

June 5, 1934.

V. SEEK
SCRAPER

1,961,531

Filed Nov. 28, 1933

2 Sheets-Sheet 1

Fig. 1.

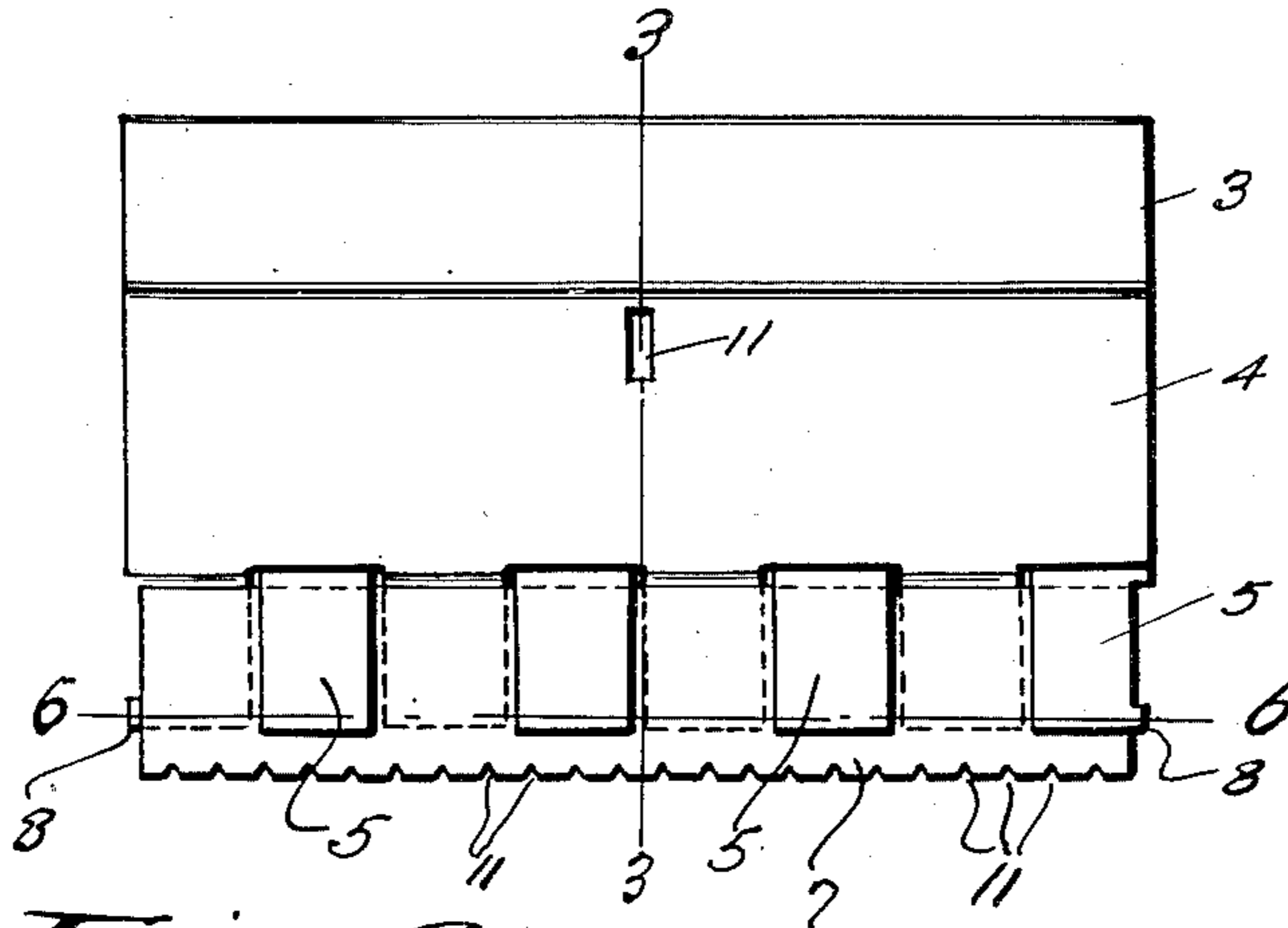


Fig. 2.

