

J. F. Brooks,

Road Scraper,

Patented Jan. 21, 1862.

N^o 34,194.

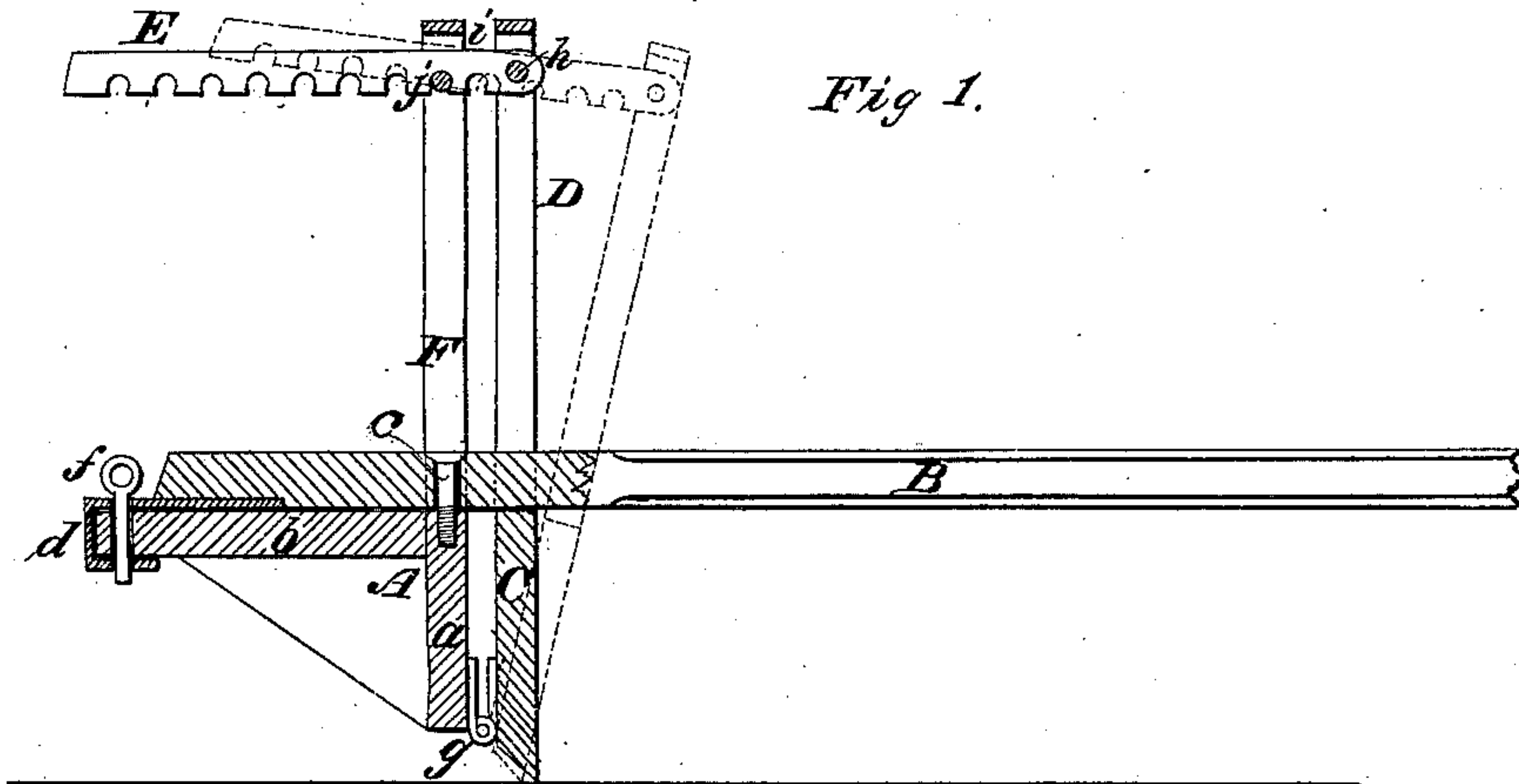


Fig 1.

