

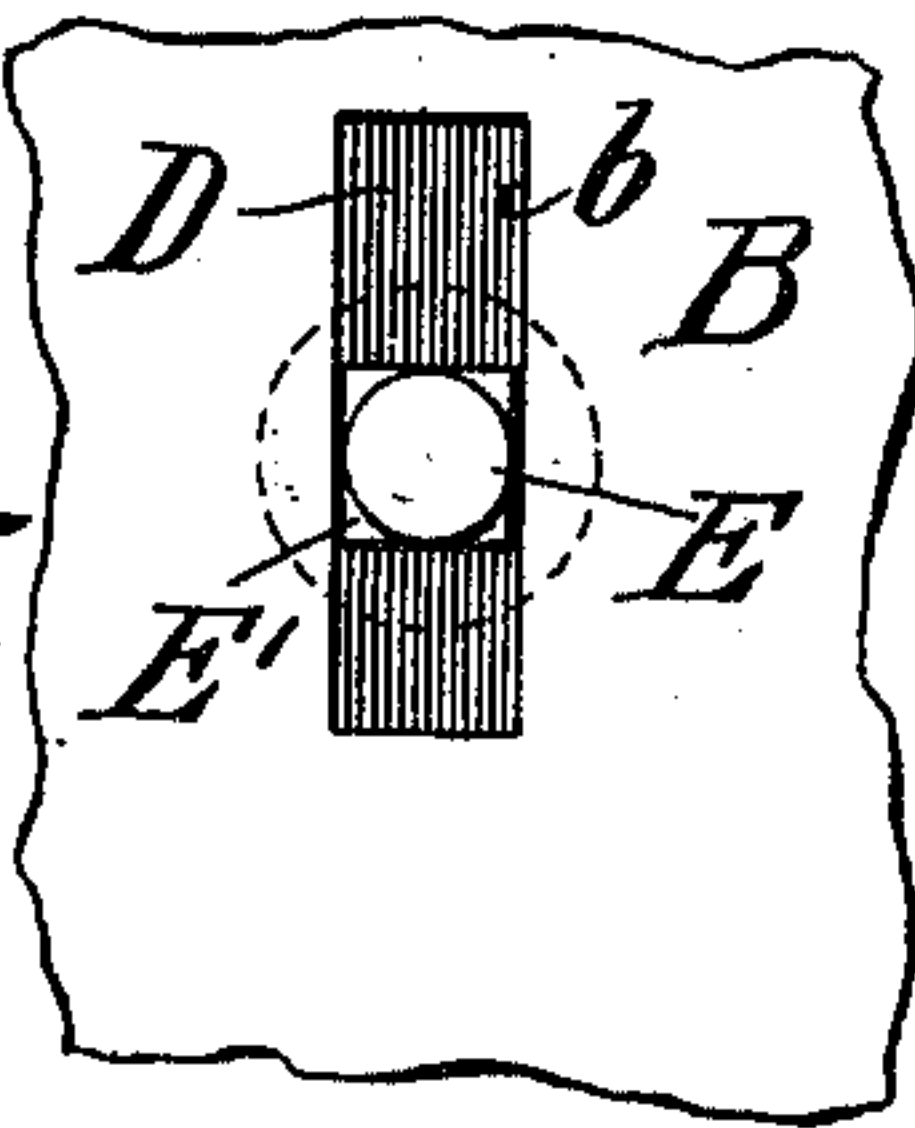
