

(No Model.)

3 Sheets—Sheet 1.

D. WISE & P. A. MYERS.

COMBINED ROAD SCRAPER AND ROLLER.

No. 367,736.

Patented Aug. 2, 1887.

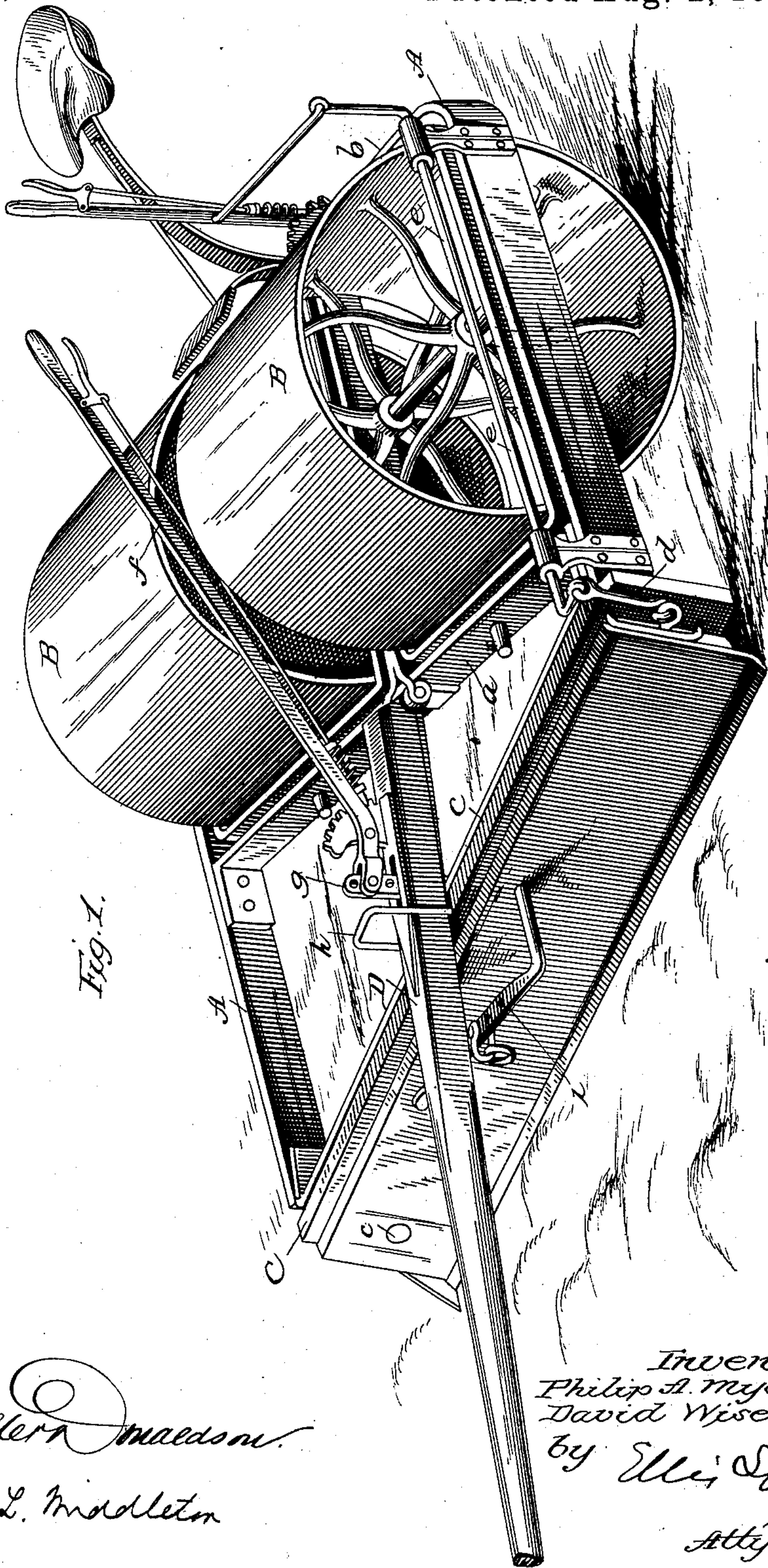


Fig. 1.

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(No Model.)

