

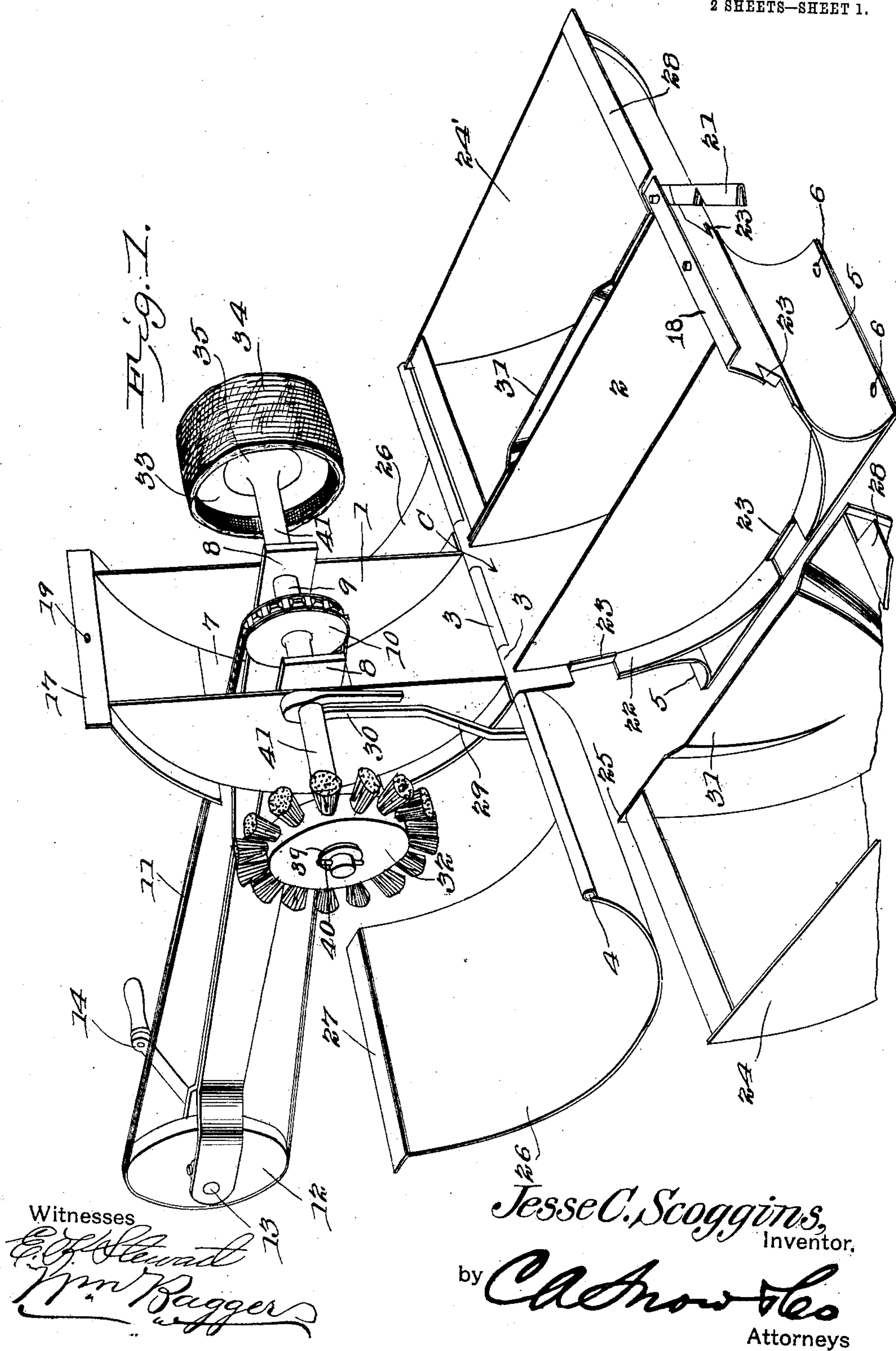
No. 826,806.