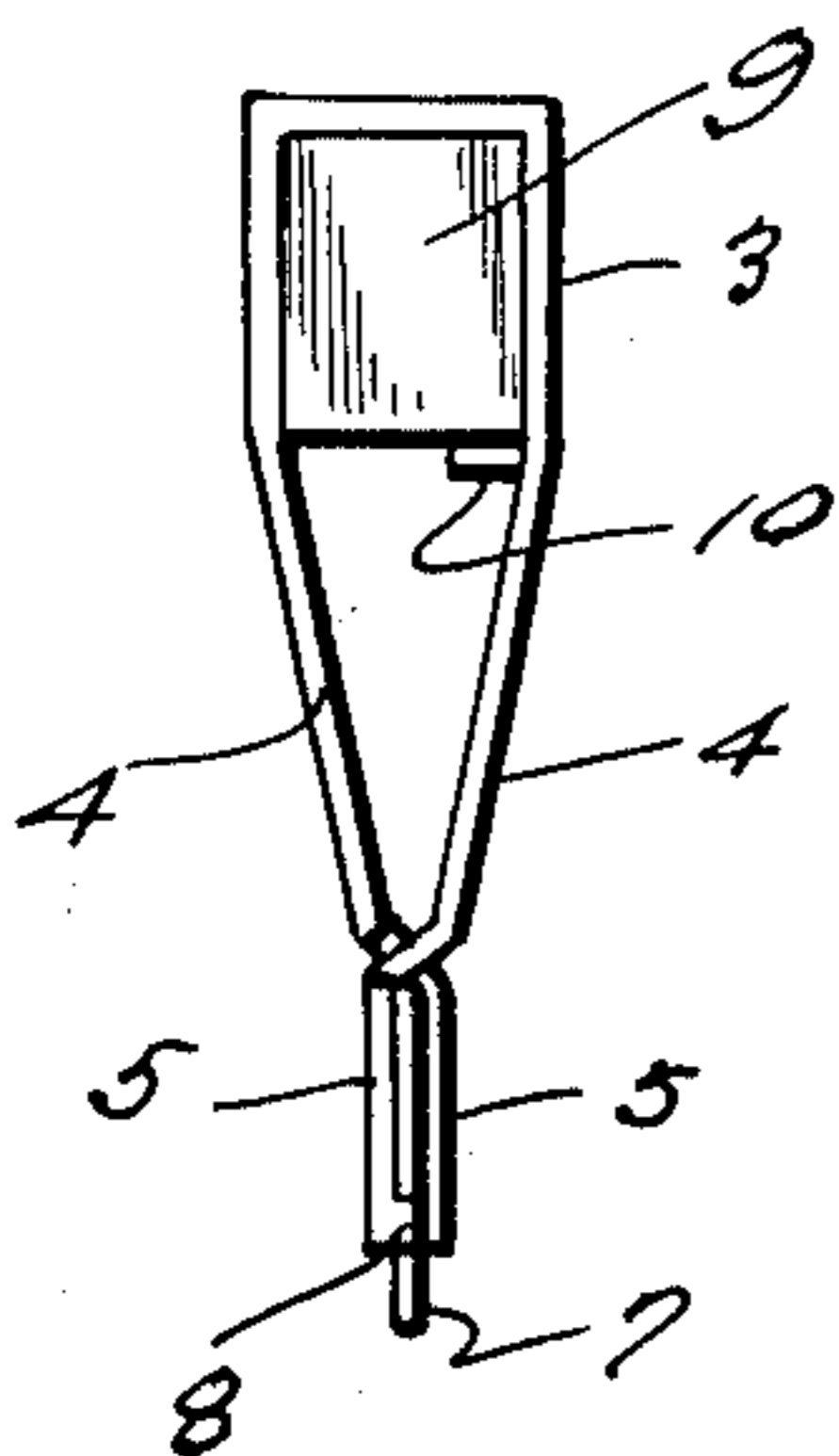


Fig. 4.

