(No Model.)

W. ELLIS, Jr.

ROAD SCRAPER.

No. 273,830. Patented Mar. 13, 1883.

Fig. 1.

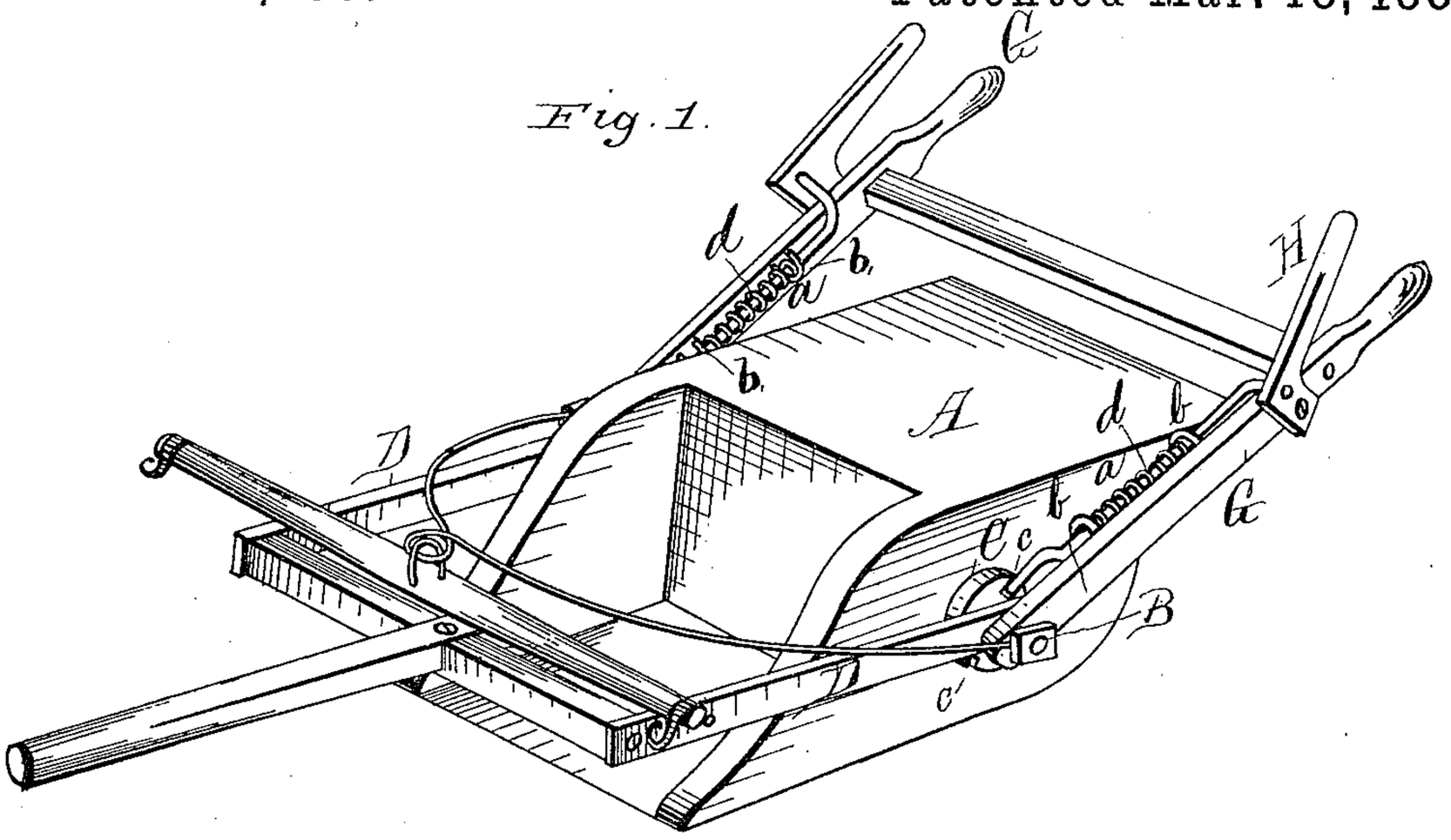


Fig. 2.