PATENTED JULY 24, 1906.

J. C. SCOGGINS.
BOOT CLEANER.

APPLICATION FILED JULY 15, 1905.

2 SHEETS—SHEET 1.



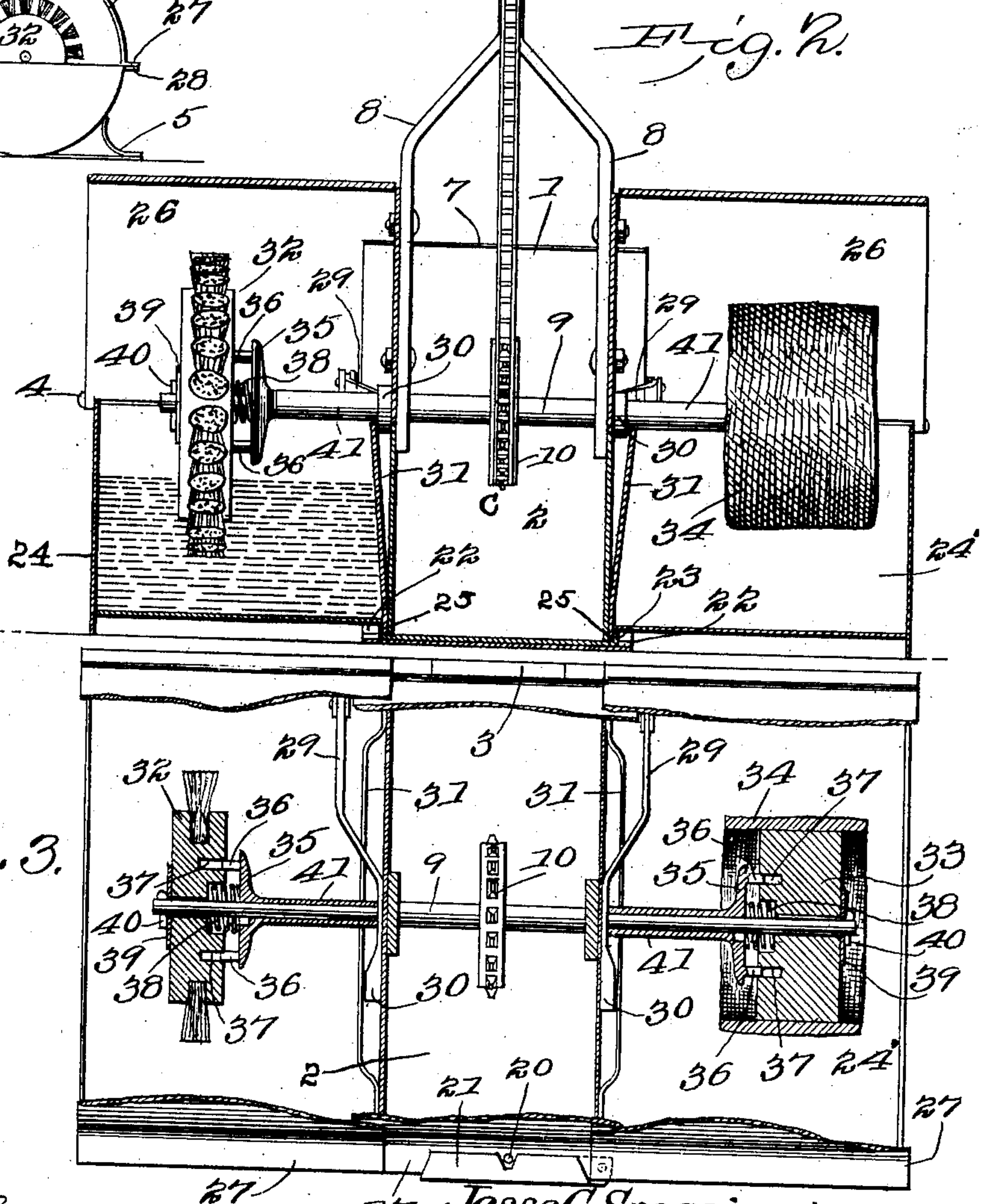
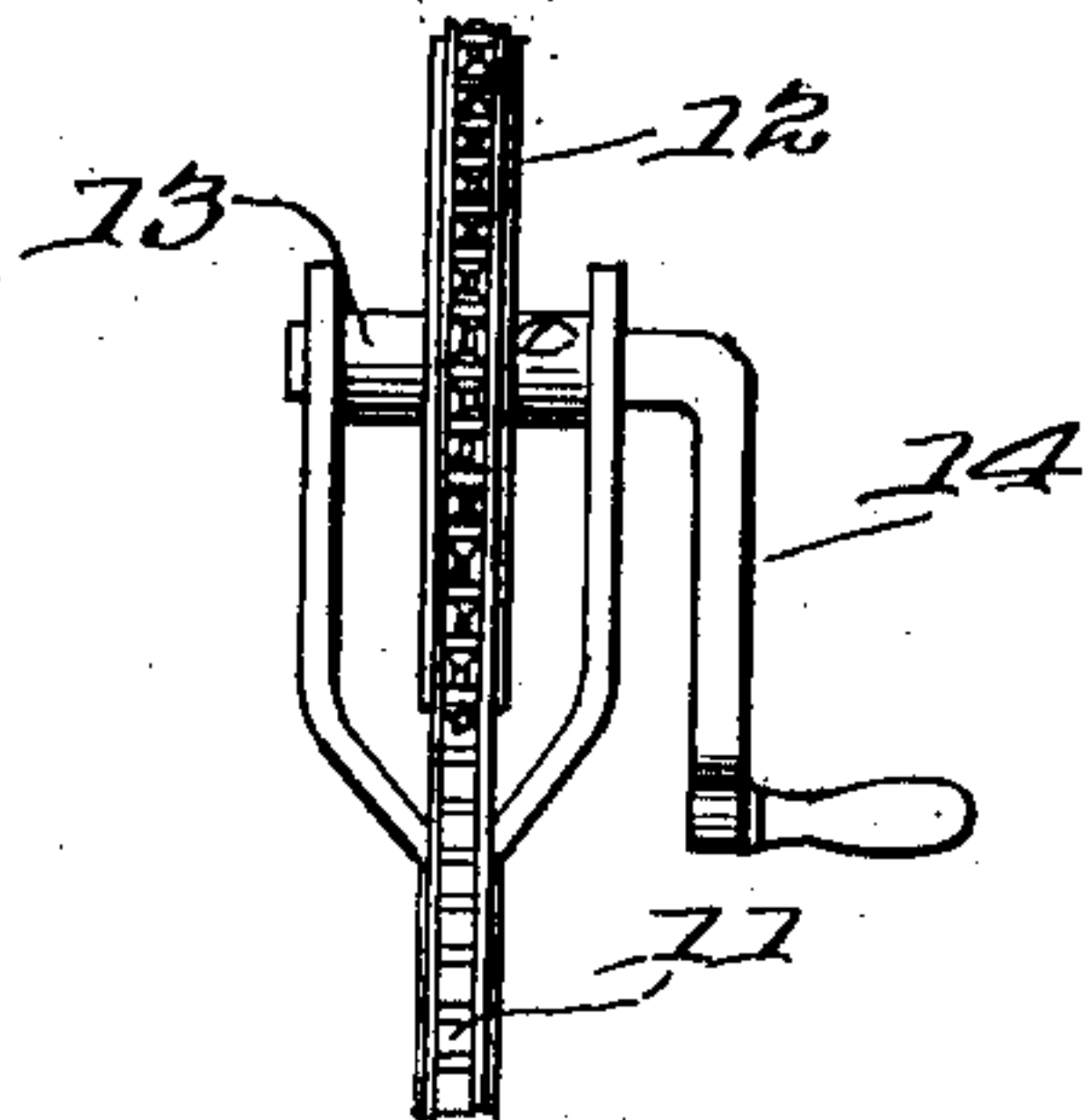
