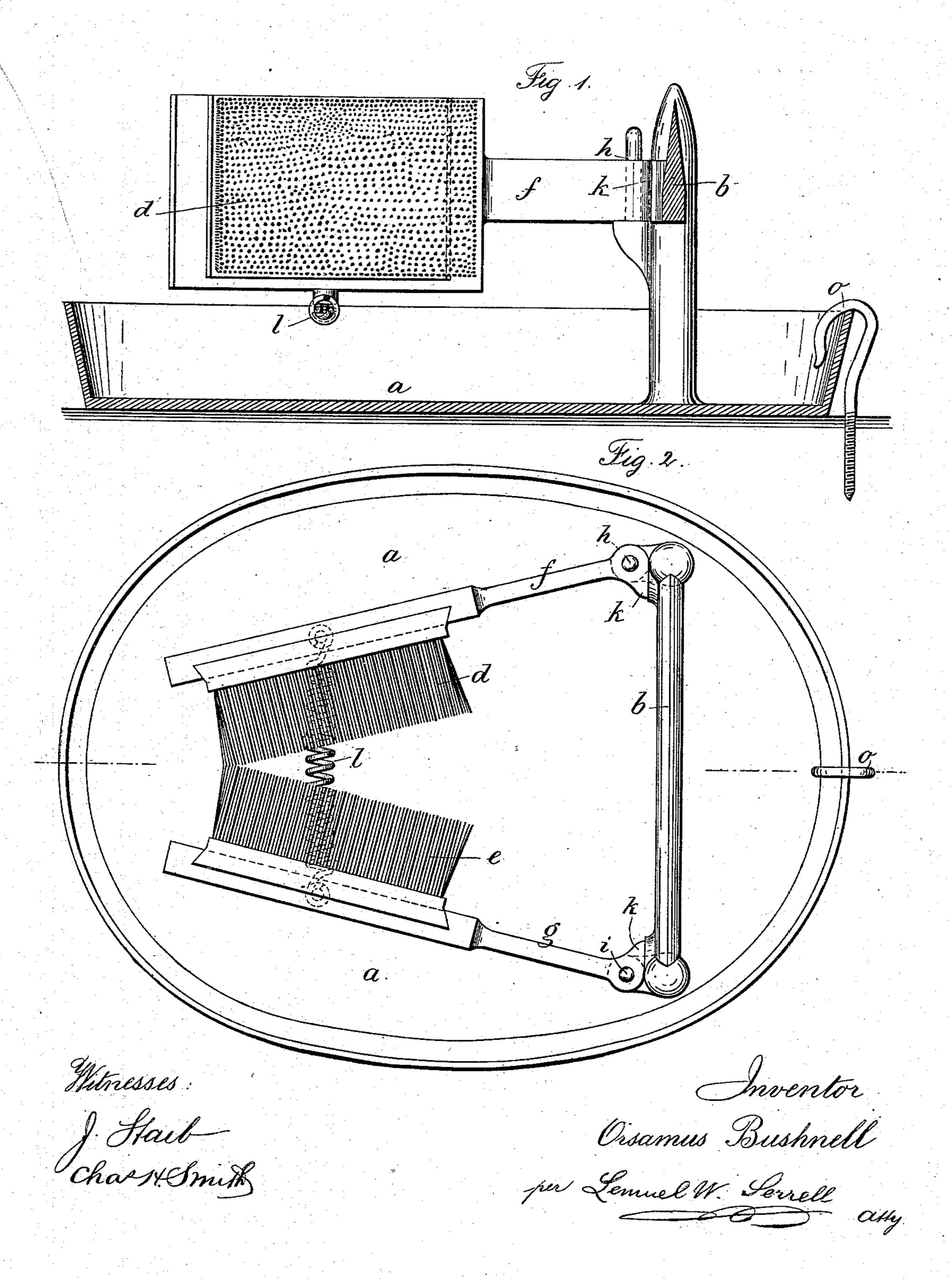
(No Model.)

O. BUSHNELL.

COMBINED SCRAPER AND BRUSH.

No. 272,119.

Patented Feb. 13, 1883.



United States Patent Office.

ORSAMUS BUSHNELL, OF BROOKLYN, NEW YORK, ASSIGNOR TO HIMSELF AND FRANK OVERBURY, OF SAME PLACE.

COMBINED SCRAPER AND BRUSH.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 272,119, dated February 13, 1883.

Application filed October 31, 1882. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, Orsamus Bushnell, of Brooklyn, in the county of Kings and State of New York, have invented an Improvement in Combined Scraper and Brush, of which the following is a specification.

Combined scrapers and brushes have been made in which the brushes are pivoted at the scraper and pressed toward each other by the action of springs. These springs, however, are liable to become broken, and cannot easily be replaced.

My invention is made for simplifying the construction of the scraper, lessening its cost, allowing for the easy removal of the brushes for cleaning or repairs, and for changing the brushes when worn, and for replacing the spring if injured.

In the drawings, Figure 1 is a section of the 20 scraper and pan longitudinally, and Fig. 2 is a plan view.

The pan a is made with a rim around its edge, said rim being adapted to catch and retain any dust or dirt brushed or scraped from the shoes.

The scraper b is cast with or fastened to the pan a, and is of a height greater than the edge of the pan. This scraper is toward one end of the pan, so that the brushes may also be over the pan.

The brushes d and e are upon arms f and g, that are pivoted at h i upon pins projecting up from the base of the scraper near each end. Each arm has a stop toe-piece, k, that rests against the front of the scraper to determine the point to which the scrapers may swing toward each other; and in order to draw the scrapers against the sides of the boot or shoe as thrust through between them, I make use of the helical spring l, that is hooked at its ends upon downward projections that are formed on the under edges of the stocks that hold the brushes.

Each brush is made of bristles or other suit-

able material, in bunches, introduced into holes 45 in wooden blocks. These blocks are beveled at their ends, so as to be passed into the dovetailed stocks upon the arms f and g, respectively. The brush-blocks are parallel at their edges, so that they can be taken out of the 50 stocks and turned upside down in order to equalize the wear upon the brushes; or the brushes can be changed from one stock to the other.

The spring l, being helical, is inexpensive, 55 and it is not liable to become injured, and it can be made of any length or size of wire, so as to exert the proper pressure upon the brushes.

The eyes at the ends of the brush-arms can 65 be lifted off the pivot-studs to remove the brushes and facilitate cleaning the pan or the brushes.

To prevent the pan moving when the boot or shoe is being scraped and brushed, I make 65 use of a screw-hook, o, that is screwed into the floor or door-step until the distance between the inner side of the hook and the surface corresponds to the height of the rim of the pan, so that the pan will be held by such hook; but 70 it can easily be unhooked by raising up the opposite end of the pan. This greatly facilitates cleaning and renders it unnecessary to screw the pan permanently to place.

The combination, with the pan and scraper, of two arms having stop-toes and eyes passing over the pivots near the ends of the scrapers, dovetailed stocks upon the arms, reversible brush-blocks and brushes, and a helical 82 spring passing across below the brushes from

one arm to the other, substantially as set forth. Signed by me this 26th day of October, A. D. 1882.

ORSAMUS BUSHNELL.

Witnesses:
GEO. T. PINCKNEY,
WILLIAM G. MOTT.