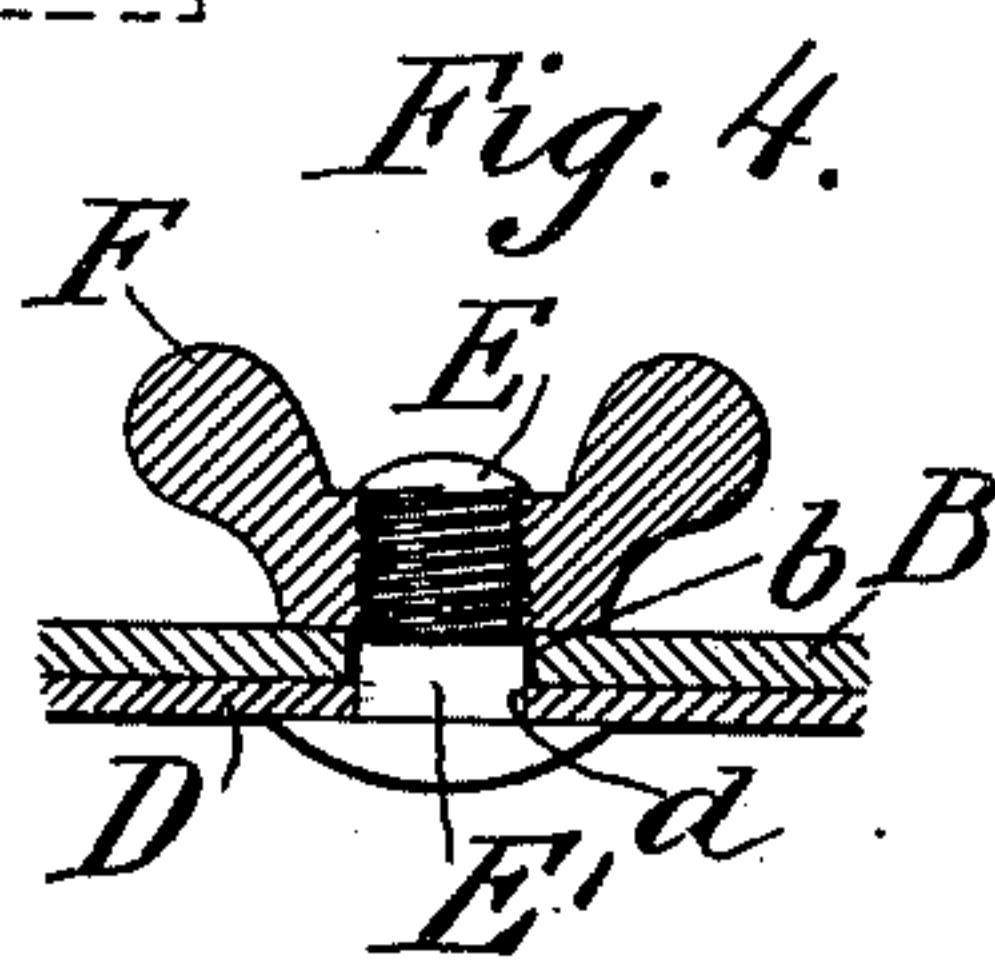