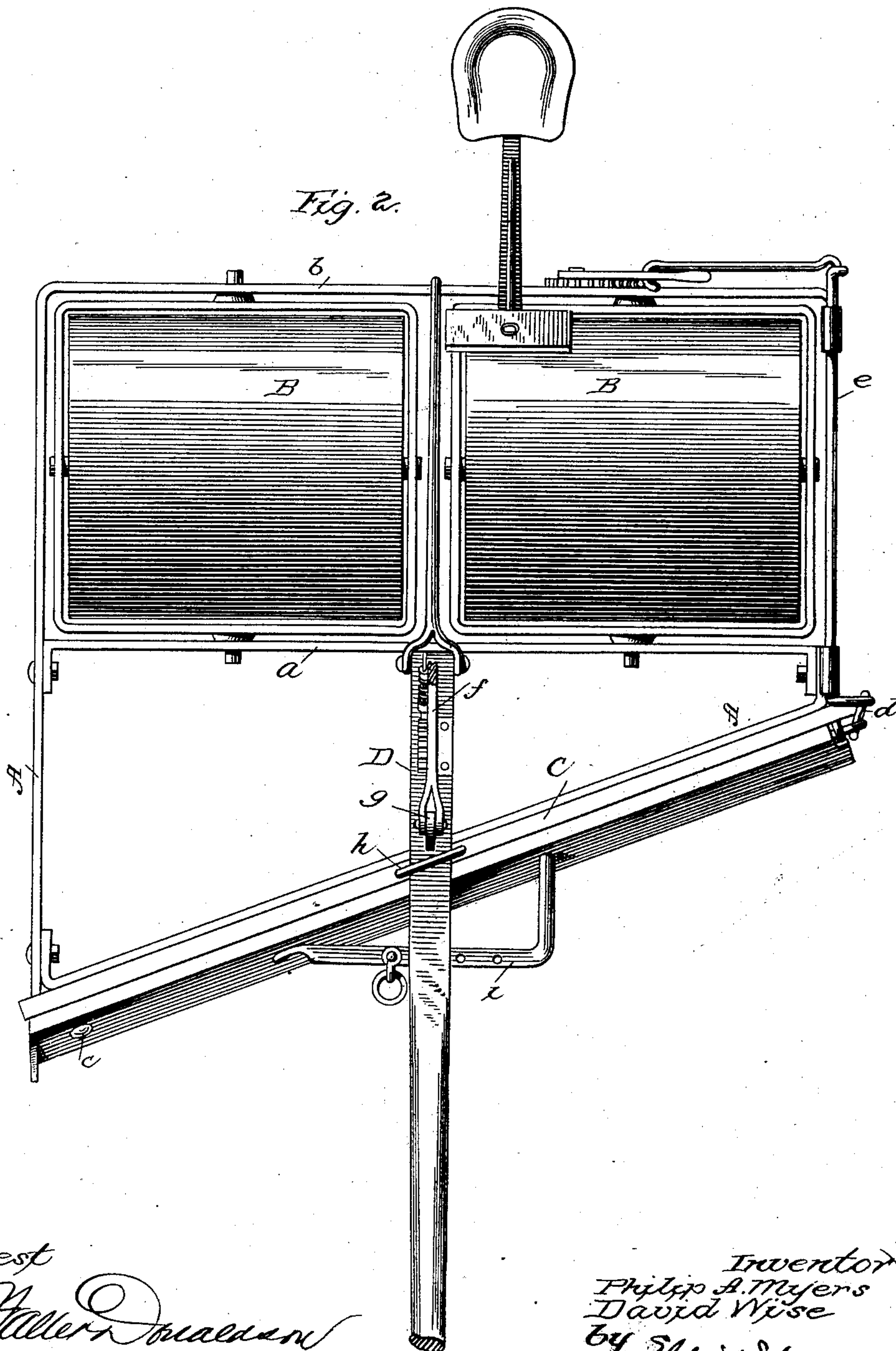
3 Sheets—Sheet 2.

