

(No Model.)

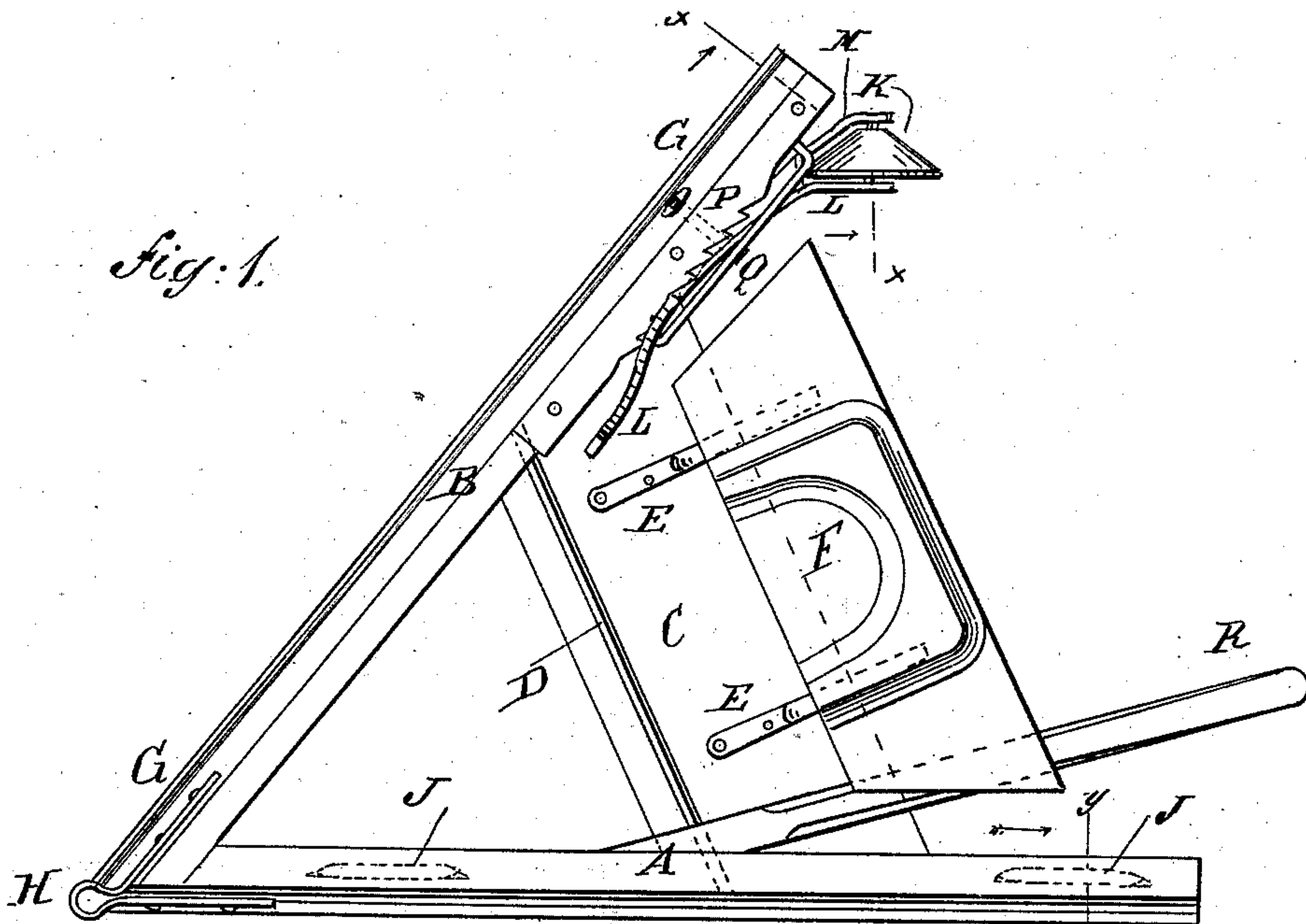
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TRIANGULAR ROAD SCRAPER AND GRADER.

