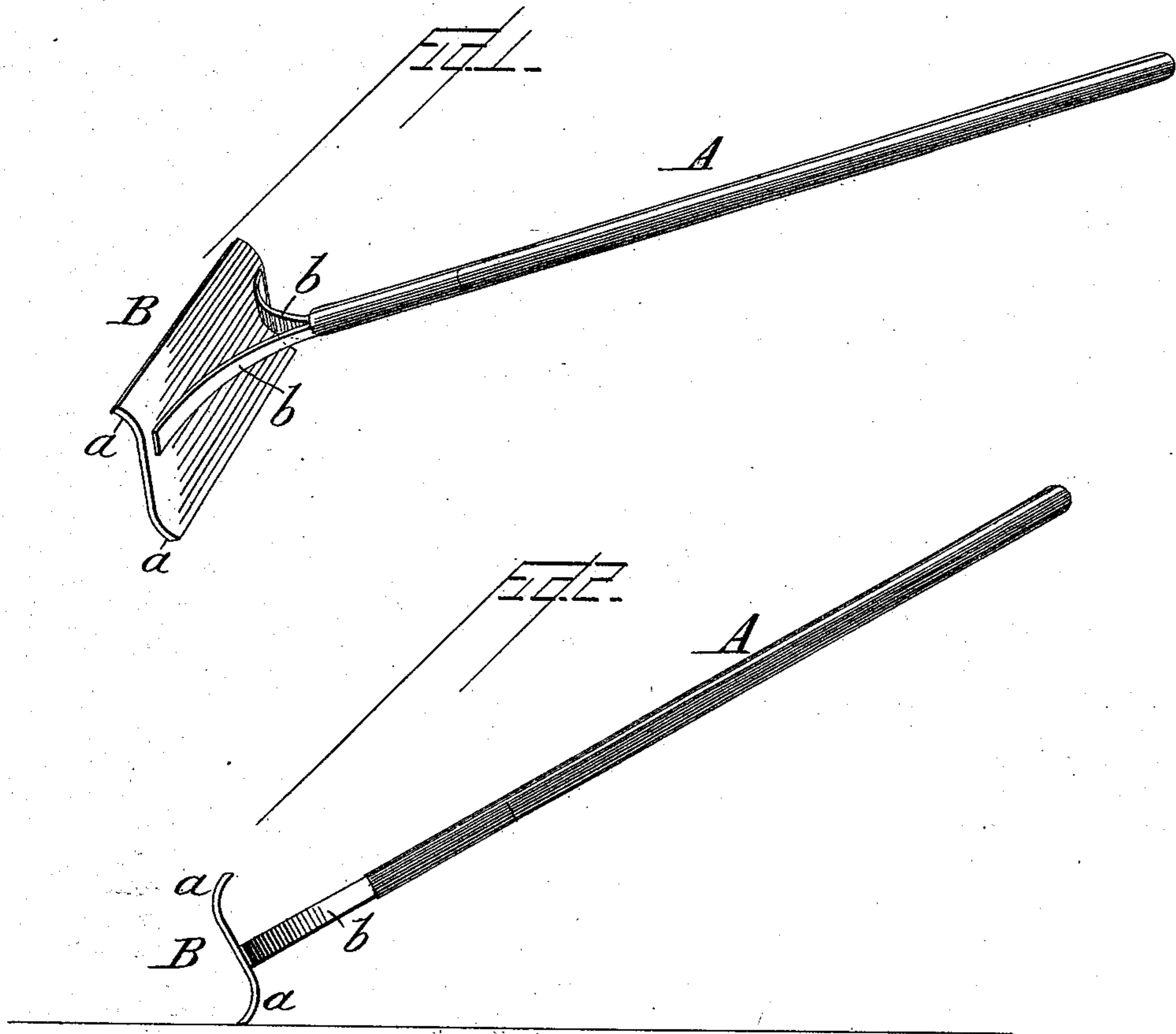


(No Model.)

A. STEWART.
SCRAPER.

No. 401,911.

Patented Apr. 23, 1889.



Witnesses.

H. H. Schott
Fred E. Taster

Inventor.

