

No. 817,171.

PATENTED APR. 10, 1906.

G. F. HIBNER.
FOOT SCRAPER.

APPLICATION FILED APR. 21, 1905.

FIG. 1.

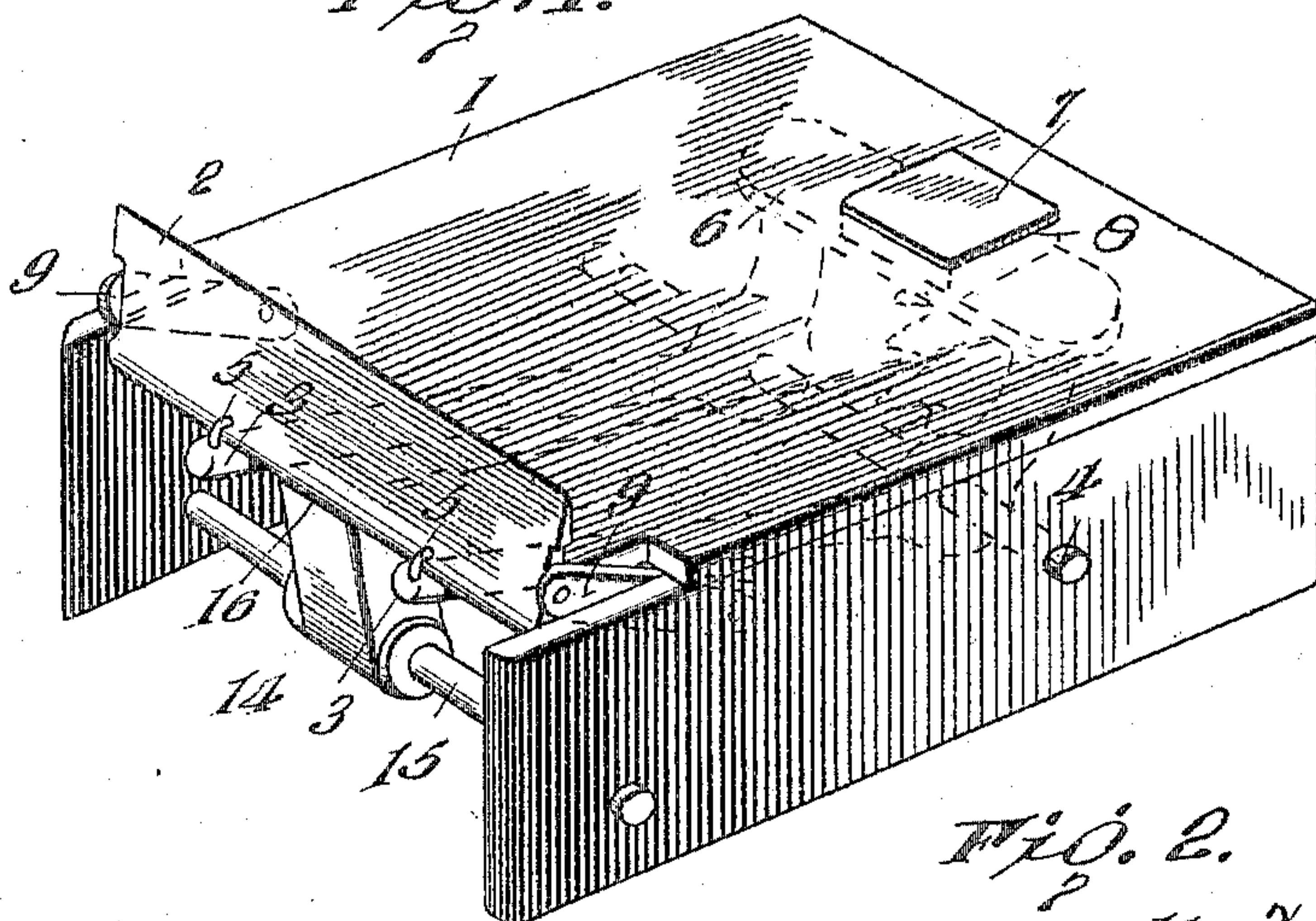


FIG. 2.