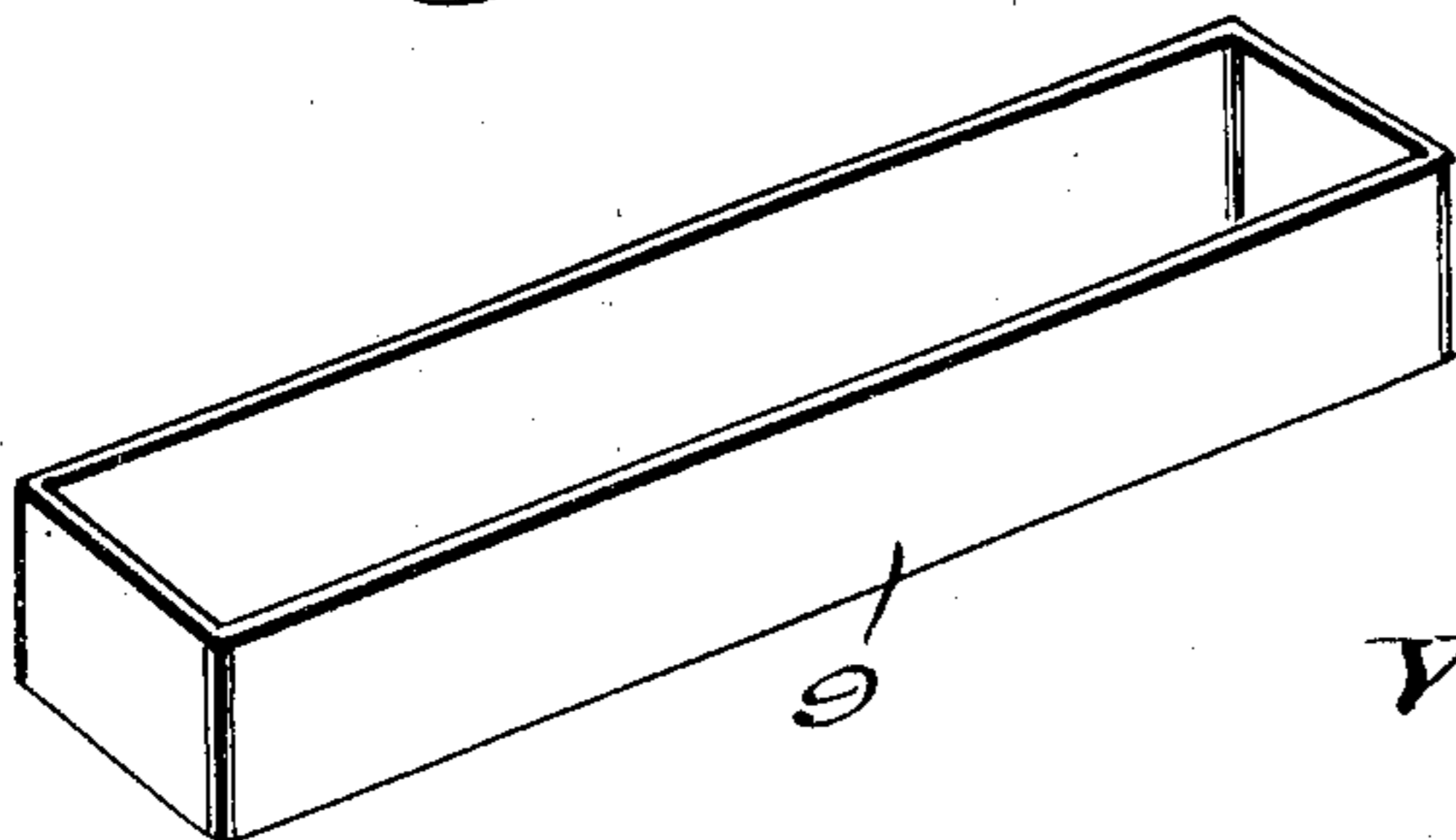
