

E. G. HARTLE.
ROAD SCRAPER.
APPLICATION FILED MAY 13, 1908.

934,071.

Patented Sept. 14, 1909.

Fig. 1.

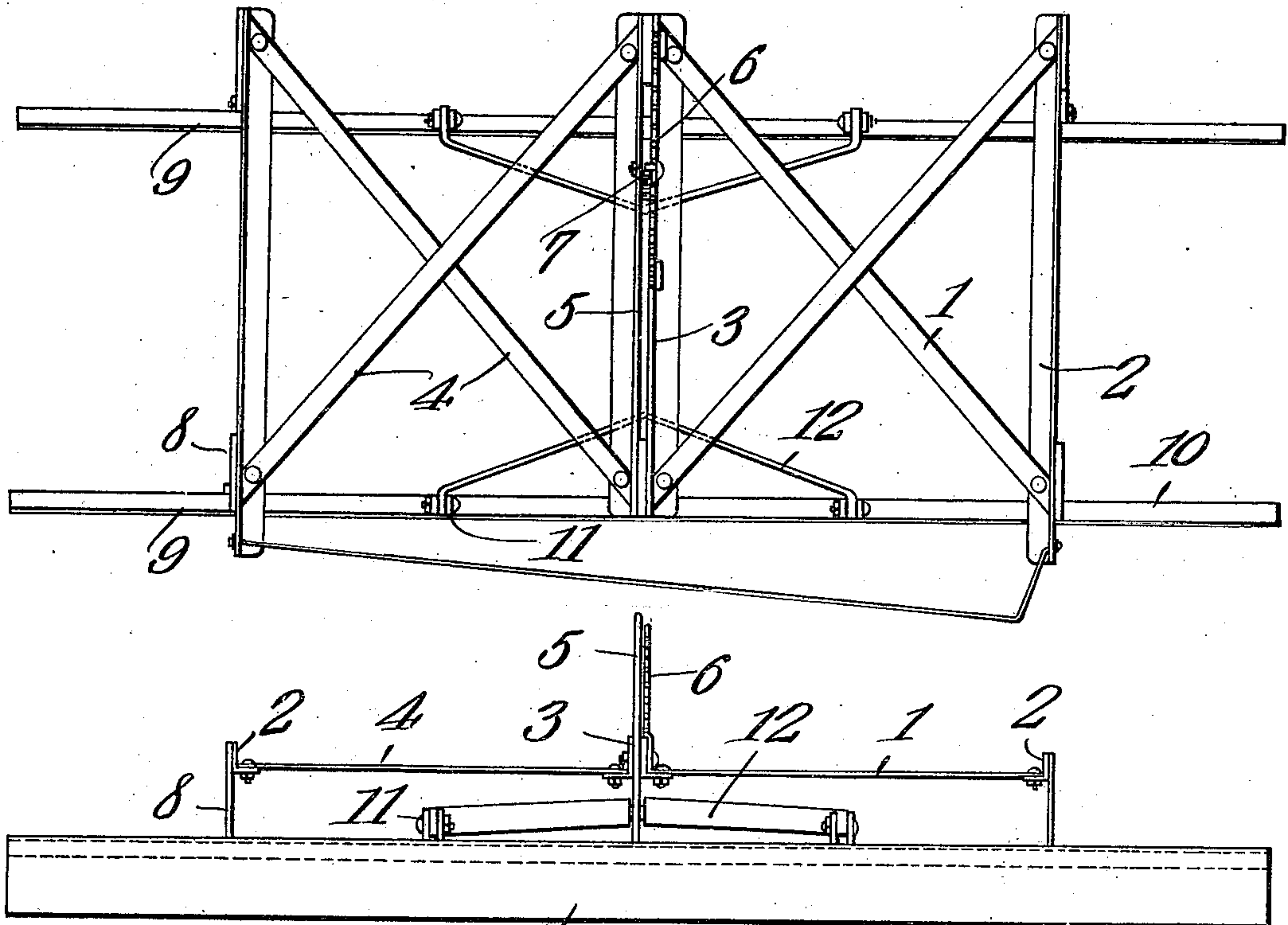


Fig. 2.

