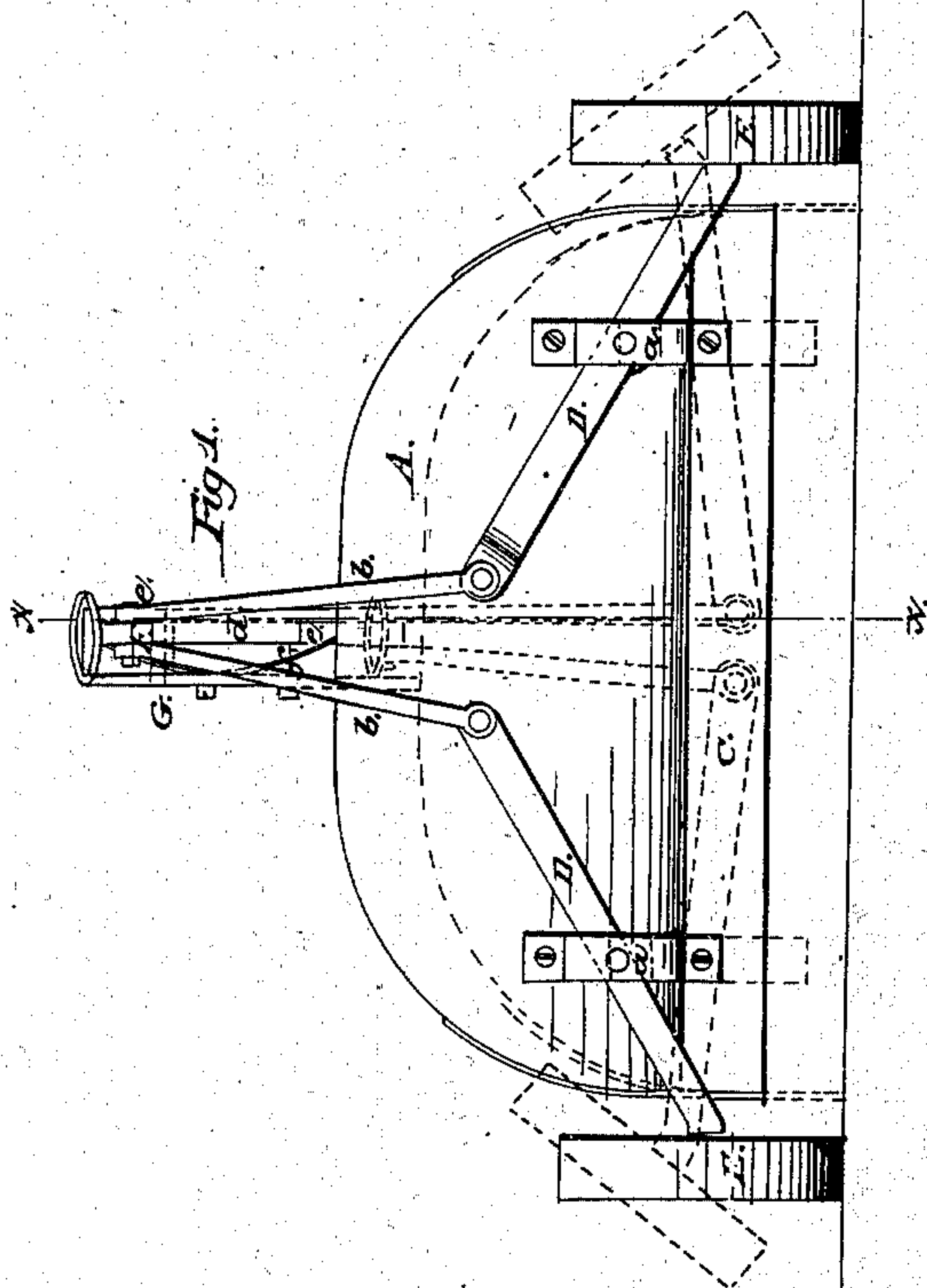