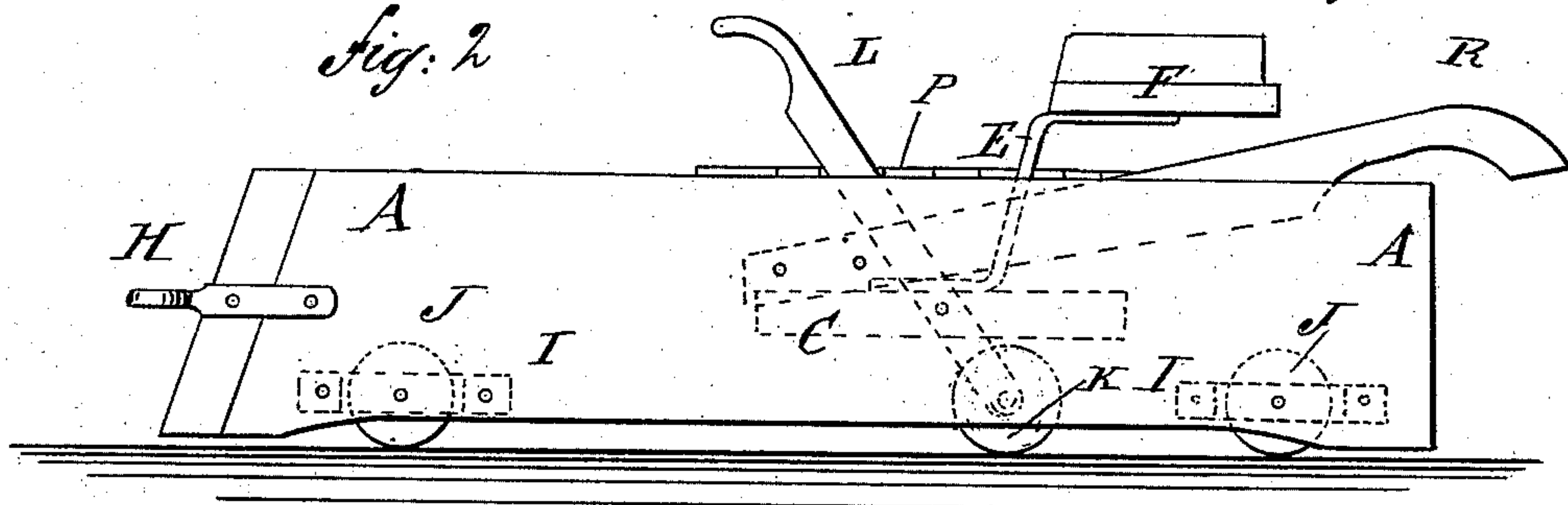
No. 258,054.

Patented May 16, 1882.

