

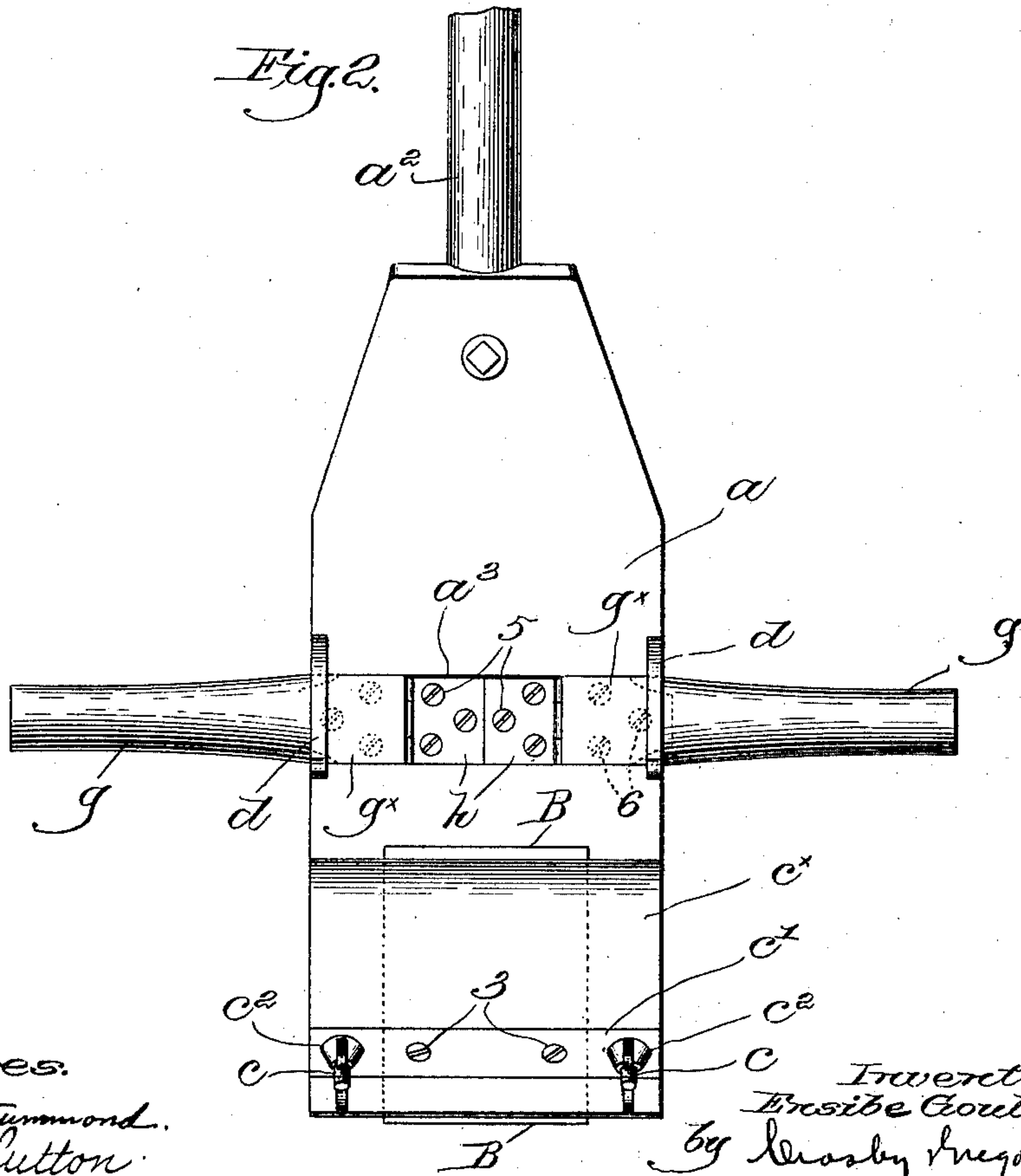
