T. LEBIEDZINSKI.

HOG SCRAPER.

APPLICATION FILED SEPT. 26, 1910.

990,754.

Patented Apr. 25, 1911.

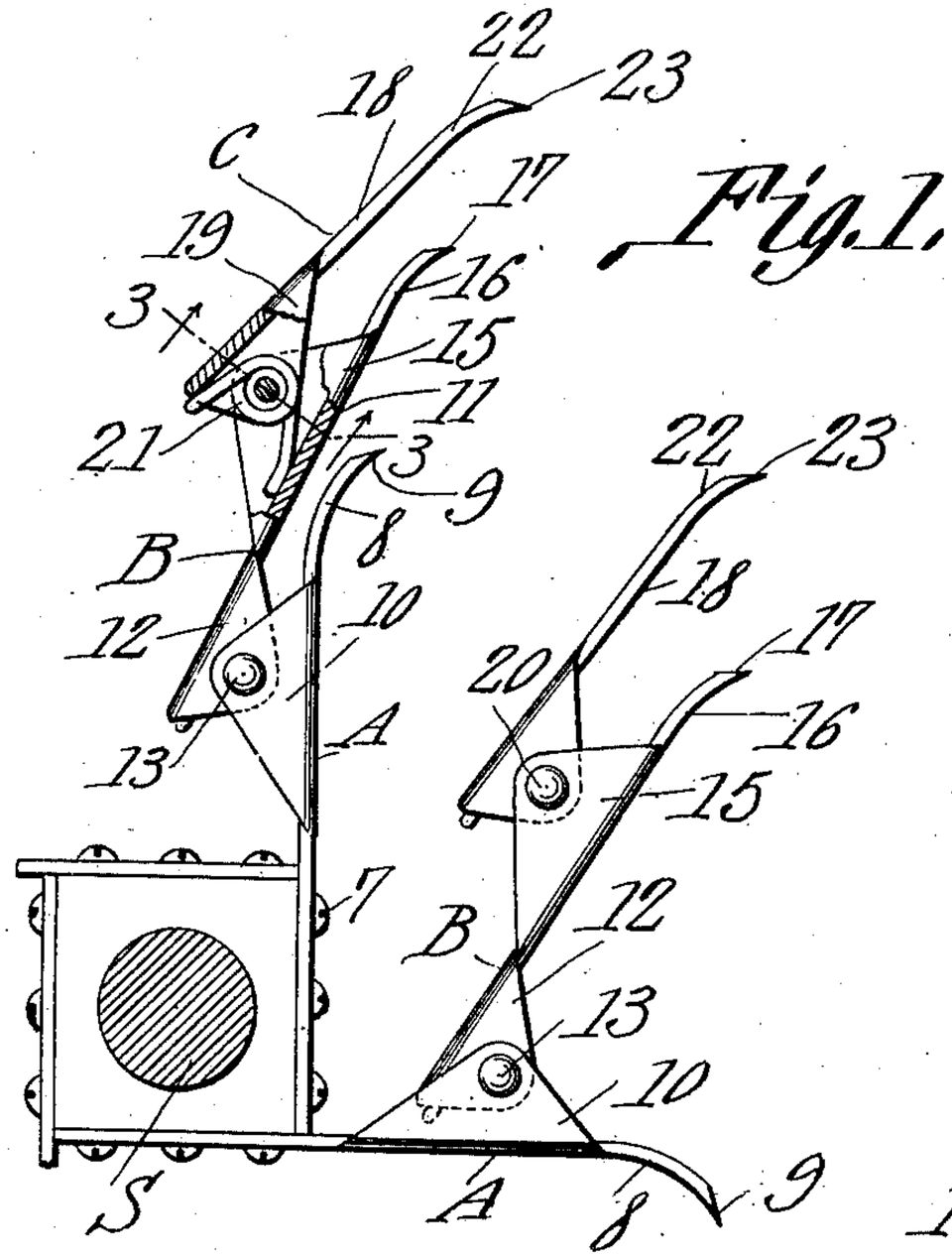



Fig. 1.

