

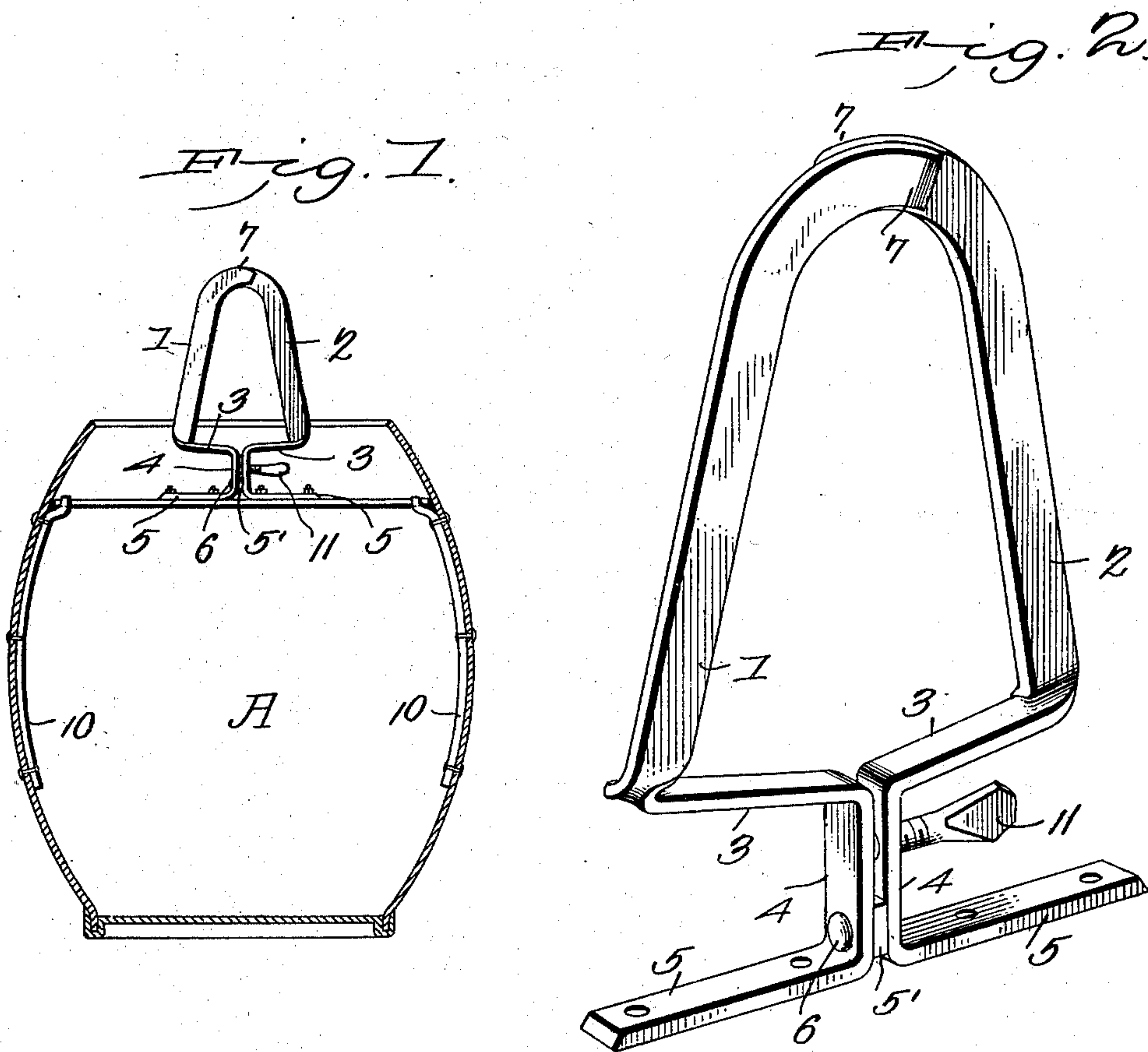
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PATENTED JAN. 26, 1904.

L. H. JOHNSON.
DIPPER SCRAPER.

APPLICATION FILED JUNE 29, 1903.

NO MODEL.



Witnesses
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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

LUCIAN HUCHEL JOHNSON, OF BONIFAY, FLORIDA.

DIPPER-SCRAPER.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 750,459, dated January 26, 1904.

Application filed June 29, 1903. Serial No. 163,629. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, LUCIAN HUCHEL JOHNSON, a citizen of the United States, residing at Bonifay, in the county of Holmes and State of Florida, have invented a new and useful Dipper-Scraper, of which the following is a specification.

In the modern methods of gathering turpentine and resin the trees are tapped, and crude turpentine is run through gutters into cups generally formed of earthenware, and said cups are afterward emptied into a suitable receptacle, as a bucket. Owing to the evaporation of the spirits of turpentine, it becomes difficult to remove all of the resin from the cups, and this is accomplished at the present time by the employment of small paddles, as scrapers.

