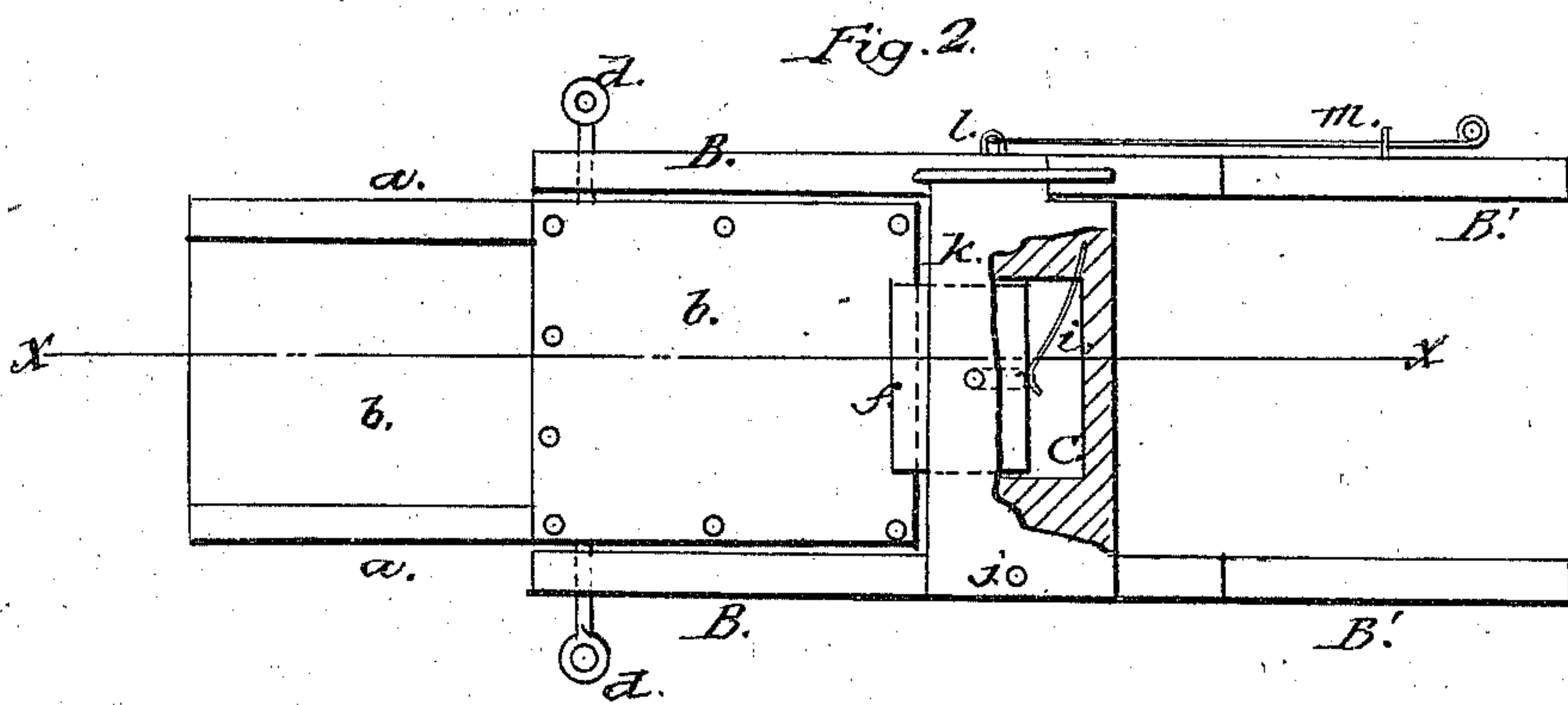
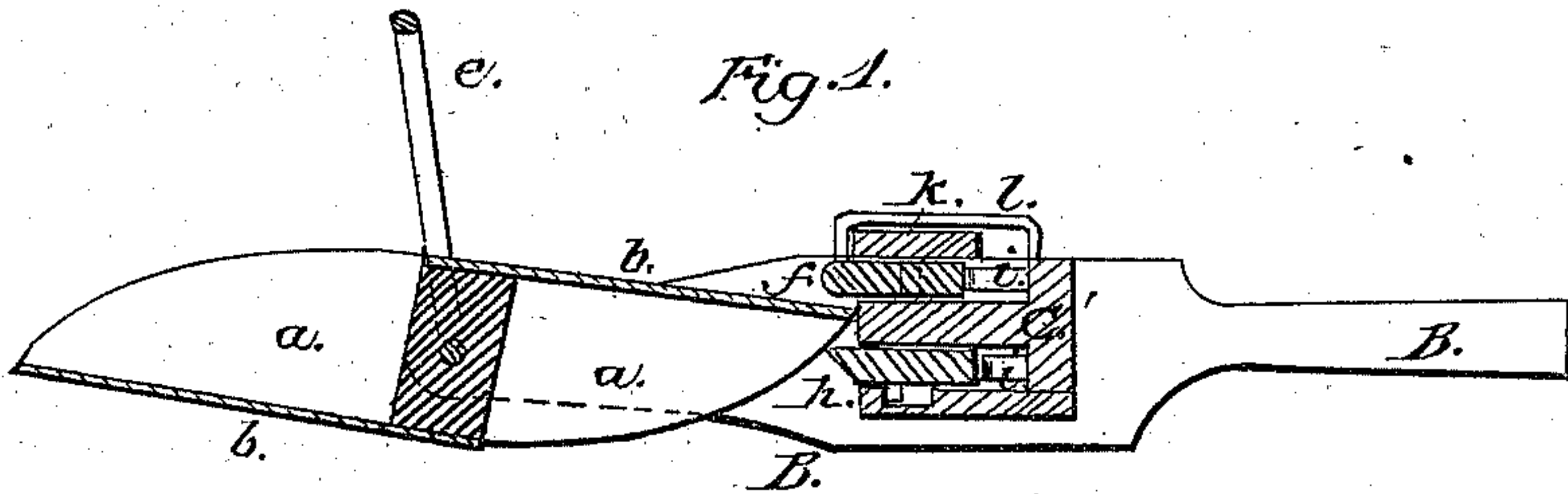


