

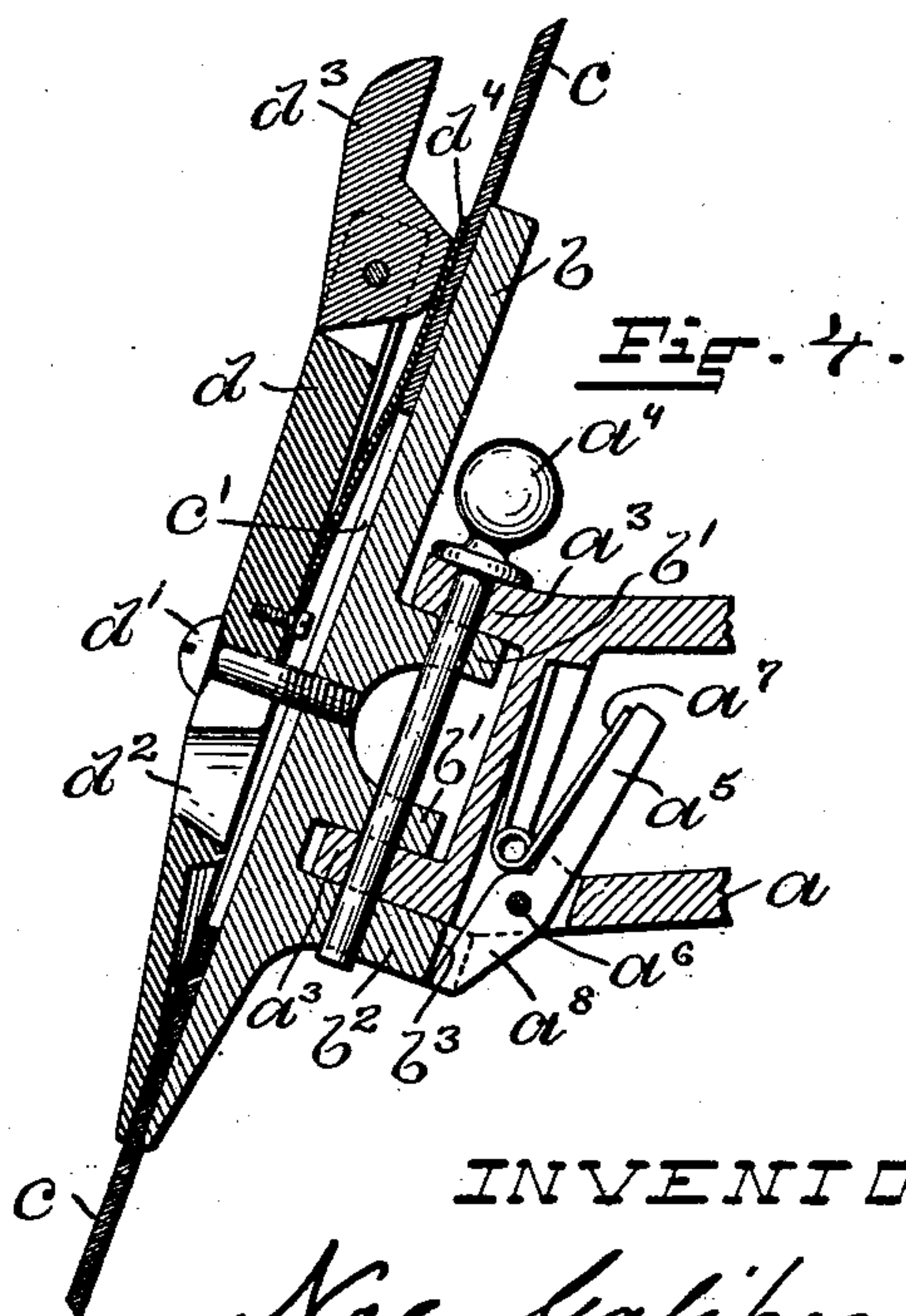
