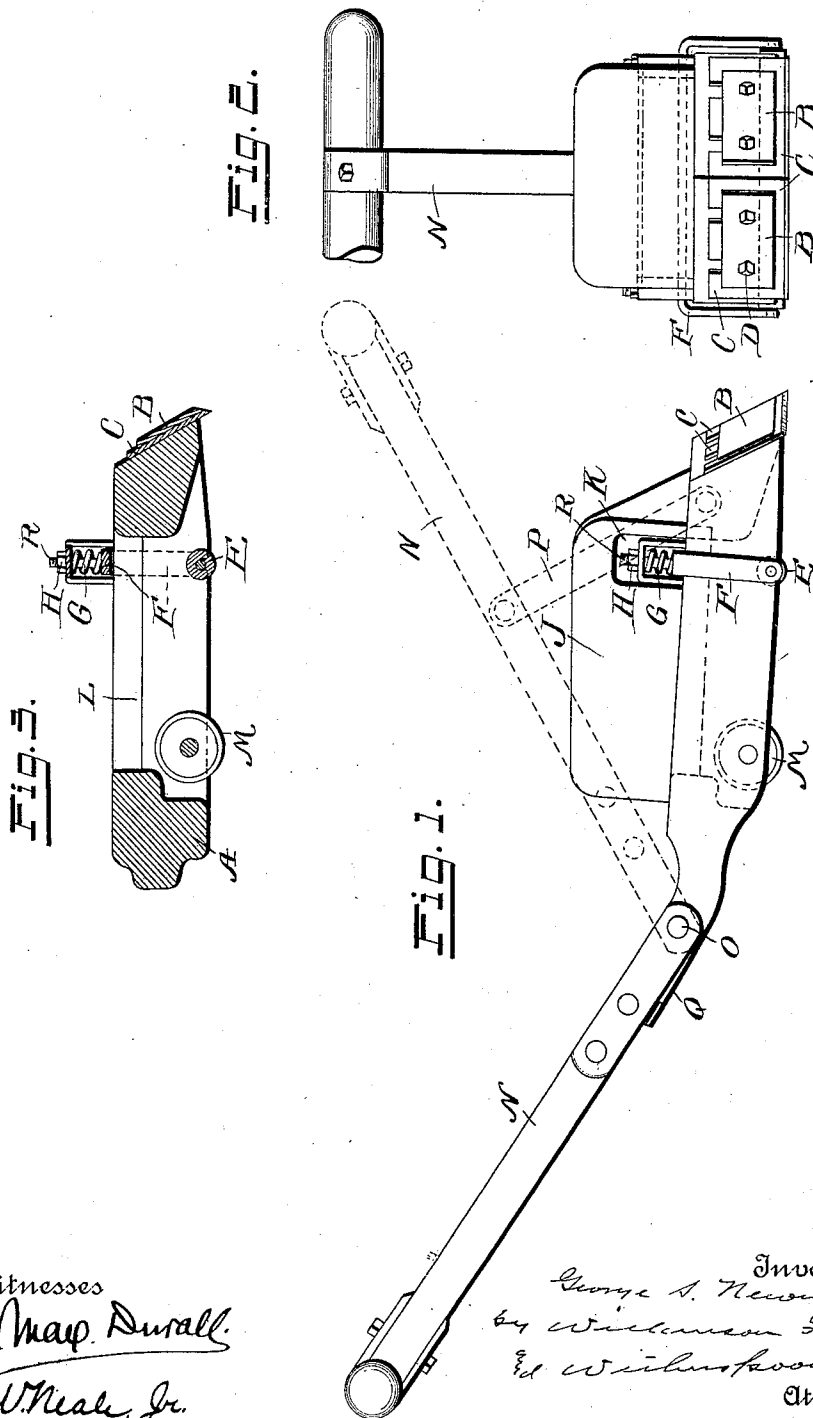


G. S. NEWMAN.
FLOOR SCRAPING MACHINE.
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909,652.

Patented Jan. 12, 1909.



Witnesses
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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

GEORGE S. NEWMAN, OF CONNERSVILLE, INDIANA.

FLOOR-SCRAPING MACHINE.

No. 909,652.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented Jan. 12, 1909.

Application filed May 25, 1908. Serial No. 434,845.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, GEORGE S. NEWMAN, a citizen of the United States, residing at Connorsville, in the county of Fayette and State of Indiana, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Floor-Scraping Machines; and I do hereby 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.

My invention relates to improvements in floor scraping machines, in which the knives are supported by a suitable frame and are held to the work by means of weights in the form of rolls, or in any other form.

The objects of my invention are to provide such a machine which shall be certain in action, cheap to construct, and which shall be capable of readily performing its work, whether the knives are drawn against the grain of the wood, with the grain, or in any other direction. I accomplish these objects, by the combination of parts more fully hereinafter described and particularly pointed out in the claims, and one of the main features of my invention is the construction by which the knives are placed at an angle to the frame both vertically and longitudinally, whereby a draw cut is obtained.