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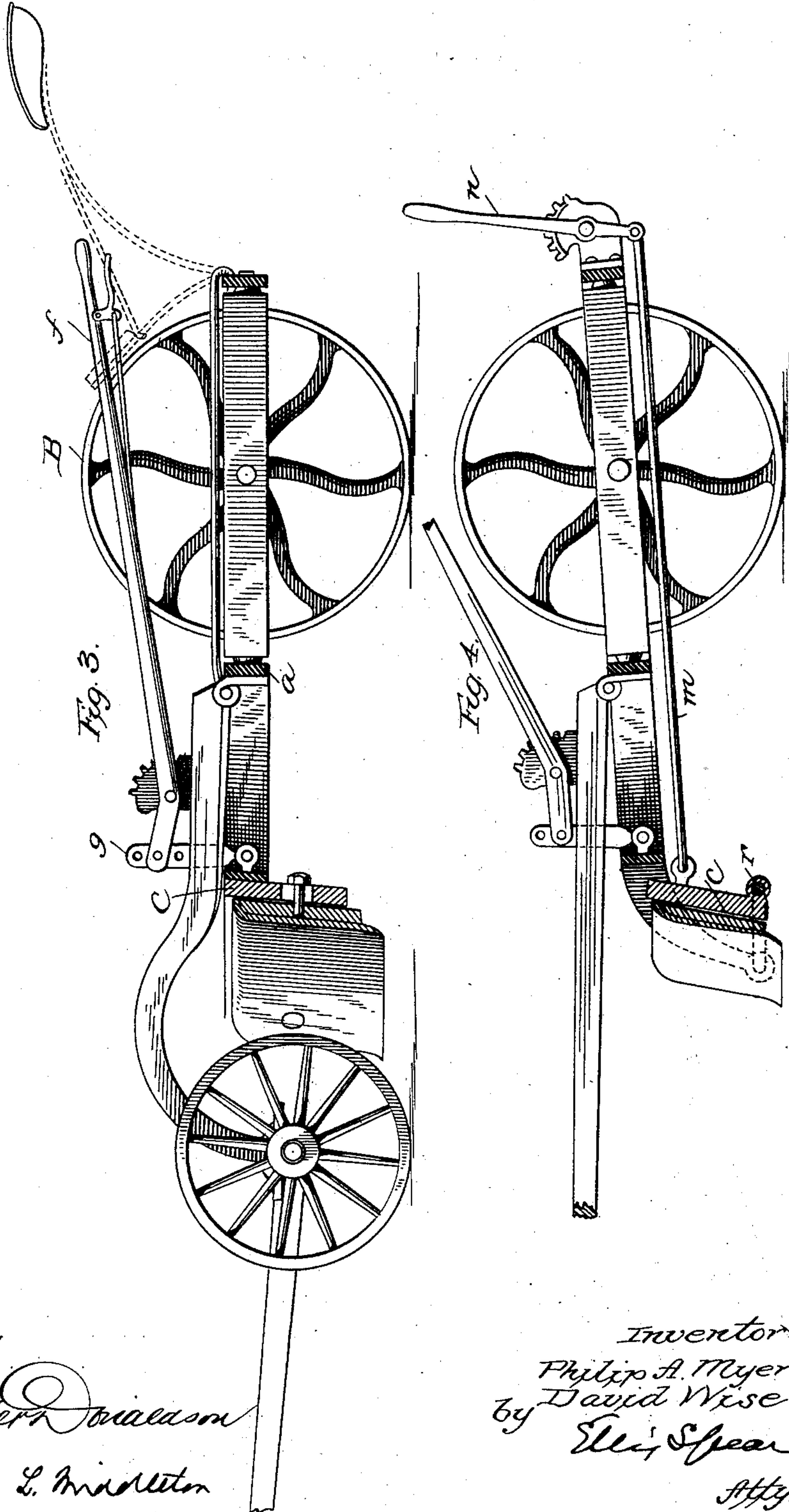
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No. 367,736.

Patented Aug. 2, 1887.



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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

DAVID WISE AND PHILIP A. MYERS, OF ASHLAND, OHIO.

COMBINED ROAD SCRAPER AND ROLLER.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 357,736, dated August 2, 1887.

Application filed March 15, 1887. Serial No. 230,983. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that we, DAVID WISE and PHILIP A. MYERS, of Ashland, in the county of Ashland and State of Ohio, have invented
5 a new and useful Improvement in a Combined Road Scraper and Roller; and we do hereby declare that the following is a full, clear, and exact description of the same.

Our invention is an improved scraper and
10 scraper and roller combined.

The invention consists in the devices and combination of devices, hereinafter fully described and particularly claimed.

In the accompanying drawings, Figure 1 is
15 a perspective view of the invention. Fig. 2 is a plan view of the same. Fig. 3 is a longitudinal section through the frame, showing its application to a four-wheeled scraper. Fig. 4
20 is a section showing the manner of pivoting the blade and the method of operating the same.

In the drawings, A represents the frame proper, which is formed upon the front at an angle, as usual. A cross bar or bars, *a*, divides
25 the frame, and in the rear division large open rollers B B have their bearings in frames, which in turn are pivoted to the cross-bar *a* and the rear bar, *b*, of the frame proper. These rollers being thus supported in pivoted frames,
30 have independent movement and adjust themselves to any inequalities of the surface.