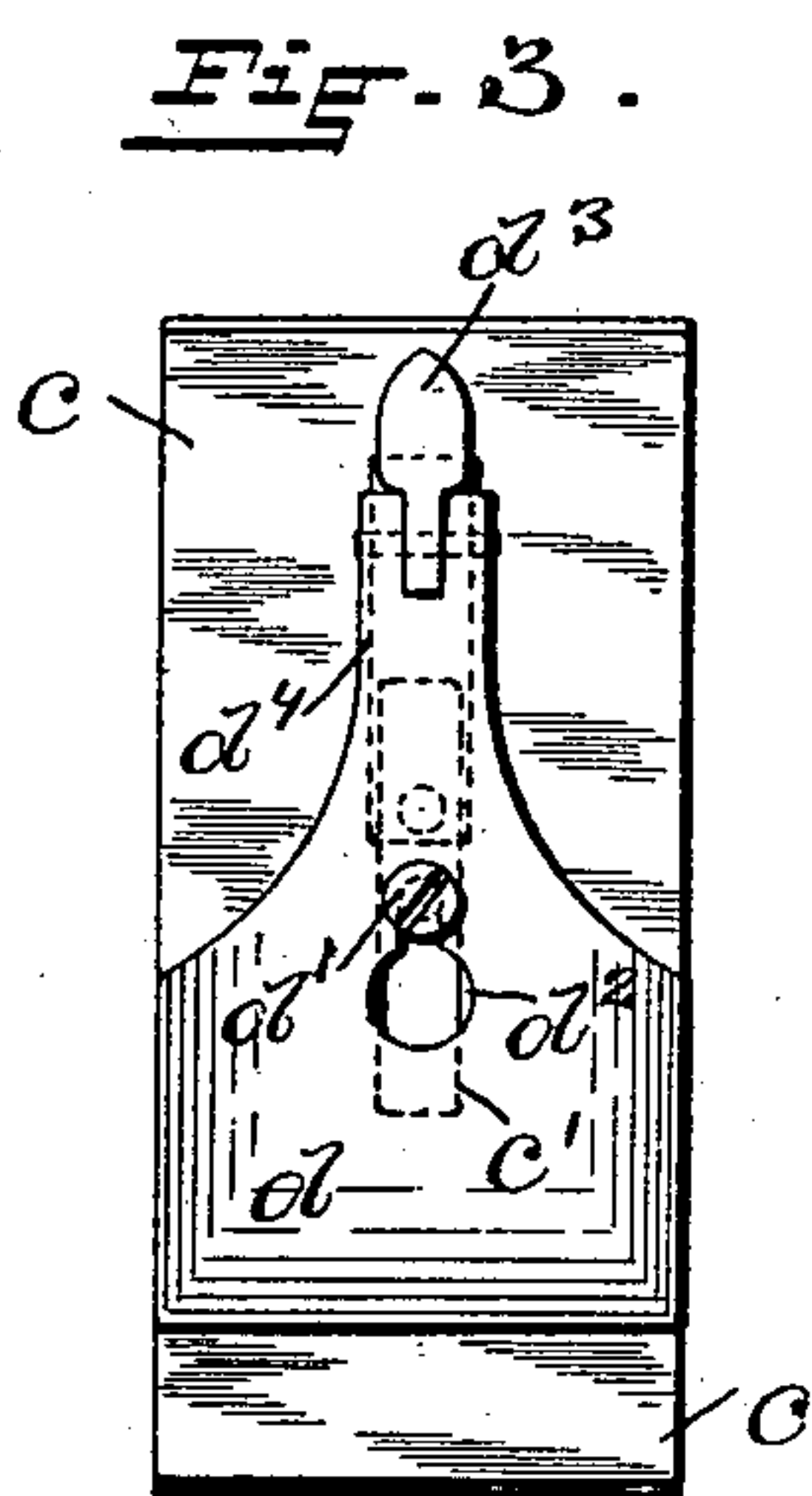
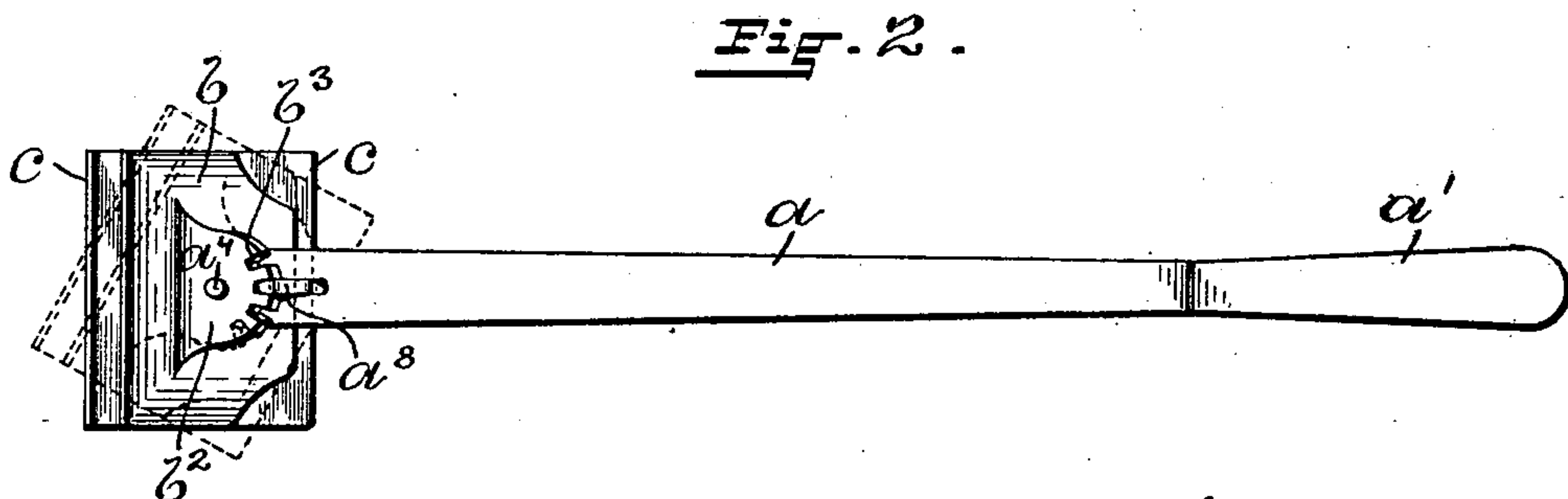
