

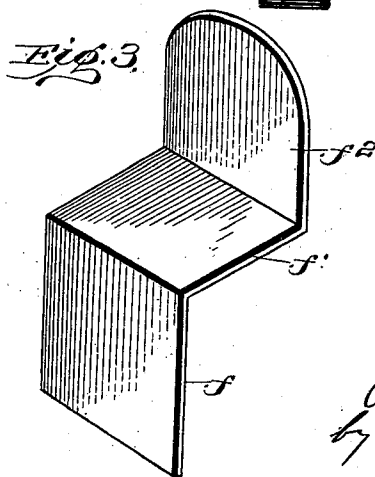
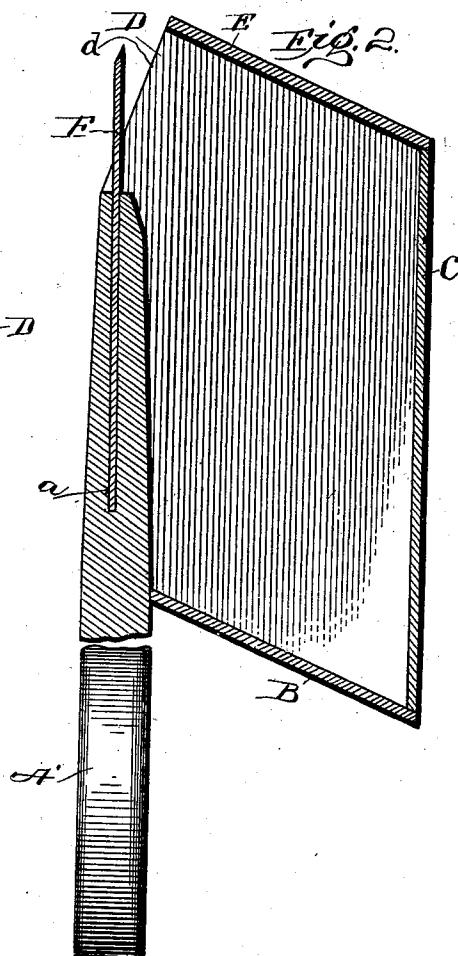
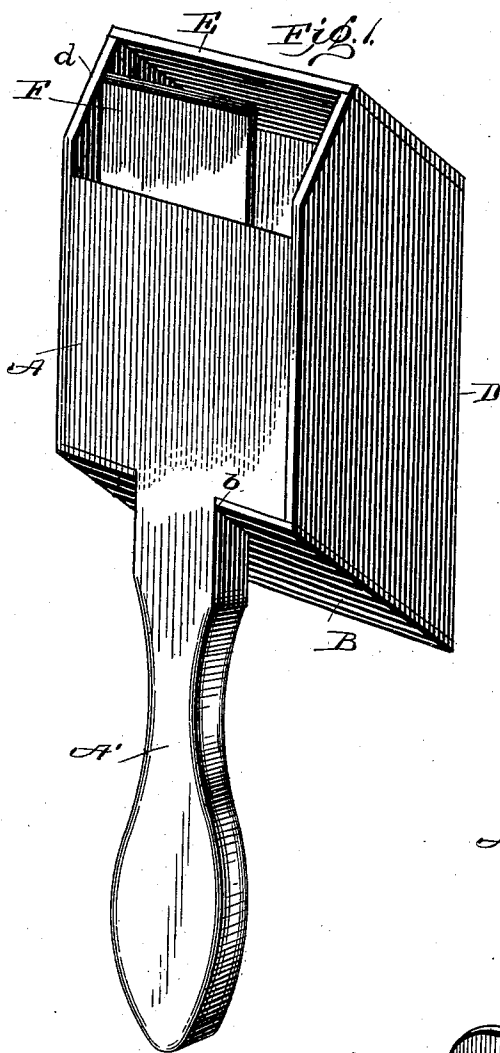
No. 698,138.

Patented Apr. 22, 1902.

A. REICH.
SCRAPER.

(Application filed June 20, 1901.)

(No Model.)



Witnesses:
J. McFadyen
Chas. L. Hill

Inventor:
Adolph Reich,
by Gales F. Moore
his Atty.

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

ADOLPH REICH, OF NEW YORK, N. Y., ASSIGNOR TO DORA REICH, OF
NEW YORK, N. Y.

SCRAPER.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 698,138, dated April 22, 1902.

Application filed June 20, 1901. Serial No. 65,381. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, ADOLPH REICH, a citizen of the United States, residing at New York, in the county of New York, State of New York, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Scrapers, of which the following is a description, reference being had to the accompanying drawings and to the letters of reference marked thereon.

My invention relates to scrapers, and more particularly to devices of this nature used by painters and others for scraping walls, ceilings, and the like.

My object is to provide a tool of this character which not only scrapes, but also catches the scrapings, the device being simple in construction, but having its parts so arranged and related that it is most efficient in operation, all of the scrapings being caught, the weight of the tool being thrown toward the body of the operator, and the scraping-blade being adjustable without destroying the balance of the tool.

A further object is to provide a scraping member adapted to be thrust into coves and to scrape cornices, moldings, &c.

