April 7, 1925. 1,532,570

P. BASMAISON

SCRAPER

Filed Feb. 12, 1923

FIG. 1.

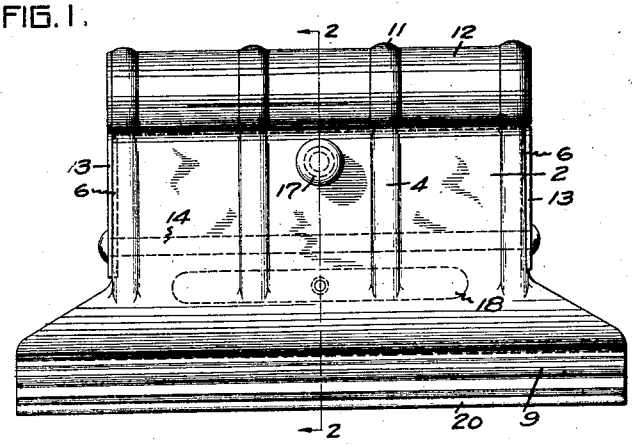


FIG. 2.

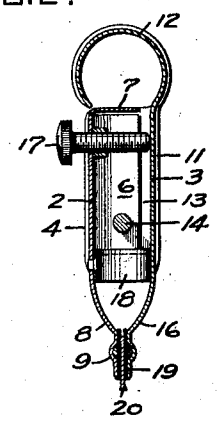


FIG. 3.

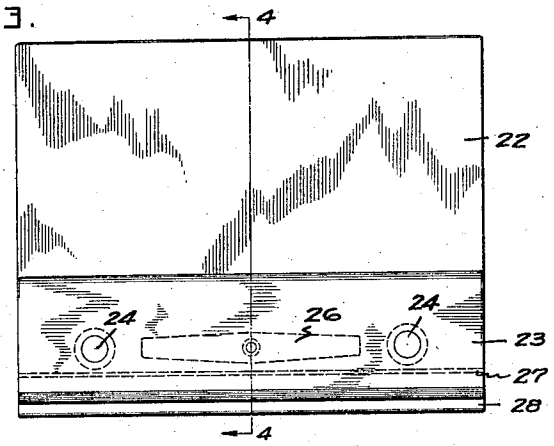


FIG. 4.

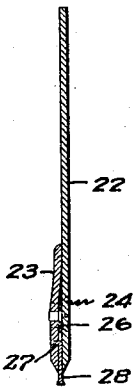


FIG. 5.

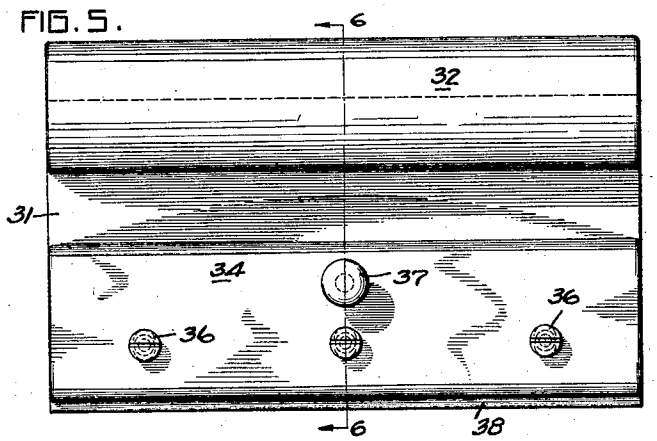
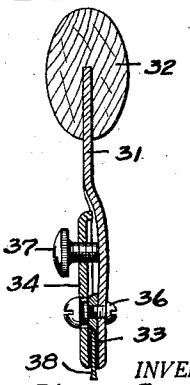


FIG. 6.



INVENTOR.
Pierre Basmaison

BY White Prost & Evans
his ATTORNEYS.

WITNESS.
H. Sherburne.

Patented Apr. 7, 1925. 1,532,570

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

PIÉRRE BASMAISON, OF SAN FRANCISCO, CALIFORNIA.

SCRAPER.

Application filed February 12, 1923. Serial No. 618,431.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, PIÉRRE BASMAISON, a citizen of the United States of America, and a resident of the city and county of San Francisco, State of California, have invented a new and useful Scraper, of which the following is a specification.

My invention relates to scrapers of the type generally known as cabinet scrapers. One of the objects of the invention is the provision of an improved scraper body or holding portion adapted for use with a replaceable blade.

Another object of the invention is the provision of a cabinet scraper comprising parts made from sheet metal and of such form as to lie easily in the hand of the user.

My invention possesses other objects and features of advantage, some of which, with the foregoing, will be set forth in the following description of my invention. It is to be understood that I do not limit myself to the showing made by the said description, as I may adopt variant forms of the invention within the scope of the claims.

