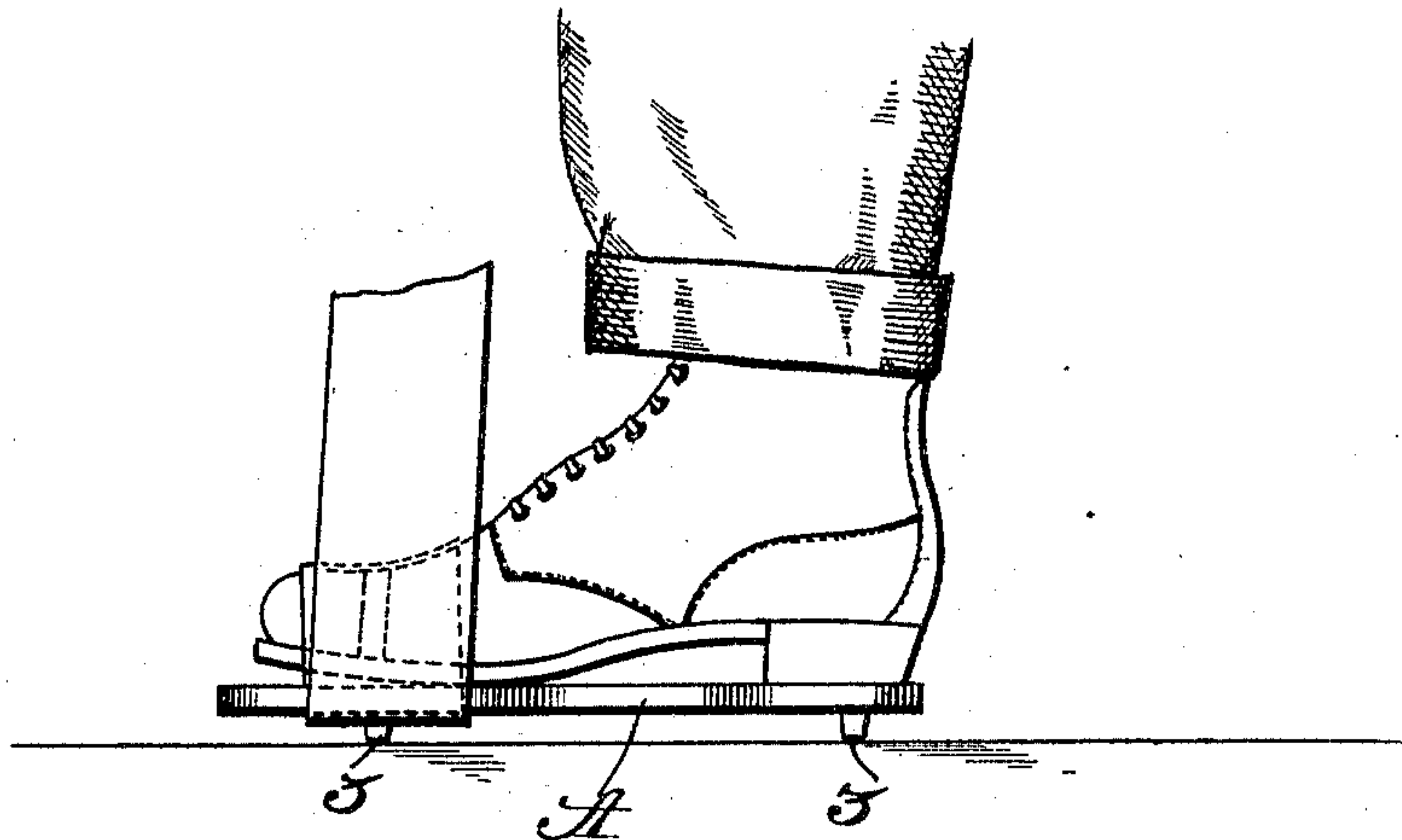
PATENTED NOV. 29, 1904.