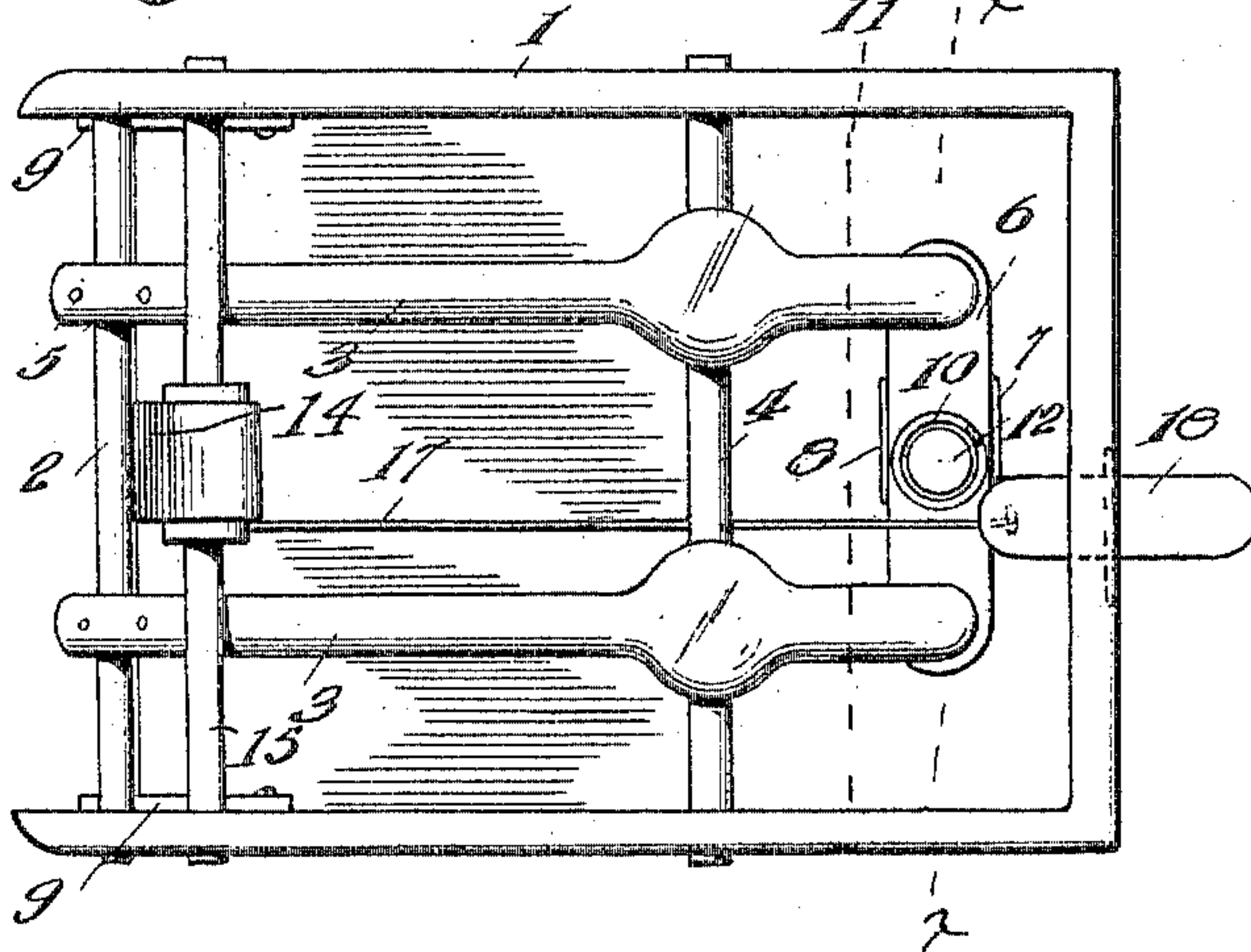


FIG. 4.