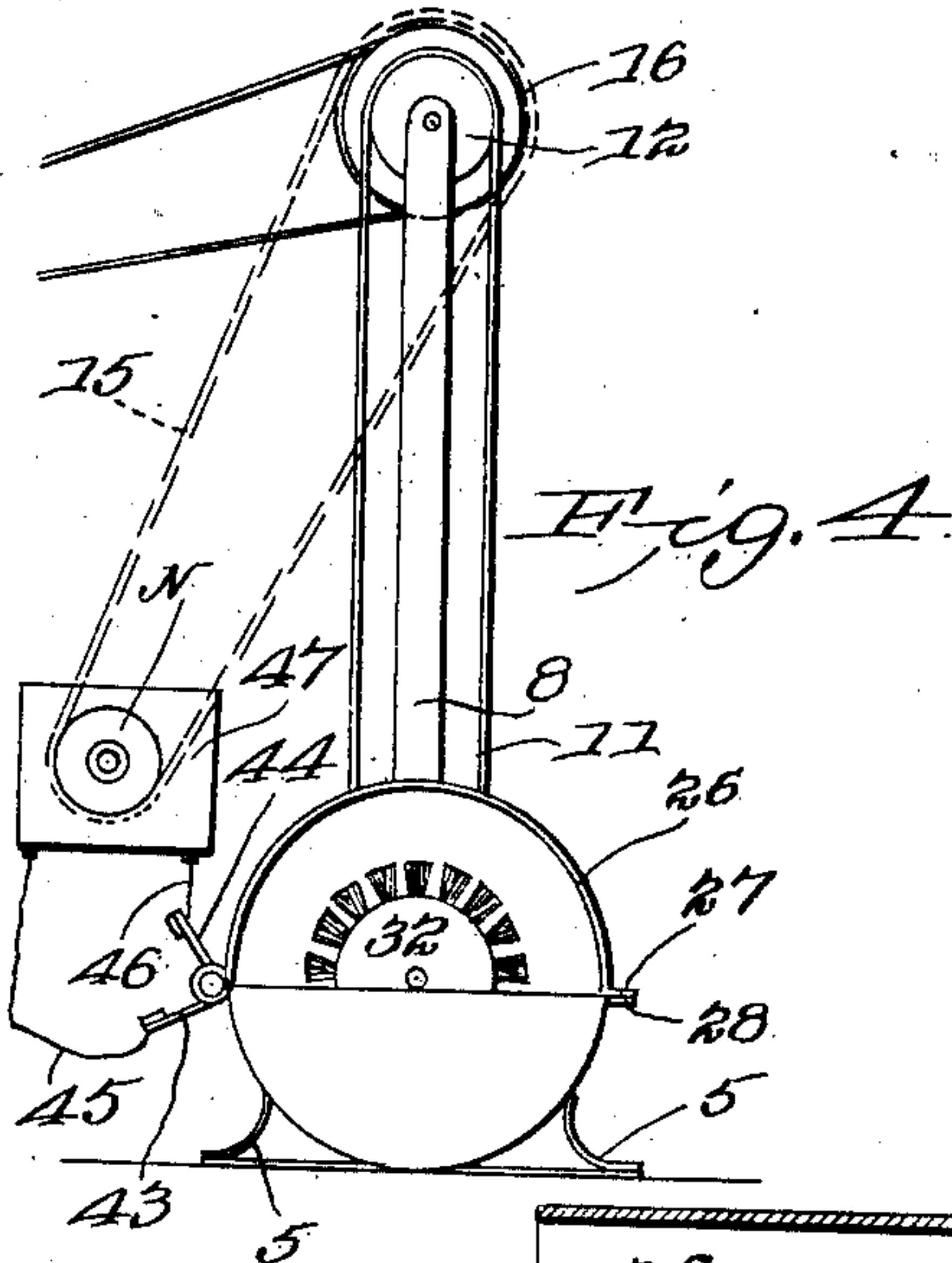
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2 SHEETS—SHEET 2.



