

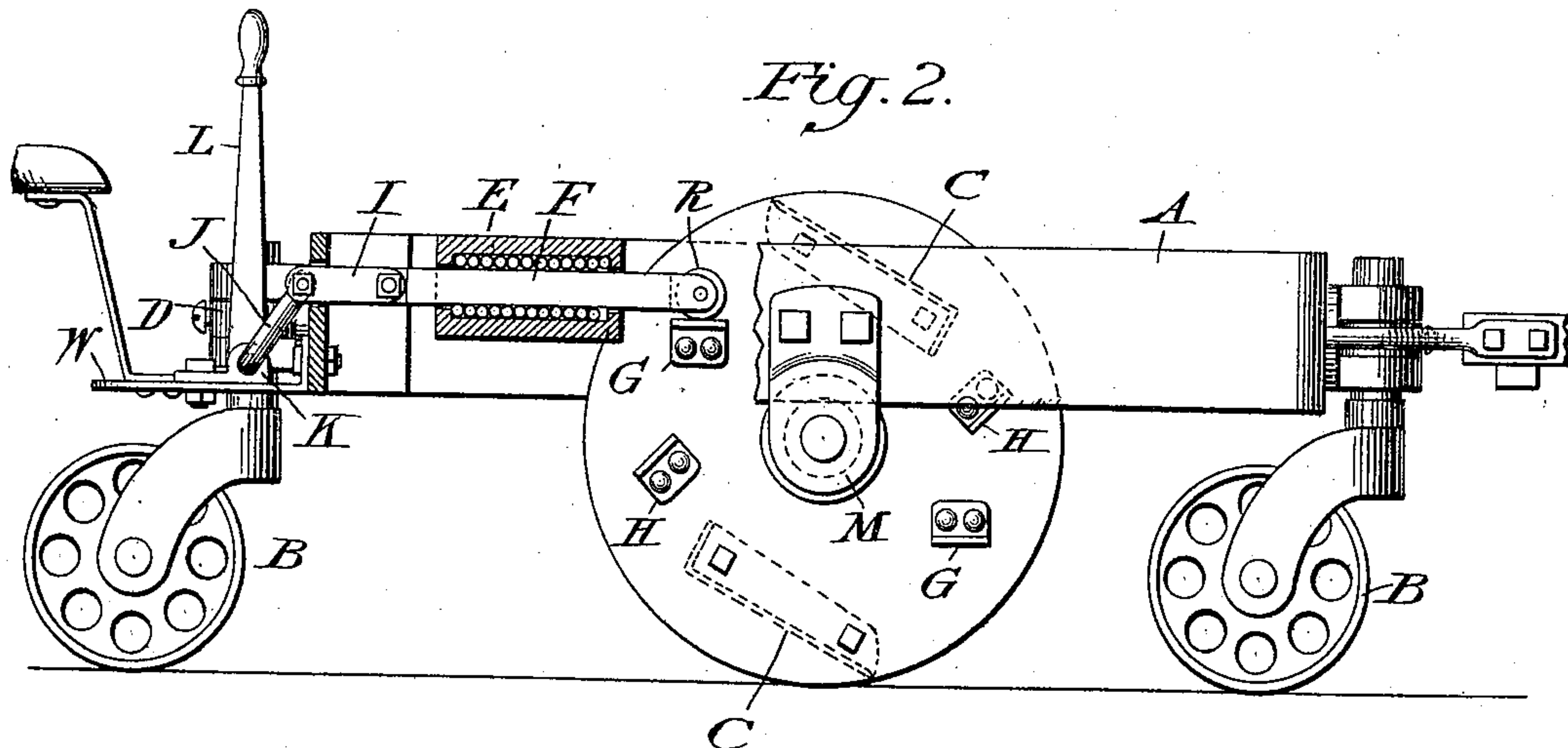
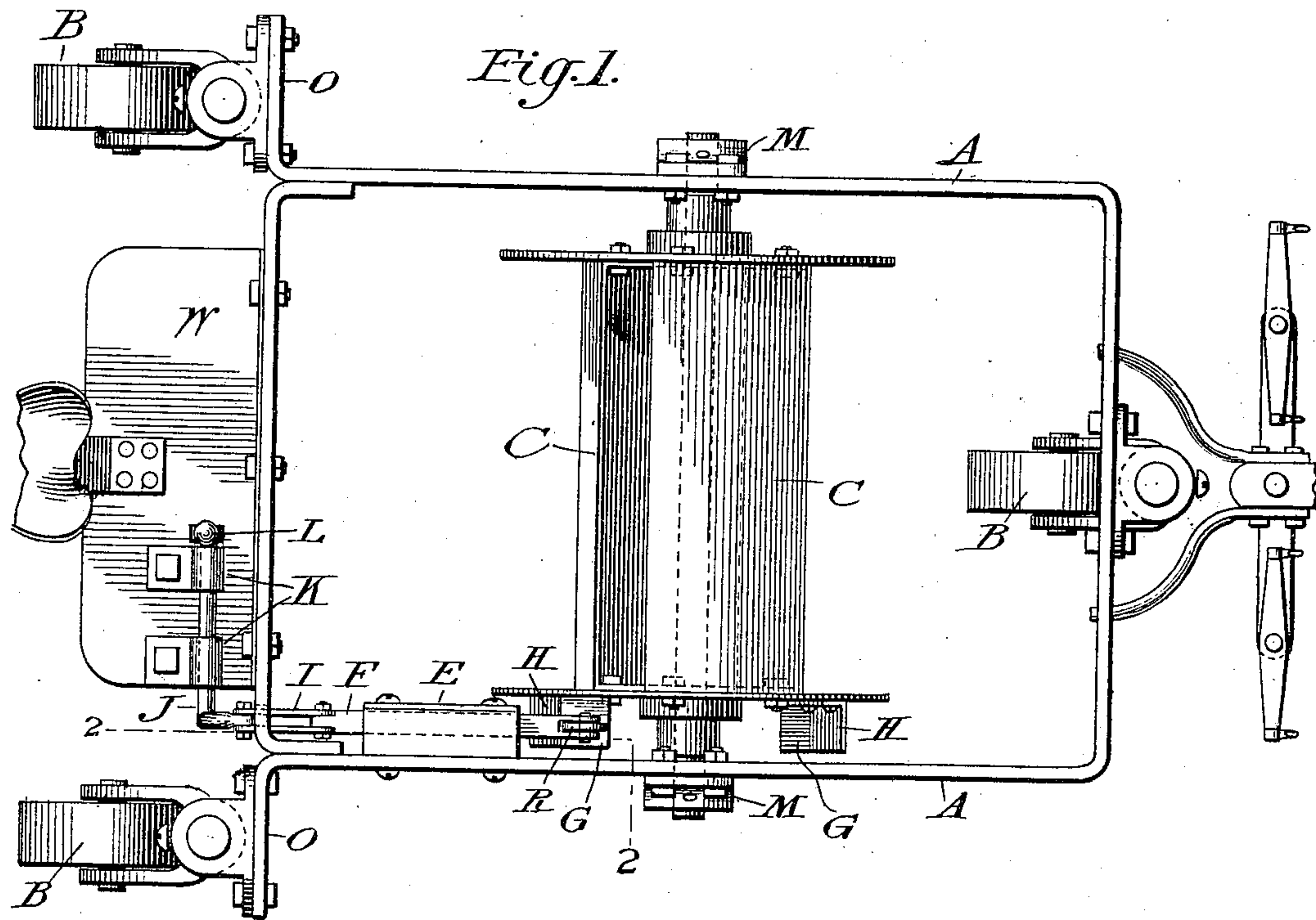
No. 629,452.