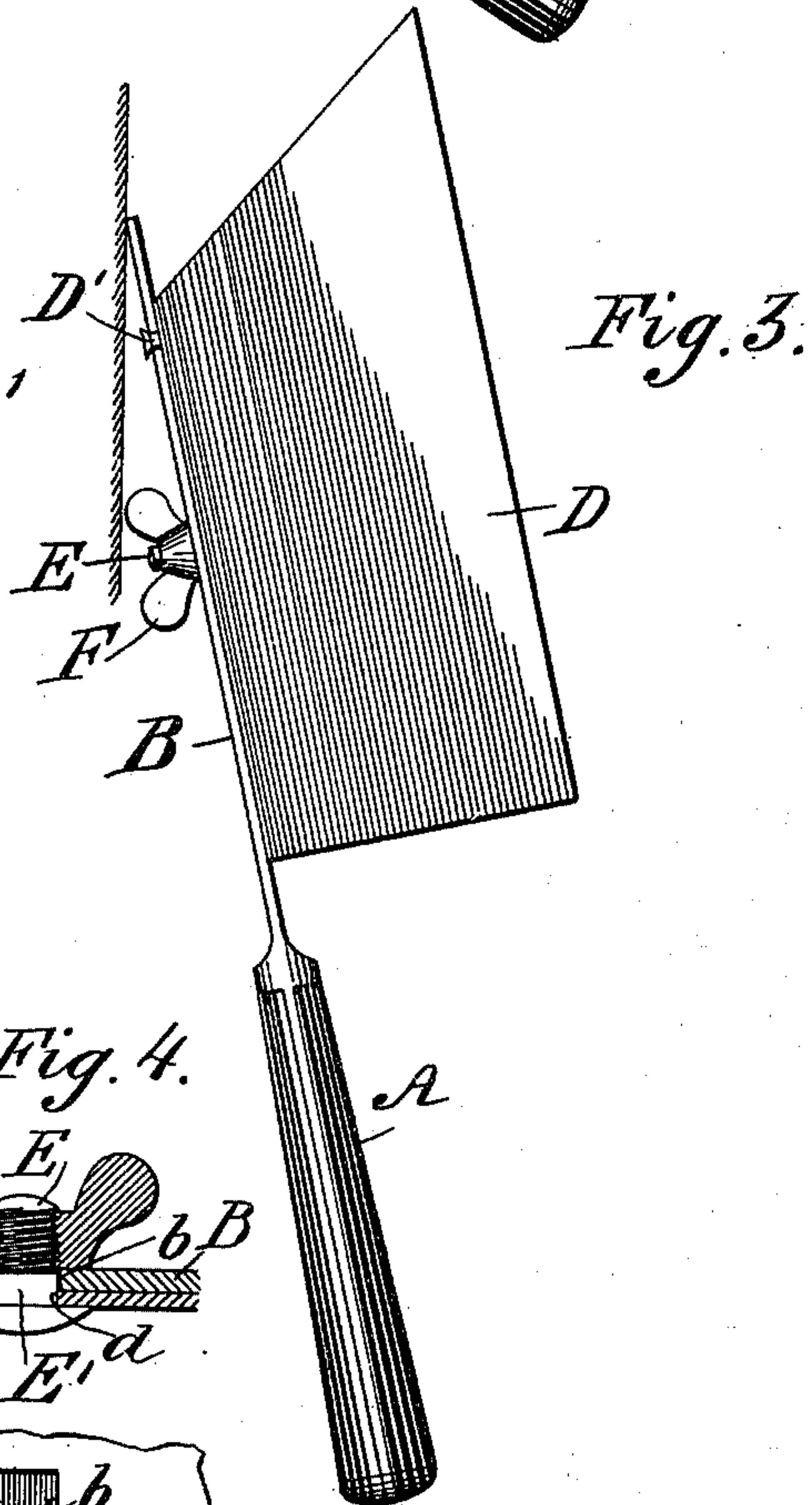
