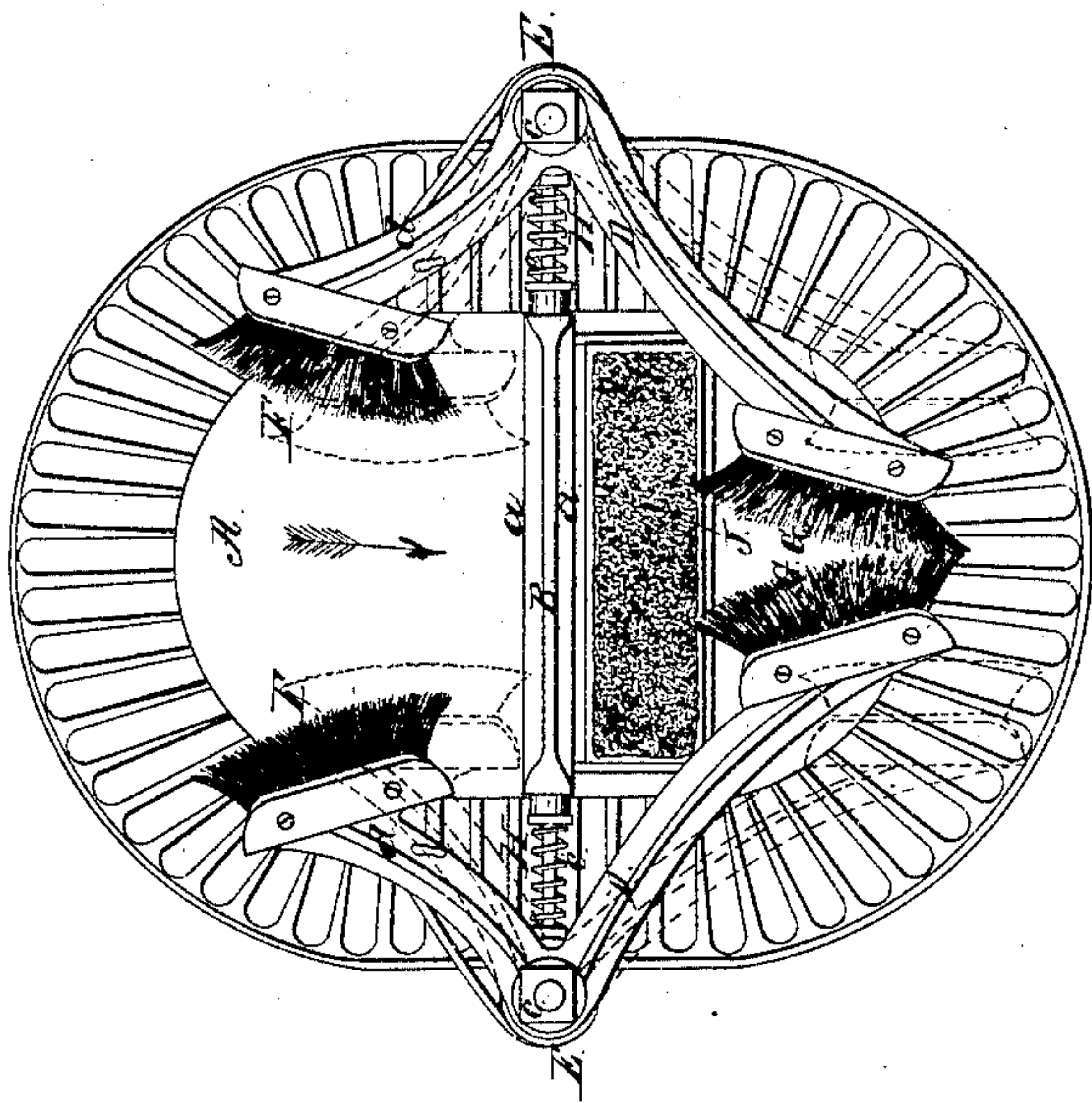
