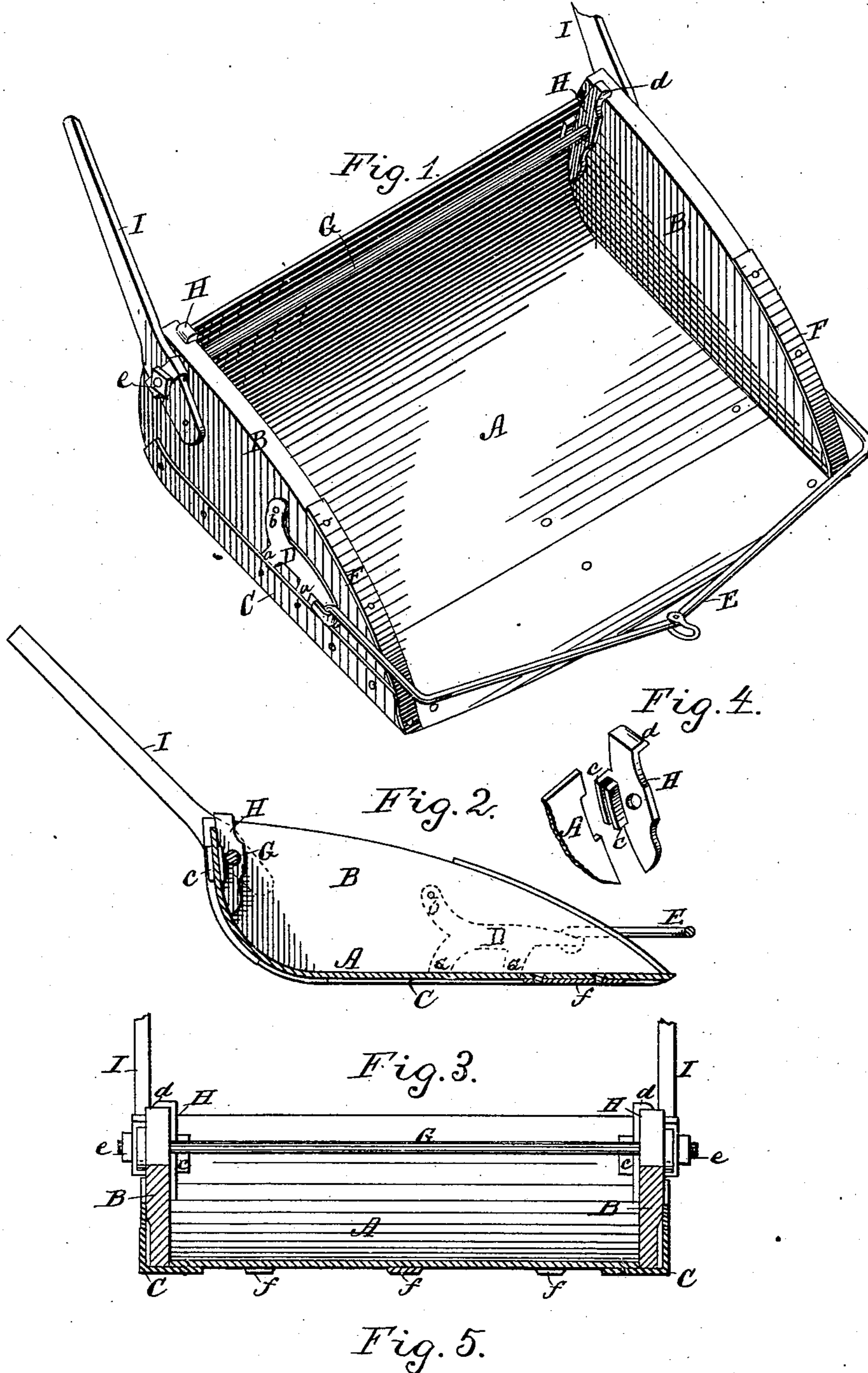


(No Model.)

W. HASLUP.
Earth Scraper.

No. 243,039.

Patented June 14, 1881.



WITNESSES:

J. W. Garner
Amos W. Harb

INVENTOR

Wm Haslup
By [Signature]

ATTORNEYS

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

WILLIAM HASLUP, OF SIDNEY, OHIO.

