

No. 886,928.

PATENTED MAY 5, 1908.

A. L. BLODGETT.
FLOOR DRESSING MACHINE.
APPLICATION FILED APR. 30, 1907.

Fig. 2.

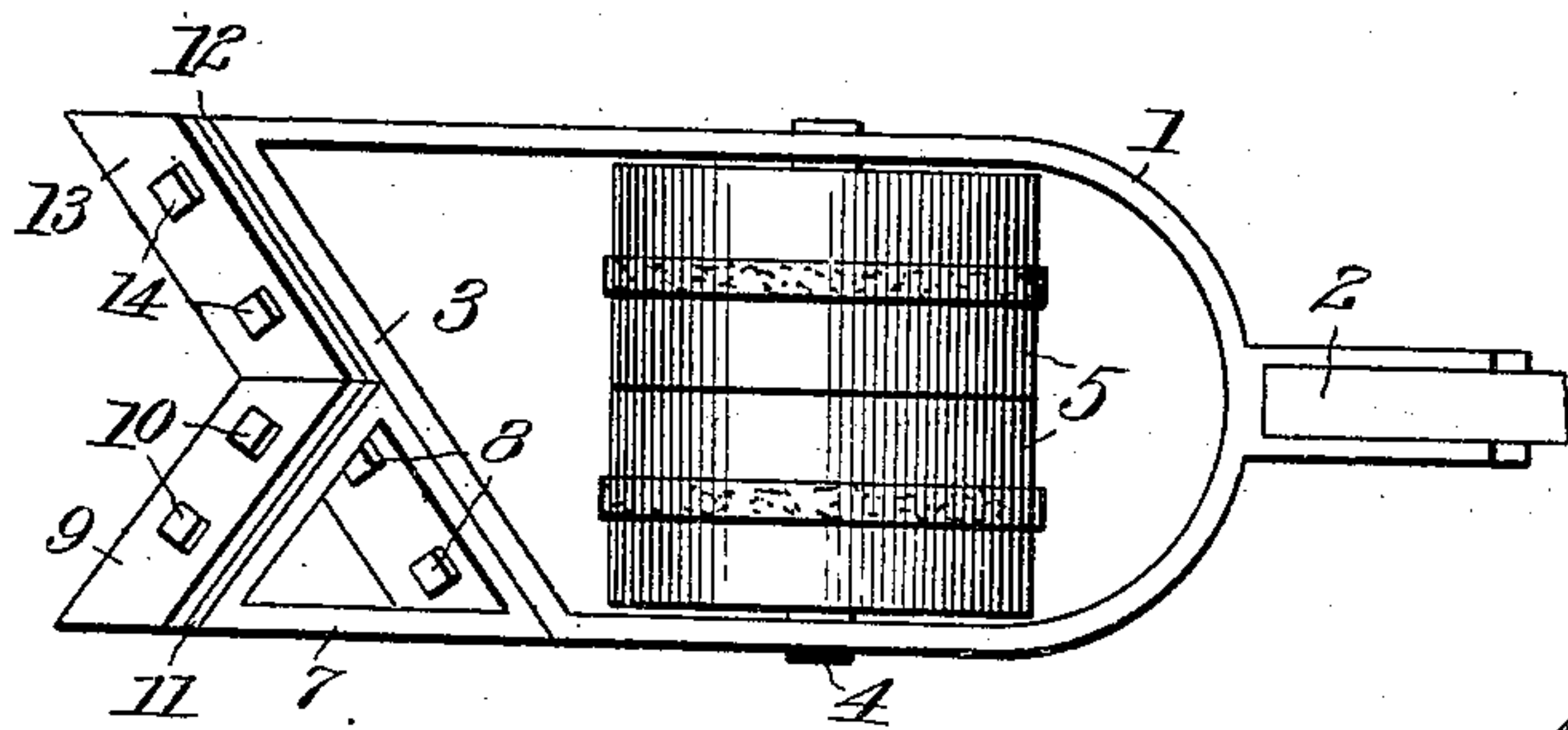


Fig. 1.

