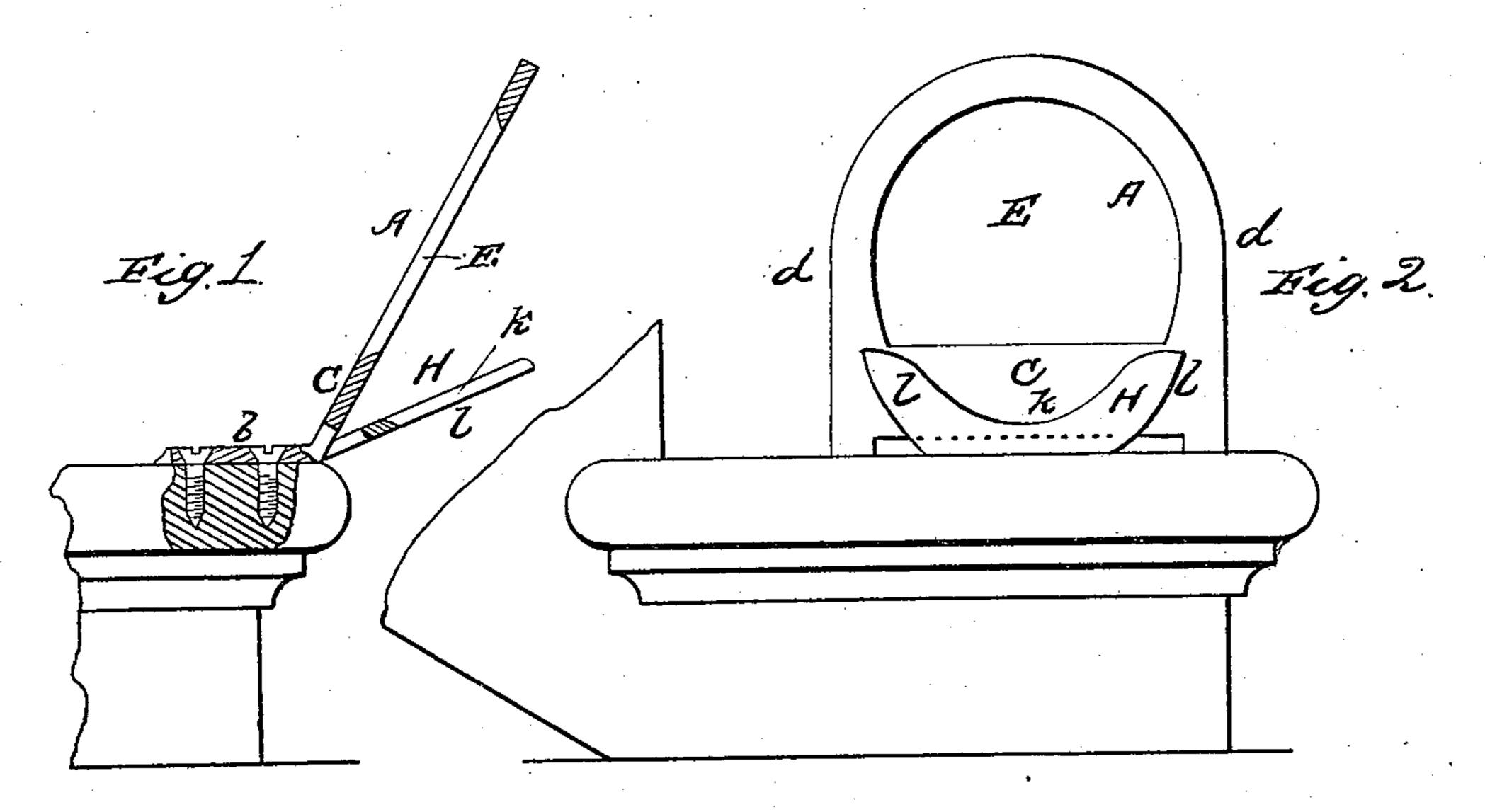
(No Model.)