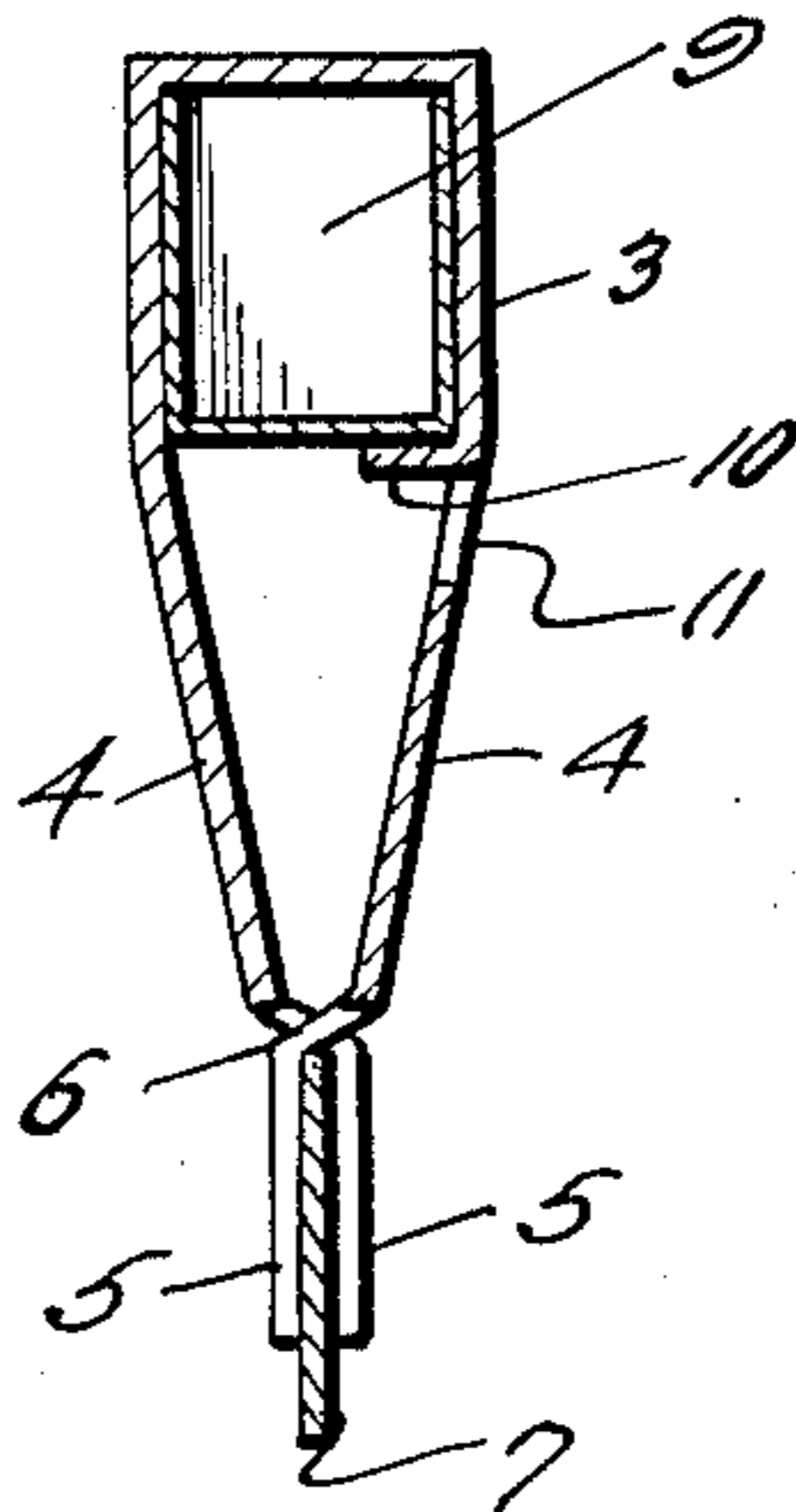


