

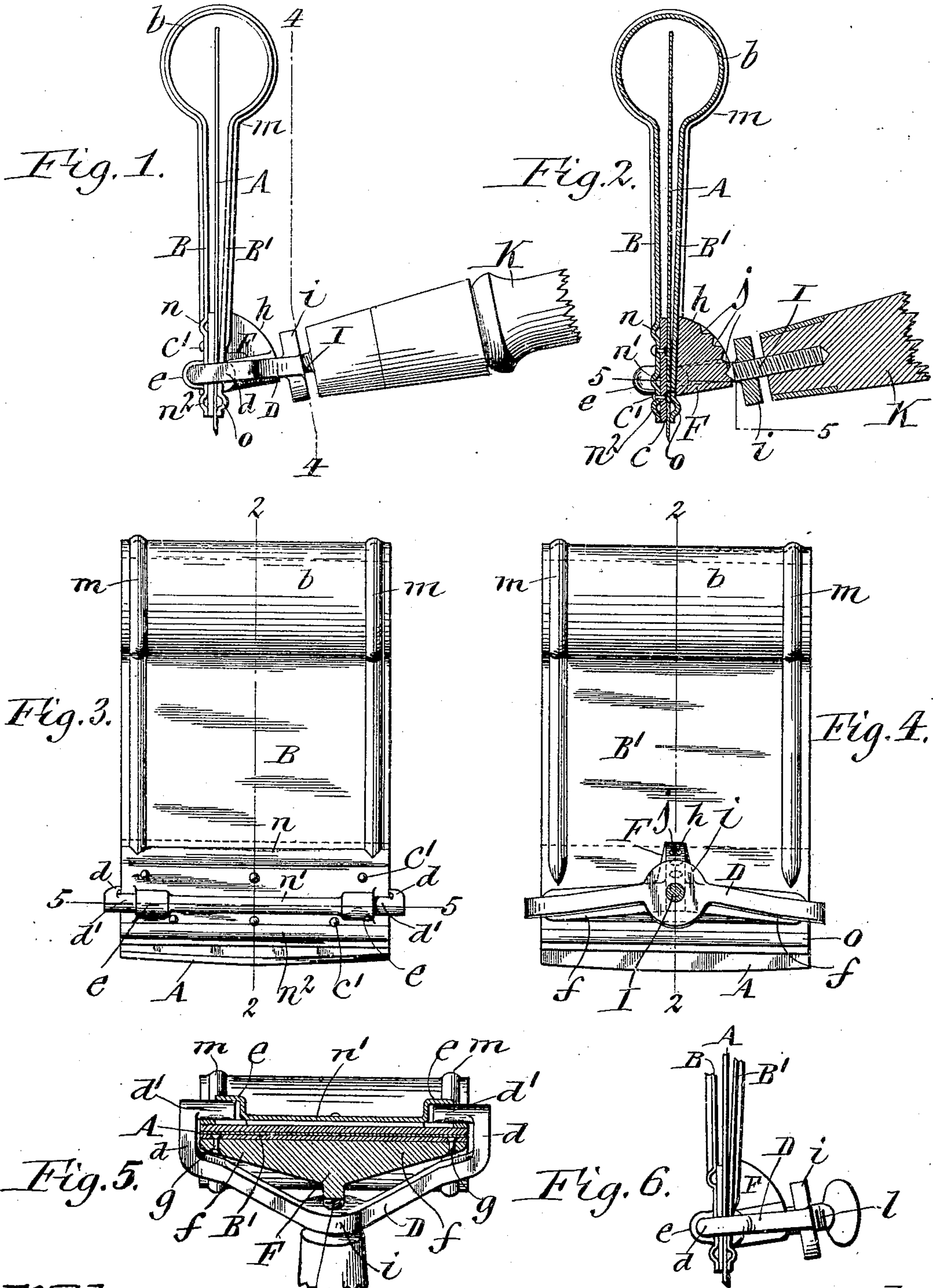
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SCRAPER.

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

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SCRAPER.

954,601.

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To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, JOHN D. VASEY, a citizen of the United States, residing at Buffalo, in the county of Erie and State of New York, have invented new and useful Improvements in Scrapers, of which the following is a specification.

This invention relates to a scraper which is more particularly designed for scraping wood work before the same is finished with oil, varnish or paint, but which may also be used for other purposes.