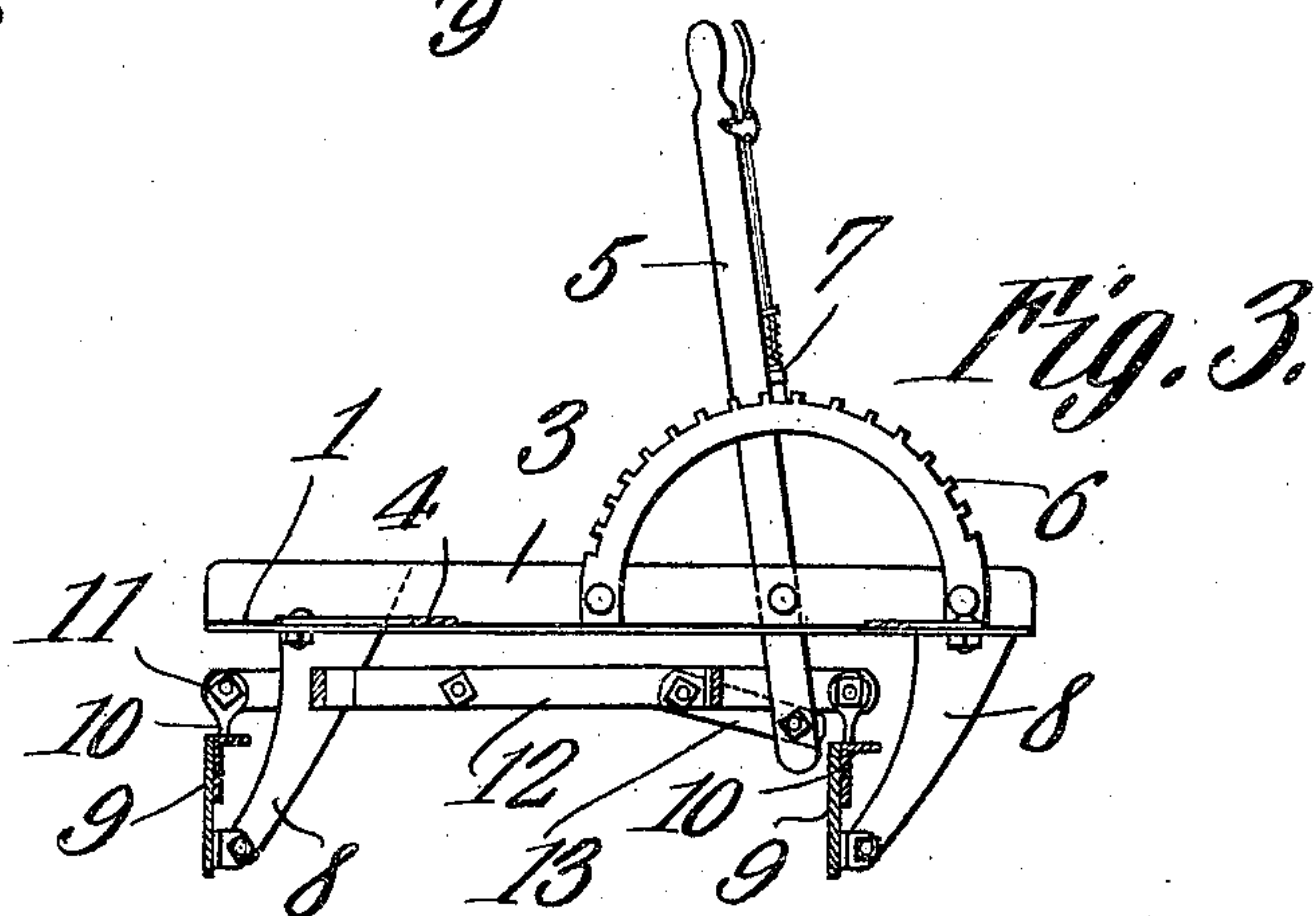


Fig. 3.

Witnesses
E. G. Hartle
C. D. Davis

Inventor
E. G. Hartle
By *C. A. Snow & Co.*
Attorneys

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

EDDA G. HARTLE, OF COLUMBUS, OHIO.

ROAD-SCRAPER.

934,071.

Specification of Letters Patent. Patented Sept. 14, 1909.