Fig. 3.



Victor Seek

Inventor

By *Clarence A. O'Brien*
Attorney

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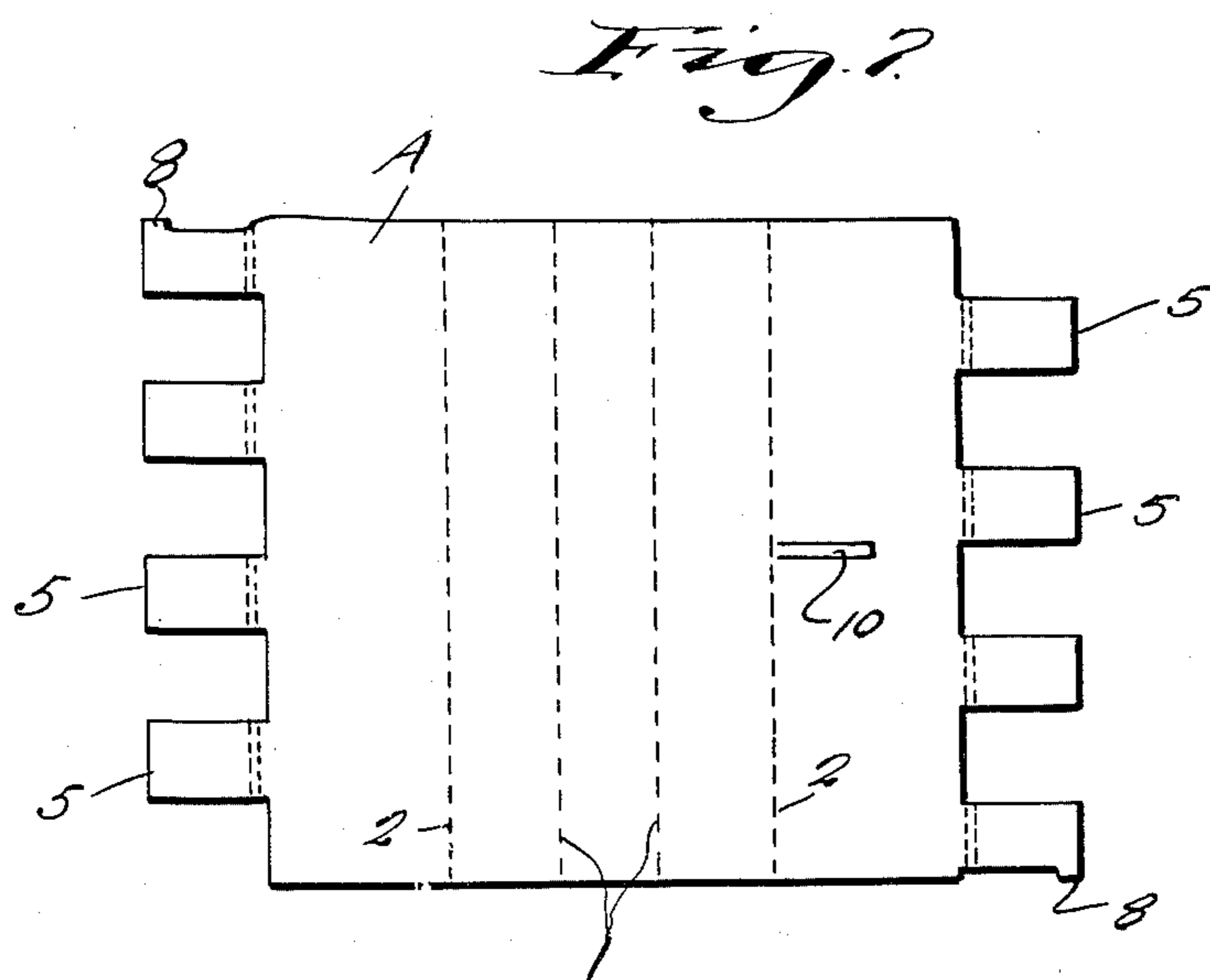
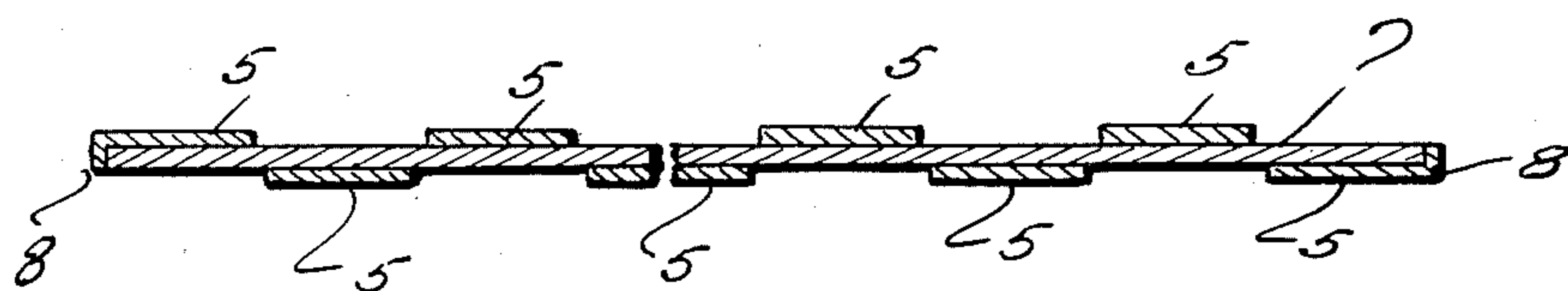
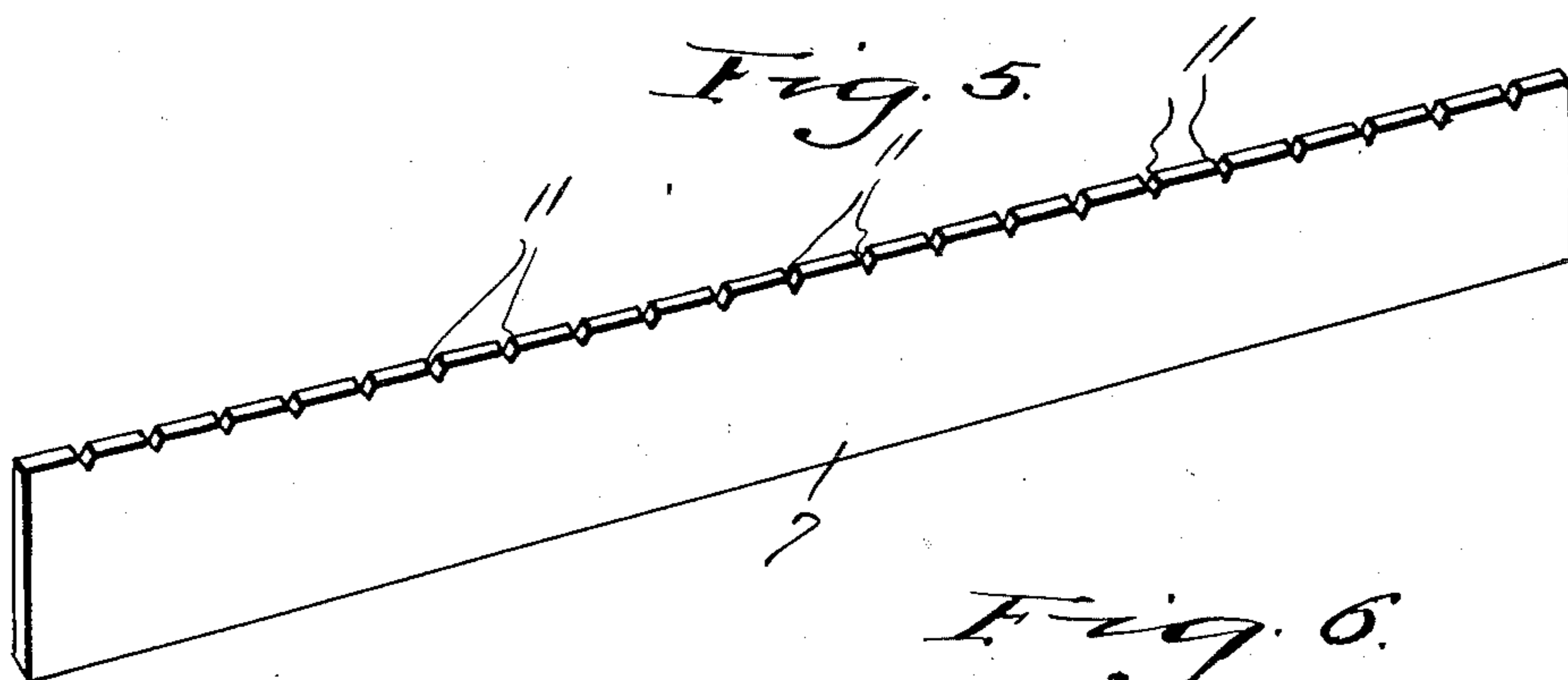
V. SEEK

