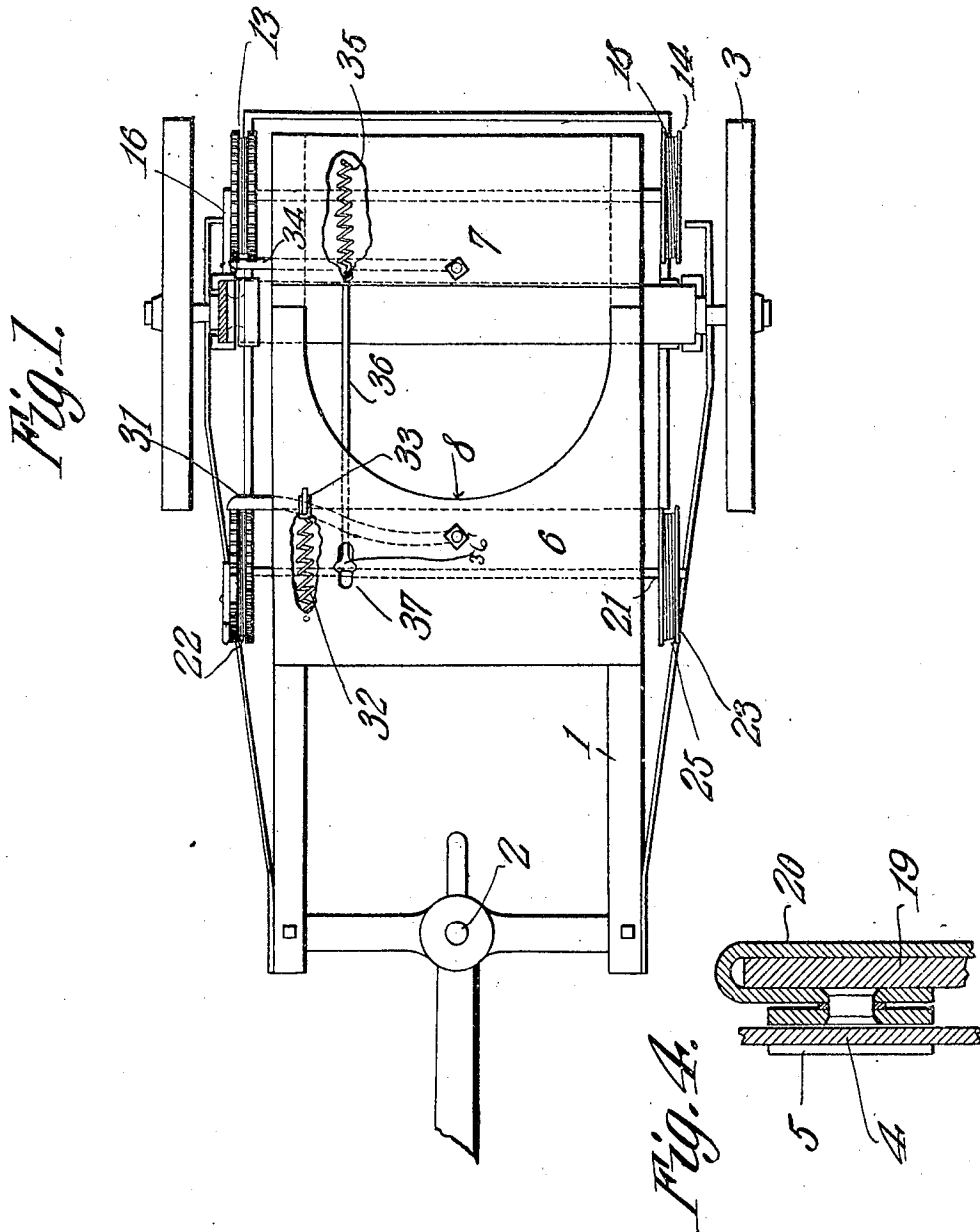


L. C. FASIG.
WHEEL MOUNTED SCRAPER.
APPLICATION FILED JULY 10, 1908.

943,864.

Patented Dec. 21, 1909.
2 SHEETS—SHEET 1.



Witnesses
E. Stewart
C. Daniel

Lewis C. Fasig. ^{Inventor}

By *C. Snow & Co*
Attorneys

L. C. FASIG.
WHEEL MOUNTED SCRAPER.
APPLICATION FILED JULY 10, 1908.

Patented Dec. 21, 1909.

2 SHEETS—SHEET 2.

943,864.

