

(No Model.)

3 Sheets—Sheet 1.

C. S. HEATH.
SCRAPER.

No. 531,934.

Patented Jan. 1, 1895.

Fig. 1.

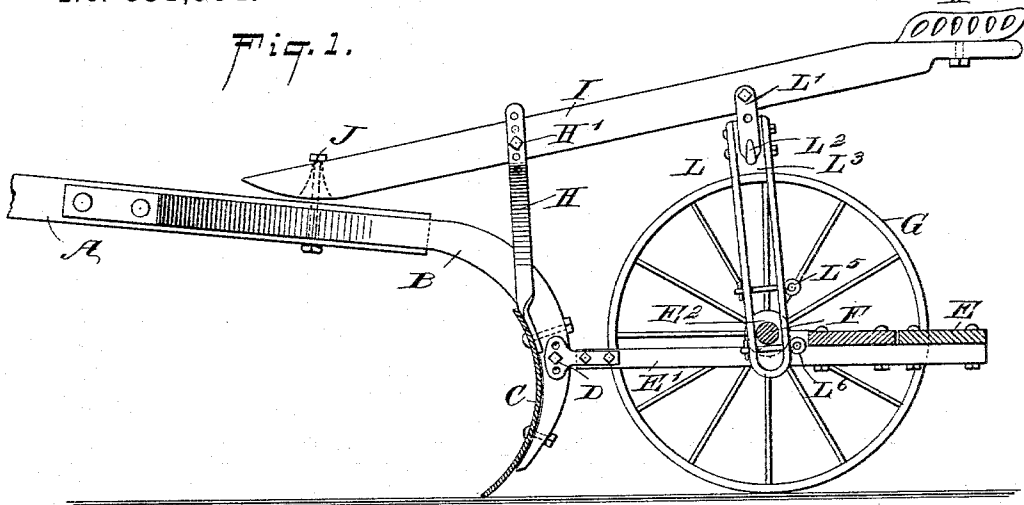
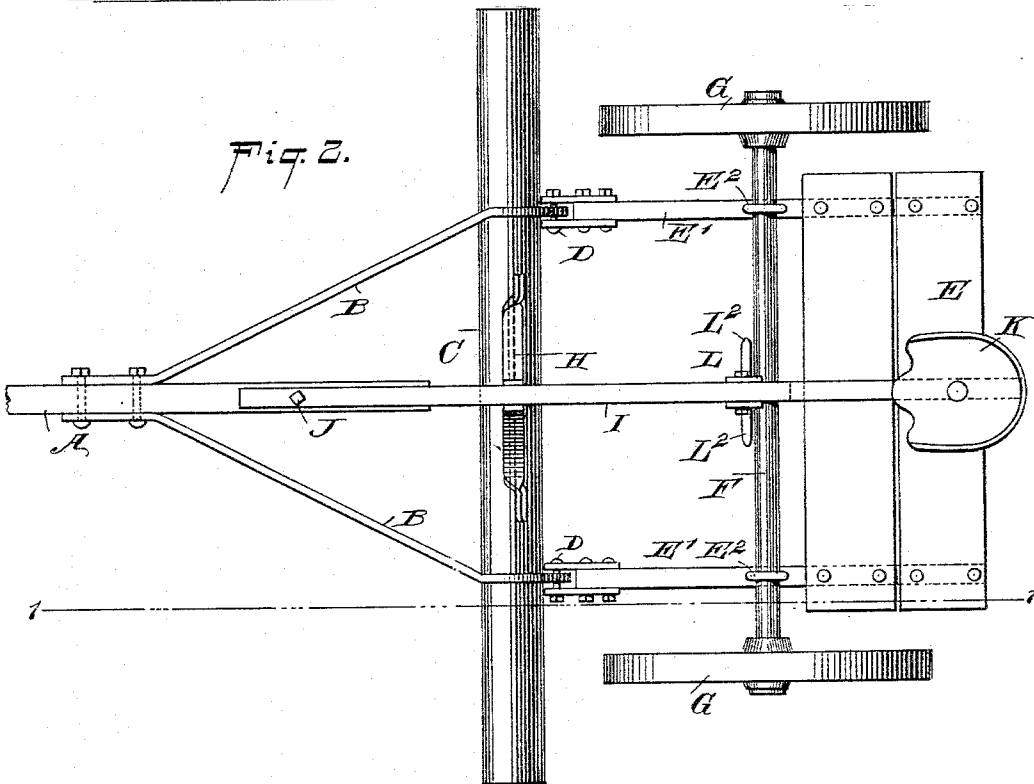


Fig. 2.