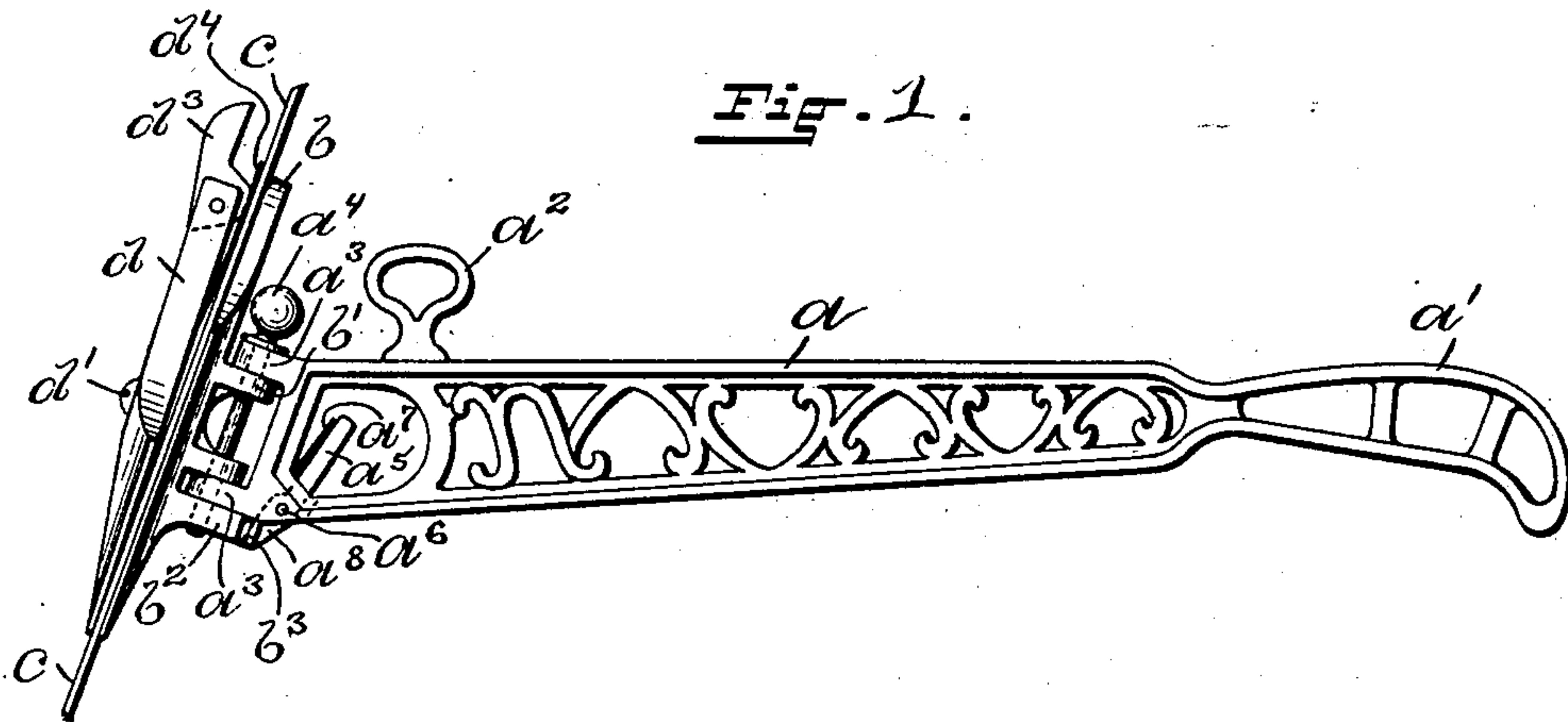
No. 713,979.