Patented July 25, 1899.

G. W. LOVEJOY.
WHEELED SCRAPER.

(Application filed Mar. 31, 1899.)

(No Model.)



Witnesses:

L. S. Rogers

John W. Dutcher

Inventor:

George W. Lovejoy

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

GEORGE WALTER LOVEJOY, OF TEHACHAPI, CALIFORNIA, ASSIGNOR OF
ONE-FOURTH TO JOHN PRICE CUDDEBACK, OF SAME PLACE.

WHEELED SCRAPER.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 629,452, dated July 25, 1899.

Application filed March 31, 1899. Serial No. 711,318. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, GEORGE WALTER LOVEJOY, a citizen of the United States, residing at Tehachapi, county of Kern, and State of California, have invented a new and useful Scraper or Land-Leveling Machine, of which the following is a specification.

Figure 1 is a plan view of the machine. Fig. 2 is a side elevation, a portion being in section.

This machine can be loaded and unloaded while in motion and is worked by the draft of the machine revolving a rotary scraper which is held in the main frame of the machine and operated by the man who drives the team, who by working a lever fills, empties, and levels the load at any desired point, driving continuously over land until the work is accomplished. I obtain these results by the mechanism illustrated in the accompanying drawings, in which is the projection O O on main frame at the back end of machine, to which are bolted wheels B B, that carry the back end of same. These wheels are swiveled and have collars D D D on the vertical stem of the fork, which carry wheels B B B, held on same by a set-screw, which allows frame of machine to be raised or lowered and permits frame to turn in its own length. There are three of these wheels—one in front and one on each projection O O of frame A.

A rotary scraper C is held on shaft N, running in boxes M M, bolted to frame A. This rotary scraper may carry two, three, or four blades, according to the size of the machine.

On the disks of scraper C are two brackets G and H for each blade, which are used to hold scraper C in place while it does its work. This I accomplish by the holding-bar F, which works in the long roller-bearing E and also has a roller R on the inside end, which holds on bracket G when the scraper is working.

When wishing to drop load, pull back lever L, let G pass roller R on end of holding-bar F,

throw in lever L, which holds holding-bar F on bracket H, and the scraper C is in position to level load that has been dumped.

Lever L is connected with rock-shaft J, held in position by boxes K K, bolted to platform W, and runs through lever L to left side of machine, and G, H, R, E, F, J, I, and K are duplicated. This takes all torsion off from scraper C.

I do not claim anything new in a swivel-wheel, but claim it in combination with the rest of the machine.

I claim—

1. Frame A with projections O, O held on three swivel-wheels B, B, B in combination with adjustable collars D, D, D whereby the frame may be raised or lowered, so that scraper C will cut to the required depth.

2. In combination with rotary scraper C held in frame A, the lever L, rock-shaft J, link I and holding-bar F running in roller-bearing E and the roller R substantially as described.

3. The combination with a carrying-frame of a scraper or scoop mounted upon disks fast upon a horizontal shaft, movable means for holding said disks against revolution during the act of scraping and filling, and to permit such revolution for the purpose of discharging the load and leveling the same at the will of the operator.

4. The combination with a carrying-frame of a horizontal shaft mounted therein and carrying disks thereon; scrapers or scoops mounted horizontally between said disks, stops on said disks and a movable bar mounted in the frame for engagement and disengagement from said stops, at the will of the operator, as and for the purpose set forth.

GEORGE WALTER LOVEJOY. [L. S.]

In presence of—

WILLIAM HENRY KNAPP. [L. S.]

FREDERICK CYRIL CHURCHILL. [L. S.]