(No Model.)

J. BAILEY & T. REBHOLZ.

WHEELED SCRAPER.

No. 317,280. Patented May 5, 1885.

Fig. 1.

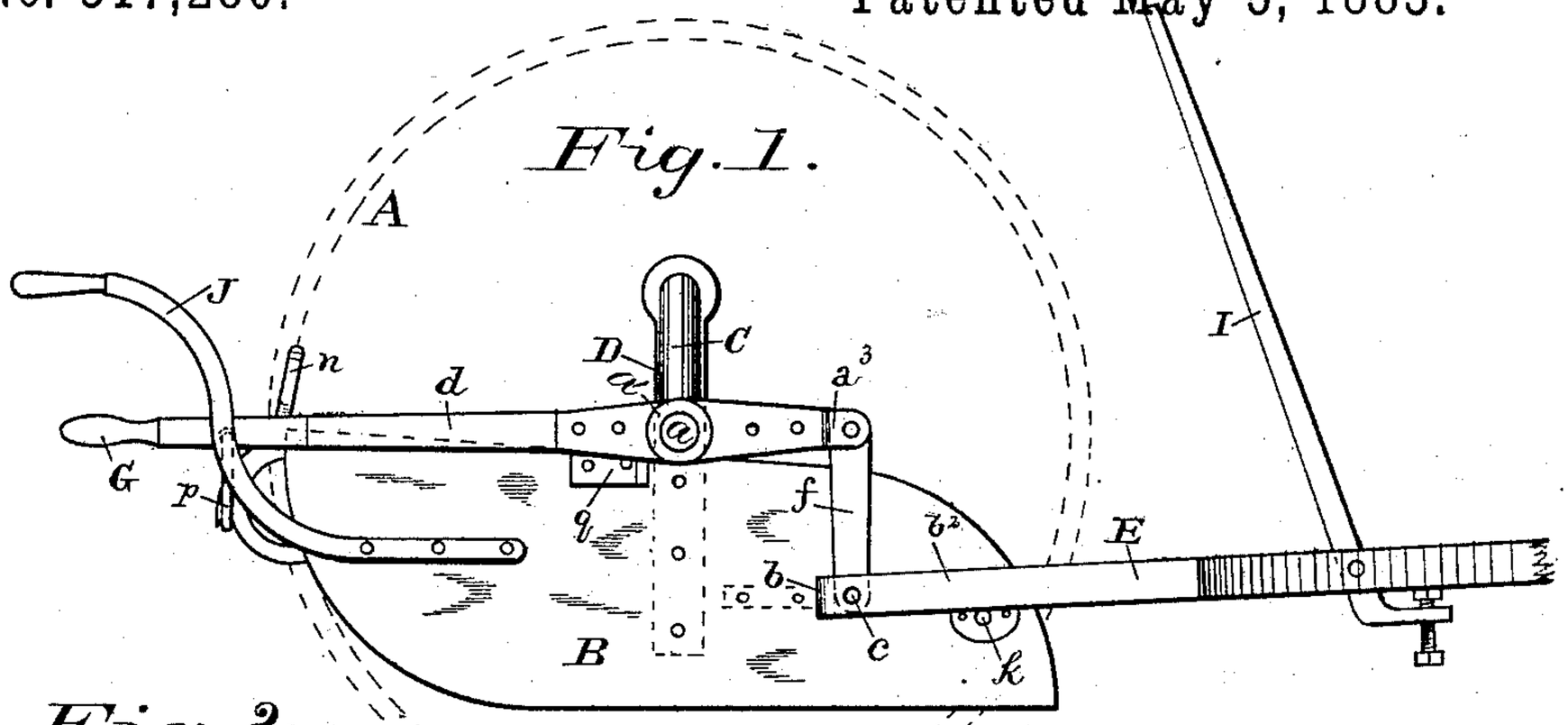


Fig. 2.

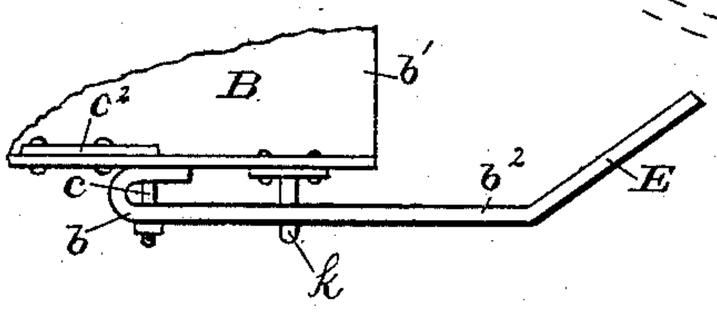


Fig. 3.

