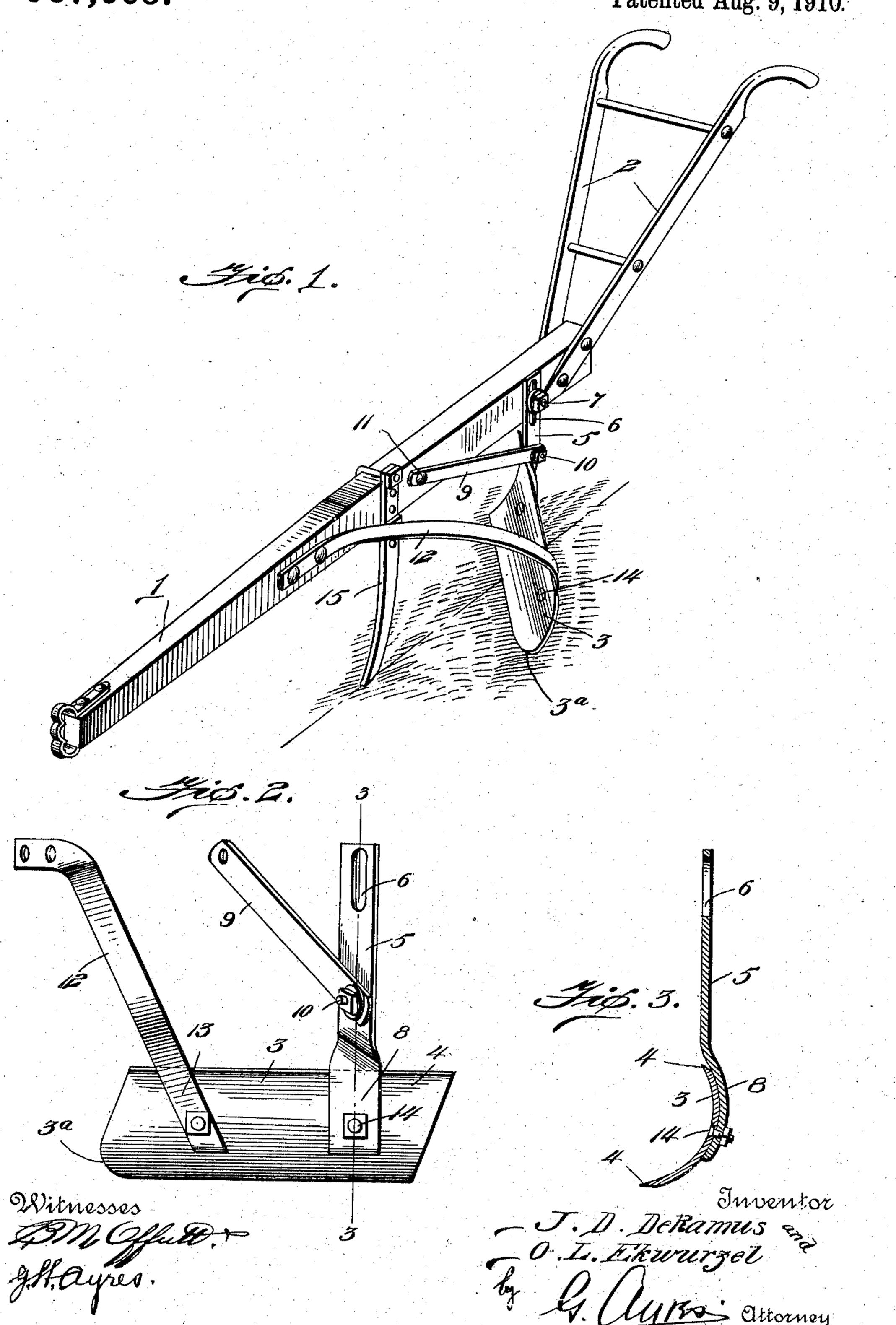
O. L. EKWURZEL & J. D. DE RAMUS. COTTON SCRAPER.

APPLICATION FILED JUNE 25, 1910.

967,005.

Patented Aug. 9, 1910.



UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

OTTO L. EKWURZEL AND JACOB D. DE RAMUS, OF FAYETTE, ALABAMA.

COTTON-SCRAPER.

967,005.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented Aug. 9, 1910.

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To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that we, Otto L. Ekwurzel and Jacob D. De Ramus, citizens of the United States, residing at Fayette, in the 5 county of Fayette and State of Alabama, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Cotton-Scrapers, of which the following is a specification.