Patented Nov. 18, 1902.

N. GALIPEAU.
WOOD SCRAPER.

(Application filed Apr. 9, 1902.)

(No Model.)



WITNESSES:

Ada E. Hagerly.
Walter J. Cull.

INVENTOR:

Nac Galipeau
by Joseph A. Miller & Co.
ATTORNEYS.

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

NOE GALIPEAU, OF WORCESTER, MASSACHUSETTS.

WOOD-SCRAPER.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 713,979, dated November 18, 1902.

Application filed April 9, 1902. Serial No. 102,016. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, NOE GALIPEAU, a citizen of the United States, residing at Worcester, in the county of Worcester and State of Massachusetts, have invented a new and useful Improvement in Wood-Scrapers, of which the following is a specification.

This invention has reference to scrapers designed for use in scraping and smoothing the surfaces of floors and other woodwork; and it consists in the peculiar and novel construction of the head and its connection with the handle of the scraper.

The object of this invention is to construct a scraper so that the operator can more readily scrape the surfaces of floors in corners or other out-of-the-way places. To accomplish this, I pivot the head carrying the scraper-blade to the handle and provide means for locking the head to the handle in three or more different positions, as will be more fully set forth hereinafter. With my improved construction the blade can be set and locked at different angles, thus greatly facilitating the use of the scraper.

Figure 1 is a side view of my improved scraper, showing the scraper-blade head pivotally secured to the handle. Fig. 2 is a view looking underneath the scraper, showing the means of locking the head to the handle in the position required. Fig. 3 is a view of the head end of the scraper, showing the means of securing the scraper-blade in the head. Fig. 4 is an enlarged detail sectional view of the head and part of the handle, showing the means of pivotally securing the head to the handle and of adjustably securing the scraper-blade in the head and the locking device for locking the head in the position required on the handle.