Archibald Stewart,
By his Attorney *John C. Foster*

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

ARCHIBALD STEWART, OF KEOTA, IOWA.

SCRAPER.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 401,911, dated April 23, 1889.

Application filed June 20, 1888. Serial No. 277,626. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, ARCHIBALD STEWART, a citizen of the United States, residing at Keota, in the county of Keokuk and State of Iowa, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Scrapers for Various Uses; 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.

My invention relates to an improvement in scrapers for various uses.

The object of the invention is to provide a simple and efficient device whereby refuse substances may be removed from a surface.

It consists in the scraper-blade, made substantially as described; and, further, in the construction, arrangement, and combination of the several parts of the device, substantially as will be hereinafter fully described and claimed.

In the accompanying drawings, illustrating my invention, Figure 1 is a perspective view of my improved scraper. Fig. 2 is a side view of the same, looking at the end of the scraper-blade.

Similar letters of reference designate corresponding parts in both figures.

My improvement in scrapers is designed for use in various places. It may be used for removing snow from pavements; for gathering up refuse, trash, or grain, or other stuff from the surface whereon it may be lodged; for cleaning the floors of stables; for scraping out bins that contain different substances; for use in gardens, on elevators, and other places, and for a multitude of similar applications. In fact, I do not confine my present invention to any specific application, but reserve the liberty of using the same wherever its service may be deemed of advantage. The scraper is so constructed that it is adapted to serve not only as a scraper, but as a hoe. It is so made that it can scrape when being pushed from the operator and when being pulled toward him.

A denotes the handle, which may be of any suitable length, size, and shape.

B denotes the scraper-blade. It is located

substantially at right angles to the line of direction of the handle, and is secured to the handle in any convenient manner—as, for instance, by the braces *b b*, firmly attached to the blade and likewise to one end of the handle.

The blade B is peculiarly shaped. It is transversely compoundly curved, so that the opposite edges, as *a a*, project in different directions from each other, as shown in the drawings. Thus it will be seen that on account of this compound curvature of the scraper-blade said blade may serve as a pulling scraper—that is, one which will operate upon the surface to be scraped when it is drawn toward the person using it; or it may serve as a pushing scraper—that is, one which will operate upon the surface to be scraped when it is pushed from the person operating it. In this peculiar curved construction of the scraper-blade lies the beneficial point of my invention. I claim that it will result in an abundance of advantages in actual use over and above those possessed by the straight scraper. The straight scraper will run over the small particles of filth as well as the water and other refuse that may accumulate upon the surface that is to be scraped, while the curved form of the scraper-blade will, by passing under the refuse substance, lift it up, as it were, and thus more easily remove it from the surface and more effectually and thoroughly cleanse the surface. In case my scraper is used for scraping floors that are wet it will be found that all of the refuse will be removed, so that the floor will be left nearly dry.

All that is needed to change the scraper from a pulling scraper to a pushing scraper is simply to reverse its position. Its curved form is such that clogging or binding of the refuse substance upon the scraper is prevented when it has been partially loaded.

I do not limit myself to making this scraper-blade curved at any particular and exact angle, but reserve the liberty of making the pitch of the curve variable and in accord with whatever experience may dictate. Furthermore, it will be noted that, although my invention is principally serviceable in using a scraper-blade having a compound curve, yet it may,

if desired, be used as a simple curve—that is to say, the half of the scraper-blade may be employed instead of the whole.

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

1. In a scraper for various uses, a compoundly-curved scraper-blade, in combination with a handle, said blade being affixed to the handle at right angles thereto, substantially as described.

2. In a scraper for various uses, the compoundly-curved scraper-blade B, having the curved edges *a a*, in combination with the handle A and the braces *b b*, substantially as described.

3. In a scraper for various uses, the combination of the handle A, the compoundly-curved scraper-blade, and the braces for securing said blade to the handle at right angles thereto, all the parts being arranged so that the said device may serve as a pulling scraper or as a pushing scraper, substantially as described.

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

ARCHIBALD STEWART.

Witnesses:

A. F. SCHRECKENGAST,

H. L. ROSE.