Our invention relates to an improved cot-10 ton scraper, and it consists in the constructions, combinations and arrangements herein

described and claimed.

An object of our invention is to provide an improved cotton scraper, in which an effi-15 cient form of scraper-blade is firmly supported in operative position with a minimum of bending and distorting strains on its supports.

A further object of our invention is to pro-20 vide an inexpensive and durable cotton scraper adapted for convenient attachment to any plow, and provided with a doubleedged scraper-blade and improved means for efficiently supporting said blade in operative

25 position.

In the accompanying drawings, forming a part of this application and in which similar reference numerals indicate corresponding parts in the several views: Figure 1 is 30 a perspective view, illustrating one embodiment of our invention; Fig. 2 is a rear elevation of the scraper-blade and its supports shown in Fig. 1, and Fig. 3 is a section on the line 3—3 of Fig. 2.

Referring to the drawings, 1 indicates a plow beam provided with guiding handles

2 at its rear end.

An arc-shaped scraper blade 3 has its rear face beveled at 4 along its top and bottom 40 edges to provide a pair of parallel scraper edges, which can be used in turn as desired; thereby giving a greatly prolonged life to the blade without increasing its size, or stock, and reducing the annoyance and loss | 45 of time resulting from removal of the blade

for repairs.

One of the parallel scraper edges is preferably formed with a curved, or inclined, forward end 3a, in order that the blade 3 can 50 be reversed on its supports to cut a sloping ridge tapering to a very shallow cut adjacent to the cotton plants, for preventing danger of cutting and injuriously undermining the plants.

A scraper standard 5 is shown slotted at 6 to receive a bolt 7 for adjustably securing it

to the beam 1; said standard depending vertically from the beam, and terminating in a curved portion 8 for engaging the unbeveled portion of the blade 3. A link 9 is 60 pivoted at 10 to the standard adjacent to its curved portion, and extends forwardly therefrom with its front end pivoted at 11 to the beam 1.

A brace 12 is secured to the beam 1 in 65 advance of the link 9, and curved at 13 to engage the unbeveled portion of the blade 3 at other than a right angle to the generatrix of the arc-shaped engaged surface of the latter. The scraper blade 3 is detachably 70 clamped to the curved portions of said standard and brace by counter-sunk bolts 14 extending through the medial horizontal line of said blade, whereby the latter can be readily reversed to support either of the 75 parallel scraper-edges in operative position.

The standard 5 and brace 12 support the blade 3 inclined to the plow beam, with the center of said blade preferably in line with

the stock, or colter, 15.

By the above described construction, the brace 12 will permit slight yielding of the forward end of the inclined blade 3 upon initial engagement of the latter with any abnormal obstruction, and the angular en- 85 gagement of said brace with the arc-shaped rear face of said blade will cause a binding action between said engaged parts for preventing excessive strain on their clamping bolt 14 during such abnormal conditions.

The standard 5 and pivoted link 9 firmly support the rearward end of the inclined blade 3 with a minimum of bending and distorting strains, whereby said blade is supported in efficient position under all oper- 95 ative conditions; the rearwardly beveled edges of said blade coöperating with the curved portions of the standard and brace to protect the idle scraper-edge from injury.

We have illustrated preferred and satis- 100 factory constructions, but changes could be made within the spirit and scope of our invention.

Having thus described our invention, what we claim as new and desire to secure 105 by Letters Patent is:

1. In a cotton scraper, the combination of a beam, an adjustable scraper standard depending vertically from said beam, a forwardly-extending link pivoted to said beam 110 and standard, a brace secured to said beam in advance of said link, and a scraper-blade

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secured to the free ends of said standard and brace, substantially as described.

2. In a cotton scraper, the combination of a beam, an arc-shaped scraper-blade having 5 its rear face beveled along the top and bottom edges to provide parallel scraper-edges, an adjustable standard depending vertically from said beam and terminating in a curved portion for engaging the unbeveled portion 10 of said blade, a forwardly-extending link pivoted to said standard and beam, a brace secured to said beam in advance of said link and curved to engage the unbeveled

portion of said blade, and detachable means engaging the medial portion of said blade 15 for clamping the latter to said standard and brace with either of said scraper-edges in operative position, substantially as described.

In testimony whereof we affix our signa- 20 tures in presence of two witnesses.

OTTO L. EKWURZEL. JACOB D. DE RAMUS.

Witnesses:

SIMEON T. WRIGHT, W. L. HARRIS.