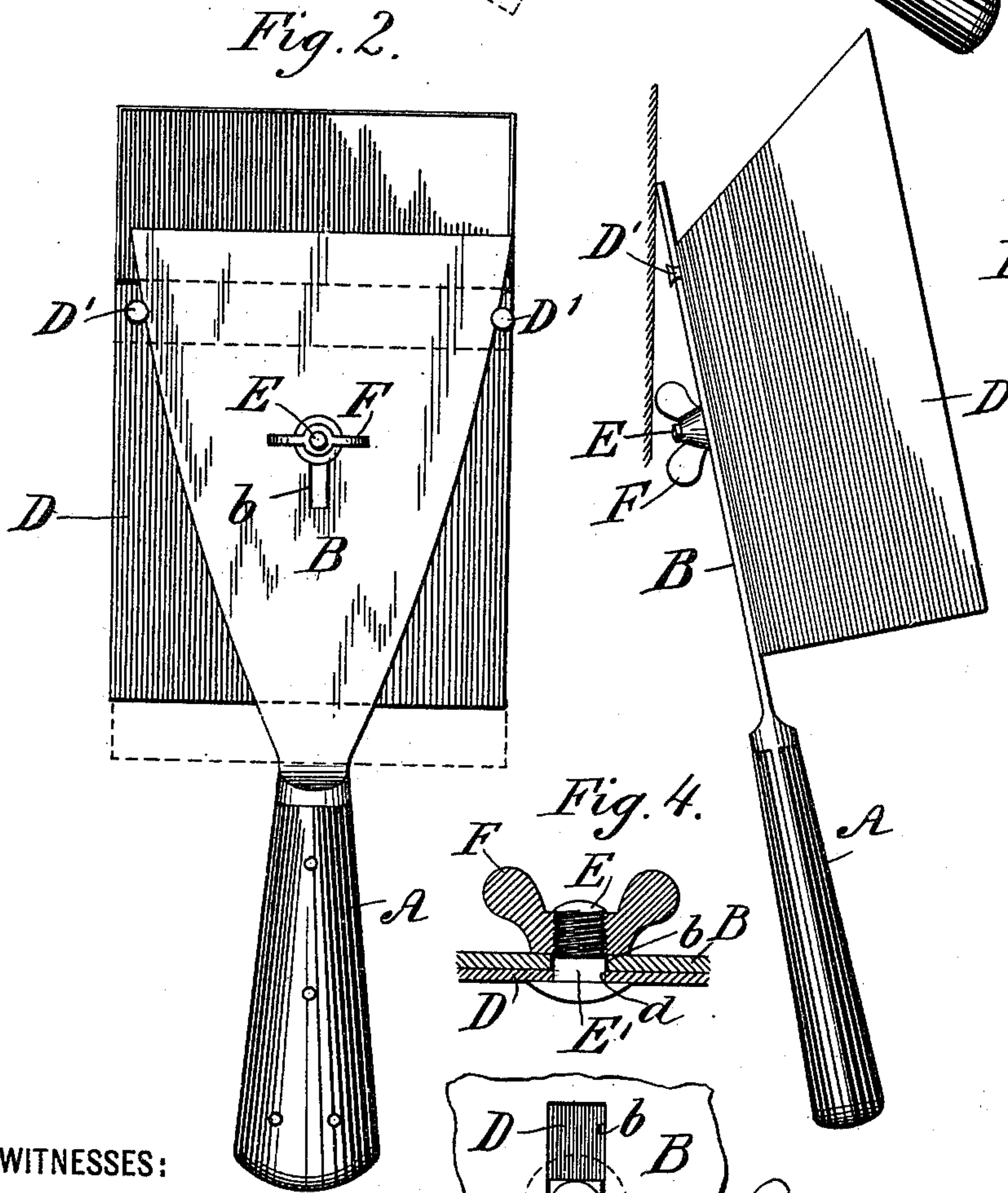