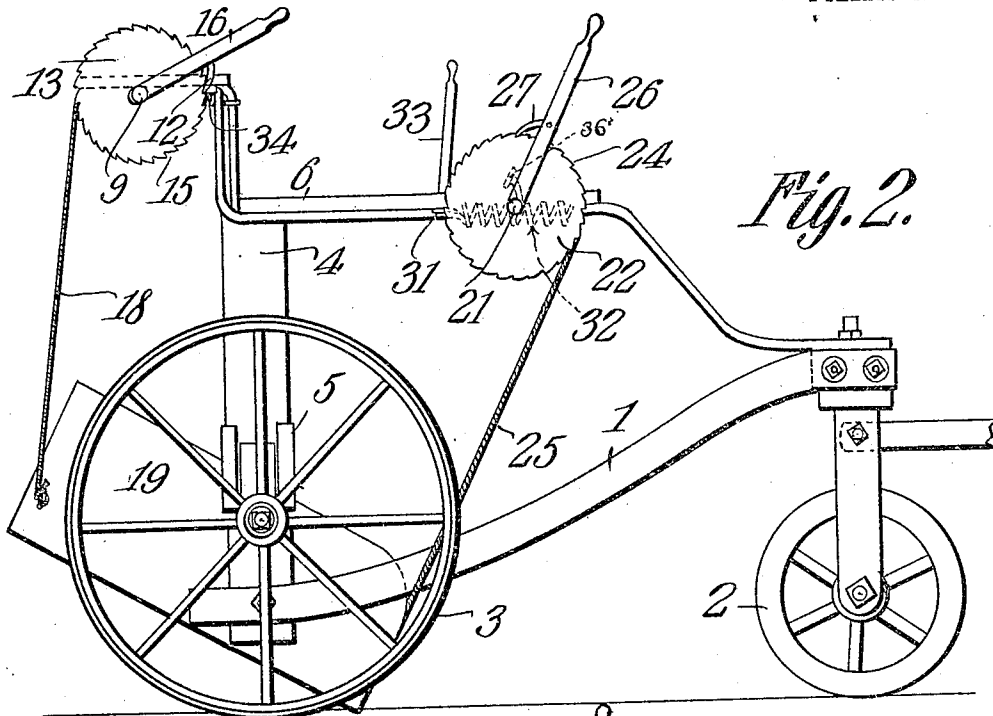


Fig. 2.

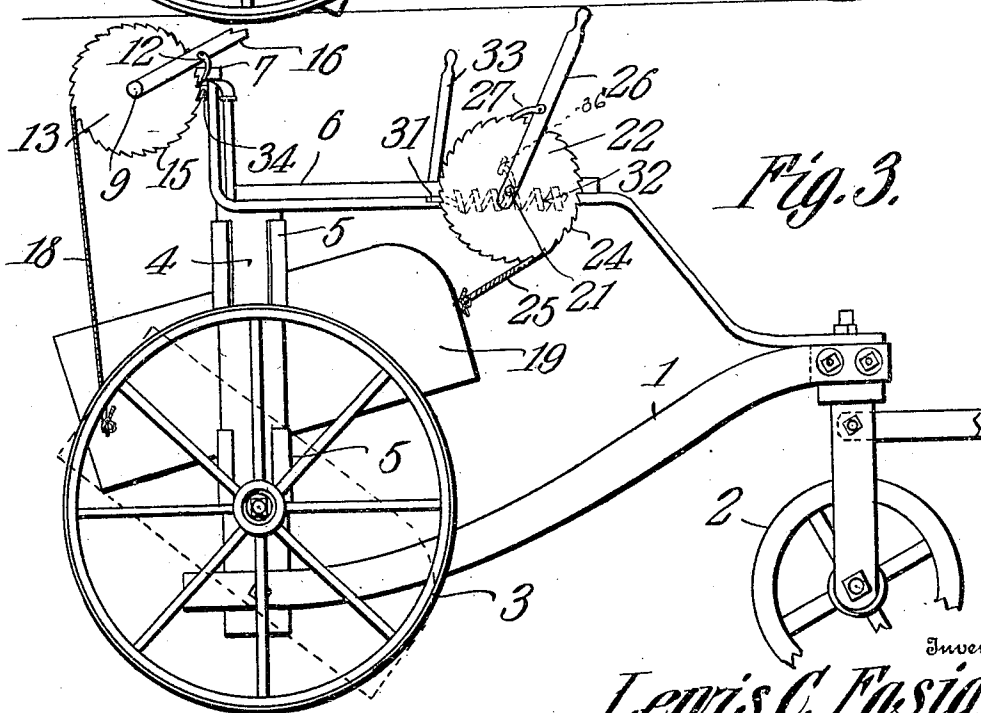


Fig. 3.

Witnesses

E. J. Stewart
C. Vanels

Inventor

Lewis C. Fasig.

By C. A. Snow & Co.
Attorneys

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

LEWIS C. FASIG, OF ASHLAND, OHIO.