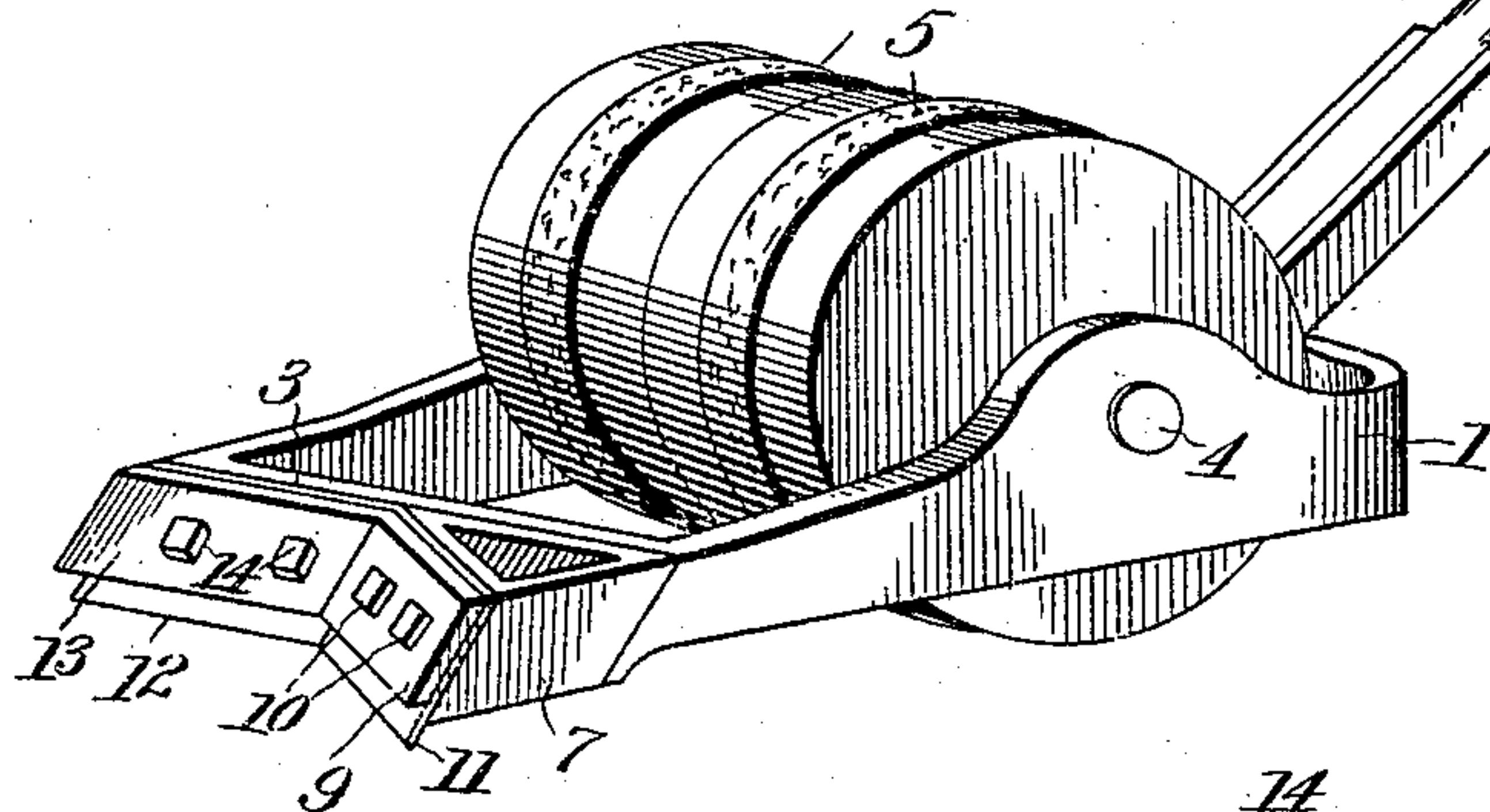


Fig. 3.