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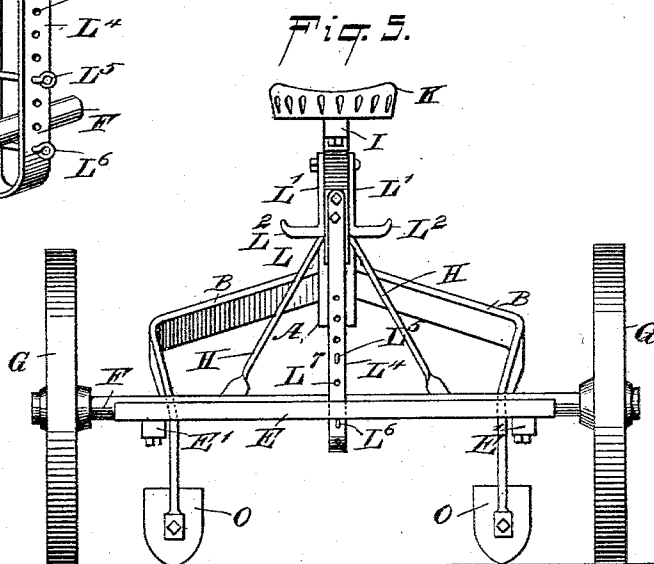
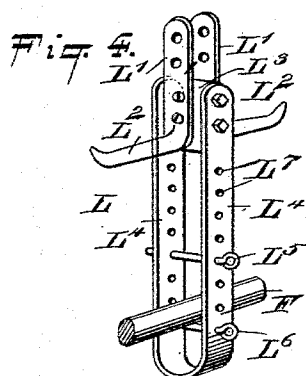
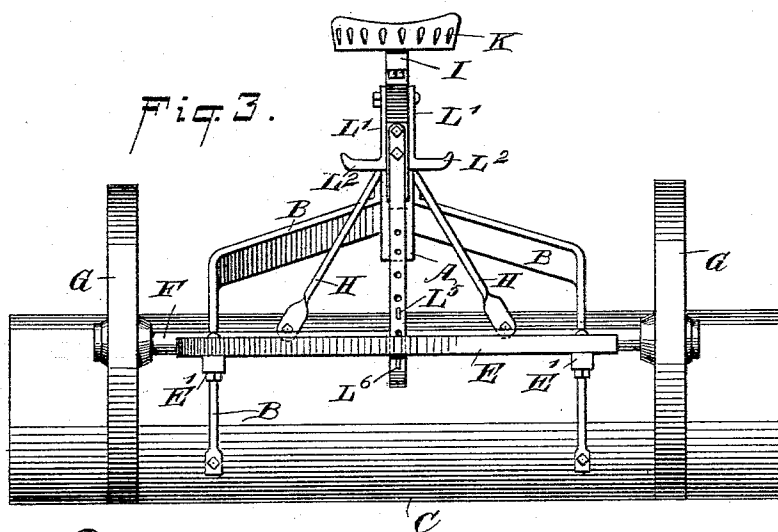
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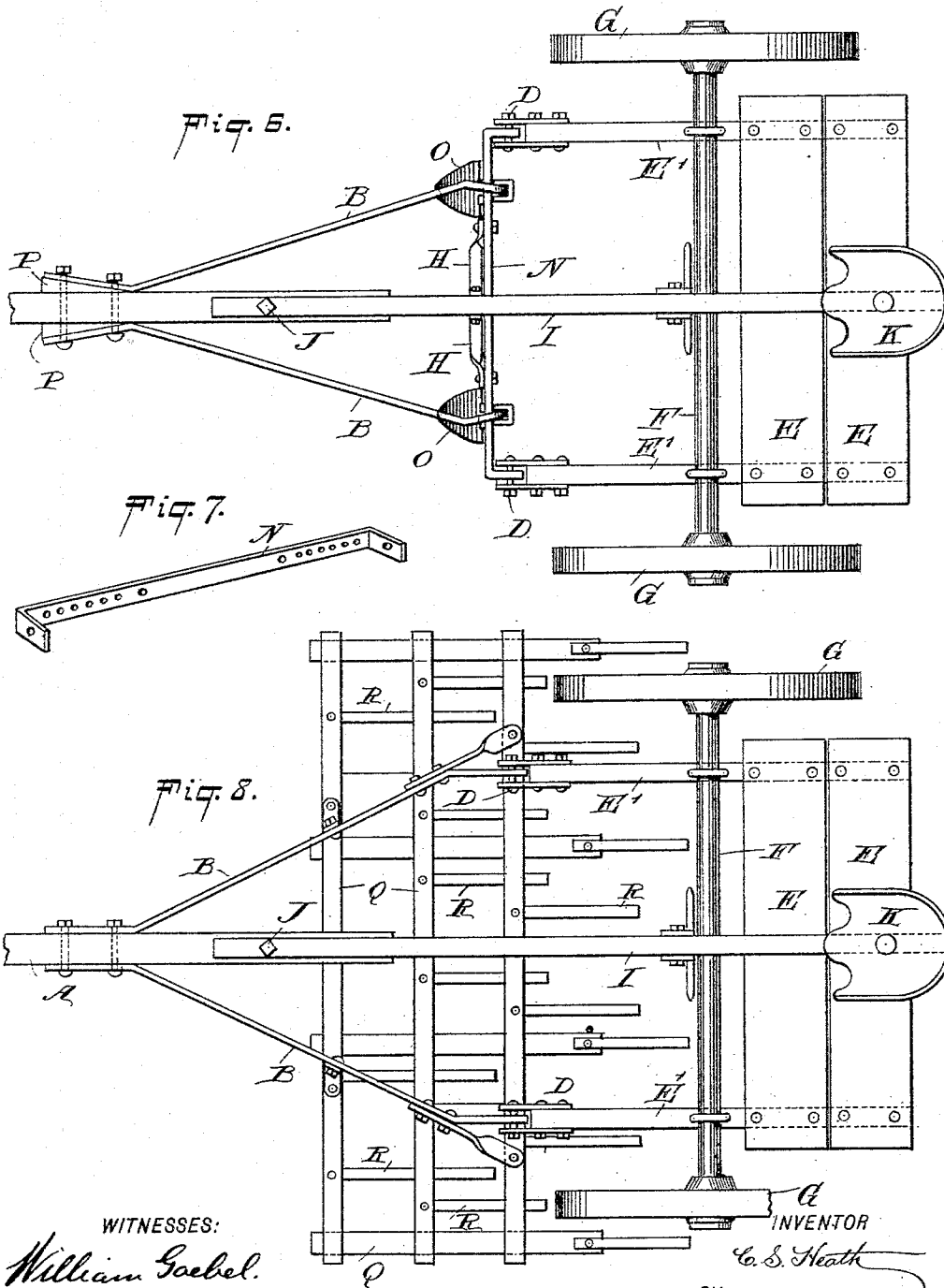
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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