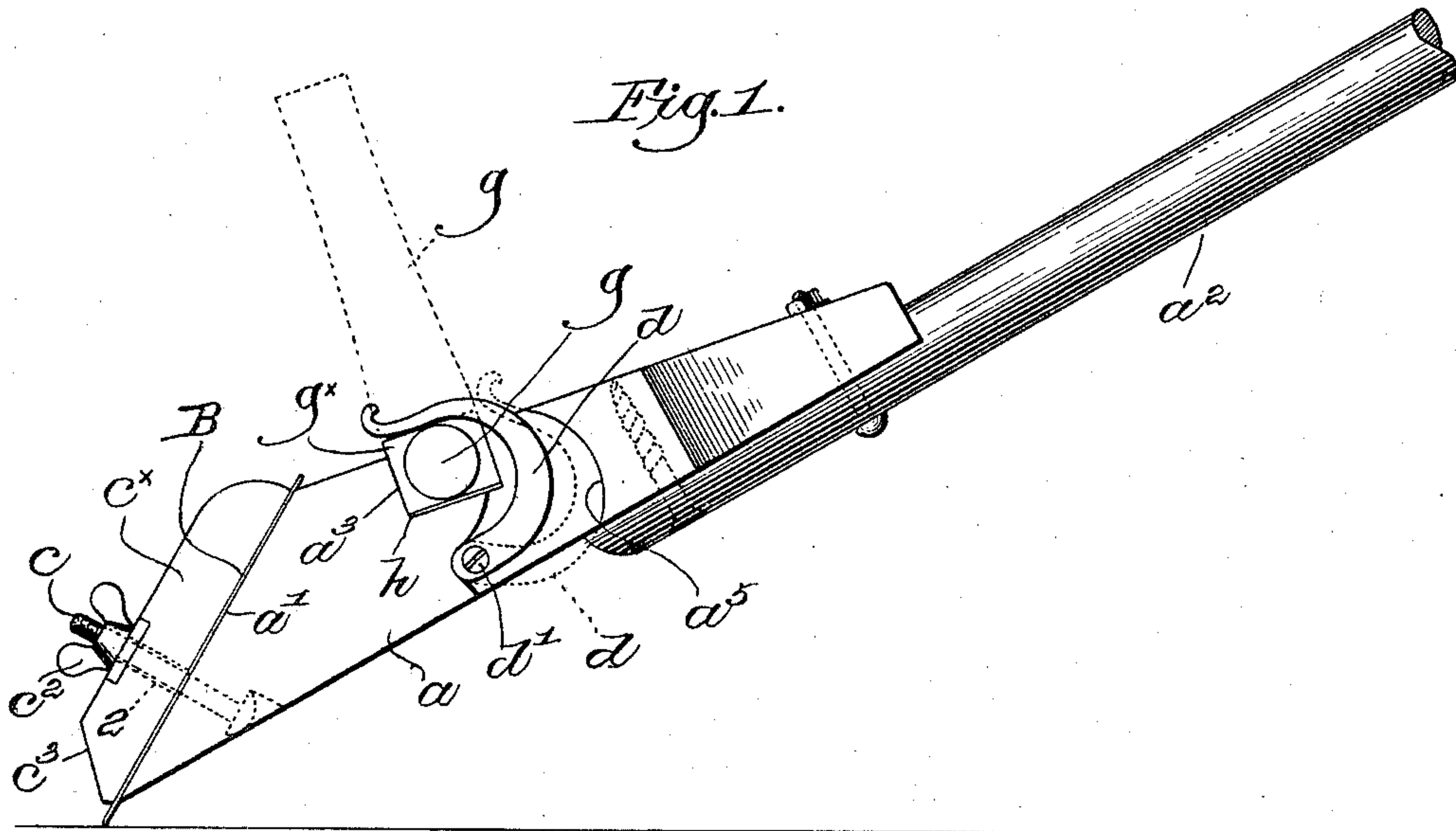
No. 736,594.

