

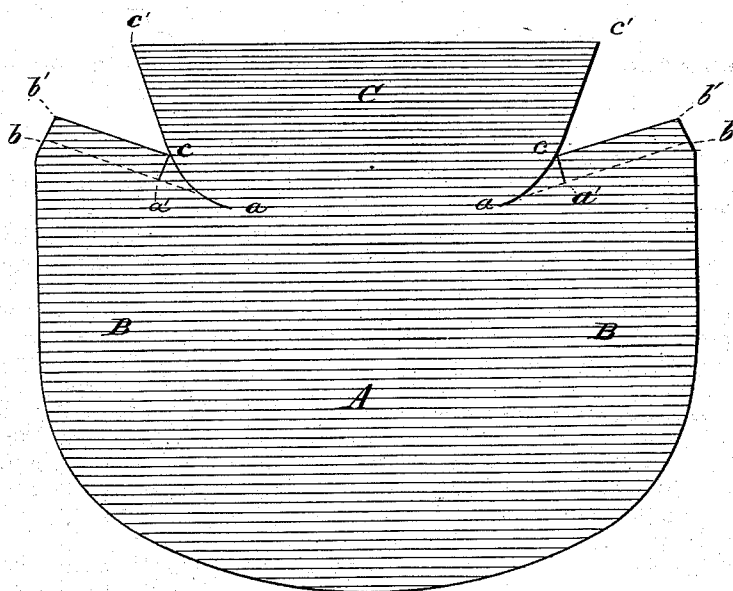
(No Model.)

G. D. MATCHAM.  
BLANK FOR ROAD SCRAPERS.

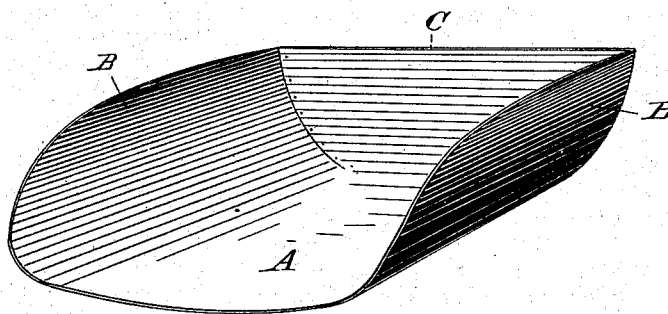
No. 293,261.

Patented Feb. 12, 1884.

*Fig. 1.*



*Fig. 2.*



WITNESSES  
*W. Engel*  
*Geo. W. King*

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*By Leggett & Leggett* ATTORNEYS

# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

GEORGE D. MATCHAM, OF PITTSFIELD, OHIO.

## BLANK FOR ROAD-SCRAPERS.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 293,261, dated February 12, 1884.

Application filed August 4, 1883. (No model.)

*To all whom it may concern:*

Be it known that I, GEORGE D. MATCHAM, of Pittsfield, in the county of Lorain and State of Ohio, have invented certain new and useful  
5 Improvements in Blanks for Road-Scrapers; 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 pertains to make and use the  
10 same.

My invention relates to improvements in blanks for road-scrappers; and it consists in certain features of construction and in combination of parts, hereinafter described, and  
15 pointed out in the claims.

The object of my invention is to provide a blank from a single piece of metal plate adapted to form the body of a road-scraper in such a manner that the sides and back of the scraper  
20 shall curve upward and outward from the bottom and without the sharp angles heretofore seen on scrapers between the back and the bottom, and frequently between the sides and bottom.

25 In the drawings, Figure 1 is a plan view of my improved blank for a scraper. Fig. 2 is a view in perspective of the body of a road-scraper made from my improved blank.

A represents that part of the blank that  
30 forms the bottom of the scraper, B the sides, and C the back. The ends of the part C converge as they approach the bottom, but are preferably straight lines for about two-thirds of the width of the part C, after which the lines  
35 curve toward each other, as shown in Fig. 1. As the parts are brought in position to form the scraper, as shown in Fig. 2, the slope of the lines *a c c'* will of course govern the angle or slope of the sides from a perpendicular,  
40 and the distance of the points *b* back of the extension of the imaginary line *a a* will govern the slope of the part C. The slits *c a'* are cut, leaving the rectangular pieces *a' b b' c* to be bent on the dotted lines *a' b*, forming a flap

adapted to be bent at the proper angle and  
45 riveted behind the back C. The pieces *a a' c* are not cut off, but are bent behind the part C, supporting it, and closing the crack that would otherwise appear from *a* to *c*. These  
50 triangular pieces are quite important, as they support the back just where stones and other heavy material strike with force against it, and where, too, owing to the curves respectively on the parts B and C, it is difficult to fit  
55 a piece of plate to support the parts. It will be seen, then, that the sides and the back all join the bottom on curves, by means of which light plates may be used for the scraper, and still great strength and stiffness obtained for  
60 the structure. Also, a scraper made in this form will discharge the dirt freely because of the absence of such angular places as would retain the dirt.

What I claim is—

1. In a blank for a road-scraper, the triangular pieces *a a' c*, integral with the respective  
65 sides B, and separated from the back C only by the slit *c a*, that has removed no metal, and adapted to be bent behind the part C, and to support it on the curved portion thereof, and  
70 adapted also to cover the crack on the curved parts between the sides and the back, substantially as described, and for the purpose specified.

2. In a blank for a road-scraper, the combination, with the back, as shown, of the sides  
75 provided with flaps for attaching the sides to the back, and with triangular pieces adapted to support the curved portion of the back, substantially as and for the purpose set forth.  
80

In testimony whereof I sign this specification, in the presence of two witnesses, this 31st day of July, 1883.

GEORGE D. MATCHAM.

Witnesses:

S. I. PECK,

E. W. HOUGHTON.