WHEEL-MOUNTED SCRAPER.

943,864.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented Dec. 21, 1909.

Application filed July 10, 1908. Serial No. 442,959.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, LEWIS C. FASIG, a citizen of the United States, residing at Ashland, in the county of Ashland and State of Ohio, have invented a new and useful Wheel-Mounted Scraper, of which the following is a specification.

This invention has relation to wheel mounted scrapers and it consists of the novel construction and arrangement of its parts as hereinafter shown and described.

The object of the invention is to provide a scraper of the character indicated which is of a special construction, and which may be so manipulated as to receive a load, transport the same, and dump it at a desired point. The scraper consists primarily of a frame mounted upon wheels and having blocks slidably mounted vertically upon the scraper frame. The bucket or dipper of the scraper is pivotally mounted between the said blocks. Cables are attached at their lower ends to the said bucket or dipper and at their upper ends are arranged to wind around drums mounted upon shafts journaled at the upper portion of the frame. Levers are provided for rotating the said shafts and as the shafts may be rotated independently one end or the other of the said bucket or dipper may be elevated to a greater extent than the opposite end thereof. The said drums are provided with pawl and ratchet mechanisms which are adapted to prevent reverse winding, and when it is desired to lower the said bucket or dipper, the said pawl and ratchet mechanisms are operated manually, whereby the bucket or dipper may be permitted to descend, or one or the other of the ends thereof may be permitted to descend while the other is held in a relatively fixed position.

In the accompanying drawings, Figure 1 is a top plan view of the scraper with parts broken away. Fig. 2 is a side elevation of the scraper showing the bucket or dipper thereof in position about to receive a load. Fig. 3 is a side elevation of the scraper showing the bucket or dipper thereof in elevated position in heavy line, and in dumping position in dotted lines. Fig. 4 is a detail sectional view of a portion of the dipper or bucket.

The scraper consists of a frame 1 the forward end of which is mounted upon a caster wheel 2. The rear portion of the said frame 1 is mounted upon the traction wheels 3.

The uprights 4 are mounted upon the rear end portion of the frame 1, and the blocks 5 are slidably mounted upon the said uprights 4. The platform 6 is mounted upon the upper ends of the uprights 4, and the forward portion of the frame 1. The seat 7 is located behind the platform 6. The platform 6 is provided at the middle of its rear edge with an opening or recess 8, whereby one who is occupying the seat 7 may have an unobstructed view of the scraper which is hereinafter to be described, and which is located below the said platform 6. The shaft 9 is journaled for rotation under the seat 7, and lies transversely across the implement. The winding drums 13 and 14 are fixed to the shaft 9 and are located at the opposite sides of the implement. The drum 13 is provided at its periphery with a series of ratchets 15. The lever 16 is fulcrumed upon the shaft 9 and is provided with a pawl 12, which engages the ratchets 15. The cables 18 are attached at their upper ends to the peripheries of the winding drums 13 and 14 and at their lower ends to the rear end portion of the bucket or dipper 19. The dipper is provided at its upper edge with lugs 20 which are pivotally connected with the blocks 5. The shaft 21 is journaled for rotation under the platform 6. The winding drums 22 and 23 are fixed to the ends of the said shaft 21 and are located at opposite sides of the platform 6. The winding drum 22 is provided at its periphery with a series of ratchets 24. The upper ends of the cables 25 are fixed to the peripheries of the drums 22 and 23 and the lower ends of the said portion to the bucket or dipper 19. The lever 26 is fulcrumed upon the shaft 21 and carries a pawl 27 which engages the ratchets 24 of the drum 22. The spring actuated pawl 31 is pivotally attached to the under side of the platform 6 and is normally held in engagement with the ratchet teeth 24 of the drum 22 by the coil spring 32. The said pawl 31 is provided with a pedal or lever 33 whereby the said pawl may be moved out of engagement with the teeth 24 of the said winding drum 22. The spring actuated pawl 34 is pivotally mounted under the seat 7, and is normally held in engagement with the ratchet 15 of the winding drum 13 by the coil spring 35. One end of the rod 36 is connected with the pawl 34 and the other end 36' of the said rod 36 projects through an opening 37 in the platform 6 and the said

projecting end of the said rod may be used as a pedal or lever for moving the pawl 34 out of engagement with the ratchets 15 of the periphery of the winding drum 13.