Witnesses
E. J. Stewart
Wm. Baggett

Jesse C. Scoggins, Inventor.
by *C. A. Howells*
Attorneys

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

JESSE C. SCOGGINS, OF ALVA, OKLAHOMA TERRITORY.

BOOT-CLEANER.

No. 826,806.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented July 24, 1906.

Application filed July 15, 1905. Serial No. 269,833.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, JESSE C. SCOGGINS, a citizen of the United States, residing at Alva, in the county of Woods, Oklahoma Territory, have invented a new and useful Boot-Cleaner, of which the following is a specification.

This invention relates to devices whereby the cleaning of boots and shoes may be mechanically performed, reference being had not to the polishing of the uppers, but more particularly to the removal from the soles and sides of adhering dirt and mud.

The invention has for its object to present a device of the class described which shall be simple in construction, durable, and practical and efficient in operation.

With these and other ends in view, which will readily appear as the nature of the invention is better understood, the same consists in the improved construction and novel arrangement and combination of parts, which will be hereinafter fully described, and particularly pointed out in the claims.

In the accompanying drawings has been illustrated a simple and preferred form of the invention.

In said drawings, Figure 1 is a perspective view of a cleaning device constructed in accordance with the principles of the invention, the standard being depressed to show the casing open and the receptacle at one end being shown separated from the casing. Fig. 2 is a longitudinal vertical sectional view showing the device in normal operative position. Fig. 3 is a horizontal sectional view. Fig. 4 is a detail side view, on a reduced scale, showing the device equipped with means for closing a circuit, including a motor whereby the device may be driven.

Corresponding parts in the several figures are indicated throughout by similar characters of reference.

A casing C is provided, which is here illustrated as being composed of an upper and a lower member 1 and 2, said members being semicylindrical in form and provided at their meeting edges at one end with ears 3 for the passage of a rod 4, whereby said members are hingedly connected. The lower member 2 is provided with flanges 5, having apertures, as 6, for the passage of means, such as screws or bolts, whereby it may be firmly secured upon a suitable foundation. The upper member 1 of the casing is provided at the top thereof with a slot 7 for the passage of standards 8, the lower ends of

which are suitably secured upon the inner sides of the side walls of the casing member 1.

Said side walls, together with the lower ends of the standards, afford bearings for a transverse shaft 9, upon which, within the casing, is mounted a sprocket-wheel 10, connected by a link belt 11 with a driven wheel 12, journaled upon a shaft 13, which is supported between the upper ends of the standards. The shaft 13 may be provided with a driving-crank 14, or it may be driven, as indicated in Fig. 4 of the drawings, from a suitable motor, such as an electric motor, by means of a belt 15 and a pulley 16.

The free edges of the casing members 1 and 2 are provided with meeting flanges 17 and 18, the former of which has an aperture 19, adapted to engage a stud 20 upon the flange 18, the latter being also provided with a latch 21, connected pivotally therewith and adapted to clamp the flanges, so as to retain the casing members in closed position, the engagement of the lug 20 with the aperture 19 serving to prevent lateral displacement of the upper casing member with its related parts.

The lower casing member is provided at the sides thereof with laterally-extending flanges 22, having incisions forming tongues 23, which latter are upturned, as clearly seen in Figs. 1 and 2, for the purpose of supporting receptacles 24 24', which are provided at their edges with tongue-engaging flanges 25, permitting said receptacles to be readily attached or removed when the upper casing member is swung back to the position shown in Fig. 1. When said casing member is closed, as shown in Fig. 2, it will overlap the inner edges of the receptacles 24, this securing the latter temporarily against removal. Lids 26 for the receptacles 24 24' are hingedly mounted upon the extended ends of the hinge-rod 4. Said lids are provided at their front ends with flanges 27, adapted to engage similar flanges 28 upon the front ends of the receptacles 24 24'.