In the drawings, a indicates the handle, with the shaped end a' for the right hand and the handhold a^2 near the head of a form adapted to fit the palm of the left hand of the operator. On the head end of the handle a are the lugs $a^3 a^3$, with holes for the pin a^4 . The locking-lever a^5 is pivotally secured in a slot in the handle by the pin a^6 and is held in its closed position by the spring a^7 .

The head b has the lugs $b' b'$ with holes for the pin a^4 , and in connection with the lugs $a^3 a^3$ on the handle, forms a hinge for the head

b . Projecting from the back of the head and under the end of the handle a is the semicircular lip b^2 , with the notches b^3 on its periphery. The end a^8 of the locking-lever a^5 extends below the handle and enters the notches b^3 , preventing the head from turning on the handle.

The scraper-blade c is reversible and has the slot c' to allow for adjustment lengthwise and is secured in the head by the holder-plate d . This holder-plate is held in position on the head by the screw d' , which passes through the narrow end of the buttonhole d^2 in the holder-plate and is screwed into the head b . The cam-lever d^3 being depressed, as shown in Fig. 4, the head of the screw d' acts as a fulcrum for the holder-plate d , clamping the scraper-blade securely between the head and the holder-plate.

To prevent the cam-lever d^3 from entering the slot c' in the blade c , I secure to the back of the holder-plate the spring-tongue d^4 . This tongue is wider than the slot c' and lies between the cam-lever d^3 and the scraper-blade c , as shown in Fig. 4.

To assemble the parts, the screw d' is secured in the head b and the scraper-blade c is placed on the head, the screw d' passing through the slot c' . The holder-plate d is then placed in position to bring the large end of the buttonhole d^2 over the head of the screw d' . The holder-plate is then moved downward, bringing the screw d' into the small end of the buttonhole and locking the holder-plate in position. The cam-lever d^3 is then depressed, clamping the scraper-blade c between the head and the holder-plate. The head is then placed in position on the end of the handle a , bringing the holes in the lugs $b' b'$ and $a^3 a^3$ on a line and inserting the pin a^4 through the holes in the lugs, pivotally securing the head to the handle. To change the position of the head on the handle, the upper end of the locking-lever a^5 is depressed, releasing the lower end a^8 from the notch b^3 . The head is then turned on the pin a^4 , bringing one of the notches b^3 into position. The locking-lever is then released and the end a^8 enters the notch b^3 , locking the head in the position required on the handle.

In use the shaped end a' of the handle a is grasped by one hand and the palm of the other hand is pressed on the handhold a^2 to

scrape the floor in the corner of the room. The head is then turned at an angle on the end of the handle and locked, so as to allow the scraper-blade to readily enter the corner.

5 This position brings the end a' of the handle a away from the wall, allowing the operator more freedom of movement, thus facilitating the use of the scraper.

10 For packing or carrying purposes I remove the pin a^4 and pack in two pieces, and when wanted for use it can be readily assembled by inserting the pin a^4 , as described.

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

20 1. In a scraper, the combination of a handle, a head, a scraper-blade, means for securing the scraper-blade on the head, a pin arranged at right angles to the cutting edge of the blade pivoting the head and handle together, a notched semicircular lip projecting from the head and a spring-pressed locking-

lever arranged in the handle, whereby the head can be secured in adjusted position on the handle.

25 2. In a scraper, the combination of a handle having lugs projecting therefrom, a head having lugs interlocking with the lugs projecting from the handle, a screw secured in said head, a holder having a buttonhole engaging said screw and a cam-lever for locking the scraper-blade to said head, a removable pin passing through holes in said lugs, and arranged at right angles to the cutting 30 edge of the scraper pivoting the head and handle together, and means for locking the head in adjusted position. 35

In testimony whereof I have signed my name to this specification in the presence of two subscribing witnesses.

NOE GALIPEAU.

Witnesses:

ADA E. HAGERTY,
J. A. MILLER, Jr.