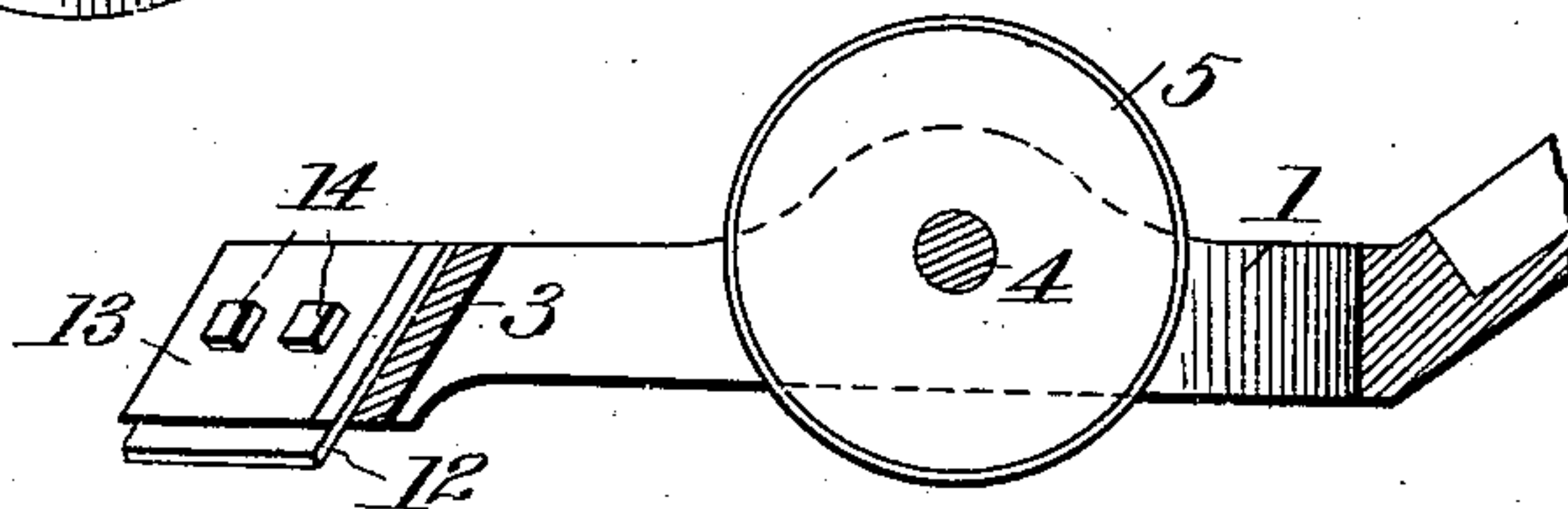


Fig. 4.