Pivotally connected with the lids 26 are rods 29, terminating in hooks 30, which engage the shaft 9, thereby serving to retain said lids in position when they are thrown open. The receptacles 24 24' are provided with inset portions 31, serving to accommodate the hooks when the lids are closed down. The shaft 9 carries at one end a cylindrical brush 32 and at the other end a cylindrical wiping member 33, the latter being prefer-

ably provided with a textile or other covering 34 of absorbent or bibulous material. These members 32 and 33 are connected with the shaft by means of disks 35, which are fixedly connected with the shaft in any suitable manner and which are provided with prongs 36, engaging the recesses 37 in the hubs or bodies of the brush and the wiping member. Expansion-springs 38 are interposed between said bodies and the disks 35, and washers 39 and pins 40 are provided to retain the said bodies in position upon the shaft.

The brush 32 and the wiping member 33 are adapted to extend partly within the receptacles 24 and 24', respectively, the former receptacle being partly filled with water, whereby the brush is kept wet, so as to render it more efficient in removing caked mud and dirt, while the receptacle 24' mainly serves to prevent spattering while the wiping member is being used.

Under the construction illustrated in the drawings the disks 35 are formed at the ends of a tubular shaft 41, through which the shaft 9 extends. The specific construction, however, is not material.

When the device is to be operated by an electric motor, as shown in Fig. 4 of the drawings, the casings or receptacles 24 24' and the lids 26 are each provided with contact members 43 and 44, which are connected by conductors 45 and 46 with a motor N, included in a circuit which also includes a battery 47. It is obvious that when the lids are closed the circuit will be broken. When the lids are swung open, the circuit will be closed and the pulley 16 will be driven, thus driving the shaft 13 and the brush-carrying shaft connected therewith.

From the foregoing description, taken in connection with the drawings hereto annexed, the operation and advantages of this invention will be readily understood by those skilled in the art to which it appertains. As already stated, the invention is in no wise intended as a polishing device, but only as a cleaner, whereby mud and dirt adhering to the boots or shoes, and especially to the soles thereof, may be removed prior to entering a house.

The device is simple in construction and inexpensive and may be readily supported in suitable position near the entrance-door of a house to enable those entering it to do so with clean feet. By drawing the pins or keys 40 the brush and the wiping member may be removed when necessary and replaced by new ones.

Having thus described the invention, what is claimed is—

1. In a device of the class described, a casing having a laterally-extending flange provided with upturned lugs, in combination with a receptacle having a lug-engaging flange.

2. In a device of the class described, a casing having a hinged top member, a shaft journaled in said top member, cleaning members upon said shaft, receptacles connected with the ends of the casing, hinged lids for said receptacles, and rods pivotally connected with the lids and terminating in hooks engaging the shaft carrying the cleaning members.

3. In a device of the class described, a casing having a hinged top member, receptacles connected with the lower part of the casing and having inset inner portions, lids for said receptacles supported upon a hinge rod or pintle included in the connection between the casing members, a shaft journaled in the upper casing member, cleaning members upon said shaft, and rods connected pivotally with the lids and having hooks engaging said shaft; said hooks being normally accommodated in the inset portions at the inner ends of the receptacles.

4. In a boot-cleaner, a casing having a hinged top member, receptacles connected with the casing, hinged lids for said receptacles, a driven shaft supported in the top member of the casing, cleaning members connected slidably and yieldably with the shaft so as to rotate therewith, and driving means.

In testimony that I claim the foregoing as my own I have hereto affixed my signature in the presence of two witnesses.

JESSE C. SCOGGINS.

Witnesses:

JOHN L. WALLACE,
RALPH C. BAILEY.