

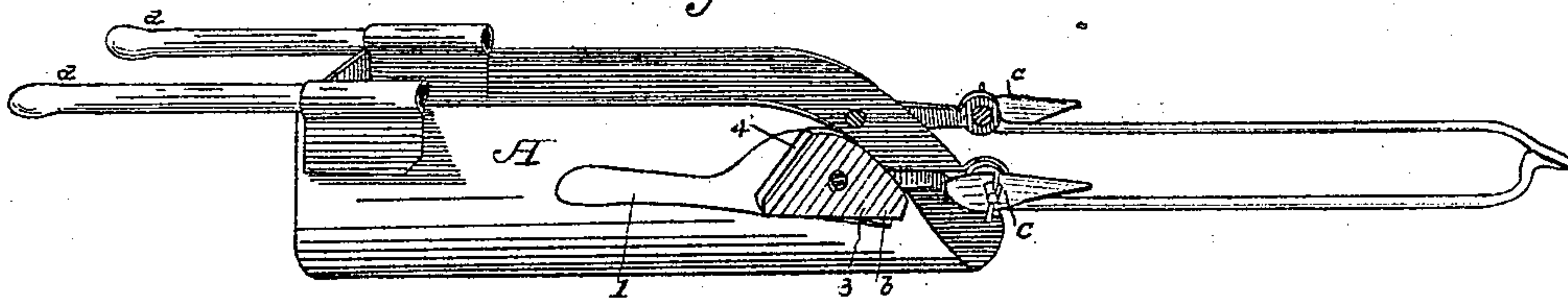
(No Model.)

J. R. JONES.  
EARTH SCRAPER.

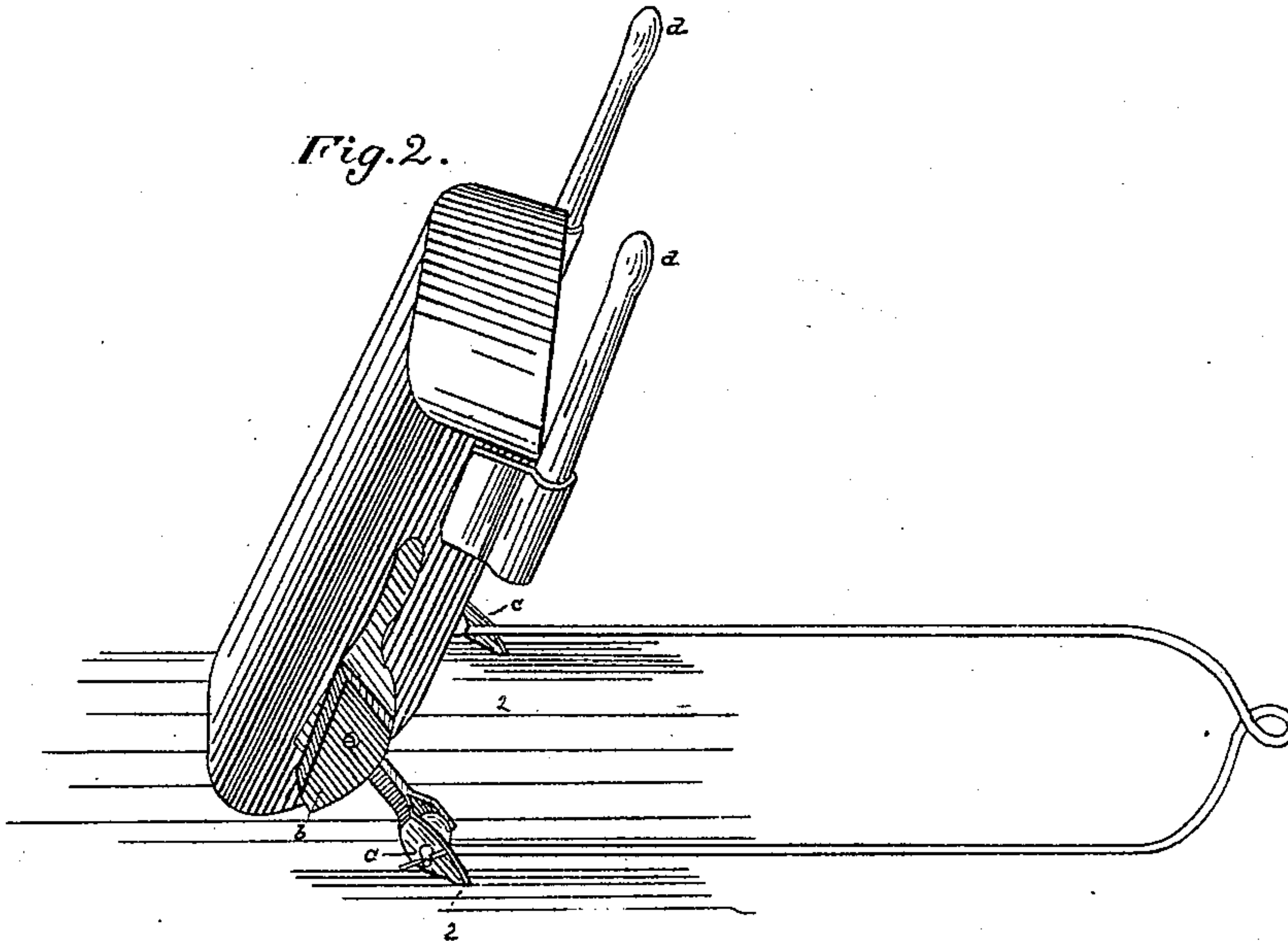
No. 250,545.