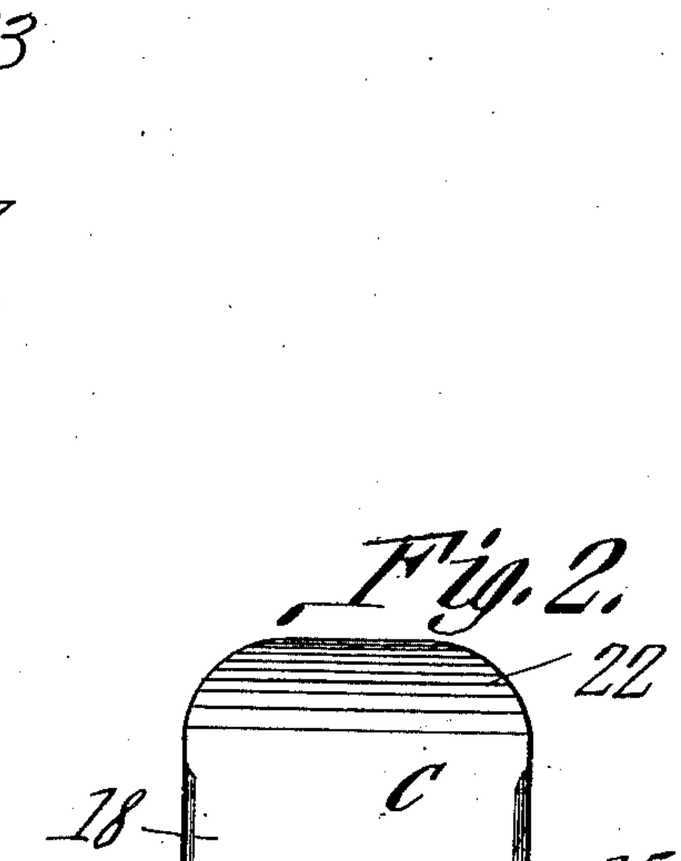



Fig. 2.

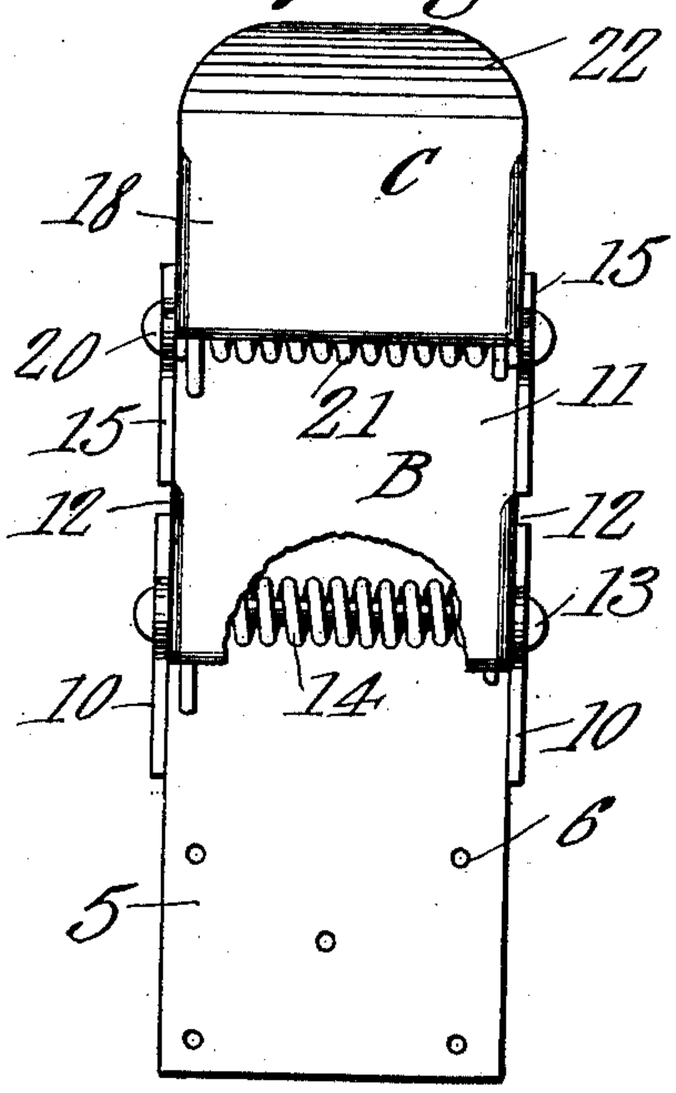
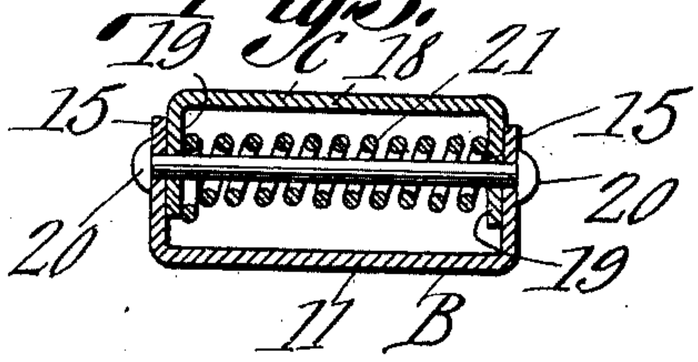