Referring to the drawings: Fig. 1 is a side elevation of my cabinet scraper, and Fig. 2 is a vertical sectional view, the line of section being indicated by the lines 2—2 of Fig. 1. Fig. 3 is an elevation of a modified form of my scraper particularly adapted for use in a scraper plane. Fig. 4 is a sectional view the plane of section being taken on the line 4—4 of Fig. 3. Fig. 5 is an elevation of another modification of my invention, and Fig. 6 is a sectional view taken on the line 6—6 of Fig. 5.

Referring first to Figs. 1 and 2, my invention comprises a pair of plates 2 and 3 formed preferably of sheet metal by the use of suitable dies. The plate 2 is provided with beads 4 and also with inturned flanges or edges 6. The upper edge of the plate is turned inwardly to provide the flange 7 and the lower or opposite end of the plate is flared, as shown in Fig. 1, and formed to adapt it to serve as a jaw 8, including the bead 9, extending lengthwise of the jaw. Plate 3 is formed with beads 11 similar to beads 4, the upper end of the plate extending around in a cylindrical roll 12 to form the top of the scraper and to provide an easy hand hold for the user. The beads 11 extend about the roll. Side flanges 13 are also provided, and a pin 14 extending thru the lapped flanges 6 and 13, pivotally connects the two members of the scraper.

The lower end of the plate 3 is formed similarly to the end of the plate 2 to provide a jaw 16 opposing the jaw 8 and similarly provided with a bead extending lengthwise thereof. On the side of the pivot pin opposite to the jaws, a thumb screw 17 is threaded thru the plate 2 to impinge upon the plate 3, so that the jaws may be clamped together. On the same side of the pivot pin 14 as the jaws, a clamp spring 18 is riveted or otherwise suitably connected at its center to one of the plates, the ends of the spring being turned upwardly to impinge upon the opposite plate. The spring insures the release of the jaws whenever the screw 17 is loosened.

The inside of each bead in the jaws 8 and 16 is preferably filled flush with any suitable material so as to provide a flat surface, and this surface is faced with a rubber strip 19. Between the rubber faced jaws the replaceable, reversible blade or bit 20 is held. This blade preferably consists of a narrow strip of suitable steel sharpened on both long edges.

It will be observed that the rubber facing provides a conformable seat in which the rolled edge of the blade takes secure hold so that the blade is firmly held. This construction also provides a safe way of carrying the scraper since the blade may be seated within the rubber faced jaws, in which position all cutting edges are protected from injury. It is the work of but an instant to loosen the screw 17, and then tighten it to seat the jaws upon the blade with either edge exposed.

The beaded plates described give a very strong and rugged construction to the scraper which is at the same time light in weight and easy to the hand of the workman.

In Figs. 3 and 4 I have shown a modified form of my scraper comprising a plate 22 and a cap 23 secured thereto by screws 24 so that the two form jaws at one edge. A spring 26, secured to the cap, and its ends impinging upon the plate 22, tends to separate the two plates or jaws when the screws 24 are loosened. The cap 23 may be grooved to adapt it to receive the flanged end 27 of the blade 28 which is insertable between the opposing jaws of the two plates. This structure is particularly adapted for use in the

so-called scraper plane, and the plate 22 is shaped to permit it to be held in the block of such a plane.

In Fig. 5 I have shown another modification of my invention comprising a main plate 31 having a handle or grip 32 of wood or other suitable material secured to the upper edge thereof, the lower edge being faced with a rubber strip 33. A cap 34 with its lower edge also provided with a rubber facing is pivotally mounted on the plate 31 by the screws 36. A thumb screw 37 threaded into the plate 34 and impinging on the plate 31 provides means for pressing the rubber faced jaws together to clamp them upon the blade 38, comprising a narrow strip, which is readily reversible. This structure also possesses the advantages relative to security of the blade spoken of in connection with the structure shown in Fig. 1.

I claim:

1. A scraper comprising a pair of pivotally connected jaws, a facing of conformable material on the inner surface of each jaw, a blade disposed between the jaws and having a rolled edge adapted to seat in said conformable material, and means for clamping the jaws on the blade.

2. A tool comprising a pair of pivotally connected spaced members, each member comprising a ribbed plate terminating at one end in a jaw and on the lateral edges having inturned lapping flanges for the reception of the pivoting means and for closing the sides of the tool, a blade disposed between the jaws, a screw on one side of the pivotal axis for clamping the jaws upon the blade, and a spring on the other side for releasing the jaws, one of said members being formed on the side opposite the jaw with a cylindrical roll the edge of which lies closely adjacent the other member to close the top of the tool and provide a grip.

3. A scraper comprising a pair of pivotally connected members, each member comprising a ribbed plate terminating at one end in a jaw and having inturned lapping flanges for the reception of the pivoting means, a blade disposed between the jaws, and a screw for clamping the jaws upon the blade, one of said members being formed on the side opposite the jaw with a cylindrical roll closing the top of said scraper.

In testimony whereof, I have hereunto set my hand.

PIERRE BASMAISON.