From the foregoing description it is obvious that as the implement is drawn along the surface of the ground, the cables 25 may be let out so that the bucket or dipper 19 will be in the position as illustrated in Fig. 2 of the drawings. When the bucket or dipper is in this position and the implement passes along the surface of the ground, the soil is gathered up and forced back into the bucket. When the bucket becomes filled the lever 26 is manipulated whereby the shaft 21 and drums 22 and 23 are rotated. The drums 22 and 23 wind the cables 25 thereon and the forward end of the dipper or bucket 19 is elevated into the position substantially as shown in Fig. 3 of the drawings. In such position the implement may be transported to any desired point. When it is desired to empty the dipper or bucket 19, the operator may engage the lever or pedal 33 with his foot whereby the pawl 31 is moved laterally against the tension of the spring 32, when the shaft 21 is liberated and the forward end of the bucket or dipper 19 may descend and said bucket or dipper will assume the position substantially as shown in dotted line in Fig. 3 of the drawings. Thus the contents of the said bucket or dipper may be precipitated to the ground. It is also obvious that the lever 16 may be manipulated. Thus the cables 18 may be wound upon the drums 13 and 14 and the rear end of the bucket or dipper 19 may be elevated. Then again the operator may place his foot upon the forward projecting end 36' of the rod 36 and move the pawl 34 against the tension of the spring 35. Thus the said pawl 34 will be moved out of engagement with the ratchet 15 upon the periphery of the winding drum 13, and the cables 18 may unwind therefrom and permit the rear end portion of the bucket or dipper 19 to descend. Thus it is possible to carry the bucket or dipper 19 at any level or elevation below the platform 6 and the forward and rear ends of the said bucket or dipper may be located in any desired relative position with relation to each other.

It will be understood from the foregoing description of the invention and from an inspection of the drawings that after the bucket has become filled with excavated soil, the lever 26 may be oscillated to wind up the cables 25 and raise or elevate the forward end of the bucket, so that the bottom of the bucket will be either in a horizontal plane or in an inclined plane with its forward edge uppermost and that subsequent to such manipulation of the lever 26, both levers 16 and 26 may be simultaneously actuated manually so as to wind up the

cables 8 and 25 in unison and with substantially equal speed so that the buckets will be bodily elevated without materially varying the angle at which it was previously adjusted. A further advantage accruing from such construction resides in the fact that when dumping the bucket, the same is under some conditions positioned directly over an elevation in the surface of the soil due either to natural conditions or to soil having been previously dumped or discharged at such point and when these conditions are met, it is only necessary to elevate the rear end of the bucket to a considerable degree and at the same time lower the forward end thereof so that the bucket may be completely dumped or discharged of its contents although it will not strike against the elevation in the surface of the soil.

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

1. In a scraper, a frame, winding drums mounted in the frame, a bucket, cables connected to the bucket at the front and rear thereof and with the drum whereby to support said bucket and to provide means whereby either end of the bucket may be raised and lowered, a pawl and ratchet for normally holding against rotation the drum from which the forward end of the bucket is supported, and means whereby the said pawl may be moved from engagement with the ratchet to permit of free rotation of the said drum to unwind the cable.

2. In a scraper, a frame, winding drums mounted in the frame, a bucket, cables connected to the bucket at the front and rear thereof and with the drums whereby to support the said bucket and to provide means whereby either end of the bucket may be raised or lowered, means whereby the drums may be rotated to wind the cables thereon, a pawl and ratchet mechanism associated with each drum to hold the same normally against rotation to unwind the cables, the means for rotating the drums being capable of simultaneous operation whereby to elevate the bucket bodily without materially changing its angle, and means whereby the pawl or the ratchet of the two drums may be moved from engagement with the said ratchet to permit of unwinding of the cables and lowering of the bucket bodily.

3. In a scraper, a bucket mounted to be rocked and to be moved vertically, and manually operable means connected with each end of the bucket for raising and lowering either end thereof, said means being capable of simultaneous operation to raise and lower the bucket bodily without materially changing the angle of inclination thereof, the two means being in juxtaposition to permit of such simultaneous actuation.

4. In a scraper, a frame, winding drums
mounted in the frame, a bucket, cables con-
nected to the bucket at the front and rear
thereof and with the drum, whereby to sup-
5 port said bucket and to provide means
whereby either end of the bucket may be
raised and lowered, a pawl and ratchet for
normally holding against rotation the drum
from which the forward end of the bucket
10 is supported, a pawl and ratchet for nor-
mally holding against rotation the drum
from which the rear end of the bucket is
supported, and a foot lever operable to dis-

engage the pawl of one pawl and ratchet
mechanism, and a hand lever operable to 15
disengage the pawl of the other pawl and
ratchet mechanism, the said levers being in
juxtaposition.

In testimony that I claim the foregoing
as my own, I have hereto affixed my sig- 20
nature in the presence of two witnesses.

LEWIS C. FASIG.

Witnesses:

T. M. MASTERS,
S. H. SLOAN.