PATENTED AUG. 18, 1903.

E. GOULETTE.  
FLOOR SCRAPER.

APPLICATION FILED DEC. 11, 1902.

NO MODEL.



Witnesses:  
Thomas Drummond,  
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# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

ENSIBE GOULETTE, OF PITTSFIELD, MASSACHUSETTS.

## FLOOR-SCRAPER.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 736,594, dated August 18, 1903.

Application filed December 11, 1902. Serial No. 134,756. (No model.)

*To all whom it may concern:*

Be it known that I, ENSIBE GOULETTE, a citizen of the United States, and a resident of Pittsfield, county of Berkshire, State of Massachusetts, have invented an Improvement in Floor-Scrapers, of which the following description, in connection with the accompanying drawings, is a specification, like letters on the drawings representing like parts.

This invention has for its object the production of a novel, simple, and inexpensive scraper for scraping and smoothing wooden floors, the device being so constructed that it can be used close to the base-board of a room and in corners, obviating the use of a plane or small scraping device for such portions of a floor.

The various novel features of my invention will be described fully hereinafter and pointed out particularly in the following claims.

Figure 1 is a side elevation of a scraper embodying my invention in substantially operative position, and Fig. 2 is a top or plan view thereof.

In the present embodiment of my invention the scraper is devised for operation by two men, one moving it along over the floor by means of a suitable handle, while the other workman kneels and grasps two hand pieces or grips extended laterally, steadying and guiding the device and applying the requisite pressure.

The head *a* of the scraper is shown as an elongated block, preferably of wood, of sufficient width, and, as illustrated in Fig. 1, it is wedge-shaped in side elevation, its broader end being beveled at *a'* to form an inclined seat for the scraping-blade B.

A wooden clamp-plate *c<sup>x</sup>*, preferably of wood, is provided with holes 2 (see dotted lines, Fig. 1) to receive loosely the upturned threaded ends of clamping-bolts *c*, which are secured in the head and pass through the seat *a'* at right angles thereto and on opposite sides of the blade. (See Fig. 2.)

I have shown the clamp-plate as transversely recessed to receive a metallic wear member *c'*, through which the bolts pass, clamping-nuts *c<sup>2</sup>* being screwed onto the bolts and bearing on the wear member to tightly

clamp the blade B between its inclined seat and the clamp-plate *c<sup>x</sup>*.

Screws 3, Fig. 2, secure the wear member to the clamp-plate, and the lower end of the latter is beveled, as at *c<sup>3</sup>*, oppositely to the seat in order to enable the scraper to be used close to the wall or base-board of a room.

A long handle *a<sup>2</sup>* is rigidly secured to the end of the head farthest from the blade, as clearly shown in Fig. 1, and the head is provided on its upper side with a deep transverse recess *a<sup>3</sup>*, preferably rectangular in cross-section.

Two hand-grips *g*, having their inner ends rectangular, as at *g<sup>x</sup>*, and of such dimensions as will easily enter the recess *a<sup>3</sup>*, are pivotally connected with the head *a* by hinges *h*. (See Fig. 2.)

One leaf of each hinge is attached to the bottom of the recess, as by screws 5, and the other leaf is attached by screws 6 (see dotted lines, Fig. 2) to the under side of the rectangular part of the hand-grip. This permits the hand-grips to be swung down into operative position (see Fig. 2) with their ends *g<sup>x</sup>* in the recess *a<sup>3</sup>* and their outer ends projecting laterally beyond the sides of the head, such operative position being shown in full lines, Fig. 1, the recess then serving as a socket to firmly hold the grips from movement in the direction of the length of the head *a*.

A locking device (shown as a curved metal arm *d*) is fulcrumed at *d'* on the side of the head below the longitudinal center of each hand-grip, said arm being adapted to be swung over the top of the grip, as in full lines, Fig. 1, to hold it down in operative position.

If it is desired to turn either hand-grip upright, as in dotted lines, Fig. 1, its locking-arm *d* is thrown over into dotted-line position.

The side of the head *a* is recessed at *a<sup>5</sup>* to receive the arm *d*, so that it will not project laterally beyond the head. When the scraper is in use, one workman grasps the handle *a<sup>2</sup>* and pulls the scraper over the floor, another workman kneeling and grasping the hand-grips *g*, steadying the scraper and guiding it and also regulating the pressure with which the blade B acts upon the floor.



The blade can be readily adjusted by means of the clamping device.

A smooth wide shaving is made by the scraper, and the work can be accomplished  
5 with rapidity and very effectively.

When scraping close to a base-board or working in a corner, one or the other of the hand-grips can be upturned, as described, in order that the scraper may be moved close  
10 against the wall.

The device is exceedingly simple, it is comparatively light in weight, and it will do very fine accurate work.

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

1. A floor-scraper comprising a wooden head having a long, rigidly-attached handle, and an inclined blade-seat, a scraping-blade,  
20 means to clamp it in operative position upon the seat, lateral hand-grips pivotally mounted on the head, to extend from opposite sides thereof, and a curved locking-arm fulcrumed on each side of the head and adapted to be  
25 swung upward and over the adjacent hand-grip, to lock the same in operative position.

2. A floor-scraper comprising a wooden head having a long, rigidly-attached handle; and an inclined blade-seat, a scraping-blade; means to clamp it in operative position upon  
30 the seat, the head having a transverse recess in its upper side, rectangular in cross-section, lateral hand-grips pivotally mounted in said recess at their rectangular ends, said hand-grips when swung down into the recess  
35 projecting at the ends thereof beyond opposite sides of the head, and a curved locking-arm fulcrumed on each side of the head and adapted to be swung up and over the adjacent grip to retain it in operative position,  
40 either hand-grip when unlocked being adapted to be swung upright within the sides of the head, to enable the latter to be used adjacent a wall or in a corner.

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

ENSIBE GOULETTE.

Witnesses:

JOSEPH T. YON,  
PHILIP J. YON.