W. T. CRILL.  
SHOE POLISHER.

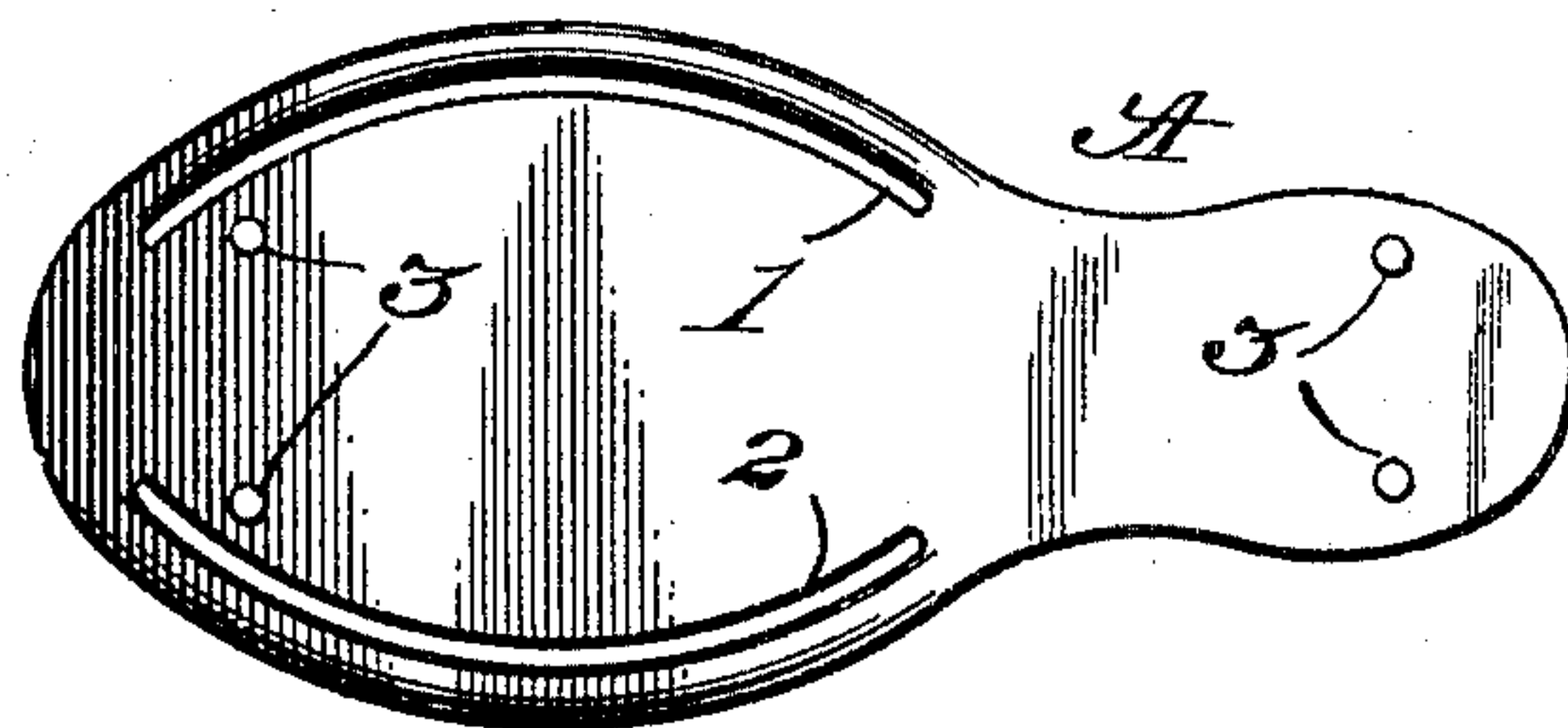
APPLICATION FILED JUNE 1, 1904.

NO MODEL.

*Fig 1.*



*Fig 2.*



Witnesses

*Phil E. Barnes.*  
*A. G. Heyman*

*Walter T. Crill.* <sup>Inventor</sup>

By *Victor J. Evans*  
Attorney

## UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

WALTER T. CRILL, OF WESTERVILLE, NEW YORK.

## SHOE-POLISHER.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 776,301, dated November 29, 1904.

Application filed June 1, 1904. Serial No. 210,723. (No model.)

*To all whom it may concern:*

Be it known that I, WALTER T. CRILL, a citizen of the United States, residing at Westernville, in the county of Oneida and State of New York, have invented new and useful Improvements in Shoe-Polishers, of which the following is a specification.

My invention relates to improvements in shoe-polishing devices; and the object is to simplify and improve the existing art in that kind of implements or devices used in polishing which consist of plates whereon the foot is supported during the operation of polishing.

The invention resides or is embodied in a plate shaped to the contour of the sole and heel of a shoe and provided with slots within the plate adjacent to the edges thereof.

I have fully and clearly illustrated the improvements in the annexed drawings, to be taken as a part of this specification, and wherein—

Figure 1 is a side view of the device with a shoe resting thereon and polishing-strip of cloth applied for polishing. Fig. 2 is a bottom plan view of the shoe-plate, indicating the supporting-studs on which it rests.

Referring to the drawings, A is a metal plate cast or stamped into shape. The shape is that of the contour of the sole of a boot or shoe, substantially as shown in the drawings. In the sole portion of the plate at each side adjacent to the edges are provided slots 1 2, curved to the contour of the edge of the plate and extending substantially the length of the sole portion through which the polishing strip or cloth passes. The strips or bars left standing along the edges of the slots are rounded on their under sides, so as to present less friction to the cloth when being reciprocated in the operation of polishing the shoe. On the bottom of the plate are formed studs 3, on

which the plate rests and which raise it sufficiently to give free movement to the strip of cloth, as indicated in Fig. 1 of the drawings. It will be readily perceived that the polishing-strip may be moved over the shoe during the act of polishing to the extent or length of the slots in the plate.

In using the device the strip of cloth is passed up through one of the slots, over the shoe, and then down through the other slot, and then the ends of the cloth are pulled upon upward and the cloth reciprocated in a well-known manner. It will be seen that it is not necessary to remove the shoe from the plate when the cloth is being applied, as the slots are accessible at all times.

I am aware that it is not broadly new to provide a shoe-polishing device having means to guide the polishing-cloth, and I disclaim this structure broadly. My invention resides in the simplified and inexpensive form of device hereinbefore described, and specifically pointed out in the following claim.

Having thus described my invention, what I claim is—

A shoe-polisher comprising a plate constructed of a single solid piece of suitable metal and conforming to the configuration of the sole and heel portion of a shoe, said sole portion of the plate having elongated curved slots formed in its opposite marginal edges, the portion of the plate between the slots and the adjacent side edges being rounded on their sides, and means formed on the bottom of the plate to elevate the same, substantially as specified.

WALTER T. CRILL.

Witnesses:

JULIUS MUDGE,  
CHARLES J. MUDGE.