T. C. ANDREWS.

MACHINERY FOR CLEANING AND POLISHING BOOTS OR SHOES.

No. 48,864. Patented July 18, 1865.

Fig. 2.

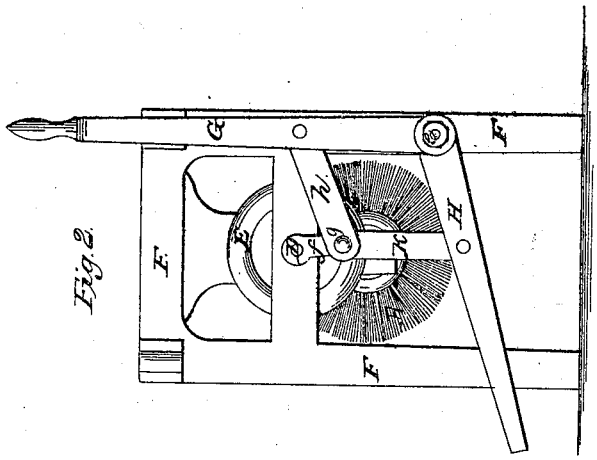
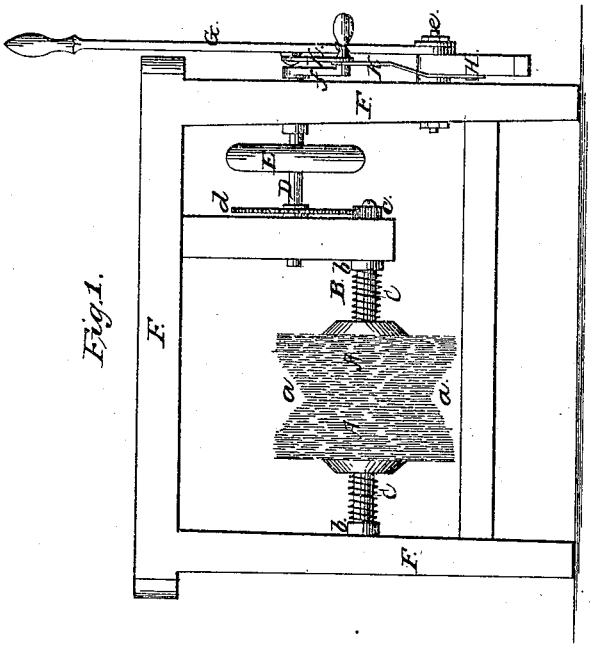


Fig. 1.



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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

T. CECIL ANDREWS, OF LEVERINGTON, PENNSYLVANIA, ASSIGNOR TO HIMSELF AND PETER GORDON, OF JERSEY CITY, NEW JERSEY.

MACHINE FOR CLEANING BOOTS AND SHOES.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. **48,864**, dated July 18, 1865.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, T. CECIL ANDREWS, of Leverington, in the county of Philadelphia, in the State of Pennsylvania, have invented a new and useful Improvement in Cleaning and Polishing Boots and Shoes; and I do hereby declare that the following is a full, clear, and exact description of the construction and operation of the same, reference being had to the annexed drawings, making a part of this specification, in which—

Figure 1 is a front elevation of the machine, and Fig. 2 is an end elevation of the same.

Similar letters of reference indicate corresponding parts of the machine in both figures.

The object of my invention is to provide a simple and efficient machine for cleaning and polishing boots and shoes, which may be operated by a hand-lever or by a boot-treadle at pleasure, and with which machine the operator may clean his own boots and shoes while they are on his feet, and during the operation of which he may either sit or stand.

I will now further describe its construction and operation with reference to the drawings and the letters thereon.

A A are two circular brushes mounted on a shaft, B, on which they can slide longitudinally, but with which they are caused to rotate by means of a groove and feather. The said brushes are pressed toward each other by springs C C, coiled around the shaft B, between the outer side of each brush, and a collar, *b*, on the shaft, Fig. 1. The said brushes may be so formed as to incline toward the plane on which they meet, as represented in Fig. 1 at *a*. The shaft B is provided at the inner end with a pinion, *c*, which gears with a spur-wheel, *d*, the size of which is much larger than that of the said pinion *c*.

The shaft D, to which the spur-wheel *d* is attached, is provided with a fly-wheel, E, and the said shaft has also at the outer end a crank, *f*. The two shafts are supported in a suitable plane, F, of wood or other material.

G is a lever which extends upward from a fulcrum-pin, *e*, secured in the outer side of one end of the frame F, and which is connected with the crank *f* by means of a connecting-rod, *h*. By the lever G the machine may be operated by hand while the operator is either sitting or standing, and the said lever is for this purpose provided with a handle, *i*, at the upper end.

H is a foot-treadle extending from the fulcrum-pin *e*, in a forward direction, toward the front of the machine, and connected with wrist *g* of the crank *f* by means of a connecting-rod, *k*. This treadle is to be used when the machine is to be operated by foot-power while the operator sits down. When the machine is put in motion by the lever G or treadle H the spur-wheel *d*, while only revolving at a moderate speed, will cause the brushes to revolve swiftly, according to the difference in the size of the spur-wheel and the pinion *c*, and a boot or shoe being applied between the brushes will be cleaned or polished thoroughly and expeditiously.

Several sets of brushes may be carried by one shaft. There may be one set of brushes for cleaning boots or shoes, another set of brushes may apply the blacking, and a third set of brushes be for polishing them.

What I claim in this machine as new, and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is—

The arrangement of the hand-lever G and treadle H upon the same fulcrum *e*, in combination with the crank *f*, fly-wheel shaft D, and pin-wheel *d*, pinion *c*, and rotary brush-shaft B, substantially as and for the purpose herein specified.

T. CECIL ANDREWS.

Witnesses:

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