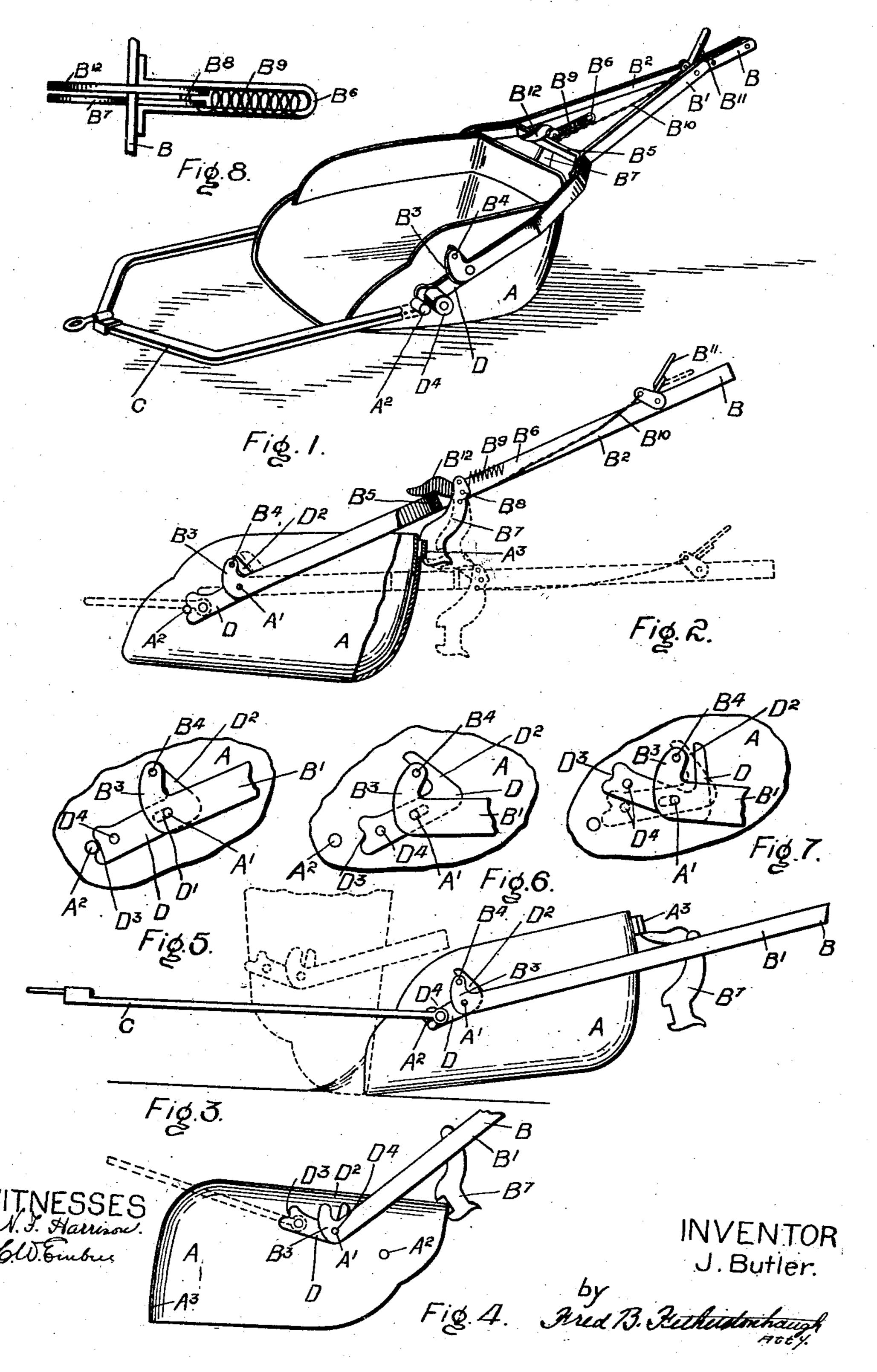
J. BUTLER.

SCRAPER.

APPLICATION FILED JAN. 23, 1908.



## UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

de la la companya de la com JAMES BUTLER, OF ST. CATHERINES, ONTARIO, CANADA.

SCRAPER.

Specification of Letters Patent. Patented Sept. 8, 1908.

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To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, James Butler, a citizen of the United States, of the city of St. Catherines, in the county of Lincoln, in the 5 Province of Ontario, Canada, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Scrapers, of which the following is the specineation.