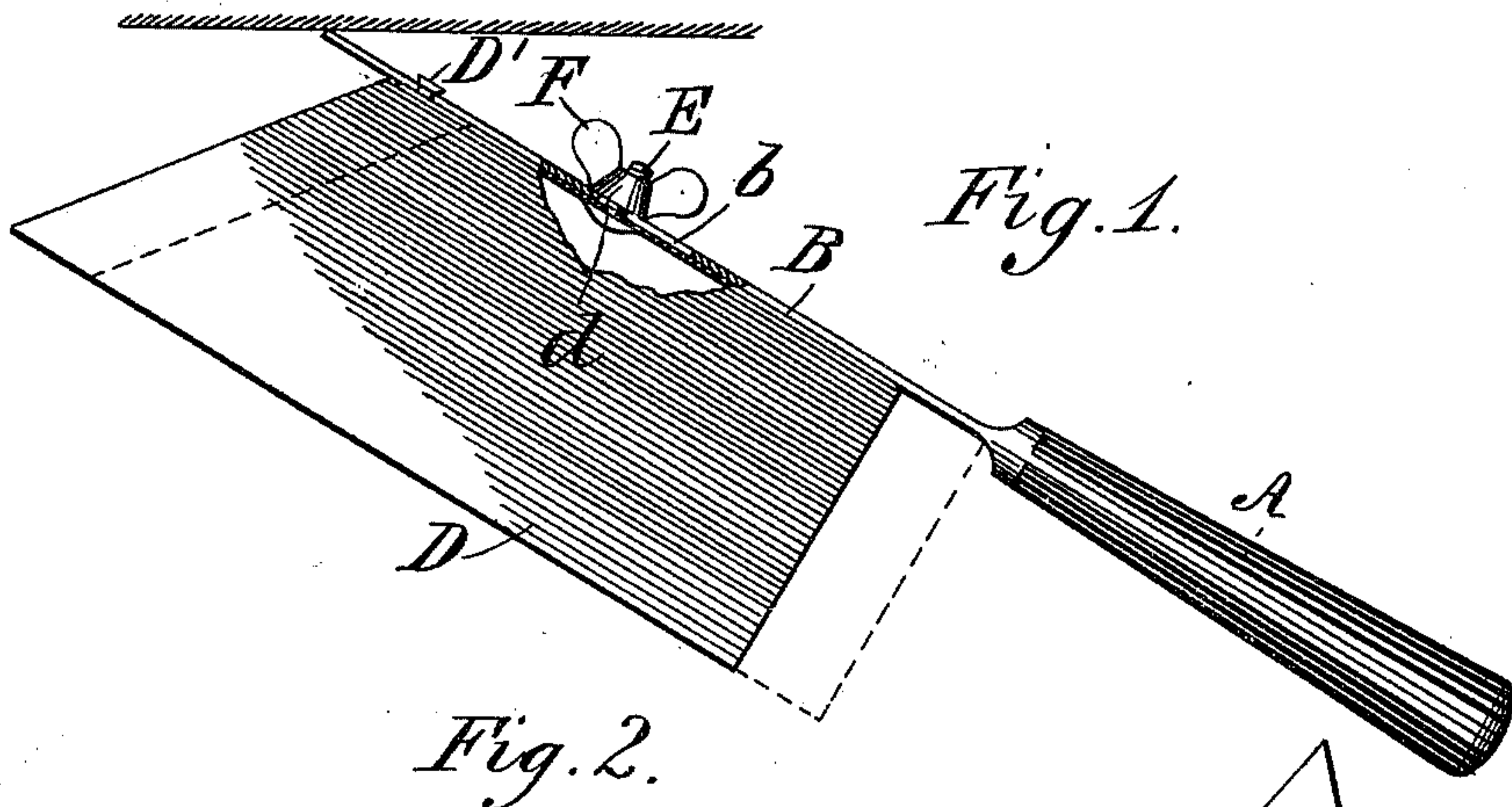
No. 670,935.