Patented Dec. 6, 1881.

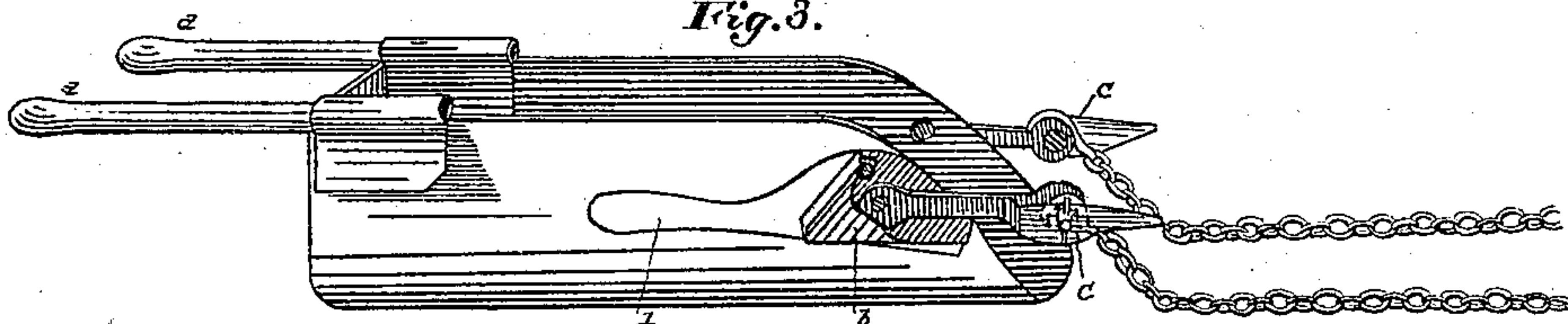
*Fig. 1.*



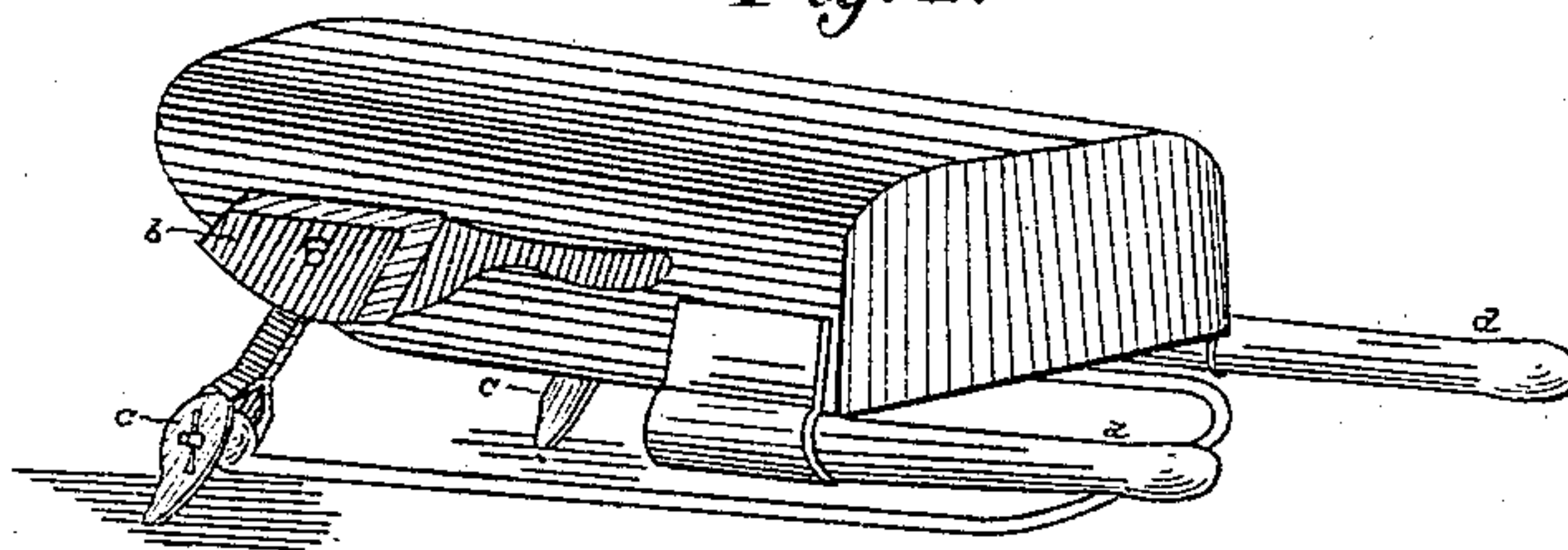
*Fig. 2.*



*Fig. 3.*



*Fig. 4.*



Witnesses:

Walter Donaldson  
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# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

JOHN R. JONES, OF CLARKSVILLE, IOWA.

## EARTH-SCRAPER.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 250,545, dated December 6, 1881.

Application filed August 31, 1881. (No model.)

*To all whom it may concern:*

Be it known that I, JOHN R. JONES, of Clarksville, in the county of Butler and State of Iowa, have invented a new and useful Improvement in Earth-Scrapers; and I do hereby declare that the following is a full, clear, and exact description of the same.

My invention relates to road or earth scrapers. The principal object of the invention is to overcome or avoid the leverage in recovering the scraper after it has been overturned in dumping the load.

My invention consists, first, of an intermediate link pivoted to the scraper on each side, near the front or edge, and also pivoted to the bail or to a chain which may be used in place of the bail.

It consists, in the second place, of a flattened or elongated socket-piece in combination with the intermediate link on each side, said socket-pieces being bolted to the sides and having the links pivoted therein, whereby the movement of said links is limited, all as hereinafter fully explained.

In the accompanying drawings, Figure 1 represents a side elevation of the scraper with my improvements attached, the scraper resting upon its bottom, as in carrying a load. Fig. 2 shows the scraper in the act of being tilted, resting in an inclined position upon the ends of the links. Fig. 3 represents the same form of scraper in position, as shown in Fig. 1, with a chain attached, instead of a bail. Fig. 4 shows a side elevation of scraper upset.

The body of the scraper A is of ordinary construction and provided with the ordinary handles, *a a*. On each side, near the forward end, are fixed socket-pieces *b b*, adapted to receive the ends of the links *c c*. These socket-pieces may be made of cast or wrought iron, in any well-known way. If made of cast-iron, they may be formed with a complete pocket or recess, in which the ends of the links are received and pivoted; or they may be made of a plate of sheet metal struck up into proper shape and bolted to the sides of the scraper, which, in that case, forms one side of the recess or pocket in which the link works. I prefer to form this piece with a rear extension, 1, for more convenient and secure attachment to the scraper. The form of the socket is shown in figures. The link is pivoted in the angle of the two sides or ends of the socket, so that it