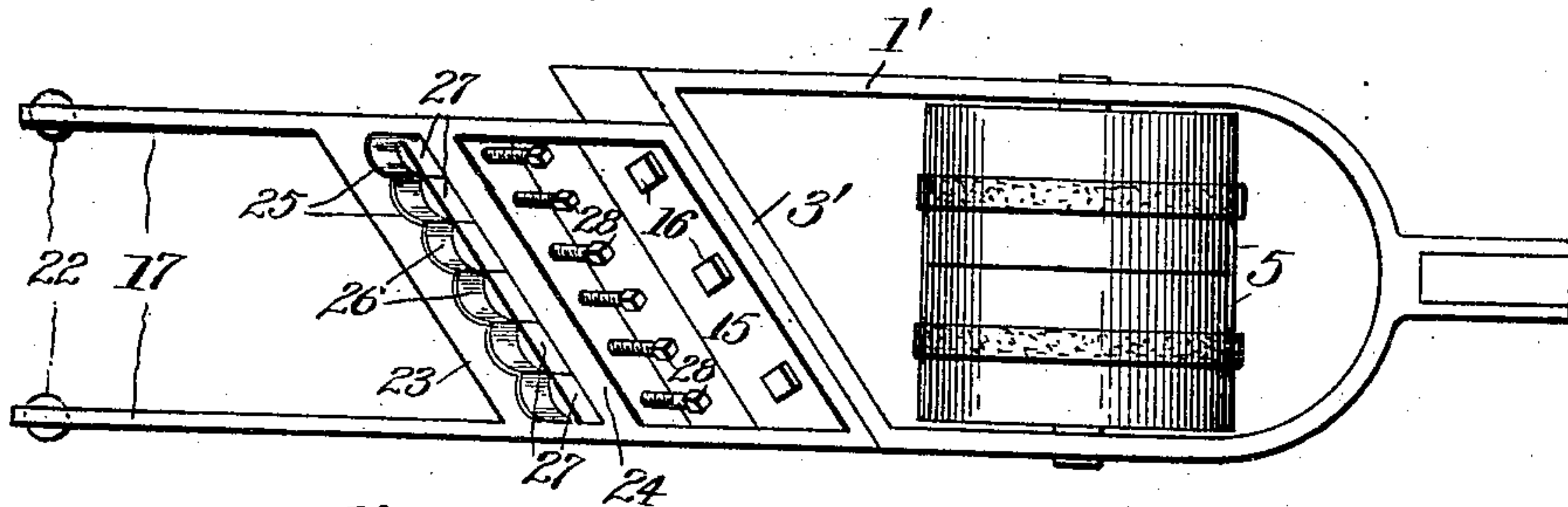


Fig. 5.

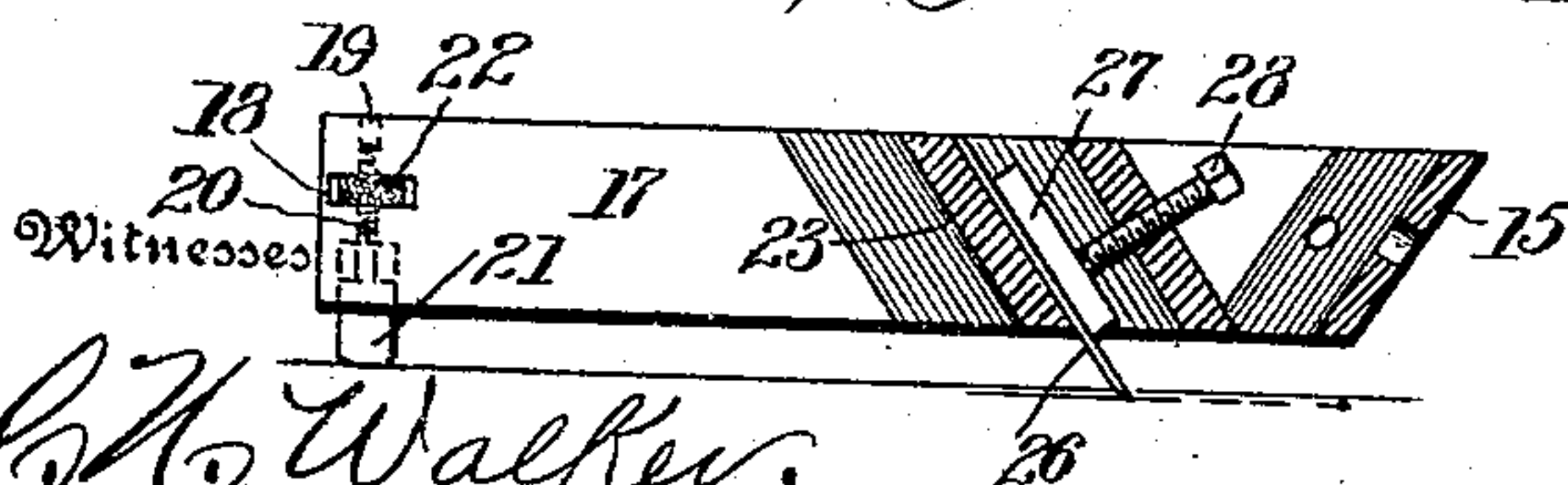
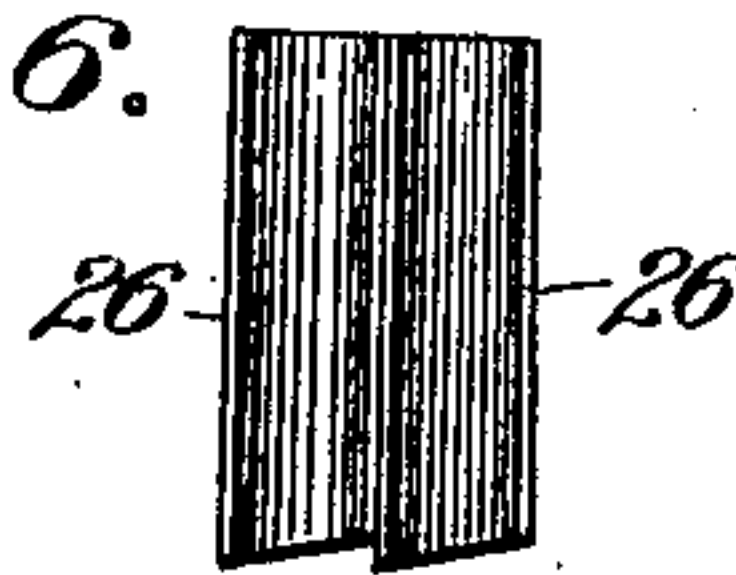


