(No Model.)

W. H. GREEN.

RAKE CLEANER.

No. 588,330. Patented Aug. 17, 1897.

Fig. 1.

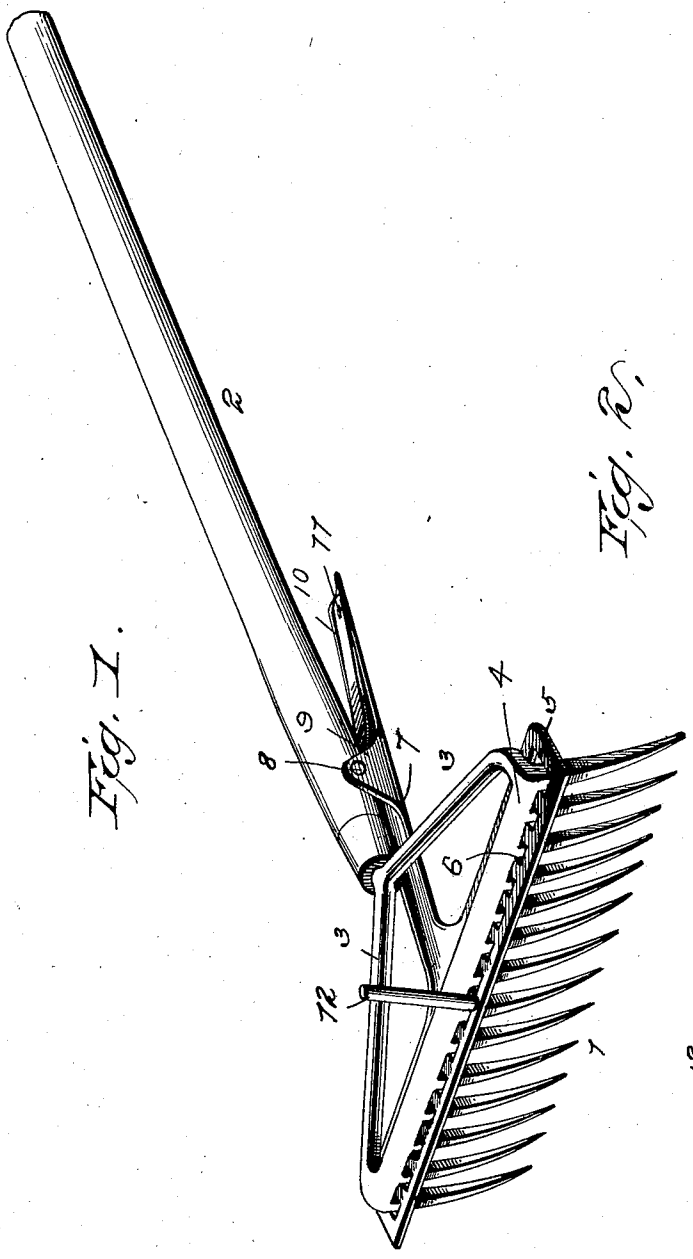
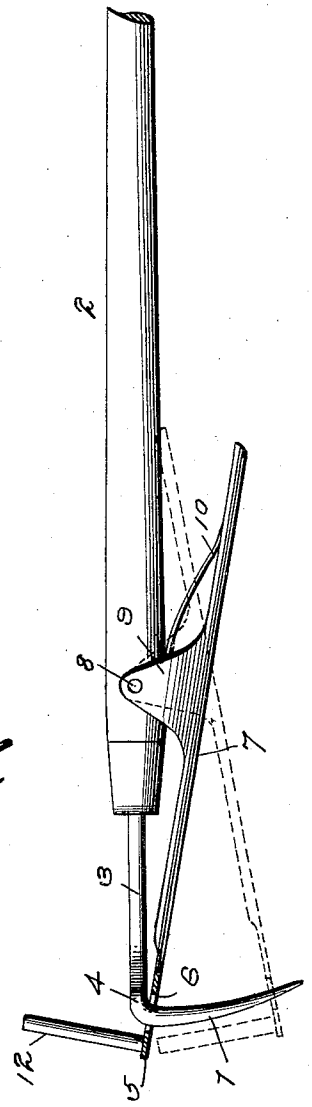


Fig. 2.



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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

WILLIAM H. GREEN, OF STREATOR, ILLINOIS.