Fig. 3.




Witnesses

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# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

THOMAS LEBIEDZINSKI, OF CHICAGO, ILLINOIS.

## HOG-SCRAPER.

990,754. Specification of Letters Patent. **Patented Apr. 25, 1911.**

Application filed September 26, 1910. Serial No. 583,962.

*To all whom it may concern:*

Be it known that I, THOMAS LEBIEDZINSKI, a citizen of the United States, residing at Chicago, in the county of Cook and State of Illinois, have invented a new and useful Hog-Scraper, of which the following is a specification.

It is the object of the present invention to provide an improved scraper for embodiment in a hog scraping machine such as disclosed in my prior Patent No. 663,449, dated December 11, 1900. In this machine, the scrapers were mounted upon rotating shafts and the scrapers themselves were rigid or non-yieldable. It has been found by experience, however, that a rigid and non-yieldable scraper in a machine of this class presents certain disadvantages which can however be overcome by the provision of a yieldable scraper.

It is the primary aim of the present invention therefore, to provide a highly efficient flexible or yieldable scraper for the purpose stated and to this end, the invention consists generally in the construction and arrangement of parts set forth in the claims and shown in the accompanying drawings, in which,

Figure 1 is a view in side elevation and partly in section of several scrapers embodying the present invention mounted upon a shaft, one of the scrapers being shown in normal condition and the others in condition at the time the scraping edges of its blades pass over the hide of an animal, Fig. 2 is a rear elevation of the scraper embodying the present invention separate from the shaft, and, Fig. 3 is a sectional view on the line 3—3 of Fig. 1 looking in the direction indicated by the arrow.

Before proceeding to a specific description of the scraper embodying the present invention, it will be here stated that while the scraper is intended primarily for embodiment in a machine such as shown and described in my aforesaid prior patent, the scraper may be fully as well embodied in other constructions of machines of this general class and furthermore, while the scraper here illustrated embodies three scraping blades which are connected in a manner to be presently described, it will be readily understood that a greater number of blades may be embodied in a single scraper if found expedient or desirable.