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2 Sheets-Sheet 2



Inventor

Victor Seek

By *Albion A. O'Brien*
Attorney

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE

1,961,531

SCRAPER

Victor Seek, Wenden, Ariz.

Application November 28, 1933, Serial No. 700,141

3 Claims. (Cl. 145—47)

This invention relates to a scraper, the general object of the invention being to provide a holder for holding a scraper blade so that the blade can be used for removing paint, scraping surfaces of various kinds and also used for smoothing surfaces so that the device will take the place of a plane and eliminate sandpapering.

Another object of the invention is to so form the holder that a small receptacle can be removably held therein for holding other blades.

This invention also consists in certain other features of construction and in the combination and arrangement of the several parts, to be hereinafter fully described, illustrated in the accompanying drawings and specifically pointed out in the appended claims.

In describing the invention in detail, reference will be had to the accompanying drawings wherein like characters denote like or corresponding parts throughout the several views, and in which:—

Figure 1 is an elevation of the invention.

Figure 2 is an end view thereof.

Figure 3 is a section on line 3—3 of Figure 1.

Figure 4 is a perspective view of the receptacle.

Figure 5 is a view of a blade.

Figure 6 is a section on line 6—6 of Figure 1.

Figure 7 is a view of the blank from which the device is formed.

As shown in Figure 7, the device is formed of a substantially rectangular blank A of spring material. This blank is adapted to be folded at right angles on the two parallel central lines 1 and then slightly bent on the lines 2 to provide the substantially rectangular shaped part 3 and the converging parts 4, as shown in Figures 2 and 3. The side edges of the blank are formed with the spaced tongues 5 which are bent to form the offset portions 6 and the tongues on one side edge alternate with the tongues on the other so that by providing the inwardly offset parts 6, the tongues on one side will be disposed in spaced relation from the tongues on the opposite side so that the tongues form jaws for gripping a blade 7. The tongue at one end of the device, at one side thereof, and the tongue at the opposite end and at the opposite side, are each formed with a lateral projection 8 which is turned inwardly, as shown in Figures 1, 2 and 6, to form end stops for preventing longitudinal movement of the blade placed between the tongues. A box-like receptacle 9 is adapted to be placed in the rectangular part 3 and is frictionally held therein by its resiliency and by a tongue 10 formed by slitting the metal, as at 11,

and bending the metal inwardly so that this tongue will engage a part of the receptacle and frictionally hold it in place, as shown in Figures 2 and 3. This receptacle can be used for holding other blades.

The blade is formed with spaced V-shaped notches 11 in its scraping edge, as shown more particularly in Figure 5.

Thus it will be seen that it is simply necessary to press on the parts 4 which will result in movement of the two sets of tongues away from each other so that the blade can be placed between them and then when the pressure is removed, the two sets of tongues will grip the blade and hold it in position.

As before stated, this device can be used for scraping surfaces, removing paint and smoothing surfaces. The first stroke across a wooden surface, for instance, at right angles to the grain, will form furrows or corrugations in the surface and as the scraping action is continued, the surface is smoothed. This device eliminates considerable planing and sandpapering and will easily and quickly remove paint and it can be used for many other purposes.

It is thought from the foregoing description that the advantages and novel features of the invention will be readily apparent.

It is to be understood that changes may be made in the construction and in the combination and arrangement of the several parts, provided that such changes fall within the scope of the appended claims.

What is claimed is:—

1. A device of the class described comprising a member formed of resilient material and having a substantially rectangular shaped part at one end, with the sides of the member converging from said rectangular part and the edges of said converging parts being cut to form tongues which are connected to said converging parts by inwardly offset portions, and a blade detachably held between the two sets of tongues.

2. A device of the class described comprising a member formed of resilient material and having a substantially rectangular shaped part at one end, with the sides of the member converging from said rectangular part and the edges of said converging parts being cut to form tongues which are connected to said converging parts by inwardly offset portions, a blade detachably held between the two sets of tongues, and a receptacle removably held by the rectangular shaped part.

3. A device of the class described comprising a member formed of resilient material and having

a substantially rectangular shaped part at one end, with the sides of the member converging from said rectangular part and the edges of said converging parts being cut to form tongues which are connected to said converging parts by inwardly offset portions, a blade detachably held between the two sets of tongues, a receptacle removably held by the rectangular shaped part, and a tongue punched from the material and extending inwardly and engaging a part of the receptacle.

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