Extending across the angular front of the frame is a heavy beam, C, which serves as a support for the scraper-blade, the blade being pivoted thereto at one end, as shown at *c*, and
35 having limited movement at the other end, being guided by an elongated staple projecting from the face of the beam C at the end of the scraper-blade. An eyebolt projects from the end of the blade passing under the staple,
40 and a link, *d*, is connected therewith at one end, and at the other end to the bent end of a rod, *e*, supported in bearings on the side of the main frame and in connection with an operating-lever in proximity to the driver's seat.

By means of these connections the blade may
45 be raised or lowered, as desired. The tongue D is pivoted to the cross-piece *a* of the frame, and carries a segment and operating-lever, *f*, which extends to the rear within reach of the driver. The lever is pivoted to the segment,
50 as shown, and has a bifurcated end. A bracket,

g, is secured to the front of the scraper-frame, passing up through a slot in the tongue. This bracket is provided with a series of holes, and is adapted for connection with the bifurcated
55 end of the lever, which is also provided with holes by means of a suitable key. Through this lever and its connection with the bracket the forward end of the frame may be adjusted, and this adjustment may be varied by chang-
60 ing the relative positions of the end of the lever and the bracket. A yoke, *h*, is fixed in the beam C, which supports the scraper-blade, and this serves to guide the frame when it is raised or lowered. The driver's seat is se-
65 cured to the rear of the frame, projecting outwardly therefrom, and, as the rollers are intermediate of the driver and the scraper-blade, it will be observed that the weight of the driver serves to counterbalance the weight of the
70 blade and the forward end of the frame, and thus permits that part to be easily operated by the means before described.

To the scraper-blade we have attached a clevis bar, *i*, provided with a suitable number
75 of perforations, so as to regulate the point of connection to correspond to the number of horses used. By this means the pull comes directly upon the scraper-blade, and through
80 it the other parts are moved. By means of the large rollers we prevent the objectionable drifting, which is a great defect in all scrapers heretofore known, and at the same time we se-
85 cure the rolling effect which is always necessary where a scraper is used. We do not, however, limit ourselves to two rollers, as one may be used; but we prefer to use the number shown in the drawings.

In Fig. 3 we have represented our scraper
90 as having practically four wheels, a truck having been added for the forward part. In this construction we pivot the truck-bars to the cross-bar of the scraper, as shown in Fig. 3, and bend their forward ends so as to clear the scraper-blade and allow movement thereof
95 vertically, the wheels being connected as shown, with a draft bar or pole connected in the ordinary manner to the axle. With this exception the other parts are the same as in the form before described. It has been found
100 desirable under some circumstances to change the inclination of the scraper-blade, and we

have therefore provided a simple arrangement by which this may be done, reference being had to Fig. 4. We extend the frame downwardly upon each side and have a connecting-rod, *r*, extending along the bottom of the beam C, forming a pivot for said beam, the ends of the rod bearing in the extensions of the frame. An eyebolt projects from the rear of the beam C near its upper end, and this is in connection through a rod, *m*, with a hand-lever, *n*, in proximity to the driver's seat, so that by operating this lever the inclination of the beam and the scraper blade connected therewith may be varied.

We do not limit ourselves to the location of the parts, as this may be varied.

We claim as our invention—

1. The combination, in a scraper, of a supporting frame, a blade upon the front end thereof pivoted at one end upon a fixed pivot, and having a free connection at the opposite end with operating-levers, whereby the said blade is adapted to have vertical movement independent of the frame, substantially as described.

2. In a scraper, the combination, with the main frame, of a scraper-blade attached to the front end thereof extending across the same, supporting-rollers mounted in frames pivoted to the main frame, and a seat attached to the

center of the main frame immediately in rear of the rollers, substantially as described.

3. In a scraper, the combination of the frame, the rollers supported thereby in pivoted frames, a seat secured to the rear thereof, a blade adapted to have vertical movement, a suitable connection for the horses, with operating-levers for adjusting the frame vertically and for giving independent adjustment to the blade, substantially as described.

4. The combination, in a scraper, of a supporting-frame, supporting-rollers for the rear thereof, connection for the horses at the front, and a beam for supporting the scraper-blade, said beam being provided with connections to a suitable operating-lever, whereby the blade may have its inclination varied, substantially as described.

In testimony whereof we have signed our names to this specification in the presence of two subscribing witnesses.

DAVID WISE.

PHILIP A. MYERS.

Witnesses for D. Wise:

JOHN MYERS,

ALBERT LUCAS.

Witnesses for Philip A. Myers:

B. S. GROSSCUP,

HENRY BRADY.