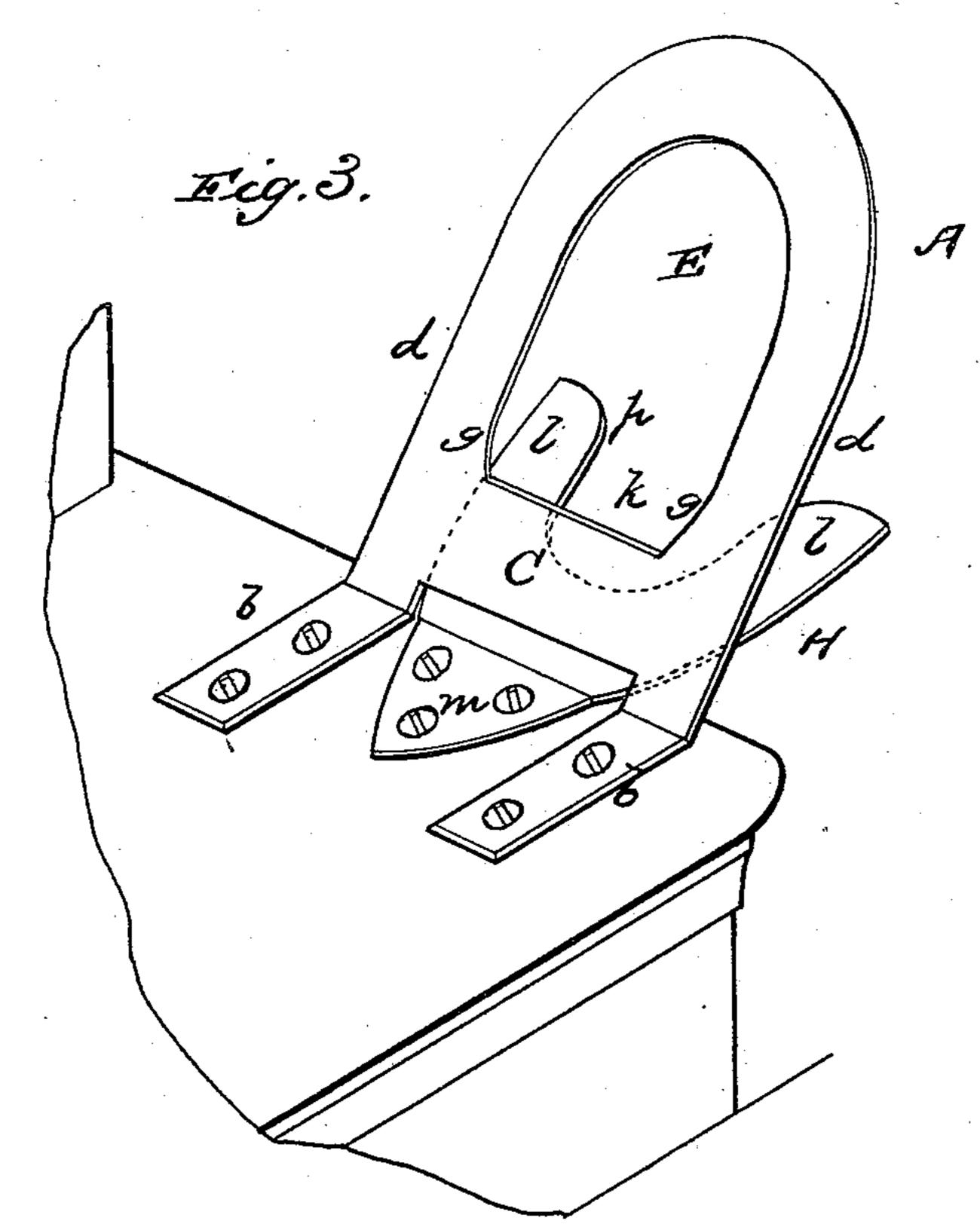
M. A. COLLINS.

BOOT SCRAPER.

No. 287,242.

Patented Oct. 23, 1883.





WITNESSES
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M. a. Collins, ty audism fruith his ATTORNEYS

United States Patent Office,

MORRIS A. COLLINS, OF GAINESVILLE, TEXAS.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 287,242, dated October 23, 1883. Application filed March 29, 1883. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, Morris A. Collins, a citizen of the United States, residing at Gainesville, in the county of Cooke and State 5 of Texas, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Door-Scrapers; and I do declare the following to be a full, clear, and exact description of the invention, such as will enable others skilled in the art to which 10 it appertains to make and use the same, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, and to letters or figures of reference marked thereon, which form a part of this specification.

Figure 1 of the drawings is a sectional view of my device. Fig. 2 is a front view, and

Fig. 3 is a perspective view.

scraping mud or dirt from boots or shoes; and 20 it consists in the construction and novel arrangement of the inclined bow-shaped upper plate, having a transverse bar connecting the branches of the plate, the inner edges of which are inclined outward and upward from 25 the upper edge of the transverse bar, and in providing, in connection with the bow-shaped plate, an under or subsidiary plate of forked form, having a rounded recess between the forks adapted to conform to the shape of the 30 heel, all as hereinafter set forth, and particularly pointed out in the appended claim.

In the annexed drawings, the letter A designates the bow-shaped scraper, which rises in inclined position from the base-lugs b b, at the 35 lower ends of its branches, which are designed to be perforated for the passage of fasteningscrews, whereby the plate is to be secured to the end of a step or platform. Near the baselugs b, but raised a little above the level 40 thereof, is a transverse bar, C, which connects the branches d d of the bow-shaped plate. Above the transverse bar C is a large opening, E, bounded by the concave curved inner edge of the bow-shaped plate and the straight upper edge of the transverse bar. For a short 45 distance above the transverse bar, on each side, the inner edge of each branch d is inclined a little outward and upward, forming a

sloping offset, g.

H represents the lower or heel plate, which 50 is of forked form, its operating end having a rounded recess, k, between the branches or projections l. At the other end the plate H is provided with perforations for the passage of fastening-screws, as indicated at m. The 55 forked end of the plate (indicated at p) is inclined upward with reference to the other end, which is designed to be seated on the level top of a step or platform, and secured thereto. This invention has relation to devices for | These plates are designed to enable a person 60 to thoroughly scrape the mud or dirt from his boots or shoes. The bow form of the main plate conforms to the convex rounded portions of the upper and the straight bar to the sole. The sloping edges g, or offsets, serve to 65work upon the sides of the upper near the sole of the shoe, and the fork-recess of the heelplate, conforming to the shape of the heel, facilitates cleaning the same.

> Having described this invention, what I 70 claim, and desire to secure by Letters Patent,

1S—

The scraping device for boots and shoes, consisting of the inclined bow-shaped scraper A, having the transverse bar C, the offset 75 slopes g, and the forked heel-plate H, substantially as specified.

In testimony whereof I affix my signature in presence of two witnesses.

MORRIS A. COLLINS.

Witnesses:

W. J. STONE, A. E. Dodson.