

P. B. THAXTON.
Road-Scraper.

No. 210,726.

Patented Dec. 10, 1878.

Fig: 1.

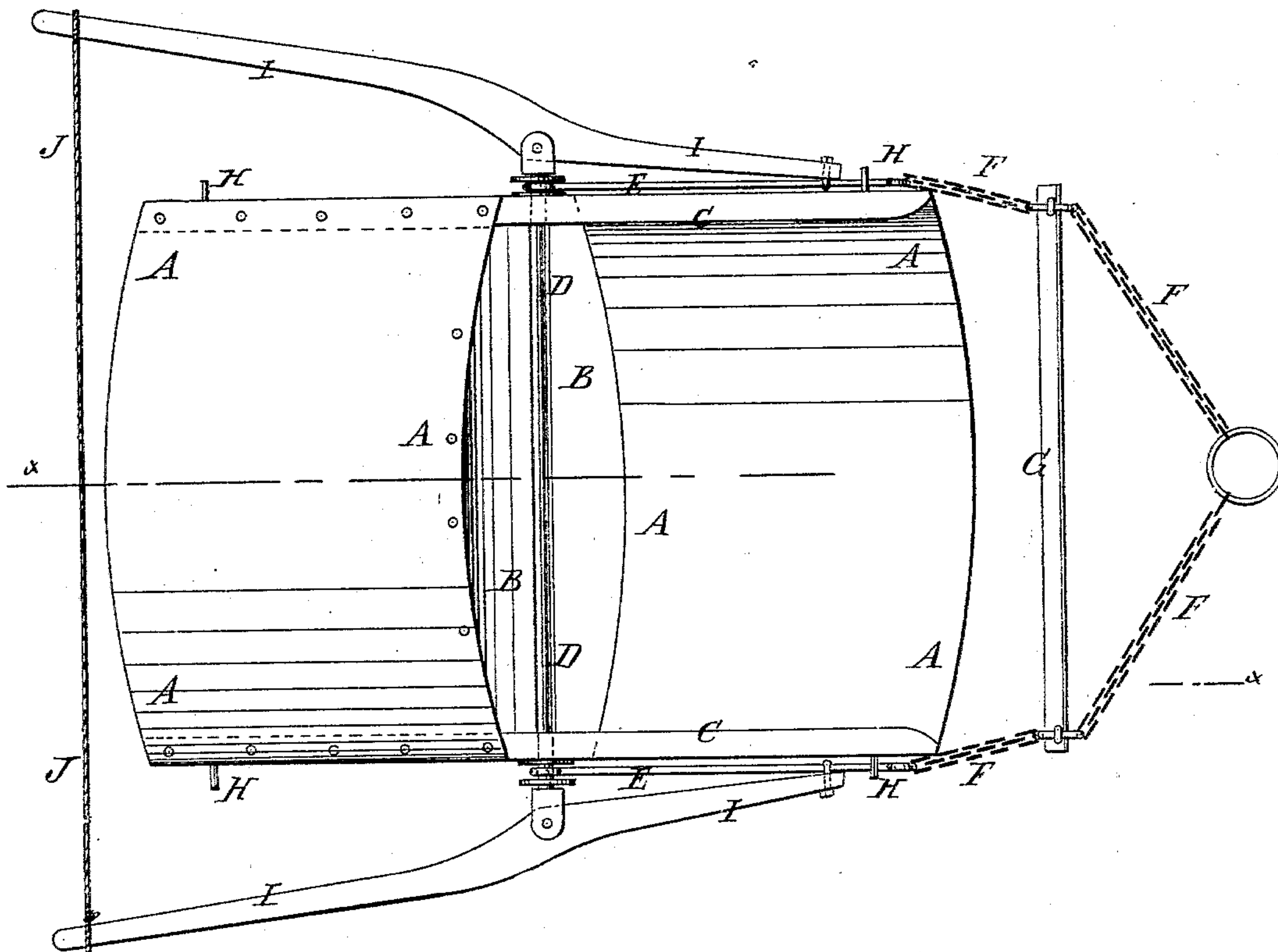
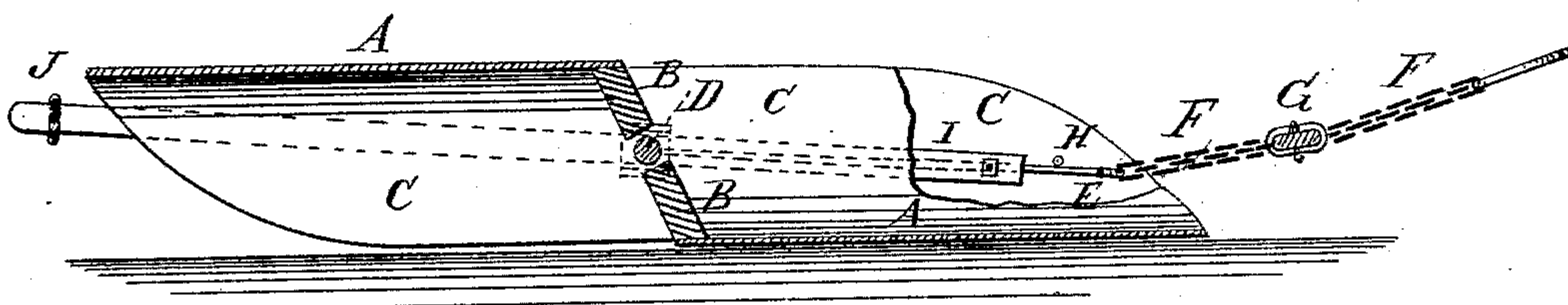