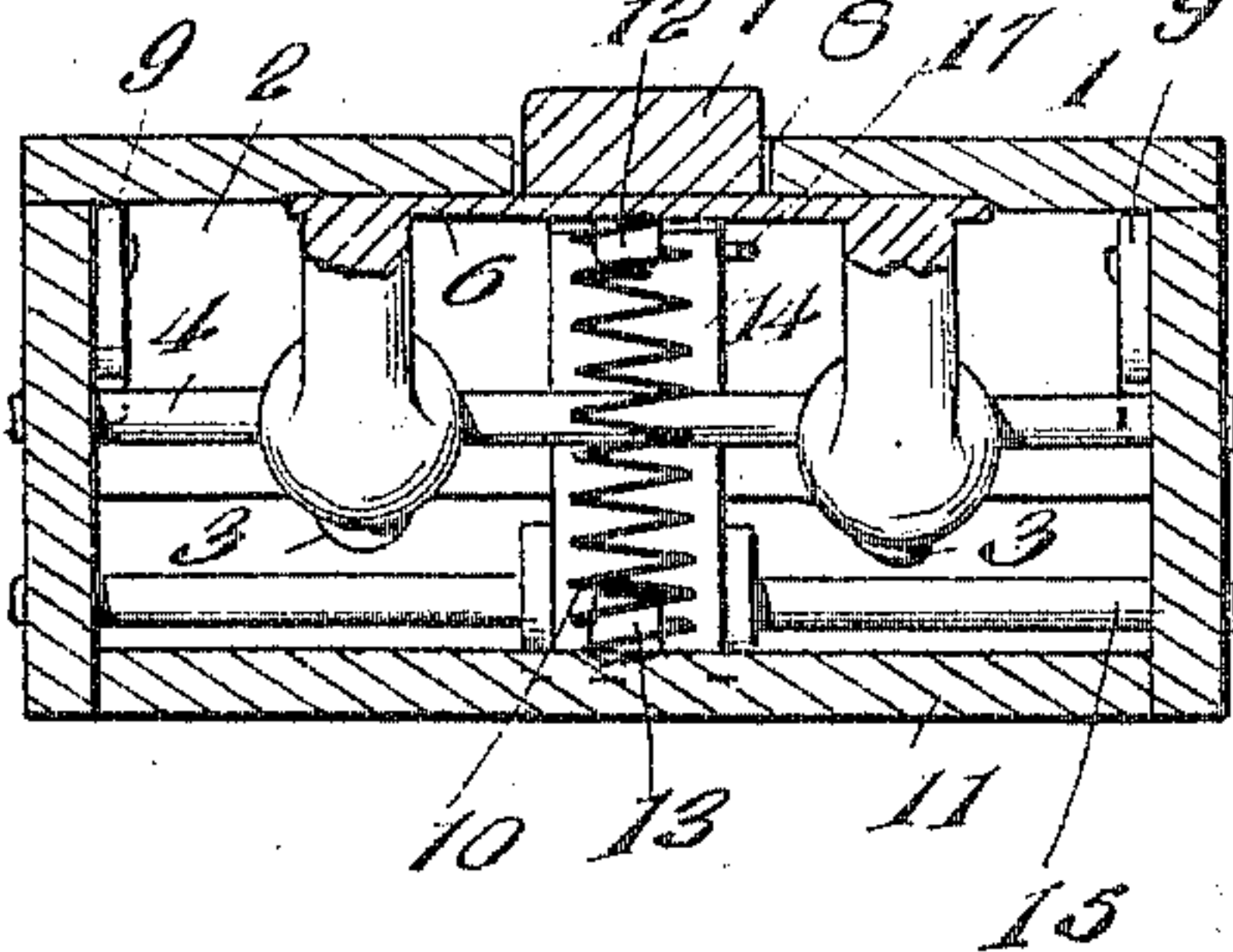