It is the principal object of the present invention to provide a novel form of scraper by which all of the resin and turpentine may be quickly removed from the cups without the necessity of hand-scrapers and without any loss of material.

A further object of the invention is to provide a device of this character which may be readily adjusted to position on the buckets or other receptacles into which the contents of the cups are to be emptied, and, further, to provide a scraper which may be readily adjusted for wear or to suit cups of various sizes.

With these and other objects in view the invention consists in the novel construction and arrangement of parts hereinafter described, illustrated in the accompanying drawings, and particularly pointed out in the appended claims, it being understood that various changes in the form, proportions, size, and minor details of the structure may be made without departing from the spirit or sacrificing any of the advantages of the invention.

In the accompanying drawings, Figure 1 is a sectional elevation of the bucket, illustrating the application thereto of the cup-scraper constructed in accordance with the invention. Fig. 2 is a detail perspective view of the cup-scraper detached.

Similar characters of reference are employed to indicate corresponding parts throughout both figures of the drawings.

The scraper forming the subject of the present invention is formed of two strips of metal 1 and 2, each having a base portion or foot 3 for attachment to a carrying-strip 4. The two strips or vertical portions 4 are slightly separated from each other by a spacing-block 5, firmly connected by a rivet or similar screwing device, as indicated at 6, the securing device passing through both of the strips and the spacing-block. From the vertical portions 4 of the strips extend lateral arms 5, and at the ends of these arms the strips are bent in a plane at a right angle to the arms and the base and are continued up in curved form approximating the shape of the cup to be scraped and provided with overlapping end portions 7 at the top. The arms present comparatively sharp scraping edges, and when a cup is applied thereto and turned all of the material in the cup may be readily removed.

The carrying-strip 4, which may be formed of wood or other suitable material, is placed within the mouth of the bucket or a similar receptacle A, and to the inner walls inside of the bucket are secured wooden or other strips 10, having slots at their upper ends for the reception of the opposite ends of the carrying-strip, so that said strip may be readily placed in position within the bucket and as readily removed when the bucket is filled. The supports 10 are preferably so arranged that the lateral arms or shoulders 5 of the scraper shall come in approximately the same plane with the upper edge of the bucket, and thus prevent waste of material being emptied from the cups.

The use of the device is apparent. The cups are filled by the flow of the turpentine and resin through suitable gutters tapped into the trees, and after filling the cups are removed and inverted over the bucket. As a large proportion of the spirits of turpentine will evaporate and leave a substantially solid viscous mass, a scraper of some kind is necessary in order to remove all of the contents of the cup, and the cup may be thoroughly cleaned by simply placing it over the scraper and turning the cup a sufficient number of times to remove all of the material which it contains.

As both the scrapers and the cups are likely

to wear and as there may be a slight variation in the size of the cups, provision is made for adjusting the scraper. The adjusted device in the present case is in the form of a thumb-screw 11, extending through a threaded opening in the vertical portion of the arm 2 and impinging on the adjacent wall of the arm 1. The connection of the two arms with the supporting-strip and their connection with each other will serve to hold the upper ends of the arms toward each other, while the arms may be separated to a greater or less extent by turning the thumb-screw 11. Inasmuch as the arms are firmly connected together near their lower ends by the rivet or fastening 6, the turning of the thumb-screw in one direction will spring the arms and force them apart to a greater or less extent, while movement in the opposite direction will permit the arms to come closer together. This provides for adjustment necessary for the scraping of cups of different diameter or for cups where a film or lining of hardened material may have formed, and the construction is such as to permit yielding of the arms so that a cup placed thereon may be thoroughly scraped and the construction of the arms and their connections being such as to render them more or less resilient.

While the scraper has been shown in the present case as applied to a bucket, it is obvious that it may be used in connection with a receptacle of any character and that the form of the scraper may be changed to accommodate the shape of the cup or preliminary con-

taining vessel. It is also obvious that the device may be employed for scraping vessels of any size or shape and for the removal of material of any kind or character from said vessels.

Having thus described the invention, what is claimed is—

1. A cup-scraper formed of a plurality of overlapping resilient scraping members, forming a continuous scraping-blade thereby to permit of contact of the blade with the sides and bottom of the cup.

2. A cup-scraper formed of a plurality of scraping-blades having overlapping arms, and means for adjusting the arms to accommodate cups of different diameter without destroying the continuity of the scraping-blade.

3. A cup-scraper formed of a pair of strips of metal each bent to form a foot or base, a vertical portion extended from the foot, a laterally-extended arm at the upper end of the vertical portion, a scraping-blade formed by turning the strip at a right angle to the plane of the end portion, strips overlapping at their upper ends to form a continuous blade, and means for connecting the two strips to each other.

In testimony that I claim the foregoing as my own I have hereto affixed my signature in the presence of two witnesses.

LUCIAN HUCHEL JOHNSON.

Witnesses:

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