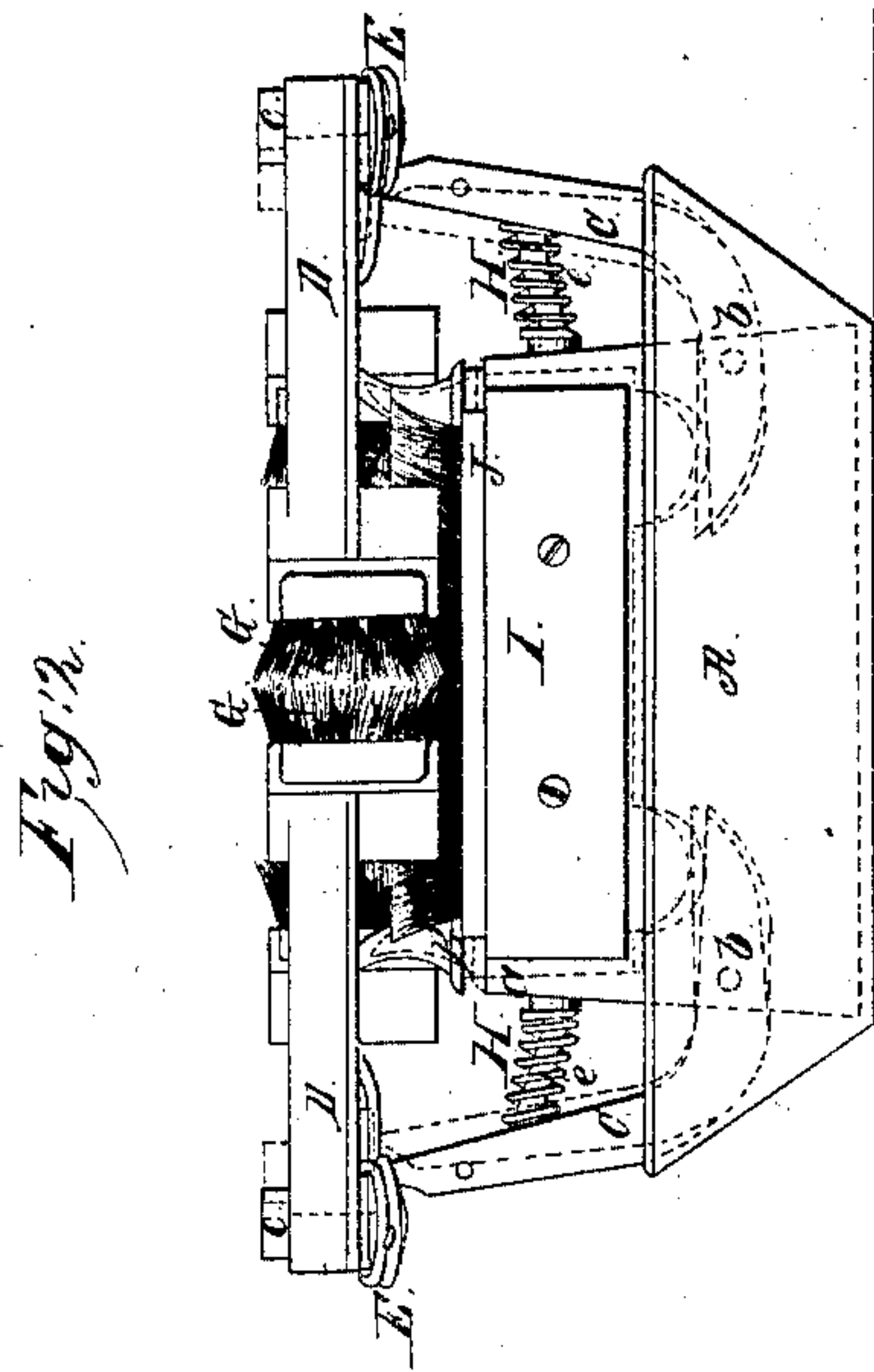