To these ends and also to improve generally upon devices of the nature of the present, my invention consists in the various matters hereinafter described and claimed.

In the accompanying drawings, Figure 1 is a perspective view of the present tool. Fig. 2 is a central sectional elevation thereof, the major portion of the handle being shown, however, in side elevation; and Fig. 3 is a perspective view of a scraping member particularly adapted for scraping in coves and the like.

Generally speaking, the present tool comprises a receptacle for catching and retaining the scrapings and a scraping member properly suitably supported upon said receptacle.

Referring now more particularly to the drawings, A represents the front or main wall of the device, from the lower edge of which there extends a handle A', said handle and wall being integral and the handle extending from substantially the central portion of the lower edge of the wall. A bottom wall B, cut away at its forward edge, as shown at b, to

fit about the handle, is suitably secured to said main wall A, and at the rear of said bottom wall is secured a rear wall C. Side walls D fit upon the bottom B and are secured thereto and to the front and rear walls, and a top E is secured to the rear and side walls. The front wall, which carries the scraping member F, extends only about two-thirds the distance between the top and bottom of the receptacle produced by the various walls, thus leaving an opening at the upper forward corner through which the scrapings fall, and from about the line of the top of said front wall the side walls are cut away, as at d, to extend upwardly and backwardly in order to permit the scraper F to project beyond the receptacle and engage the wall to be scraped at the proper angle, the top E extending only to the front edges of the cut-away portions of the side walls. The bottom wall B extends downwardly at an acute angle to the handle, whereby the weight of the tool and the contained scrapings is thrown toward the body of the operator.

For scraping flat surfaces and general work the scraper F is employed, this being merely a flat blade which fits in a slot a, formed in and extending across the front wall A and opening upon the top edge thereof, said blade being held in position by its engagement by the walls of the slot and the pressure exerted in scraping. The blade F is of less width than are the wall A and the opening through which the scrapings fall, and as the usual position of the scraping member is a substantially central one spaces are left between the sides of the blade and the side walls of the receptacle, thus insuring that the scrapings from even the side edges of the blade shall pass into the receptacle. The blade can, however, be adjusted from side to side for the purpose of getting into corners and the like, and this lateral adjustment of the blade being upon the wall while the handle remains stationary adjustment of the blade is made without any adjustment of the handle, thus preserving the balance of the receptacle and permitting the device to be easily and conveniently worked notwithstanding the position of the scraping member. Manifestly

the described mounting of the said scraping member renders easy the removal of the same for repair, substitution of a new blade, &c.

In Fig. 3 is illustrated a form of scraping member employed when it is desired to scrape coves of cornices and the like. This device is a flat piece of metal or other suitable material bent or otherwise formed to produce a body portion *f*, which is adapted to fit in the before-mentioned slot *a*, an angular extension *f'* projecting outwardly from the top of said body portion, and a blade proper, *f*², extending upwardly from the outer edge of said angular extension, the operating edge of said blade being preferably curved, as shown. When this form of scraping member is employed, the scraping-blade is thrown a convenient distance from the receptacle, thus adapting the device to the purpose previously indicated.

The present tool is simple and inexpensive in its construction, the desired adjustment of the scraping member proper is permitted without destroying the balance of the device in the hand of the operator, and the falling of all scrapings into the receptacle is insured. Furthermore, the receptacle having only the opening in substantially one corner and this opening being somewhat obstructed by the scraping-blade, accidental spilling of the scrapings is guarded against.

The tool can be constructed of any suitable material, and, if desired, the interior can be coated with any suitable substance to permit the receptacle to hold moisture.

Having thus described my invention, what I claim as new, and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is—

1. In a device of the nature indicated, a receptacle having walls, a handle integral with one of said walls, and a scraping member; substantially as described.

2. In a device of the nature indicated, a receptacle-wall having a reduced handle inte-

gral therewith and extending therefrom, a bottom having a cut-away portion fitting about said handle, and a scraping member; substantially as described.

3. In a device of the nature indicated, a receptacle having walls upon all sides and the top and bottom, the front wall being of less height than the distance between said top and bottom, whereby an opening is left at the upper forward corner, and a scraping member projecting beyond said opening; substantially as described.

4. In a device of the nature indicated, a receptacle, a handle therefor, and a scraping member having lateral adjustment with relation to said handle; substantially as described.

5. In a device of the nature indicated, a receptacle having an opening leading thereinto, the wall of said receptacle adjacent said opening having a slot therein, a scraping member fitting in said slot but of less width than said opening, whereby said scraping member can be adjusted laterally in said slot, and a handle upon said receptacle; substantially as described.

6. A scraping member for devices of the nature indicated, comprising an extension, means for attaching said extension to a receptacle, and a scraping-blade upon said extension and at an angle thereto; substantially as described.

7. A scraping member for devices of the nature indicated, comprising a body portion adapted to be secured to a receptacle, an angular extension upon said body portion, and a scraping-blade upon said extension and at an angle thereto; substantially as described.

In testimony whereof I affix my signature in presence of two witnesses.

ADOLPH REICH.

Witnesses:

JOHN H. LEE,
ISAAC ADAMSKY.