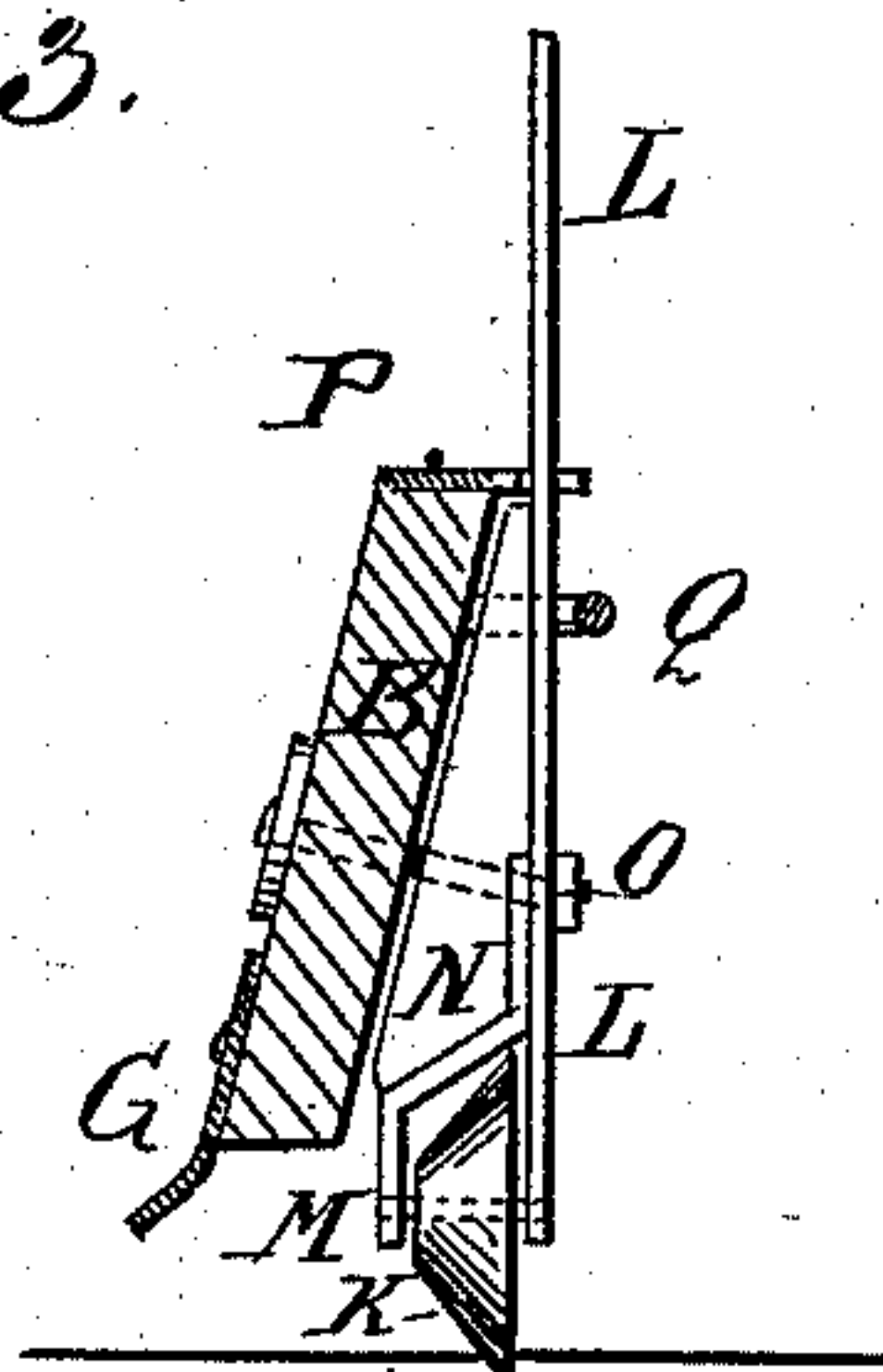
*Fig: 1.*



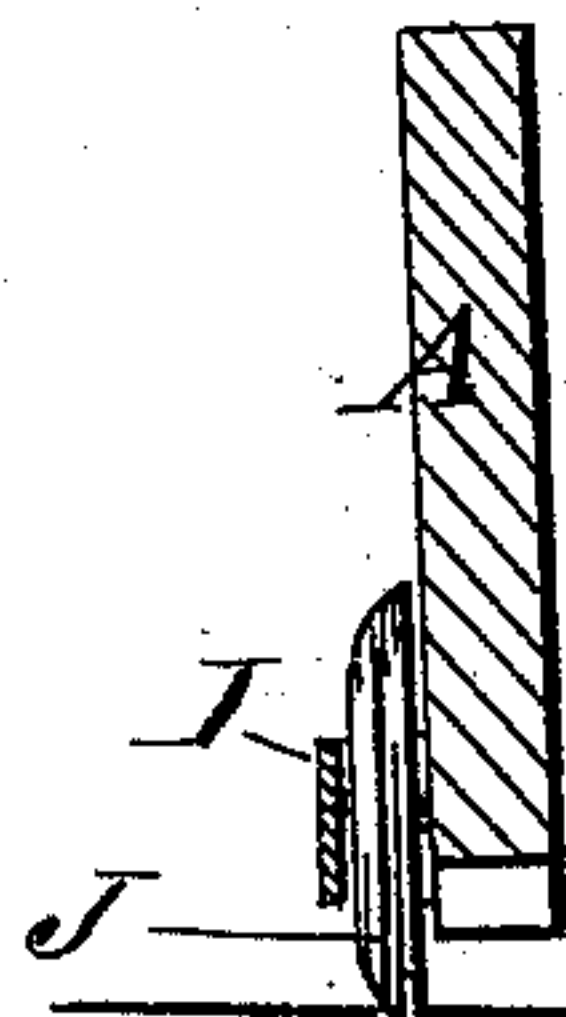
*Fig: 2.*



*Fig: 3.*



*Fig: 4.*



WITNESSES:

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# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

ALEXANDER L. GRIFFITH, OF BEALLSVILLE, OHIO.

## TRIANGULAR ROAD SCRAPER AND GRADER.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 258,054, dated May 16, 1882.

Application filed December 28, 1881. (No model.)