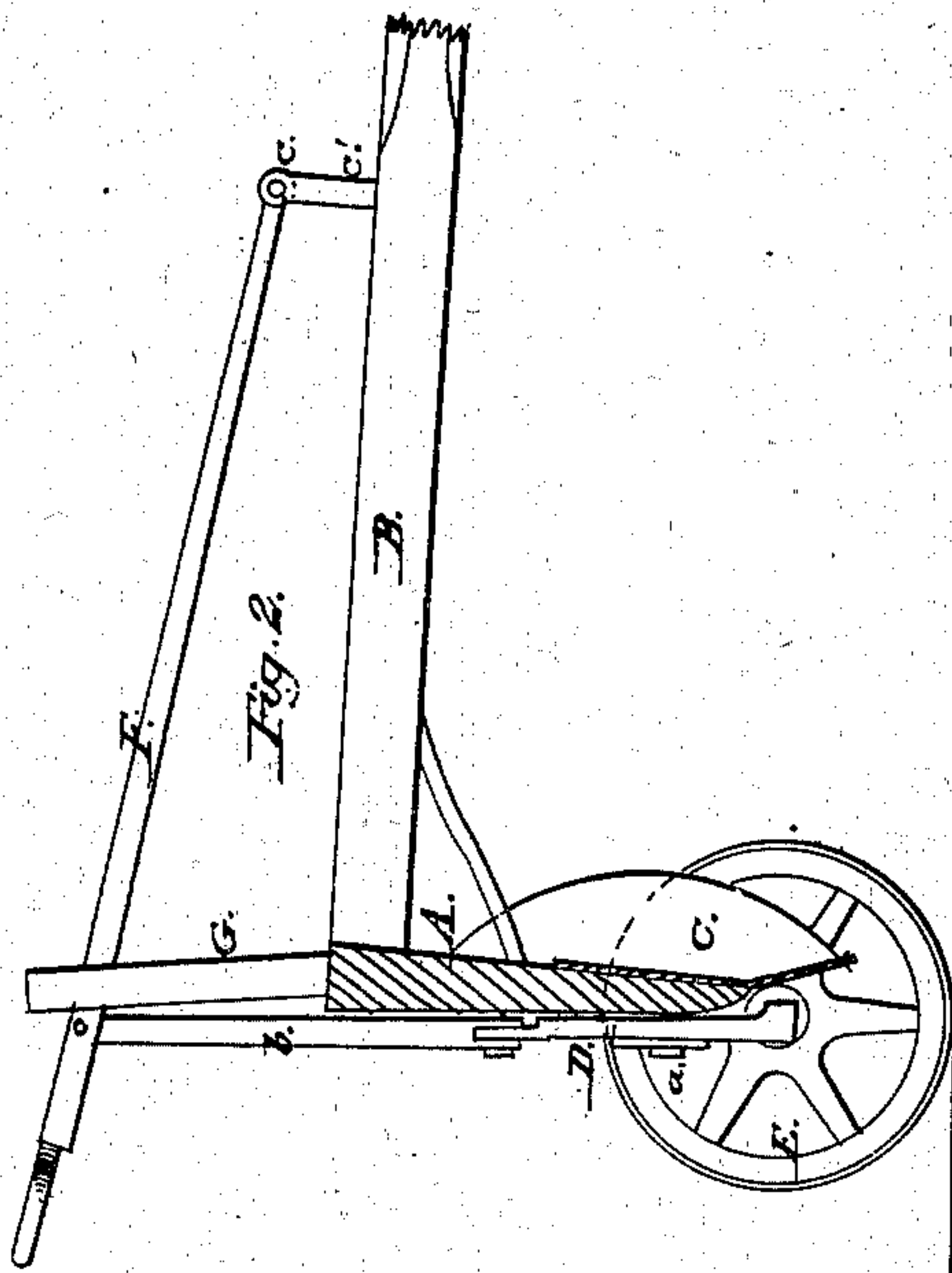