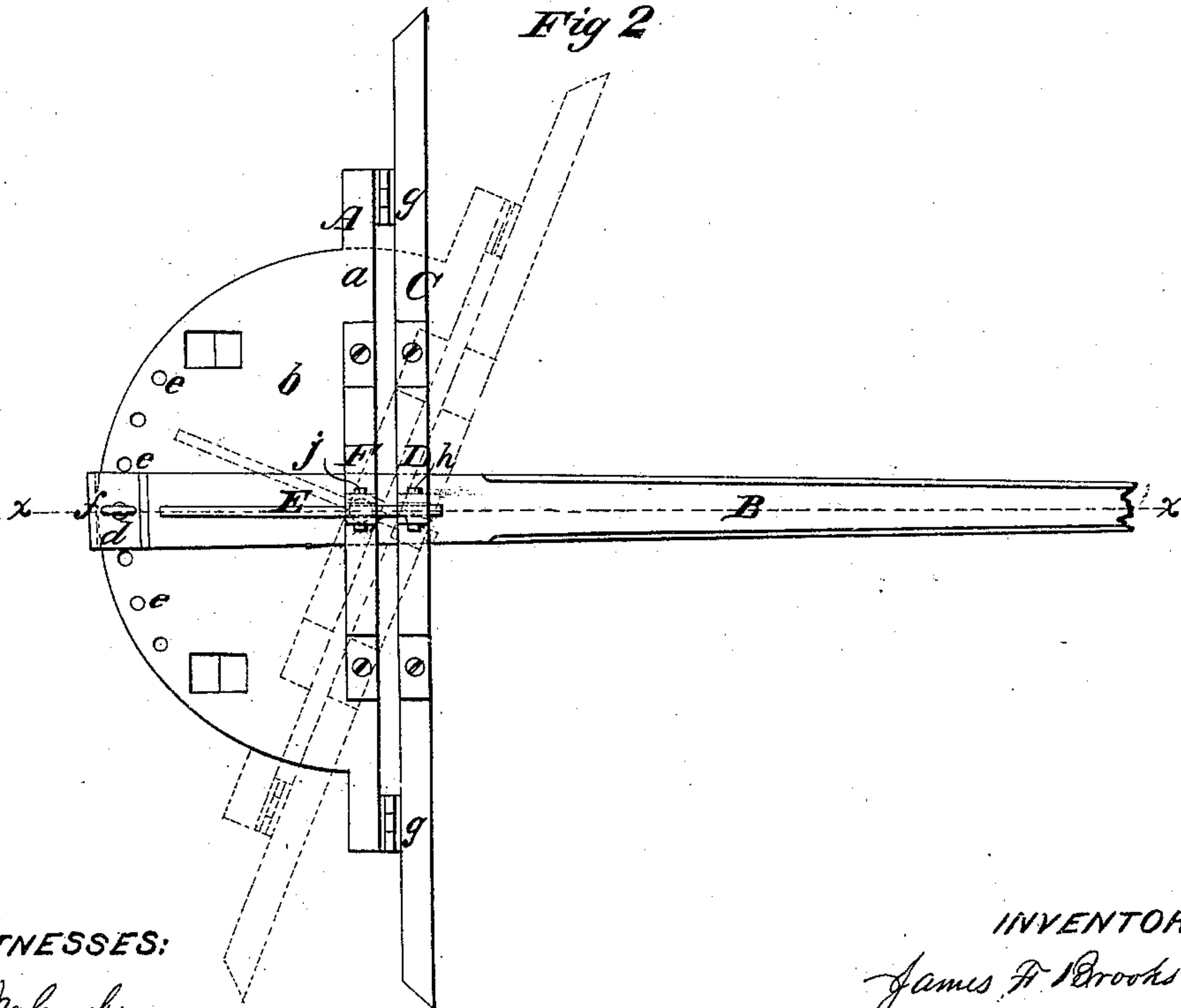


Fig 2.

WITNESSES:

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

JAMES F. BROOKS, OF STAFFORD SPRINGS, CONNECTICUT.