Fig. 6.



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FLOOR-DRESSING MACHINE.

No. 886,928.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented May 5, 1908.

Application filed April 30, 1907. Serial No. 371,145.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, ALANDO L. BLODGETT, a citizen of the United States, residing at South Bend, in the county of St. Joseph and State of Indiana, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Floor-Dressing Machines, of which the following is a specification.

This invention relates to floor dressing machines.

One object of the invention is to provide a machine embodying such characteristics that it may be arranged either as a scraping or a roughening machine as required.

Another object resides in the provision of a machine embodying a frame fulcrumed upon a floor engaging roller and provided at its rear end with a detachable trailer frame carrying floor dressing elements, the elements being inclined so that when the machine is pulled along, the floor will be efficiently roughened or planed according to the dressing elements carried by the trailer.

A still further object of the invention is to obviate the side thrust usually affecting the operation of floor dressing machines.

With the above and other objects in view, the present invention consists in the combination and arrangement of parts hereinafter more fully described, illustrated in the accompanying drawings, and particularly pointed out in the appended claims, it being understood that changes may be made in form, proportion, size and minor details without departing from the spirit or sacrificing any of the advantages thereof.

In the drawings:—Figure 1 is a perspective view of one form of the invention. Fig. 2 is a plan view. Fig. 3 is a longitudinal sectional view through Fig. 2. Fig. 4 is a plan view of a modified form of the invention. Fig. 5 is a longitudinal sectional view of the attachment of the machine as embodied in Fig. 4. Fig. 6 is a face view of two of the floor roughening elements embodied in the machine illustrated in Figs. 4 and 5.

Referring now to the accompanying drawings and more particularly to Figs. 1 to 3, inclusive, the reference character 1 indicates a frame having spaced sides, to the forward end of which is secured in any suitable manner a handle 2, and whose rear end is inclined transversely as indicated at 3. This frame is fulcrumed upon the trunnions 4 of the rollers 5, it being understood that a single roller

may be substituted for the pair of rollers shown in the drawings.