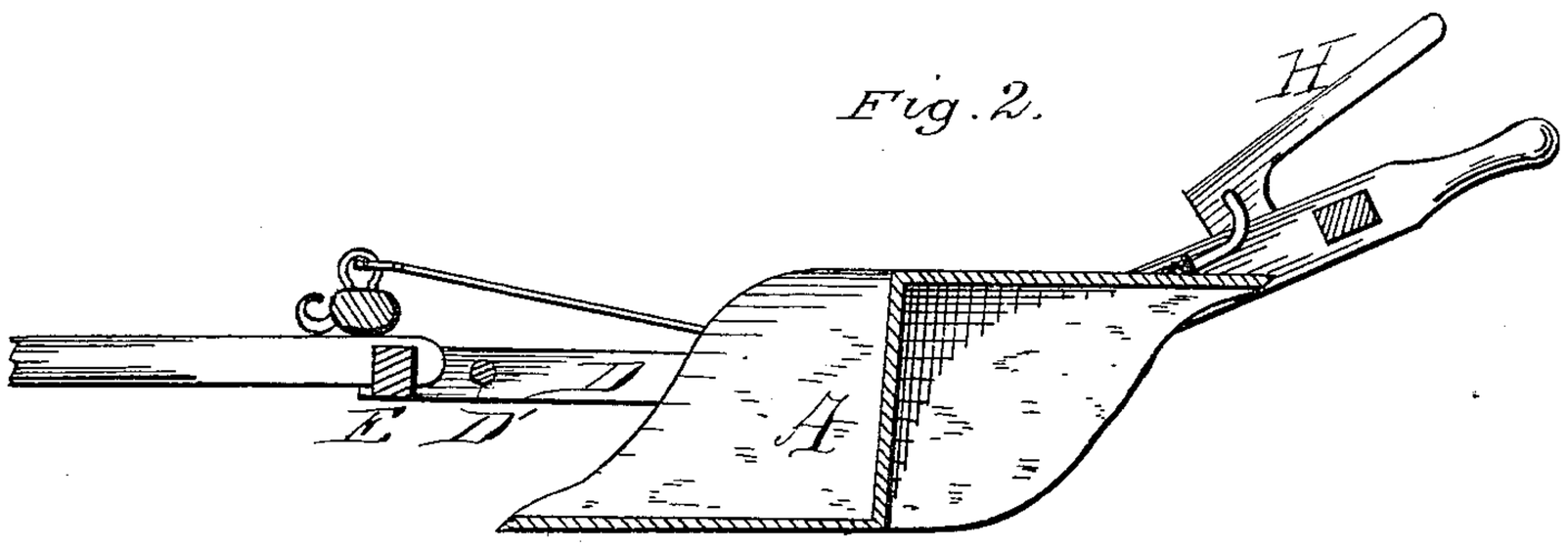
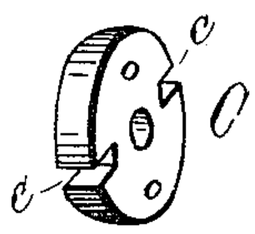


Fig. 3.



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WILLIAM ELLIS, JR., OF NORTH LAWRENCE, KANSAS.

ROAD-SCRAPER.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 273,830, dated March 13, 1883.

Application filed October 25, 1882. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, WILLIAM ELLIS, Jr., a citizen of the United States of America, residing at North Lawrence, in the county of Douglas and State of Kansas, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Scrapers; and I do hereby declare the following to be a full, clear, and exact description of the invention, such as will enable others skilled in the art to which it appertains to make and use the same, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, and to letters or figures of reference marked thereon, which form a part of this specification.

This invention relates to an improvement in that class of road-scrapers which are double-ended and are constructed to revolve for the purpose of dumping its contents; and it consists in the arrangement and construction of the stop and spring-catches, whereby the scraper is held in position and liberated to permit the contents to be dumped.

In the accompanying drawings, Figure 1 is a perspective view of my scraper. Fig. 2 is a longitudinal section of the same. Fig. 3 is a detailed view of the hub, which is firmly attached to the scraper and provided with recesses for the reception of the spring-catches.

The construction of the scraper A, as shown in the annexed drawings, on its sides is lozenge-shaped, the parts being united by a vertical cross-board and the bottoms. The general construction of the scraper indicated by A is old, and forms no part of my invention.

To the central portion of the side pieces, opposite the vertical cross-bars, are attached projecting arms or spindles B, and rigidly to the side of the scraper over these spindles B are secured the hubs C C, which are provided with recesses *c c*. These recesses are opposite each other, so as to be on a line with the handle when they are in their proper position, as shown in Fig. 1. Over these spindles B B, immediately adjacent to the hub C, are attached two straight hounds, D D, which extend forward of the end of the scraper, and are bolted or otherwise secured to each other near their ends by the transverse rod D′. To the ends of these hounds is attached a cross-bar, E, to which is secured the draft-pole or shafts.

To the spindles B B are pivoted the handles G G, which are secured to each other and braced at their upper ends near the portions which are grasped by the operator. On the inner sides of these handles are attached spring-catches *a a*, which are guided by staples or eyes *b b*, attached to the handles. The lower end of these spring-catches is bent so as to engage with a recess, *c*, of the hub C, and the upper end of the rods forming the catches are bent at right angles and secured to the pivoted bell-cranks or dogs H, the handles of which extend over the handles C C, so as to be within easy grasp of the operator. The rods or bolts of the catches are held in the recesses in the hub C C by the spiral spring *d d*, which embraces the rod and bears upon the upper staple or guide. The lower end of this spring is secured rigidly to the rod or bolt. By this means the rod is forced against the hub C.

Immediately above the ends of this handle, and on the spindle B B, is attached a bail, F, of sufficient size to extend over the end of the scraper, and to this bail is attached the whiffletree or other draft attachment. By arranging this bail with the draft attachment and tongue separate from each other the horses are relieved from the strain and jar incident to the rotary movement of the scraper when the load is dumped, and by providing spring-catches, which are thrown in place automatically, the driver and operator does not have to set the handles so as to engage with the holes or pins, as is the case with some rotary scrapers.

I am aware that it is not new, broadly, to provide a scraper with side hubs or spring-catches, as shown in the patents of C. S. Woodruff, No. 80,696, dated August 4, 1868, and A. J. Robinson, No. 23,610, dated April 12, 1859, and I do not claim such construction, broadly; but,

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

In a reversible scraper, the side hubs, C C, attached rigidly to the scraper, and provided with recesses *c c*, in combination with the side handles, G G, pivoted at their ends over the hubs, and provided with spring-catches and dogs H H, substantially as shown and described.

In testimony whereof I affix my signature in presence of two witnesses.

WILLIAM ELLIS, JR.

Witnesses:

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