Referring to the accompanying drawings forming a part of this specification—Figure 1 represents a side elevational view of my machine showing the handle in two positions, Fig. 2 an end elevational view, and Fig. 3 a sectional view of a portion of the frame taken through one of the knives.

Like letters refer to like parts in all the views.

A represents a suitable frame made from metal or other suitable material, and to this frame are attached suitable knives. These knives are composed of the slotted plates C, provided with a fastening plate B fitting thereover and having the bolts or other fasteners D passing through the same, through the slots in the plate C, and into the main frame A of the machine, thereby securely clamping the parts in place.

The plates C, are provided with the cutting edge shown, and are inclined to the vertical, as best shown in Fig. 3. The inclined surface of the frame A, to which these plates C are secured, is also inclined in a transverse direction, as best shown in Fig. 1. It results from this double inclination of the cutting

plates C, that if the frame A is moved directly across the grain, the cutting edge of the said plates C will be inclined thereto in a horizontal plane. It likewise results from this double inclination of the said plates C, that if the frame A is urged parallel of the grain of the wood, the said cutting edges would be likewise inclined to the grain, and in either case the machine will perform its function of scraping the floor without tearing or marring the grain of the wood.

E represents spring pressed rollers supported in the U-shaped frame F and controlled by the spring G and nut H. The function of these rollers E is to take up all jar in the machine.

J represents an attachable weight of any suitable dimensions, provided with a cut out place K to accommodate the spring G and its attached parts. This weight is readily put on and taken off the frame A. Other weights may be placed on top of weight T and thus regulate the pressure upon the cutters as the character of the work may demand. This weight is adapted to rest loosely in a recess in the main frame A, which is shown at L in Fig. 3 and in dotted lines in Fig. 1. The said frame A is also provided with rollers M at or near the end opposite to the cutters, and the frame is suitably cut away to accommodate said rollers. A suitable handle N is pivoted to the main frame A at O, and is adapted to occupy the position shown in Fig. 1, in full lines, or to be swung over and occupy the position in said figure shown in dotted lines. A suitable link P is provided on the main frame A which is adapted to be connected with the handle N when it is in the dotted line position. A lug Q is provided on the frame A to limit the swing of the handle to its full line position as shown, and when in this position by pressing down upon the handle the knives can be readily raised and the machine advances in order to accomplish a new cut. On the other hand, by removing the weight J from the frame A, swinging the handle over into its dotted line position, and joining it to the link P, as shown, the machine may be pulled instead of pushed.

The operation of my machine is simple. When it is desired to scrape a floor it is suitably weighted, if desired, and the machine pushed either with the grain or perpendicular thereto, and in either case the knives will cut at an angle to the said grain.

By simply depressing the handle end the knives are raised and new cut taken.

When it is desired to put the machine instead of pushing the same, the handle is readily thrown over into its dotted line position as shown in Fig. 1 and the operation is the same.

I am aware that previous to my invention floor scraping machines have been made in which a single knife set at a right angle with the direction of the travel, of the machine, and carried upon weights in the shape of rolls or of other form have been made. I, therefore, do not claim such a combination broadly, but

What I do claim as my invention and desire to secure by Letters Patent is,

1. In a floor scraping machine, the combination of a frame A provided with an opening L, a weight J resting on the frame and extending over said opening L, and provided with a recess K over said opening, said frame being provided with a surface inclined both vertically and horizontally, a knife C supported on said surface, suitable clamping means for holding said knife to said surface, rollers E, and a spring for depressing them, and a yoke F carried by the frame and projecting over said opening for supporting said rollers, said spring and yoke being received in said recess K, substantially as described.

2. In a floor scraping machine, the combination of a frame A provided with an opening L, a weight J resting on said frame and extending over said opening L and provided with a recess K over said opening, said frame being provided with a surface inclined both vertically and horizontally, a knife C supported on said surface, suitable clamping

means for holding said knife to said surface, rollers E, a yoke F carried by the frame and projecting over said opening for supporting said rollers, a projection R on said yoke, a spring G surrounding the said projection R, a nut H on said projection controlling said spring, said yoke, spring and nut being received in said recess K, a roller M on said frame A, and a handle N, substantially as described.

3. In a floor scraping machine, the combination of a frame A provided with an opening L, a weight J resting on the frame and extending over said opening L and provided with a recess K over said opening, said frame being provided with a surface inclined both vertically and horizontally on said surface, suitable clamping means for holding said knife to said surface, rollers E, and a yoke F carried by the frame and projecting over said opening for supporting said rollers, a projection R on said yoke, a spring G surrounding the said projection R, a nut H controlling said spring, said yoke, spring and nut being adapted to be received in said recess K, a roller M mounted at the rear of said frame, a lug Q in said frame, a handle N pivoted to said lug and a link P pivoted to the frame and adapted to be connected with said handle, whereby the said machine may be pulled instead of pushed, substantially as described.

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

GEORGE S. NEWMAN.

Witnesses:

FREMONT CLIFFORD,
CLAUDE L. MATHEWSON.