may swing on its pivotal bolt through an arc of ninety degrees or less. The lower edge of the socket is approximately horizontal, to allow the link to assume proper position in action. The forward ends of the links are pronged, as shown in the figures, and the ends of the bail are pivoted between these prongs. One prong of each link is prolonged and pointed, as shown at 2.

Instead of an ordinary bail, I may use with this device an ordinary chain, the ends of the chain being hooked or otherwise secured to the pronged ends of the links.

The action of the improved scraper is shown in Figs. 1, 2, and 4. When the draft is stopped and the scraper lifted for dumping, the points of the links *c* will enter the ground, causing the scraper to swing backward on the pivot, assuming the position shown in Fig. 2; and when the scraper is turned completely over, as in Fig. 4, the prongs extend backward, forming a pivot, upon which the scraper is turned to bring it into upright position again. The lower end of the socket, (for convenience of reference marked 3,) by reason of being approximately parallel with the bottom of the scraper, causes the links, when the scraper is raised after being dumped, to stand also parallel with the same plane, by means of which the scraper turns on the points 2 until it passes the perpendicular line, when the links turn in the sockets and are limited by the other end of the triangular socket, (marked 4.)

Having thus described my invention, what I claim is—

1. The combination of the scraper, the bail or chain, and the intermediate links, the whole being constructed and operating as set forth.

2. The combination of the scraper, the socket-pieces, the intermediate links, and the bail or chain, as described.

3. The combination of the scraper, the links pivoted thereon, and provided with points projecting beyond the place where the ends of the bail are pivoted, all as set forth.

In testimony whereof I have signed my name to this specification in the presence of two subscribing witnesses.

JOHN R. JONES.

Witnesses:

J. M. MOORE,  
JOHN HEERY, Jr.