In floor dressing machines now in use the dressing blade or element is usually positioned at an angle to the roller or in other words along the line of the inclined rear end 3 of the machine, shown in Figs. 1 to 3 inclusive. Such disposition of the floor dressing elements creates a tendency for a side thrust to the machine, consequently rendering it difficult for the machine to follow a straight line in the dressing operation. It is therefore one object of my invention to overcome this side thrust easily superinduced by the aforesaid formation of the rear of the frame of the machine and the disposition of the floor dressing element with respect thereto. To overcome this side thrust I employ an auxiliary hollow triangular shaped trailer frame member 7, which is secured to the inclined rear end 3 of the frame 1 at one end of the part 3 by means of bolts or other suitable elements 8. The attachment of this frame member 7 to the frame results in the formation of a V-shaped rear end to the frame with the apex thereof arranged centrally of the axis of, the machine and directed forwardly of the latter.

Secured to the rear face of the trailer frame 7 by means of a plate 9 and bolts 10 is a scraping blade 11 adapted to cooperate with the scraping blade 12 secured to a portion of the part 3 of the frame opposite the trailer frame by means of a plate 13 and bolts 14. These blades 11 and 12 are inclined outwardly, as shown, so that they may properly engage the floor when the frame 1 is tilted by the handle 2 to present them to the floor, and for the further purpose of permitting the machine to be drawn or pulled upon rather than pushed in the usual manner.

In Figs. 4 to 6 inclusive, I illustrate the same form of main frame as illustrated in Figs. 1 to 3, but in this modified form of the invention I dispense with the hollow triangular shaped frame member 7 and secure to the rear part 3' of the frame, auxiliary frame 15 which is secured to the rear of the frame 1' in any suitable manner or by means of the bolts 16. As the frame 1' is fulcrumed upon the rollers 5' as in the other form of the invention, and in view of the fact that the frame 15 is of greater length than the triangular frame member 7, I provide the free end of each leg 17 scraper frame with rear-

wardly extending legs 17, and provided with a slot 18 intersected by a bore 19, the latter being adapted to receive the screw threaded shank portion 20 of the corresponding shoe 21, which latter is adapted to support the rear end of the auxiliary frame 15 and which may be adjusted according to conditions through the instrumentality of the burs 22 working in the aforesaid slots 18.

10 Arranged transversely of the frame 15 intermediate its ends are oppositely disposed inclined cross members 23 and 24, the former having a series of concaved portions 25 designed to receive the concaved roughening elements 26, which latter are concaved for 15 the purpose of receiving the filling blocks 27 which are engaged by the screws 28 passed through the cross member 24 for the purpose of tightly binding the roughening elements 26 in adjusted positions within the frame 15. 20 The cutting edges of the roughening elements 26 are inclined or arranged upon an angle with respect to their body portions, so that all points of the elements 26 will not 25 take at the same time when first brought into contact with the floor, thereby efficiently reducing the power required to pull the machine, it being understood that both forms of the machines are adapted to be 30 pulled across the floor in direct contradistinction to the customary pushing action.

What is claimed is:—

1. A scraper constructed to present a V-shaped scraping edge or a single diagonal 35 edge comprising in combination a main frame

carrying a roller and having two spaced sides and one diagonal side and two interchangeable scraper frames, one of said scraper frames being triangular in outline and carrying a blade at an inclination opposite to that 40 of said inclined side of the end frame, and the other scraper frame having a diagonal end to fit the diagonal side of the end frame and carrying a corresponding diagonal scraper blade. 45

2. A scraper constructed to present a V-shaped scraping edge or a single diagonal edge comprising in combination a main frame carrying a roller and having two 50 spaced sides and one diagonal side and two interchangeable scraper frames, one of said scraper frames being triangular in outline and carrying a blade at an inclination opposite to that of said inclined side of the 55 end frame, and the other scraper frame having a diagonal end to fit the diagonal side of the end frame and carrying a corresponding diagonal scraper blade, and rearward extensions to said main frames spaced apart and 60 having depending shoes to engage the floor and lessen the tendency to lateral movement due to the action of said diagonal blade.

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

ALANDO L. BLODGETT.

Witnesses:

GEORGE OLTSCH,
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