

June 19, 1934.

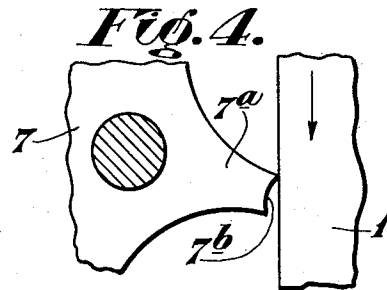
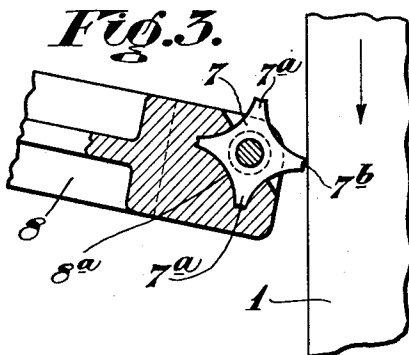
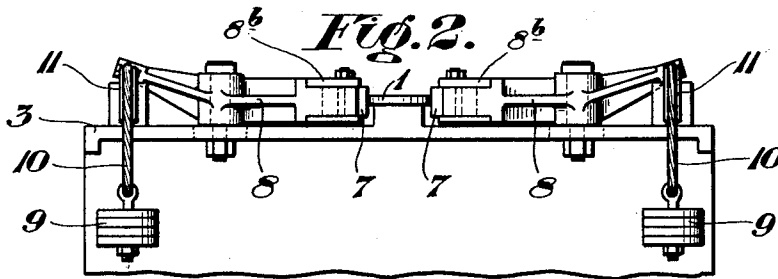
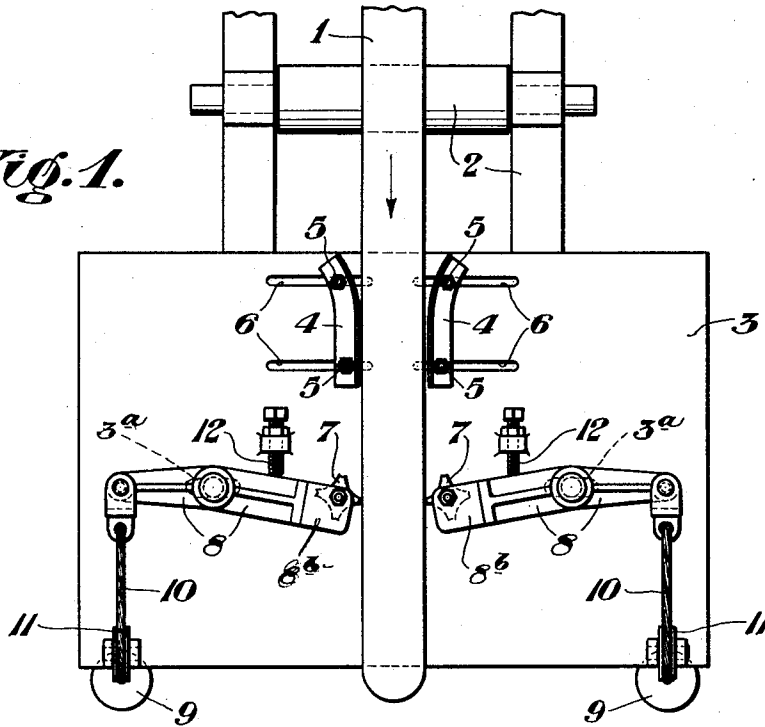
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1,963,304

SKELP SCRAPER

Filed Feb. 23, 1933

Fig. 1.



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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE

1,963,304

SKELP SCRAPER

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Application February 23, 1933, Serial No. 658,097

1 Claim. (Cl. 29—81)

This invention relates to skelp scrapers, one of the objects being to remove scale or other foreign matter from the edges of skelp. Other objects may later become apparent.

Referring to the drawing:

Figure 1 is a top view of one example of the invention.

Figure 2 is an end view.

Figure 3 is a detail of Figure 1.

Figure 4 is an enlargement from Figure 3.

A length of skelp 1 is leaving a roller table 2. It travels over a table 3 which mounts a pair of guides 4, which are flared in the direction of the oncoming skelp. These are adjustably fixed to the table by bolts 5 passing through slots 6. This enables the travel of the skelp to be centered with respect to the table 3, and to be guided in a straight line.

Leaving the guides 4, the skelp's edges are engaged by scrapers 7 on the ends of levers 8, which are pivoted to the table 3 for horizontal swinging motion of these ends towards the skelp. Weights 9 are fixed to the other ends of the levers by cables 10 passing over pulleys 11.

Thus, the scrapers mounted by the free ends of the levers are urged into engagement with the skelp under pressures determined by the weights. Adjustable stops 12 prevent the weights 9 throwing the levers 8 out of position, whereby the scrapers 7 are always positioned to properly engage the edges of the skelp.

The scrapers 7 are star-shaped, and each provides eight scraping edges, the ends of each of the radially extending parts 7^a being formed with concave surfaces 7^b to effect the multiple edges. Their mountings may be of any type which

holds them firmly yet permits turning when it is desired to bring new edges into operation. For instance, they may be mounted in recesses 8^a in the ends of the levers and held by bolted plates 8^b.

Preferably, the levers 8 are adjustably fixed to the table 3 so their distances from its center line may be varied. Thus, slots 3^a may be made in the table 3 and the levers' bearing members bolted therethrough.

Although a specific example of this invention is disclosed in accordance with the patent statutes, it is to be understood that the inventive scope is not intended to be limited exactly thereto, except as defined by the following claim.

I claim:

A skelp scraper comprising a horizontal table constructed to carry horizontally moving skelp traveling on its side, horizontally spaced guides fixed to said table so as to contact the edges of said skelp and being flared in its oncoming direction, two-armed levers horizontally pivoted on said table so that each has an end that can swing toward an edge of said skelp after it leaves said guides, scrapers carried by said ends of said levers, pulleys fixed to the edge of said table, cables fixed to the opposite end of said levers and extending over said table to said pulleys and then downward, weights fixed to the ends of said cables and means for limiting the movements of said levers, said skelp scraper being particularly characterized in that the spaces between said guides and the first named ends of said levers are vertically open whereby the skelp may raise vertically, in case it should buckle, without injury to any of said elements.

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