Patented Apr. 2, 1901.

B. MARTELLI & E. G. BARTON.
CEILING SCRAPER.

(Application filed Oct. 4, 1899.)

(No Model.)



WITNESSES:

O. C. Winge.
William Barton

INVENTORS
Bernard Martelli
Egbert G. Barton
BY
James Drew Stetson
ATTORNEY

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

BERNARDO MARTELLI AND EGBERT G. BARTON, OF NEW YORK, N. Y.

CEILING-SCRAPER.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 670,935, dated April 2, 1901.

Application filed October 4, 1899. Serial No. 732,502. *No model.*

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that we, BERNARDO MARTELLI and EGBERT G. BARTON, citizens of the United States, residing in the borough of Manhattan, in the city and State of New York, have invented a certain new and useful Improvement in Ceiling-Scrapers, of which the following is a specification.

The object of our invention is to provide convenient means for catching the dirt which is scraped off by the knife in removing old paint, calcimine, whitewash, &c., from ceilings or walls.

The knife is held at about the usual angle and reciprocated while being gently pressed against the under face of the ceiling to be cleaned. This knife may be in the usual form, except for the provision for attaching the receptacle.

We provide a rectangular box, with means for attaching it on the under side of the knife, with its open end presented to receive the loose dirt as it falls by gravity after it is detached by the action of the scraping edge.

We provide for adjusting the position of the receptacle forward and backward under the knife as required to accommodate the work. The adjacent faces of the knife and the box are plane.

Our device is simpler, stronger, and more efficient than any construction for the purpose heretofore known to us.

The accompanying drawings form a part of this specification and represent what we consider the best means of carrying out the invention.

Figure 1 is a side elevation showing the device in use in treating a ceiling. The strong lines show the receptacle adjusted forward for working into angles where there is little motion or the motion of the device is slow. The dotted lines show the device shifted backward in the position for more rapid movements. Fig. 2 is a face view showing the device in several conditions of adjustment forward and backward. Fig. 3 is a side view showing the device applied to clean a vertical wall. Figs. 4 and 5 show a portion on a large scale. Fig. 4 is a transverse section through the holding-bolt. Fig. 5 is a face view with thumb-nut removed.

Similar letters of reference indicate corre-

sponding parts in all the figures where they appear.

A is the handle, and B the blade, of the knife. The blade is provided with a slot *b*, extending longitudinally in the position shown about the mid-length and mid-width of the blade and by the aid of which the receptacle is connected.

D is a box of tinned sheet metal or other suitable light and strong material of a generally rectangular form, but with the open side cut at an angle, as indicated. The back of this box, which is to be connected to the knife, is provided with a hole *d*, which receives a short screw-bolt E, inserted in the inside and secured firmly in place by solder. The diameter of this bolt should correspond with the breadth of the slot *b*. The portion E' of the bolt E which lies in the slot *b* is of rectangular cross-section to aid in holding the box in the correct position as it is adjusted forward and backward.

F is a shallow thumb-nut having a broad bearing on the box, which latter may be shifted forward or backward relatively to the knife on slackening this nut and again held firmly in position by tightening the nut.

D' represents studs set in the face of the box D in position to contact with the edge of the knife when the box is adjusted in its extreme forward position. They serve to hold the box against being thrown into any oblique position with respect to the knife.

The knife is held in the ordinary position and reciprocated in the ordinary manner in contact with the ceiling. The old coating material of the ceiling removed by the motions of the scraper is caught and retained by the box. At intervals the device is lowered and emptied.

The slot *b* allows the box to be set forward or backward to a sufficient distance to accommodate any change of angle at which the device may be operated.

In ordinary rapid work on the main portion of a ceiling the disintegrated material removed by the knife and allowed to fall is easily caught by reason of the forward movement. When the device is to be moved more slowly, such catching movement of the box is less efficient, and the box should be set farther forward relatively to the knife.

There are cases where, as in completing the edges of a ceiling, the knife is arrested by the angle of the wall. In preparing for such work the box should be set backward
5 still farther to allow the knife to complete its motion.

Modifications may be made without departing from the principle or sacrificing the advantages of the invention.

10 We prefer that the knife shall have a width at the edge nearly coinciding with the width of the box. It is important that the knife shall not be wider than the box, and if it is much narrower one corner of the box should
15 be made to coincide with the edge of the knife and such corner should be presented in the angle in working along an edge of the ceiling.

The device may be used on inclined and upright surfaces, in such cases the scraping

movement being always upward. Fig. 3 20 shows the device thus used.

We claim as our invention—

A cleaning device adapted to treat walls and ceilings, comprising a scraping-knife B having a plane under surface and a slot *b* and
25 a holder for the scrapings having a confining-screw E and studs D' D' applying against opposite edges of the knife, arranged to serve substantially as herein specified.

In testimony that we claim the invention 30 above set forth we affix our signatures in presence of two witnesses.

BERNARDO MARTELLI.
EGBERT G. BARTON.

Witnesses:

J. B. CLAUTICE,
C. A. WEED.