EARTH-SCRAPER.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 243,039, dated June 14, 1881.

Application filed March 15, 1881. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, WILLIAM HASLUP, of Sidney, in the county of Shelby and State of Ohio, have invented a new and Improved Earth-Scraper; and I do hereby declare that the following is a full, clear, and exact description of the same.

My invention is an improvement in the class of scrapers having wooden sides and a body constructed of steel or other thin metal. The features of improvement and novelty are the means for connecting the sides and body both at the bottom and back of the scraper and the devices for attaching the bail, as hereinafter described.

In the accompanying drawings, forming part of this specification, Figure 1 is a perspective view of my improved scraper. Fig. 2 is a central longitudinal section of the same. Fig. 3 is a transverse vertical section. Fig. 4 is a perspective view of one of the clamps and the contiguous portion of the body of the scraper. Fig. 5 is a plan view of one of the shoes detached.

The body A of the scraper is constructed of one piece of heavy plate or sheet steel, and suitably curved to form both bottom and back of the same. The sides B are constructed of wood, and may have the usual form. They are not attached directly to the bottom of the body A, but to angle-irons C, which are, in turn, riveted to the side edges of the latter, and extend from front to rear thereof. These irons B are oblong strips or plates of steel or iron, having a vertical flange on the outer side which supports the wooden sides B of the scraper. In addition to their function of rigidly connecting the body A and sides B, the angle-irons also strengthen and stiffen the body of the scraper and relieve both sides and body of much of the wear incident to use. They likewise serve as points of attachment for the draft-hooks D, to which the bail E is hinged. Said hooks have arms *a*, that are riveted to the irons C, and an arm, *b*, that is similarly attached to the wooden sides B. The draft is, however, mainly on the angle-irons, through which it is applied to the body A.

Wearing-strips F are attached to the front of the scraper and extend back along the top

edge of the sides B, thus protecting and preventing wear of the latter.

A tie-rod, G, extends across the inner side of the back of the scraper and connects the sides B. The curved back is held in place by metal clamps H, through which the tie-rod passes. The clamps are oblong plates having parallel flanges *c*, that project inward and embrace the edges of the back, so that it can move neither backward nor forward. To prevent its having any vertical movement its edges are notched, Fig. 4, so as to embrace the portion of the clamps H on which the aforesaid flanges are formed.

On the upper end of the clamps H are formed hooks or lateral flanges *d*, that project over the top edges of the sides B, to prevent the latter from splitting in consequence of torsion or other cause. By screwing up the nuts *e* on the ends of the tie-rod G the handles I, through which the latter passes, will be clamped firmly against the sides B, and the sides, in turn, pressed against the edges of the back of the body A, and thus held rigidly in position.

On the bottom of the scraper I attach by means of rivets three short wearing pieces or shoes, *f*. These are arranged in the relation of the points of a triangle, one of them being located near the front edge and equidistant between the angle-irons C, while the others are placed near the rear end of the scraper and near the respective angle-irons. In consequence of the location of the front shoe the operator has easy control of the scraper while loading, and the friction or draft is less and the scraper also lighter than in those cases in which the shoes extend the whole length of the bottom. The shoes are made broadest at their front ends, and beveled, as shown, so that they will clear themselves in the earth, or, in other words, offer as little resistance as possible.

What I claim is—

1. In combination with the metal body A and wooden sides B of the scraper, the angle-irons C, which are constructed and applied as shown, and riveted to each of said parts, so as to connect them firmly and cover the joint, all as shown and described.

2. The combination of the draft-hooks with

angle-irons and body and sides of the scraper, said hooks being attached to the angle irons, as shown and described.

3. The combination of a tie-rod and metal
5 clamps having parallellateral flanges with the metal body of the scraper and the sides thereof, substantially as shown and described.

4. The combination of the clamps having the lateral top flanges with the wooden sides
10 B and the tie-rod, as specified.

5. The combination of the metal clamps with the metal back having notches to receive them, and a device for holding the sides in position, as shown and described.

WILLIAM HASLUP.

Witnesses:

W. D. DAVIES,

W. C. HUDSON.