W. L. WILLIAMS.
FOOT OR SHOE SCRAPER.

No. 23,419.

Patented Mar. 29, 1859.



Witnesses:
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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

W. L. WILLIAMS, OF NEW YORK, N. Y.

FOOT-SCRAPER.

Specification of Letters Patent No. 23,419, dated March 29, 1859.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, W. L. WILLIAMS, of the city, county, and State of New York, have invented a new and Improved Foot or Shoe Scraper and Cleaner; and I hereby declare that the following is a full, clear, and exact description of the same, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, making part of this specification, in which—

Figure 1 is a plan or top view of the invention. Fig. 2, is an end view of the same.

Similar letters of reference denote like parts in both figures.

This invention consists in combining with a scraper plate a series of brushes so arranged that the action of the foot or shoe on the scraper, in cleaning the dirt from the sole, will actuate the brushes in such a way that they will come in contact with and clean or brush off the dirt from the sides of the shoe and all around it, as is hereinafter described.

To enable others to fully understand and construct my invention, I will proceed to describe it.

A, represents a cast iron basin which may be of oval or other form and having at its center two upright plates *a, a*, between which a plate B is loosely placed. The upper edge of this plate forms the scraper, and its lower edge rests on the lower parts of two bent levers C, C, which have their fulcrum at *b*, between the plates *a, a*, one near each side, see Fig. 2. The upper end of each lever C, has a V-shaped brush rod D, placed loosely on it and secured by a nut *c*, and a spiral spring E, is wound around the upper part of each lever C, and connected therewith at one end; the opposite ends being connected with the brush rods, as is shown at *d*.

To one end of the rods D brushes F, F, are attached, one to each, said brushes being so adjusted to their rods as to have their bristles in a horizontal position. To the opposite ends of the rods similar brushes G, G, are attached. The springs E, E, have a tendency to keep the brushes G, G, in contact, as shown in Fig. 1.

Against the upper part of each bent lever C, a spiral spring H, bears. These springs are placed in guide rods *e, e*; and they have a tendency to keep the upper parts of the levers C, C, out from each other.

Just back of the scraper B, there is a box I, in which is placed a brush J, which is permanently secured by screws *f*. All of the parts above referred to, except the brushes and the springs, may be of cast metal.

The operation is as follows: The sole and heel of the shoe is drawn across the scraper B, in the direction indicated by the arrow, Fig. 1. The scraper B takes the dirt from the sole, and the brush J cleans it more perfectly, the sole of the shoe being of course drawn over both simultaneously. In drawing the shoe over the plate B, it is depressed and the lower end of the plate thus actuates the levers C, C, forcing down their lower parts, and throwing inward or toward each other their upper parts. This movement of the levers C, C, presses the brushes F, and G, against the sides of the shoe, and as the shoe is drawn across the scraper B, the heel overcomes the resistance of the springs E, E, and distends the brushes G, G, which, as they wipe or clean the same, press the other brushes F, F, against the front part of the shoe, which also is again wiped as it is drawn between the brushes G, G, the springs E pressing the brushes against it. When the shoe is removed from the scraper, the springs H, and E, cause the several parts to assume their original position.

Thus it will be seen that the shoe may be scraped and perfectly cleaned at one operation by a very simple device, and one not liable to get out of repair, and which may be constructed at a moderate cost.

I am aware that brushes have been applied to and used in connection with scrapers, but not, so far as I am aware, arranged as herein described. Therefore, I do not claim, irrespective of arrangement, the employment or use of brushes and a scraper.

What I do claim as new and desire to secure by Letters Patent is.

The employment or use of the scraper B, and the brushes F, G, either with or without the brush J, combined and arranged to operate substantially as and for the purpose set forth.

W. L. WILLIAMS.

Witnesses:

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