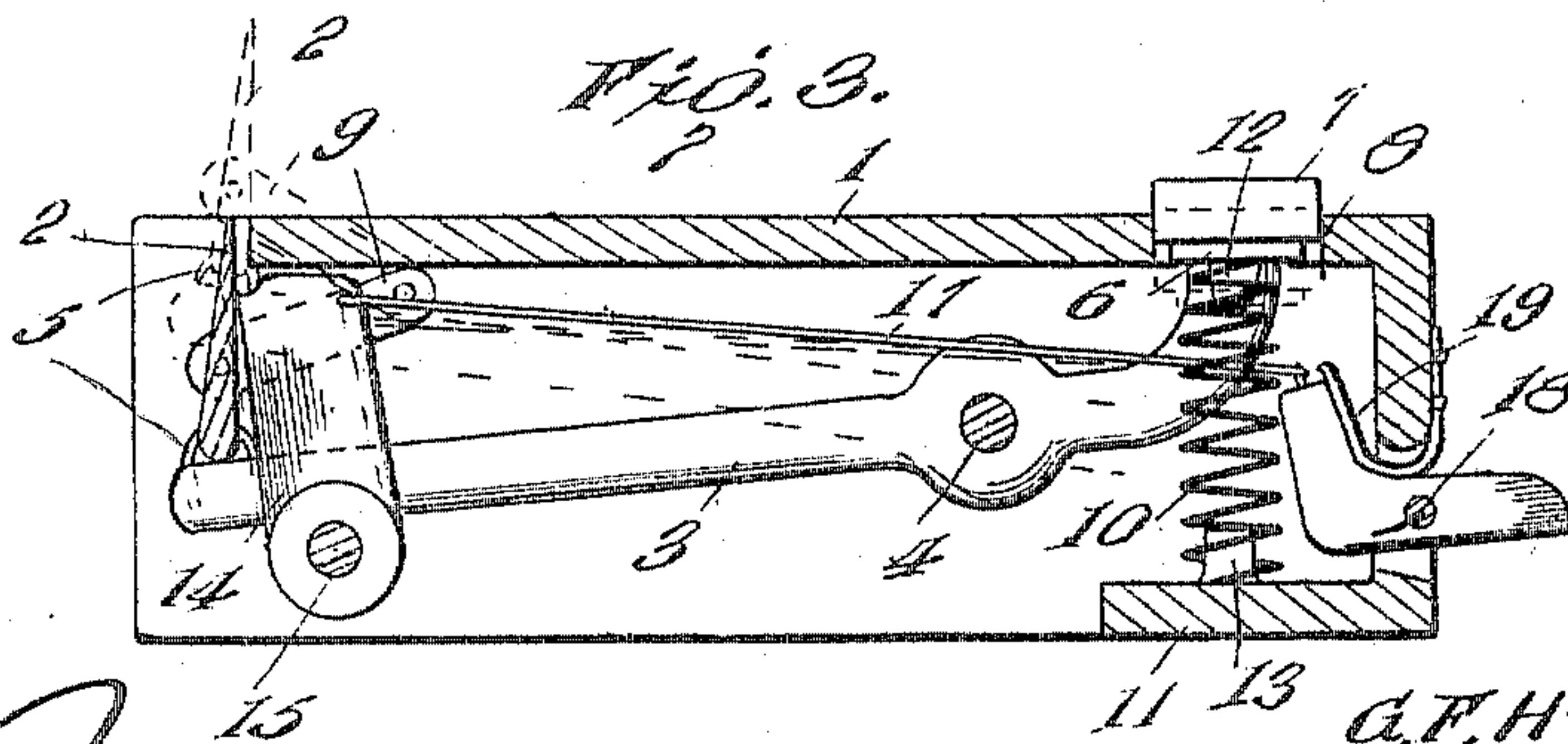