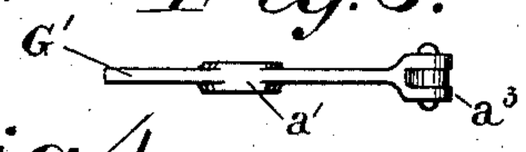


Fig. 4.

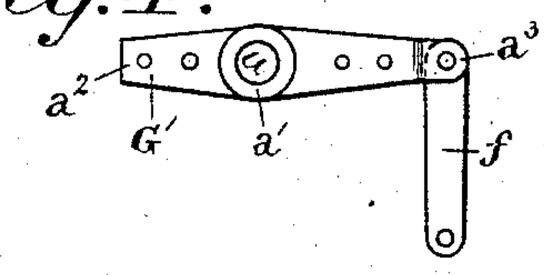
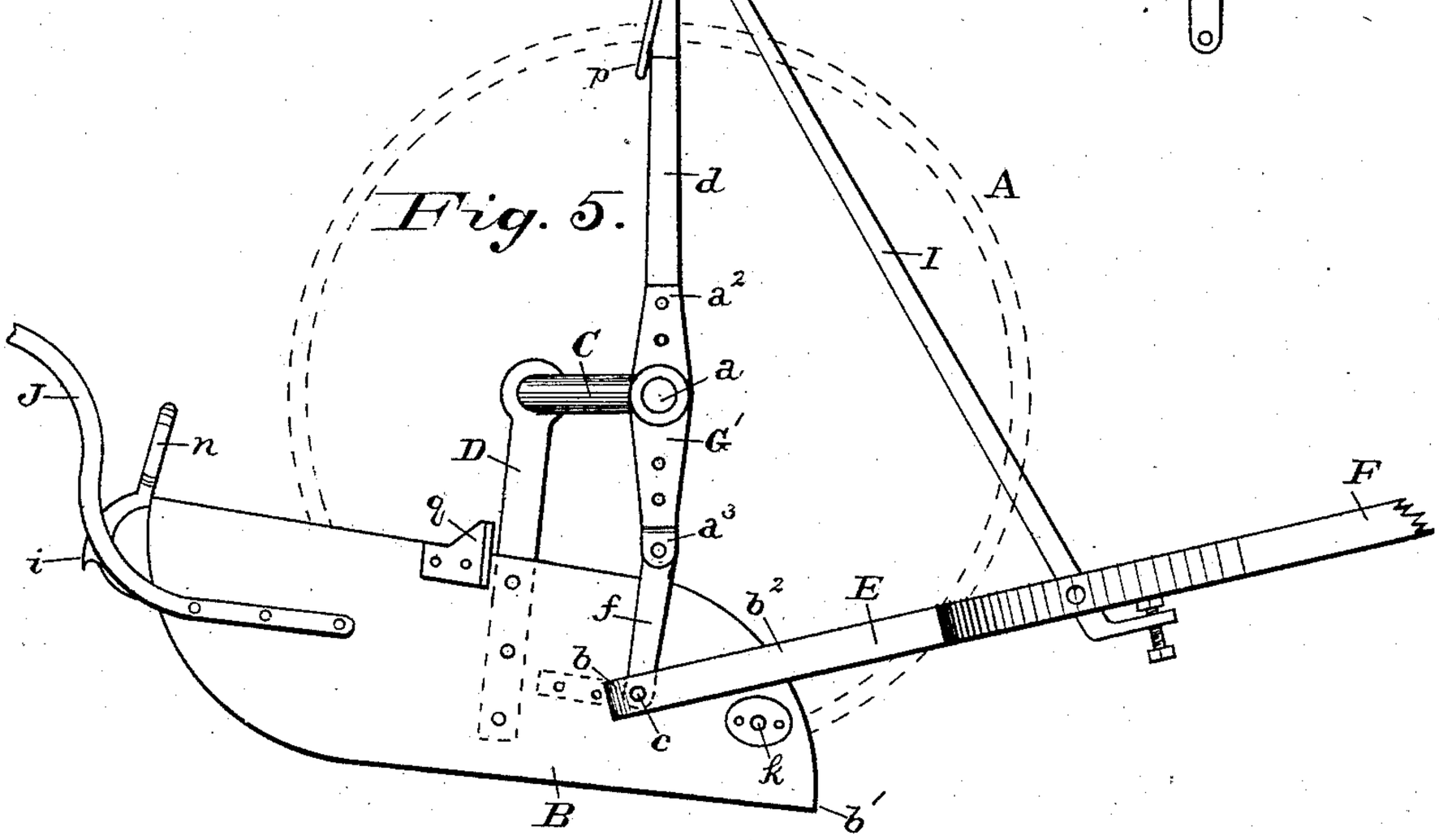


Fig. 5.



