J. M. CLARK. SHOE CLEANING DEVICE. APPLICATION FILED MAY 6, 1911.

1,032,740.

Patented July 16, 1912.



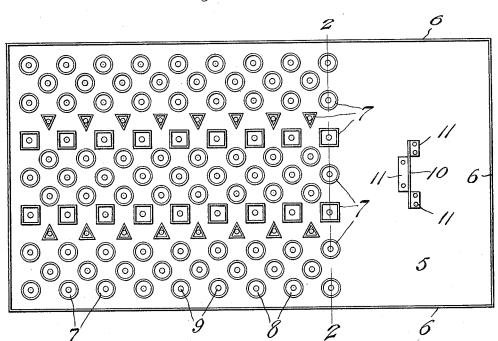
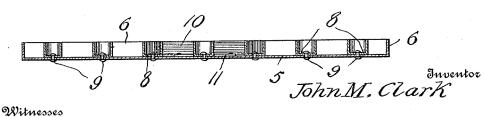


Fig. 2.



Strank B. Hoffman:

Boy Victor J. Evans

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

JOHN M. CLARK, OF NORTON, KANSAS.

SHOE-CLEANING DEVICE.

1,032,740.

Specification of Letters Patent. Patented July 16, 1912.

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To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, John M. Clark, a citizen of the United States, residing at Norton, in the county of Norton and State of Kansas, have invented new and useful Improvements in Shoe-Cleaning Devices, of which the following is a specification.

The invention relates to scrapers, and more particularly to the class of shoe

10 scrapers.

The primary object of the invention is the provision of a scraper in which dirt and other foreign matter may be scraped from the sole of the shoe when the same is drawn thereover, thereby cleaning the sole from mud and other dirt substance, so as to prevent the soiling of floors or the like when entering a building.

Another object of the invention is the pro-20 vision of a scraper in which dirt, mud or other substance accumulated on the soles of shoes will be collected, thus preventing the same from soiling or dropping upon the foundation or flooring on which the scraper

25 is resting or laid.

A further object of the invention is the provision of a scraper of this character in which the dirt from shoes may be collected and readily removed therefrom, when it is 30 desired to clean the same, without possibility of the soiling of the foundation or flooring on which the scraper rests or is laid.

A still further object of the invention is the provision of a device of this character 35 which is simple of construction, thoroughly reliable and efficient in its purpose, and in-

expensive in manufacture.

With these and other objects in view, the invention consists in the construction, combination and arrangement of parts, as will be hereinafter more fully described, illustrated in the accompanying drawings, and pointed out in the claims hereunto appended.

45 In the drawings: Figure 1 is a top plan view of a scraper constructed in accordance with the invention. Fig. 2 is a sectional view on the line 2—2 of Fig. 1, the same being on a slightly enlarged scale.

Similar reference characters indicate corresponding parts throughout the several

views of the drawings.

Referring to the drawings by numerals, body, after the same is inverthe scraper comprises a pan-like body 5, having at its marginal edges vertical walls 6, the same being united at the corners of such deposit for further use.

the pan-like body in any ordinary well-known manner, so as to form a continuous wall about the same. The pan is constructed from metal, preferably galvanized 60 iron, so as to be of the required strength. Also this pan-like body 5 may be of any desirable depth, and is adapted to receive mud, dirt or other substance from the sole of the shoe, in a manner as will be herein-65

after more fully described.

Superimposed upon the inner face of the bottom of the pan-like body 5 are rows of spaced hollow frames 7, some being of circular shape, others square, and others triangu- 70 lar. However, it is to be understood that these frames may be of any desirable shape, as may be found desirable. The frames 7, at their inner ends, are provided with closing heads 8, through which are centrally 75 passed suitable rivets 9, thereby securing said frames to the pan-like body, while the outer ends are open to form pockets 9 within the frames. The height of the frames 7 is identical with the height of the vertical 80 wall 6 of the pan-like body 5, so that when a person steps upon the scraper and drags the soles of his shoes thereover, the outer edges of the frames 7 will scrape dirt, mud and other substances accumulated upon said 85 soles, whence the said dirt, mud or other substance will fall into the pan-like body 5 and the pockets 8 formed by the frames 7. Thus, it will be seen that the pan-like body will collect the dirt and other foreign sub- 90 stances from the soles of the shoes, without soiling the floor or other foundation on which the scraper is resting.

Fixed to and rising from the bottom of the pan-like body 5, near one end thereof, is 95 a scraper blade 10, the upper edge of which is in a plane flush with the top of the frame 7, while the lower edge of the blade is provided with outturned flanges 11, the same being superimposed on the bottom of the 100 pan and suitably riveted thereto, the blade being designed to scrape mud and dirt from the instep portion of a shoe, on the foot of a wearer, when drawn across said blade.

When it is desired to clean the pan-like 105 body, it is only necessary to remove the same to a lawn or other dumping place, and by taps upon the bottom of the said pan-like body, after the same is inverted, the accumulated dirt and other foreign substances 110 will fall therefrom, thus freeing the same of

From the foregoing, taken in connection with the accompanying drawings, the construction and operation of the invention will be readily understood without requiring a more extended explanation, and therefore

the same has been omitted.

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What is claimed is:
1. A scraper of the class described comprising a pan-like body, a series of spaced frames having closed bottoms and apertures formed centrally therein, means passed through the apertures for securing the frames to the inner face of the bottom of the pan-like body.

2. A scraper of the class described, com-

prising a pan-like body having at its marginal edges vertical walls, a series of spaced frames mounted on the inner face of the bottom of said pan-like body and a scraper blade for scraping the foreign matter from 20 the shank of the shoe fixed to the bottom of the body within the vertical walls so as to allow the foreign matter to fall within the pan-like body.

In testimony whereof I affix my signature 25

in presence of two witnesses.

JOHN M. CLARK.

Witnesses:

H. M. Jones, M. Allen.

Copies of this patent may be obtained for five cents each, by addressing the "Commissioner of Patents, Washington, D. C."