This invention has for its object the production of a scraper of this character which is composed of comparatively few parts and can be produced at low cost and which can be conveniently manipulated and adjusted to take up the wear of the blade and also to change the angle of the blade with reference to the work which is being scraped as best suits the conditions under which the work is being done.

In the accompanying drawings: Figure 1 is a side elevation of my improved scraper with the rear part of the handle broken away. Fig. 2 is a vertical longitudinal section of the same, taken in line 2—2, Figs. 3 and 4. Fig. 3 is a front elevation of the scraper. Fig. 4 is a vertical transverse section thereof in line 4—4, Fig. 1. Fig. 5 is a horizontal section taken in line 5—5, Figs. 2 and 3. Fig. 6 is a fragmentary side elevation, showing the means for holding the blade between the gripping jaws of the scraper when the operator is working in close or narrow quarters.

Similar letters of reference indicate corresponding parts throughout the several views.

A represents the blade of the scraper which preferably consists of a rectangular piece of steel or other suitable material. The front or lower edge of this blade may be sharpened as desired to suit the work or surface which is to be scraped. This blade is received and held in place while the tool is in use by means of a holder or clamp which is preferably constructed of a sheet of steel or other spring metal which is bent or doubled into substantially U-form, so as to form two upright and substantially parallel gripping jaws B, B¹, and a nearly cylindrical or crescent-shaped arch or bight b connecting the upper end of the jaws. The scraping blade is arranged between the jaws of the clamp or holder and one of these jaws,

preferably the rear one B¹, bears directly with its lower part against the rear side of the blade adjacent to its lower edge, while the other or front jaw B is provided on its inner or rear side with a reinforcing plate c which is secured thereto by rivets c¹, as shown in Figs. 2 and 3, or otherwise, and which bears against the front side of the blade adjacent to its lower edge.

When the jaws of the holder are free, the same separate from each other owing to the resilience of the metal from which the holder is constructed, thereby permitting the blade to be adjusted freely between the jaws to the required position and also permit of taking up wear at the lower edge of the blade. After adjustment, the two jaws of the holder are pressed against the front and rear sides of the blade for the purpose of holding the same in place. The preferred means for thus gripping the blade between the jaws of the holder or clamp which are shown in the drawings, comprise a yoke having an arch-shaped cross bar D extending transversely across the rear side of the rear jaw, two longitudinal arms d, d extending forwardly from opposite ends of the cross bar and along opposite edges of the jaws, and two pivot pins d, d¹ projecting inwardly from the front ends of the arms d, d and transversely in line with each other, and two bearing eyes, journals or sockets e, e arranged on the front side of the front clamping jaw near its lower end and receiving the inner ends of the pivot pins, as shown in Figs. 1, 3 and 5. The pivot eyes or sockets are preferably constructed by bending the same forwardly out of the stock from which the clamp or holder is constructed, whereby these pivot eyes are integral with said clamp, thereby avoiding the expense of a separate fastening for this purpose and reducing the cost of the same accordingly.

To the rear side of the rear jaw and adjacent to its lower edge is secured a bearing block which has a high central part F and two wings f extending laterally from opposite sides of the central part to opposite edges of the rear jaw and secured thereto by rivets g as shown, or by any other suitable means. The rear face h of the central high part f of the bearing block is curved concentrically or nearly so with the pivots of the yoke and the cross bar D of the latter is arranged a sufficient distance in rear of this bearing block so that the cross bar can

swing vertically past the curved surface of the block.

I represents a longitudinal clamping screw working in a screw threaded opening or *i* in the central part of the cross bar of the yoke and adapted to engage its front end with different parts of the curved face of the bearing block for changing the angle of the yoke and the parts connected therewith relative to the blade holder or clamp to suit the character of the work which is being done or the conditions under which the workman is operating. To more securely hold the clamping screw in position on different parts of the curved surface of the bearing block, this surface is provided with a segmental row of depressions or recesses *j*, one or the other of which is adapted to receive the front end of the clamping screw and thereby hold the same more reliably in position after the clamping screw is tightened against the bearing block.

When the scraping tool is used in a place where there is ample room, the screw *I* is arranged on the front end of a comparatively long handle *K* extending rearwardly from the blade-holder, which handle is held by one hand of the operator while the other hand of the operator grasps the upper rounded part *b* of the clamp or holder, thereby enabling the operator to simultaneously draw the blade over the work and also press the same against the work and thus enable the tool to be used most effectively.