*To all whom it may concern:*

Be it known that I, ALEXANDER L. GRIFFITH, of Beallsville, in the county of Monroe and State of Ohio, have invented a new and useful Improvement in Triangular Road Scrapers and Graders, of which the following is a full, clear, and exact description.

Reference is to be had to the accompanying drawings, forming a part of this specification, in which similar letters of reference indicate corresponding parts in all the figures.

Figure 1 is a plan view of my improvement. Fig. 2 is a side elevation of the same. Fig. 3 is a sectional elevation of a part of the same, taken through the line *x x* of Fig. 1; and Fig. 4 is a section on line *y y* of Fig. 1.

This invention relates to the class of scrapers that are employed to throw soil upon and grade roads and other land surfaces and to open ditches at the sides of the roadways and in other places; and to this end the invention consists in a novel construction and arrangement of parts, as hereinafter described, and pointed out in the claims.

A represents the landside-plank, and B the mold-board plank, of the scraper. The forward ends of the planks A B meet at an angle, as shown in Fig. 1, and their rear parts are held in proper position by a cross bar or plank, C, attached to them, and by a tie-rod or long bolt, D. The cross bar or plank C serves also as a support for the standards E, to the upper end of which is attached the driver's seat F, and as a rest for the driver's feet.

To the outer side of the lower part of the mold-board plank B is attached a steel plate, G, the lower edge of which projects a little below the lower edge of the said plank B, and is curved outward slightly to bring it into proper position to operate upon the ground.

To the forward ends of the planks A B is attached an eye-strap, H, or other suitable device to receive the draft. The lower edge of the landside-plank A is recessed nearly to its ends, and to the said plank, at or near the ends of its recess, and to keepers I or other supports attached to the said plank, are pivoted small wheels J, the faces of which project a little below the lower edge of the said plank and are beveled upon their inner sides, as shown in Fig. 4 and in dotted lines in Fig. 1.

With this construction the wheels J serve as transportation-wheels when moving the scraper from place to place and as guards to hold the scraper against lateral pressure.

K is a small conical wheel, which is pivoted to the lower end of the lever L and to the brace arm or bracket M, attached to the said lever.

To the inner side of the lower part of the lever L is attached a block, N, which rests against the inner side of the rear part of the mold-board plank B, and is tapered, as shown in Figs. 1 and 3, in such a manner that the wheel K will be parallel with the landside-plank A. The lever L and the block N are pivoted to the mold-board plank B by a bolt, O, and the upper part of the said lever projects into such a position that it can be readily reached and operated by the driver from his seat. The upper part of the lever L moves along the toothed edge of a bar or plate, P, attached to the upper edge of the mold-board plank B, so that it will engage with the teeth of the said bar or plate and be held securely in any position into which it may be adjusted. The lever L and block N are kept in place upon the inner side of the mold-board plank B by a keeper, Q, attached to the inner side of the upper part of the said mold-board plank B.

To the inner side of the middle part of the landside-plank A is attached the forward end of a handle, R, the rear end of which projects into such a position that it can be conveniently grasped by a person walking in the rear of the scraper for controlling and guiding the said scraper.

With this construction, by operating the lever L, the wheel K can be so adjusted that the lower or working edge of the steel plate G of the mold-board plank B will be horizontal or will have an upward inclination toward its rear end, so as to round up or raise the middle part of the roadway to allow water to run off freely. The wheel K also serves as a transportation-wheel, when moving the scraper from place to place, and as a guard to assist in holding the scraper against lateral pressure.

With this construction the scraper can be used for opening ditches along the sides of a roadway and for opening blind ditches in fields and other places, for filling ditches, and for other work.

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

1. In a road-scraper, the combination, with  
5 the inclined mold-board plank B, of the conical wheel K and the lever L, provided with the tapering block N, and pivoted to the inner side of the said inclined mold-board plank, substantially as shown and described, whereby  
10 the inclination of the said mold-board plank can be adjusted and the scraper held against lateral pressure, as set forth.

2. In a road-scraper, the combination, with the inclined mold-board plank B, provided with the toothed plates P and keeper Q, of 15 the conical wheel K, and the pivoted lever L, provided with the bracket M, and the tapering block N, substantially as and for the purpose set forth.

ALEXANDER L. GRIFFITH.

Witnesses:

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A. H. SINCLAIR.