Of the blades above referred to, one is indicated in general by the reference character A, another by the reference character B, and the third by the reference character C and these blades will be each specifically described and the manner of their connection and arrangement will then be disclosed. Of the blades, the blade A comprises an attaching portion or shank which is indicated by the reference numeral 5 and is formed with a number of openings 6 through which may be passed securing screws or the like 7 for the purpose of securing the said attaching portion to the shaft of a machine of the character described, such a shaft being shown in Fig. 1 of the drawings and indicated by the reference character S. This blade, as well as the other blades of the scraper, is preferably formed from a sheet metal blank and this blank at its end opposite the shank or attaching end 5, is curved over as at 8 and has its end edge sharpened as at 9 to afford a scraping edge. The curvature of the free end 8 of the blade is such that when the blade is properly mounted upon the shaft S, the scraping edge 9 will be presented in the direction of rotation of the shaft. At each side edge, the blade 5 is formed with an ear 10 which projects at right angles with respect to the rear face of the blade and it is between these ears of the blade A that the blade B is mounted as will now be described.

The blade B has its body portion indicated by the numeral 11 and at each side edge, this portion is formed with an ear 12 projecting at right angles from the forward face of the body and these ears are so spaced as to fit between the ears 10 of the blade A and a hinge pin 13 is passed through the said ears 10 and 12 and serves to hingedly connect the two blades A and B in the manner illustrated in the drawings. A spring indicated by the numeral 14 is fitted upon the hinge pin 13 and at one end bears against the forward face of the body of the blade C and at its other end against the rear face of the body of the blade A so that the blade B is normally rocked forwardly with respect to the blade A although it may be swung upon the hinge pin 13 in a rearward direction against the tension of the said spring, as will be readily understood. In addition to the ears 12, the blade B is formed at each side edge of its body with an ear 15 which ears project from the rear face of the said

blade and receive between them the blade C as will be presently explained. Beyond the ears 15, the body of the blade B is curved forwardly as at 16 and has its edge sharpened to afford a scraping edge 17 corresponding in contour and direction of presentation to the scraping edge of the blade A.

The blade C has its body portion indicated by the numeral 18 and at each side edge is formed with an ear 19 projecting from the forward face thereof and these ears are so spaced as to be received between the ears 15 of the blade B, there being a hinge pin 20 passed through the ears 15 and 19 whereby to hingedly connect the blades B and C and there being also a spring indicated by the numeral 21 fitted upon the said hinge pin 20 and bearing at one end against the forward side of the blade C and at its other end against the rear side of the blade B and normally holding the blade C rocked forwardly with relation to the blade B although it will be readily understood that the blade C may rock rearwardly upon the pin 20 as in the case of the blade B and of course against the tension of the spring 21. The blade C beyond the ears 19 is curved forwardly as at 22 and has its end edge sharpened to afford a scraping edge 23 corresponding to the edges 9 and 17 of the blades A and B respectively.

From the foregoing description of the invention it will be readily understood and observed that the scraping edges of the blades are relatively displaced in a direction outwardly from the shaft upon which the scraper as an entirety is mounted and it will further be understood that the blades are relatively yieldable or in other words that the blade B may yield with relation to the blade A as may also the blade C with relation to the blade B so that while the vertically arranged scraper in Fig. 1 of the drawings has its blades in normal condition, the blades of the scraper in advance of this one specificially mentioned, passing over the hide of the animal being scraped, will have its several blades B and C rocked away from the blade A to a greater or less degree and also relatively separated to a greater or less degree depending upon the irregularities in the hide surface. In other words, the blades as their scraping edges pass over the hide of the animal, automatically yield to irregularities in the hide surface so that depressions in the surface will be as effectually scraped as will the more prominent portions or areas of the surface.

What is claimed is:—

1. A scraper of the class described having a plurality of superposed mutually hinged spring controlled blades.

2. A scraper of the class described having a plurality of superposed mutually hinged spring controlled blades, the scraping edges of the blades being located one beyond another.

3. A scraper of the class described having a plurality of mutually hinged spring controlled blades, the said blades being arranged one above another in spaced relation and with their scraping edges located one beyond another.

4. A scraper of the class described having a plurality of mutually hinged spring controlled blades.

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

THOMAS LEBIEDZINSKI.

Witnesses:
S. W. HAREMSKI,
E. D. KOWALEWSKI.