IMPROVEMENT IN ROAD-SCRAPERS.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. 34,194, dated January 21, 1862.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, JAMES F. BROOKS, of Stafford Springs, in the county of Tolland and State of Connecticut, 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 accompanying drawings, making a part of this specification, in which—

Figure 1 is a side sectional view of my invention taken in the line *x x*, Fig. 2; Fig. 2, a plan or top view of the same.

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

The object of this invention is to obtain a road-scraper which will admit of being adjusted so as to scrape the dirt or earth to either side of it, or to scrape the earth up and carry it in front for short distances, and also be capable of being adjusted so as to compress the earth and level it when desired.

The invention consists in having the tongue of the machine so attached that it may be adjusted at right angles with the scraper or blade, or adjusted obliquely with it, either to the right or left, and also having the scraper so attached to the body or frame of the machine that it may be adjusted either in a vertical or a more or less inclined position, as hereinafter described.

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

A represents the body or frame of the machine, which is formed of an upright plate or board *a*, having a horizontal semicircular plate *b*, attached to its upper end.

B is the draft-pole, which is secured by a pivot *c* to the front end of the plate *b*. The back end of the draft-pole has a loop or guide *d* attached, which loop or guide fits over the edge of the plate *b*, and is allowed to work freely thereon as the pole B is turned, the pivot *c* of the draft-pole being at the center of a circle, of which the plate *b* forms a part.

The plate *b*, near its edge, is perforated with holes *e* at equal distances apart, and the loop *d* has also a hole made in it to allow a pin *f* to pass through, said pin also passing through any one of the holes *e* in plate *b*. (See Fig. 2.)

To the lower edge of the upright plate or board *a* there is attached by hinges or joints

g a scraper C. This scraper may be of wood, shod with metal at its lower part, and it is somewhat larger than the plate or board *a*, as will be seen by referring to Fig. 2. The hinges or joints *g* are attached to the scraper C near its lower edge, and to the upper edge of the scraper there is secured a metal upright or standard D, which has a metal rack-bar E, connected to its upper end by a pivot *h*. This rack-bar E passes through a loop *i*, at the upper end of an upright or standard F, which is secured to the front part of the plate *b*, the loop *i* having a pin *g'* at its lower part of such diameter that it may fit into any one of the notches of the rack-bar. This will be fully understood by referring to Fig. 1.

The operation of the machine is as follows: The draft-animals are attached to the pole B in the usual or in any proper way, and when it is desired to have the earth scraped up and carried forward by the machine the draft-pole B is set at right angles to the scraper C and is retained in that position by the pin *f*, fitting in the proper hole *e*, as shown in solid outline in Fig. 2. When it is desired to discharge the earth or scrape it to one side of the machine, the draft-pole B is set obliquely with the scraper C, as indicated by the dotted lines in Fig. 2. The draft-pole may be set obliquely either to the right or left, according to which side of the machine it is desired to scrape or discharge the earth. When it is desired to level the earth and compact it without scraping or removing it, the scraper C is adjusted in quite an oblique position by shoving forward the upper end of the scraper, the latter being secured at the desired point by the rack-bar E, fitting on the pin *j*. (See dotted lines, Fig. 1.) The inclination of the scraper C admits of it passing over the earth without scraping it up or carrying it forward, and the driver, by placing himself on the machine, will cause the scraper to bear or press sufficiently upon the earth to compact and level it. When the scraper C is to scrape up and carry the earth forward, it is adjusted in nearly or quite a vertical position.

Thus it will be seen that by this simple arrangement a very efficient road-scraper is obtained, and one that may be cheaply constructed and furnished at a reasonable cost.

Having thus described my invention, what I

claim as new, and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is—

1. The attaching of the scraper C to the frame A of the machine, substantially as shown, to admit of the scraper being adjusted in a more or less inclined position, for the purpose specified.

2. Attaching the draft-pole B to the frame A, in the manner substantially as shown, to admit of the pole being adjusted either at

right angles with the scraper or obliquely therewith, for the purpose set forth.

3. The combination of the adjustable scraper C and draft-pole B, arranged for joint operation, as and for the purpose described.

JAMES F. BROOKS.

Witnesses:

MAHLON R. WEST,
EDWIN S. CHOFFEE.