Application filed May 18, 1908. Serial No. 432,675.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, EDDA G. HARTLE, a citizen of the United States, residing at 1515 Franklin avenue, Columbus, in the county of Franklin and State of Ohio, have invented a new and useful Road-Scraper, of which the following is a specification.

This invention has relation to road-scrappers and it consists in the novel construction and arrangement of its parts as hereinafter shown and described.

The object of the invention is to provide a scraper of simple and durable construction and one in which the parts are compactly assembled and are rigidly held in proper relation to each other.

The scraper consists primarily of a main frame having depending brackets. Scraper-blades are pivotally connected with said brackets and are provided at their upper rear edges with stiffening anchor irons. A shifting-frame is located under the main frame and a lever mechanism is mounted upon the upper frame and is operatively connected with the shifting frame. Said shifting frame is pivotally connected with the front and rear scraper-blades at points substantially equidistant between the pivotal connections of the said blades with the depending brackets. Thus it will be seen that when the shifting frame is moved the scraping blade will be turned in the line of draft of the implement and that the shifting frame is so connected with the scraper blade as to effectually brace the same against the strain to which they are subjected as the said shifting frame is connected with the said blades at points intermediate of the pivotal points upon which the said blades are mounted.

Figure 1 is a top plan view of the scraper. Fig. 2 is a front elevation of the same, and Fig. 3 is a transverse sectional view of the scraper.

This scraper consists of the main frame 1 which is provided at its end with the angle strips 2 and at its middle with the juxtaposed angle strips 3. The said strips 3 are spaced from each other and the strips 2 and 3 at the opposite side of the frame 1 are connected together by the cruciform braces 4. The lever 5 is fulcrumed in the space between the strips 3, and the gear-segment 6 is mounted upon one of the strips 3 and is adapted to be engaged by the pawl mechanism 7 carried by the le-

ver 5. The brackets 8 depend from the ends of the strips 2 and 3 and are forwardly and downwardly inclined toward their lower ends. The scraper-blades 9 are pivotally connected with the bracket 8 and are provided at their upper rear edges with the stiffening angle-strips 10. The blades 9 are provided at their upper edges with the lugs 11.

The shifting-frame 12 is located under the main frame 1 and is connected by means of a link 13 with the lower end of the lever 5. The end portions of the shifting-frame 12 are pivotally connected with the lugs 11 which are located substantially midway between those depending brackets 8 with which the respective scraper-blades 9 are pivotally connected. Thus it will be seen that by swinging the lever 5 the blades 9 may be shifted upon their pivotal connections with the brackets 8 in the line of draft of the implement so that the said blades may be presented at the proper angle to the surface of the ground. It will also be seen that by reason of the fact that the shifting-frame 12 is pivotally connected with the blades 9 at points equidistant between the pivotal connections of the said blades with the brackets 8 the said shifting-frame rigidly braces and supports the said blades in their adjusted position and that any excessive strain to which any part of one of the blades is subjected is distributed through the shifting-frame to both blades. This equalization of the stress to which the blades are subjected is due to the peculiar manner in which the said shifting-frame 12 is pivotally connected with the said blades 9.

Having described my invention what I claim as new and desire to secure by Letters-Patent is:—

1. A scraper comprising a main frame, bracket-arms depending therefrom, scraper-blades pivotally mounted upon the bracket-arms, a shifting-frame located under the main frame and being pivotally connected with the scraper-blades at points substantially equidistant between the points of pivotal connection between the said blades and the bracket-arms and a lever mechanism mounted upon the main frame and being operatively connected with the said shifting-frame.

2. A scraper comprising a main frame made up of angle-strips connected together by cruciform braces, bracket-arms depend-

ing from said strips and being forwardly
and downwardly inclined at their lower
ends, scraper-blades pivotally mounted upon
the bracket-arms, a shifting-frame located
5 under the main frame and being pivotally
connected with the scraper-blades at points
substantially equidistant between the points
of pivotal connection between the said blades
and the bracket-arms, a lever fulcrumed
10 upon the main frame between the angle-

strips thereof and a link operatively connect-
ing the working end of said lever with the
shifting-frame.

In testimony that I claim the foregoing as
my own, I have hereto affixed my signature 15
in the presence of two witnesses.

EDDA G. HARTLE.

Witnesses:

J. D. HARLOR,
C. M. VOORHEES.