When the surface to be scraped is in narrow quarters or so situated that it cannot be reached by the scraper when the long handle is connected therewith, the latter in that case may be removed and a comparatively short thumb screw *l* substituted therefor, as shown in Fig. 6. When thus altered, the scraper is of comparatively small compass and can be used for scraping in places which are comparatively narrow. When used under the circumstances last mentioned, the handle or rounded arch *b* of the clamp or holder serves as the only means for holding the blade and applying pressure thereto while operating the scraper.

For the purpose of permitting comparatively thin sheet metal to be employed in the making of the holder or clamp, so that the same is comparatively light and at the same time render the same sufficiently strong so as to stand the strains to which the same is subjected without liability of breakage, the clamp or holder is provided along its opposite longitudinal edges with stiffening ribs or beads *m*, the front jaw is provided with a plurality of transverse stiffening ribs or beads *n*, *n*¹, *n*² at its lower end, and the rear jaw is provided with a single transverse stiffening rib or bead *o* at its lower end. These several ribs or beads are formed in-

tegrally with the body of the holder or clamp by stamping the same outwardly therefrom. The front clamping jaw is preferably provided with three transverse stiffening beads or ribs, the central one being arranged in line with the pivot eyes while the other two are preferably arranged below and above said eyes, as shown in Figs. 1 2 and 3.

My improved scraper comprises but few parts which can be produced at comparatively low cost, the same is not liable to get out of order by ordinary usage and it can be quickly adjusted for taking up the wear of the blade or changing the angle of the blade and is very convenient and effective in use, thereby rendering the same superior to the devices which have been in use heretofore for this purpose.

I claim as my invention:

1. A scraper, comprising a U-shaped clamp the ends of which form gripping jaws, a blade arranged between said jaws, and means for pressing said jaws against opposite sides of said blade comprising a yoke pivoted on one of said jaws, and a tightening device interposed between said yoke and the other jaw.

2. A scraper comprising a U-shaped clamp the ends of which form gripping jaws, a blade arranged between said jaws, and means for pressing said jaws against opposite sides of said blade comprising a yoke pivoted on one of said jaws, and a clamping screw mounted on said yoke and operating against the other jaw.

3. A scraper comprising a U-shaped clamp the ends of which form gripping jaws and one of which is provided with a pair of eyes, a blade arranged between said jaws, a yoke having pins at its ends which turn in said eyes, and a screw arranged on the central part of said yoke and operating against the other jaw for drawing the two jaws against opposite sides of the blade.

4. A scraper comprising a U-shaped clamp the ends of which form gripping jaws and one of which is provided with a pair of eyes, a blade arranged between said jaws, a yoke having pins at its ends which turn in said eyes, a bearing block arranged on the other jaw, and a clamping screw mounted on the central part of said yoke and engaging with said block.

5. A scraper comprising a U-shaped clamp the ends of which form gripping jaws and one of which is provided with a pair of eyes, a blade arranged between said jaws, a yoke having pins at its ends which turn in said eyes, a bearing block arranged on the other jaw and having a curved face which is concentric with the pivot of said yoke, and a clamping screw arranged on the yoke and engaging with the curved face of the bearing block.



6. A scraper comprising a U-shaped clamp the ends of which form gripping jaws and one of which is provided with a pair of eyes, a blade arranged between said jaws, a yoke
5 having pins at its ends which turn in said eyes, a bearing block arranged on the other jaw and having a curved face which is concentric with the pivot of said yoke and which is provided with a series of depres-
10 sions, and a clamping screw arranged on said yoke and adapted to engage with one or the other of said depressions.

7. A scraper comprising a U-shaped clamp the ends of which form gripping jaws and
15 one of which is provided with a pair of eyes, a blade arranged between said jaws, a yoke

having pins at its ends which turn in said eyes, a screw mounted on said yoke and operating against the other jaw, and a handle connected with said screw.

8. A scraper comprising a U-shaped clamp the ends of which are nearly parallel and form gripping jaws while the arch is nearly a complete cylinder and forms a handle, and a blade arranged between said jaws.

Witness my hand this 17th day of November, 1909.

JOHN D. VASEY.

Witnesses:

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