WITNESSES:

A. C. Eader.

John E. Morris.

INVENTORS:

Joseph Bailey,

Timothy Rebholz,

By Chas B. Mann

Attorney.

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

JOSEPH BAILEY AND TIMOTHY REBHOLZ, OF TROY, OHIO.

WHEELED SCRAPER.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 317,280, dated May 5, 1885.

Application filed November 22, 1884. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that we, JOSEPH BAILEY and TIMOTHY REBHOLZ, citizens of the United States, residing at Troy, in the county of Miami and State of Ohio, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Wheeled Scrapers, of which the following is a specification.

Our present invention relates to an improvement in the wheeled scrapers shown and described in our application for Letters Patent of the United States filed March 17, 1884, and for which a patent will issue on the same date as this.

This invention consists in an improvement in that part of the mechanism whereby the scraper is raised and lowered, as hereinafter fully described.

In the drawings herewith, Figure 1 is a side view of the scraper as when loaded and in position for hauling the load to a spot where it may be dumped. Fig. 2 is a detail view showing the connection of the hounds to the scraper. Figs. 3 and 4 are views of the lever and link by which the scraper is elevated and depressed. Fig. 5 is a side view of the scraper in position for filling or scraping the earth.

The ground-wheels by which the scraper is supported are indicated by broken lines A.

The scraper-bowl B is supported on a crank-axle, C, by hangers D, attached to the crank part of the axle.

Hounds E have a tongue, F, attached.

The two ends b^2 of the hounds take on opposite sides of the scraper. The extremity of each end *b* of the hounds is curved or doubled back, as shown in Fig. 2 and as described in our first application heretofore referred to, and is pivoted to the scraper-bowl by means of a bolt, *c*, whereby the machine is drawn. This bolt *c* projects at a right angle from a plate, c^2, which is riveted to the bowl.

A lever, G′, has a hub, *a*′, through which the arm *a* of the axle has a quarter-turn when the scraper-bowl is raised or lowered. This we call the "hub-lever." A lever-handle, G, has two side bars, *d*, each of which is attached to the connecting end a^2 of one of the hub-levers. The end a^3 of each hub-lever is connected to the scraper at the bolt *c* by a bar-link, *f*.

That end of the bar-link which is jointed on the bolt *c* has position between the two parts of the doubled-back extremity of the hounds. (Shown in Fig. 2.)

All parts of our scraper are constructed as shown in our said first application, except the lever-handle G, hub-levers, and bar-links, which parts, with their legitimate combinations, constitute the subject-matter of this invention. By means of these parts, when the point or front edge, *b*′, of the scraper is on the ground, as shown in Fig. 5, and the lever-handle G is up, a downward pressure may be exerted on the said point or front edge of the scraper simply by the operator (who stands behind the machine) pushing against the lever-handle, which at this time has an upright position. By this downward pressure the front edge, *b*′, of the scraper may be forced into the ground as the team advances, thereby causing it to fill with dirt.

It will be seen that in raising and lowering the scraper-bowl the hub-levers partly revolve on the arms *a* of the axle, and the drop-link *p* on the lever-handle engages with the hook *i*, attached at the scraper-back. Thus the bar-links *f* in front of the axle and the drop-link and hook in the rear together balance the scraper-bowl.

The following-named parts as well as their function and mode of operation are described in our aforesaid first application—namely, rod I with hook *e* at its upper end, the loop *n*, and the hook *i* on the back of the scraper, the drop-link *p* on the lever-handle, the handles J, the side lugs, *q*, and the balance-pin *k*, all fixed to the scraper-bowl.

Having described our invention, we claim and desire to secure by Letters Patent of the United States—

The combination, as set forth, of a crank-axle, a scraper supported by hangers attached to the crank part of the axle, a hub-lever on each side of the scraper attached to the axle-arm, and each hub-lever connected with the scraper by a bar-link.

In testimony whereof we affix our signatures in presence of two witnesses.

JOS. BAILEY.
TIMOTHY REBHOLZ.

Witnesses:
SIMON B. GRUBE,
GEORGE S. LONG.