Fig: 2.



WITNESSES:

Chas. Nida
C. Sedgwick

INVENTOR:

P. B. Thaxton

BY

Mumford

ATTORNEYS.

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

PARHAM B. THAXTON, OF JERSEYVILLE, ASSIGNOR TO HIMSELF AND
A. C. PALMER, OF JACKSONVILLE, ILLINOIS.

IMPROVEMENT IN ROAD-SCRAPERS.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. **210,726**, dated December 10, 1878; application filed
August 23, 1878.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, PARHAM B. THAXTON, of Jerseyville, in the county of Jersey and State of Illinois, have invented a new and Improved Road-Scraper, of which the following is a specification:

Figure 1 is a top view of my improved scraper. Fig. 2 is a side view of the same, partly in longitudinal section, through the line *x x*, Fig. 1.

The object of this invention is to furnish an improved scraper for grading roads, lawns, &c., and for other purposes that require soil to be moved short distances, which shall be simple in construction, easily operated and controlled, and always in position for use.

The invention consists in the combination of the pivot-rod, the draw-rods, chain and stretcher, the pins, and the levers with the double scraper, as hereinafter fully described.

A are the plates or scoops, which are made slightly concaved, and with their forward edges slightly rounded. The plates A are placed in reversed positions, and their rear edges are attached to the opposite edges of the back board B. The side edges of the plates A are attached to the edges of the side boards C, thus forming a double scraper. D is a rod which is passed longitudinally through the center of the back board B, and its ends project through the centers of the side boards C. To the projecting ends of the rod D are attached the rear ends of the draw-rods E, which project forward to, or nearly to, the ends of the side boards C, and to their forward ends are attached the ends of the draw-chain F. To the center of the draw-chain F, or to a large link attached to the said center, is attached the draft. To the end parts of the chain F, in such a position as to be a little in front of the forward edge of the plate A, are attached the ends of the cross-bar or stretcher G, which is made a little longer than the width of the scraper.

By this construction the bar G holds the end parts of the chain F out of the way of the forward edge of the scraper as it is turned over in dumping the load.

To the end parts of the side boards C are attached outwardly-projecting pins H for the draw-rods E to rest against, to prevent the scraper from being turned over by the draft, while being filled. The pins H may also serve as handles in handling the scraper.

To the ends of the rod D are pivoted two levers, I, the forward ends of which are connected with the forward parts of the draw-rods E.

The rear parts of the levers H stand out a little from the side bars C, so that they may be moved inward to withdraw the draw-rods E from the pins H when the load is to be dumped.

The rear ends of the levers I may be connected by a cord or rope, J, for convenience in drawing them inward in dumping the load.

With this construction, when the load upon one plate A is dumped the other plate A is brought into position to collect a load, so that the scraper never has to be turned back.

I am aware that it is not new to use double scrapers, or scrapers with a concave bottom.

I am also aware that it is not new to use pins and levers which are disconnected by being sprung inward, so that the scraper may be reversed.

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

The combination of the rod D, the draw-rods, chain, and stretcher E F G, the pins H, and the levers I with the double scraper A B C, substantially as herein shown and described.

PARHAM B. THAXTON.

Witnesses:

BENJ. WEDDING,
THOS. WEDDING.