W. W. Rumrill,

Road Scraper.

No. 87,711.

Patented Mar. 9. 1869.



Witnesses:
Chas. Nida
M. A. Morgan

Inventor:
W. W. Rumrill

W. W. Rumrill
Attorney



WILLIAM W. RUMRILL, OF ROANOKE, INDIANA.

Letters Patent No. 87,711, dated March 9, 1869.

IMPROVED ROAD-SCRAPER.

The Schedule referred to in these Letters Patent and making part of the same.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, WILLIAM W. RUMRILL, of Roanoke, in the county of Huntington, and State of Indiana, have invented a new and improved Road-Scraper; and I do hereby declare that the following is a full, clear, and exact description thereof, which will enable others skilled in the art to make and use the same, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, forming part of this specification, in which—

Figure 1 is a central section of my improved road-scraper, through the line *x x*, fig. 2.

Figure 2 is a plan view of the same.

Similar letters of reference indicate corresponding parts.

This invention relates to an improvement in revolving road-scrapers; and

It consists in the combination of parts as will be hereinafter more fully described.

d are the pintles on which the scraper revolves.

These pintles pass through the handle-boards *B B'*, and their projecting ends, entering in holes in the board *A*, afford axial points on which the scraper revolves.

The outer ends of these pintles terminate in eyes, in which the draught-bail *e* is hooked.

The handle-boards are connected rigidly, by means of a stout cross-piece, *C*, which is recessed to afford space for the operation of the catches *f* and *h*.

The catch *h* is a flat piece of wood or metal, having its front edge bevelled upward, so that the back edge of the scraper will encounter it, and push it backward against the tension of the spring *i*, in rear of the catch, which spring keeps the catch protruded, after the edge of the scraper has passed upward.

The catch *f* is a similar flat piece of wood or plate of metal, which is pivoted centrally to the top board *k*, which latter vibrates on a pivot, *j*, its opposite end being guided by a guide-rod, or arm, *l*, affixed to the handle, as shown.

The catch *f* is also actuated by its spring *i*, as shown.

The two catches hold the scraper in the proper position with respect to the handles, when the apparatus is being used, and when the front scoop of the scraper is filled, the operator raises the handles *B'*, and, at the same time, draws the rod *m*, which leads from the free end of the board *k*.

This movement draws back the catch *f*, leaving the scraper free to turn over forward, discharging its contents and passing the catch *h*, which is thrown back automatically, and again protruded, to hold the scraper in line with the handle-board.

I am aware that revolving scrapers have been made, and desire to be understood as not claiming, broadly, a revolving scraper, having catches and other accessory devices; but having thus described my invention,

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

The combination of the catches *f h*, springs *i*, pivoted top board *k*, guide-iron *L*, and operating-rod *m*, with the boards *B B'*, cross-piece *C*, and the revolving scraper, all arranged as herein described, for the purpose specified.

WILLIAM W. RUMRILL.

Witnesses:

JOHN H. SIMON,
JAMES S. PENCE.