My invention relates to improvements in 10 revolving drag scrapers and the object of the invention is to simplify and cheapen the construction of that form of drag scraper which may be dumped, and restored to its operative position without the driver having to 15 exert any appreciable force in dumping as covered by my Patent No. 841929, granted January 22, 1907, in the United States of America, and No. 100,514, granted August 21, 1906, in the Dominion of Canada and it 20 consists essentially of a scraper body, two pins extending from each side thereof, one pin extending centrally from each side, and the other pin extending from each side of the scraper in proximity to the mouth thereof, a 25 handle having forked ends extending to each side of the scraper body and swung on the

central pins extending therefrom and the members of the fork being provided with upturned ends, pins extending inwardly from 30 the extremity of such ends, angle pieces having slots through which the central pins extend and jaw ends engaging normally with the pins in proximity to the mouth of the scraper, and provided with pins on which the 35 bail of the scraper is swung, a cross bar extending between the members of the forked handle in proximity to the scraper body, an engaging piece on the back of the scraper body, a pivoted spring latch piece normally 40 engaging therewith, and a pivoted catch piece pivoted to the rear of the cross bar and

body as hereinafter more particularly ex-45 plained. Figure 1 is a perspective view of my scraper. Fig. 2 is a side elevation partially broken away and in section to exhibit my construction. Fig. 3 is a similar view to Fig. 2 show-50 ing the scraper in position for dumping. Fig. 4 is a similar view to Figs. 2 and 3 showing the scraper in the dumped position. Figs. 5,

extending over the same to engage with the

engaging piece on the back of the scraper

6, and 7 are detail views of the lower end of the forked handle and the engaging angle 55 piece in the normal, dumping and dumped | piece A3 on the scraper and is enabled to pass 110

positions. Fig. 8 is a plan detail of the spring held catch.

A is the body of the scraper provided with the pins A' and A2, the pin A' extending centrally from the side of the scraper and the 60 pins A2 extending from the side of the scraper in proximity to the mouth thereof.

It will be understood that there are pins A' and A<sup>2</sup> extending from both sides of the scraper. The scraper body is also provided 65 with an engaging piece A3 secured to the back thereof.

B is the scraper handle which branches off into two members B' and B2 extending to each side of the scraper body and swung on 70 the pins A'.

B³ is an upturned portion extending at right angles form the end of the forked members of the handle.

B4 is a pin extending inwardly from the 75 portion B<sup>3</sup>.

B<sup>5</sup> is a cross bar extending between the forked members of the handle in close proximity to the back of the scraper body.

B<sup>6</sup> is a looped piece (see Fig. 8) extending 80 rearwardly from the cross bar B<sup>5</sup>.

B<sup>7</sup> is a catch pivoted on the pin B<sup>8</sup> and designed to be normally held in engagement with the piece A³ by means of the spring B9.

B<sup>10</sup> is a chain secured to the piece B<sup>7</sup> below. 85 the pivot pin  $B^8$ .

B" is a grip lever to which the chain B<sup>10</sup> is attached and whereby the catch B<sup>7</sup> is released.

B<sup>12</sup> is an engaging piece swung on the pin 90 B<sup>8</sup> and designed to engage with the piece A<sup>3</sup> to dump the scraper.

D is an angle piece having a slot D' (see Fig. 5) through which the pin A' extends. The pin B4 normally engages the upper end 95 of the member D<sup>2</sup> as shown particularly in Fig. 5. The angle piece D is provided with an end jaw D<sup>3</sup> normally engaging with the pin A<sup>2</sup> and a pin D<sup>4</sup> on which is swung the bail C of the scraper.

Having described the principal parts involved in my invention I shall briefly describe the operation of the same.

To dump the scraper I press on the lever.  $B^{\mbox{\tiny 11}}$  so as to relieve the catch  $B^{\mbox{\tiny 7}}$  from the en- 105 gaging piece A<sup>3</sup> and depress the handle B into the dotted position shown in Fig. 2. By this movement of the handle B the piece Bi2 is brought into engagement with the

beneath the same by swinging up on its pivot B<sup>8</sup>. When the handle B is sufficiently depressed the piece B<sup>12</sup> drops beneath the piece A<sup>3</sup>-so as to engage with the underside upon 5 the handle B being raised. By the same operation of the handle B the pin B4 engaging with the member D<sup>2</sup> of the angle piece D carries such angle piece rearwardly into the position shown in Fig. 6 and away from the

10 pin  $A^2$ .

the ground. The point of draft is moved 15 thereby from the pin A2 to the pin A' and the scraper is turned easily to dump and into the position shown in Fig. 4. When in this position the parts are so arranged that the catch B<sup>7</sup> engages the edge of the scraper. 20 By lifting on the handle B the scraper may be easily restored to its normal position.

From this description it will be seen that I have devised a very simple arrangement and one which will not be liable to get out of

25 order.

What I claim as my invention is: 1. In a scraper of the class described, the combination with the scraper body, the handles pivoted to the side of the body and an engagement piece secured to the back of the 30 scraper body, of a cross bar extending between the members of the handle and a catch piece pivoted to the back of the bar and extending over the same and engaging with the engagement piece as and for the purpose 35

specified.

2. In a scraper of the class described, the The scraper is now free to turn. The op- combination with the scraper body, the erator raises slightly on the handles B so as | forked handle pivoted to each side of the to give the edge of the scraper a purchase on | body and an engagement piece secured to the 40 back of the scraper body, of a cross bar extending between the members of the handle, an open bracket frame secured to the back of the cross bar, a catch pivoted therein, a spiral spring connecting the catch above its 45 pivot point to the back of the bracket, a lever handle pivoted in the crotch of the forked handle and a chain connecting the lever handle with the pivoted catch as and for the purpose specified.

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Witnesses:

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