RAKE-CLEANER.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 588,330, dated August 17, 1897.

Application filed June 27, 1896. Serial No. 597,169. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, WILLIAM H. GREEN, a citizen of the United States, residing at Streator, in the county of La Salle and State of Illinois, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Rake-Cleaners; and I do declare the following to be a full, clear, and exact description of the invention, such as will enable others skilled in the art to which it appertains to make and use the same, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, and to the figures of reference marked thereon, which form a part of this specification.

My invention relates to an improvement in cleaning attachments for rakes wherein the rake-teeth extend through perforations in a plate attached to the rake-head in such a manner as to be vibrated back and forth to remove the clinging matter.

My object is to provide a more desirable device than those hitherto used; and to this end my invention consists in the peculiar features and combinations of parts more fully described hereinafter and pointed out in the claims.

In the accompanying drawings, Figure 1 represents a perspective view of my complete invention, and Fig. 2 a side elevation thereof in which the dotted lines denote the clearing device depressed as in the act of clearing the teeth from accumulations.

The reference-numeral 1 represents an ordinary rake-head secured in the end of a handle 2 by a pair of branching arms 3, cast integral with the head and the teeth 4. The clearing device consists of a plate 5, provided with a series of transversely-elongated perforations 6, through which the teeth extend. This clearing-plate is cast integral to the end of pivoted arm or lever 7, which is made concave to correspond with the rounded surface of the handle, to which it is attached. The fulcrum of the arm or lever 7 is denoted by the reference-numeral 8, and it consists of pins or studs fastened in the sides of the handle and located at a point close enough to the lower end thereof to permit the clearing-plate to travel a distance sufficient to clear the teeth when the opposite end of the lever is depressed, as shown in the dotted line in Fig. 2.

9 is a pair of lugs bent up out of the metal of the lever so as to embrace the handle upon opposite sides to receive the pivots which constitute the fulcrum, the whole lever, clearing-plate, and lugs being cast in an integral piece for the sake of greater convenience and cheapness in manufacture and strength and durability in use.

The clearing-plate is held normally against the under side of the head 1 by means of a flat spring 10, fastened at one end to the inner extremity of the lever by a rivet 11, the other end being arranged to press against the under side of the handle at a point between the lugs 9. By this means a neat and effective righting-spring is provided.

It will be observed that the lever is located upon the under side of the rake-handle. This is done for the purpose of placing the lever in position to be operated by the left hand of the operator while using the rake, for it is customary to grasp a rake-handle with the right hand above the left.

To facilitate the operation of moving the plate to clear the teeth, an additional device, consisting of a pin 12, is provided. This pin is secured to and projects upward from the center of the outside edge of the clearing-plate and at right angles to the plane of the lever. It is obvious that the striking of this pin upon a solid object will operate the plate. The pin is given a length sufficient to allow the teeth to be cleared when the top of it is depressed to the level of the top of the rake-head, as shown in the dotted lines. It will also be observed that the teeth are curved inwardly in the arc of the circle in which the clearing-plate moves.

From the foregoing construction it will be seen that while the rake is being used the operator can, with great facility and without interfering with the ordinary movements, vibrate the clearing-bar by operating the lever with his left hand. Should the teeth become clogged with a stick or other stubborn substance, the rake can be turned over and the plate forced with greater power by bringing the end of the pin 12 in contact with some solid object.

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

1. In a clearing attachment for rakes, the combination with a suitable handle, rake-head and arc-shaped teeth, of a clearing-plate, a lever for actuating the plate, said lever being provided with lugs fulcrumed on the handle, and a spring interposed between the handle and the lever to hold the latter away from the handle, substantially as described.

2. In a clearing attachment for rakes, the combination with a suitable handle, rake-head and arc-shaped teeth, of a clearing-plate having transversely-elongated perforations, a lever on the under side of the handle for actuating the said plate, said lever being concaved to conform with the exterior of the handle and having lugs bent upward from its opposite sides to embrace the handle, said lugs being fulcrumed to the opposite sides of the latter, and a spring having one end attached to the end of the lever and the other end adapted to bear against the handle to hold the lever in its normal position, substantially as described.

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

WILLIAM H. GREEN.

Witnesses:
J. A. SUTCLIFFE,
HARRY CARROLL.