No. 26,704.

PATENTED JAN. 3, 1860.

N. PECK.  
ROAD SCRAPER,



Witnesses:  
Douglas Corning  
Gardner Pope

Inventory No  
Nelson & Peck  
Mark



# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

NELSON PECK, OF WILMINGTON, NEW YORK.

## ROAD-SCRAPER.

Specification of Letters Patent No. 26,704, dated January 3, 1860.

*To all whom it may concern:*

Be it known that I, NELSON PECK, of Wilmington, in the county of Essex and State of New York, have invented a new and Improved Road-Scraper; and I do hereby declare that the following is a full, clear, and exact description of the same, reference being had to the annexed drawings, making a part of this specification, in which—

Figure 1, is a back view of my invention in elevation. Fig. 2, is a side sectional view of ditto, taken in the line  $x, x$ , Fig. 1.

Similar letters of reference indicate corresponding parts in the two figures.

The object of this invention is to facilitate the operation of the machine as regards the depositing or leaving of the load and also to lessen the draft so that the work usually performed by scrapers may be executed with greater facility and with less labor, favoring both the operator or attendant and the draft animals.

The invention consists in having the scraper mounted on wheels and arranged in such a way that it may be raised and lowered so as to be rendered operative and inoperative when desired as hereinafter fully described.

To enable those skilled in the art to fully understand and construct my invention I will proceed to describe it.

A, is a head or stock to the upper part of which at its center a draft B, is attached. This head or stock may be constructed of a cast metal plate of a requisite length and height or, heavy plank may be used shod with metal at its lower part to form a sort of scoops C, as shown clearly in Fig. 2. If the head or stock be of cast metal it and the scoop, might be cast in one piece. The draft pole B, may be braced from the head or stock A, in any proper way.

To the back side of the head or stock A, two arms or levers D, D, are attached by fulcrum pins  $a, a$ . To the outer end of each lever D, a wheel E, is attached and the inner ends of the arms or levers are connected by rods  $b, b$ , to a bar F, the front end of which is secured by a joint  $c$ , to an upright

$c'$ , on the draft pole B. The back part of the bar F, works in a guide G, which is attached to the top of the head or stock A. This guide has a projection  $d$ , at one of its inner sides said projection forming recesses  $e, e$ , one at the upper and the other at the lower part of the guide G, as shown clearly in Fig. 1. Within the guide G, a spring  $f$ , is placed said spring having a tendency to keep the bar E, in either recess  $e$ .

When the device is not in operation, that is to say, not scraping the earth in front of it, the bar F, has its back end in the upper recess  $e$ , of the guide G, as shown in black in both figures. When the bar F, is in this position, the head or stock A, is elevated above the earth the machine being supported by the wheels E, E. When the bar F, has its back end in the lower recess  $e$ , the scoop C, rests on the earth as shown in red Fig. 1, and as the machine is drawn along the earth will be scraped up in front of the scoop. In order to deposit the load in front of the scoop, the operator who walks behind the machine, simply elevates the back end of the bar F, into the upper notch  $e$ , and the scoop passes over the load. The implement is then turned, while resting on its wheels, and drawn back to the proper starting place for a succeeding scraping operation or, if necessary to follow on, the bar F, is freed at once from the upper recess  $e$ , and allowed to descend to the lower one, so that the scoop may be brought in contact with the earth as before.

From the above description it will be seen that the operator by simply adjusting the bar F, can render the machine operative and inoperative and discharge its load with the greatest facility. This is comparatively easy work for the operator, far more so than turning the device over as is necessary with the ordinary scraper in order to dump or discharge the load. The wheels E, also greatly facilitate the transporting or drawing of the machine from place to place and in adjusting it to its work. The improvement will not greatly augment the cost, the advantage derived rendering the expense inappreciable.



Having thus described my invention what I claim as new and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is—

5 Attaching the wheels E, E, to the head or stock A, to which the scoop C, is secured, substantially as shown, so that the same may be adjusted to admit of the raising and

lowering of the head or stock for the purpose herein set forth.

NELSON <sup>his</sup> × PECK.  
mark

Witnesses:

DOUGLAS CORNING,  
GARDNER POPE.