FIG. 3.



Inventor

Witnesses

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FOOT-SCRAPER.

No. 817,171.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented April 10, 1906.

Application filed April 21, 1905. Serial No. 256,764.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, GEORGE F. HIBNER, a citizen of the United States, residing at Concordia, in the county of Cloud and State of Kansas, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Foot-Scrapers, of which the following is a specification.

This invention relates to improvements in foot-scrapers, and has for its object to produce a device of this character in which the scraping-blade is lowered in a casing when not in use, and therefore the danger of tripping over it or of children falling upon it is eliminated.

Reference is to be had to the accompanying drawings, in which—

Figure 1 is a perspective view showing the device in use. Fig. 2 is a bottom plan view. Fig. 3 is a longitudinal vertical section showing the scraping-blades down in full lines and as raised in dotted lines. Fig. 4 is a sectional view on the line X X of Fig. 2.

Corresponding and like parts are referred to in the following description and indicated in all the views of the drawings by the same reference characters.

The numeral 1 indicates the box or casing, which, as shown in the drawings, is rectangular in shape and open at one end for the operation of the scraping-blade 2. Two levers 3, which are fulcrumed on the transverse rod 4, are pivotally connected at one end to the lower edge of the scraping-blade 2 by means of staple-hinges 5 and have their opposite ends curved upward and joined by a plate 6, having an upwardly-projecting stud 7 thereon, which passes through an opening 8 in the top of the casing and normally projects slightly above the top of said casing. Guide-arms 9 are pivotally connected to the ends of the scraping-blade 2 and the sides of the casing 1, so that the blade always moves in parallel planes and is therefore held securely in an upright position, as is desirable for scraping the shoes. A coil-spring 10 is interposed between the base of the plate 6 and a strip 11 across the bottom of the casing and is held in position by a stud 12 on the bottom of said plate and a lug 13, projecting upward from said strip.

A catch 14 is pivotally mounted upon the transverse rod 15, which is below the levers 3, and said catch has a recess 16 at its tip, which is adapted to engage the lower edge of the scraping-blade 2 to hold it up in operative position. A rod 17 connects the catch

14 to one arm of a curved tripping-lever 18, which is pivoted at the opposite end of the casing and has its other arm passing through the casing to serve as a trigger. A spring 19 is placed under the tripping-lever 18, so that it will automatically cause the catch 14 to spring under the lower edge of the blade 2 when it is raised in position.

The operation of the device is as follows: In order to raise the scraping-blade 2 into operative position, the operator presses the stud 7 downward until the catch 14 springs under the lower edge of said blade to hold it in position. After the shoes have been scraped it is simply necessary to push the trigger end of the tripping-lever 18 downward, when the catch 14 will be withdrawn and the blade 2 will be forced down by the operation of the spring 10.

Having thus described the invention, what is claimed as new is—

1. In a foot-scraper, the combination of a support, a scraping-blade normally shielded thereby, actuating means for projecting the scraping-blade into operative position, a detent for holding the blade when projected, and a release for said detent to admit of the scraping-blade automatically returning to normal position when liberated.

2. In a foot-scraper, the combination of a support, a scraping-blade normally shielded thereby, means for positively holding the scraping-blade out of action, means for projecting the scraping-blade into operative position, a detent for holding the scraping-blade projected against the force tending to return it to normal position, and means for releasing the detent to admit of the automatic return of the scraping-blade to normal position.

3. In a foot-scraper, the combination of a casing, a scraping-blade, a lever fulcrumed between its ends within said casing and having one end attached to the scraping-blade so that said scraping-blade may be raised by depressing the other end of said lever, a spring to hold the scraping-blade normally in lowered position, and a catch adapted to hold the blade in a raised position.

4. In a foot-scraper, the combination of a casing a scraping-blade, a lever fulcrumed between its ends within said casing and having one end attached to the scraping-blade so that said scraping-blade may be raised by depressing the other end of said lever, a spring to hold the scraping-blade normally in

a lowered position, a catch adapted to hold the blade in a raised position, and means to release the catch to lower the blade.

5 In a foot-scraper, the combination of a casing, a scraping-blade, a lever fulcrumed between its ends within said casing and having one end attached to the scraping-blade so that said scraping-blade may be raised by depressing the other end of said lever, a
10 spring to hold the scraping-blade normally in

a lowered position, a catch adapted to hold the blade in a raised position, and a trigger passing through the casing and adapted to release said catch.

In testimony whereof I affix my signature 15
in presence of two witnesses.

GEORGE F. HIBNER. [L. s.]

Witnesses:

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