CARY S. HEATH, OF MONTROSE, COLORADO.

SCRAPER.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 531,934, dated January 1, 1895.

Application filed March 12, 1894. Serial No. 503,279. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, CARY S. HEATH, of Montrose, in the county of Montrose and State of Colorado, have invented a new and improved Scraper, of which the following is a full, clear, and exact description.

The invention relates to excavating and leveling machines, and its object is to provide a new and improved wheeled scraper, which is simple and durable in construction, very effective in operation, and arranged to permit the operator to readily adjust the scraper blade according to the material to be treated or to the depth of the cut to be made.

The invention consists of certain parts and details, and combinations of the same, as will be hereinafter described, and then pointed out in the claims.

Reference is to be had to the accompanying drawings, forming a part of this specification, in which similar letters of reference indicate corresponding parts in all the figures.

Figure 1 is a sectional side elevation of the improvement, on the line 1—1 of Fig. 2. Fig. 2 is a plan view of the same. Fig. 3 is a rear end elevation of the same. Fig. 4 is a perspective view of an adjusting device. Fig. 5 is a rear end elevation of the improvement, as arranged with shovels instead of a scraper blade. Fig. 6 is a plan view of the same. Fig. 7 is a perspective view of the shovel-carrying bar; and Fig. 8 is a like view of the improvement as arranged with spring cultivating teeth.

The improved scraper is provided with a draft beam A, to which the team is hitched for moving the machine over the ground. On the rear end of this draft beam A are bolted or otherwise secured, the obliquely-extending beams B, curved downwardly, to carry a transversely-extending scraper blade C, fastened by bolts or other means, to the curved lower part of the said beams B.

The scraper blade C is preferably made of heavy sheet metal, and is curved as indicated in Fig. 1, the lower end projecting beyond the lower ends of the beams B, to readily enter the ground, to scrape up the material as the machine is drawn forward.

On the curved ends of the beams B are arranged pivots D, adapted to engage projecting irons fastened to longitudinally-extend-

ing platform beams E', supporting at their rear ends a platform E made of heavy boards and adapted to carry the operator and weights, if desired. The platform beams E', are provided with eyes E² hung on the axle F, extending transversely and carrying the wheels G adapted to travel on the ground.

To the upper edge of the scraper blade C are fastened the supports H, carrying a bolt H' engaging the seat beam I, resting with its forward end on the top surface of the draft beam A, as plainly shown in Fig. 1. This forward end of the seat beam I, is connected with the draft beam A by a bolt J, passing through an elongated aperture in the said beam I, to permit a vertical adjustment of the latter.

On the rear end of the seat beam I, is bolted or otherwise fastened a seat K for the operator. The seat beam I between the supports H and the seat K is connected by an adjusting device L, with the axle F, the said device being illustrated in detail in Fig. 4. The adjusting device L is provided with the side arms L', bolted to opposite sides of the beam I and provided at their lower ends with foot rests L², adapted to be engaged by the feet of the operator seated on the seat K. The side arms L' are fastened to a block L³, secured in the free ends of a U-shaped strap L⁴, through which passes the axle F, as plainly shown in Fig. 1. In this strap L⁴ are held the transversely-extending pins L⁵ and L⁶ arranged above and below the axle F, so that the up and down sliding movement of the said strap L⁴ is limited by the said pins L⁶ and L⁵.

The pins L⁵ and L⁶ engage sets of registering apertures I⁷ in the sides of the U-shaped strap L⁴, so that the said pins can be moved farther up or farther down, to gage the depth the scraper blade C is desired to pass into the ground, or other material under treatment. The bolt H' previously mentioned is adjustable in the supports H, so as to raise or lower the seat beam I, as the case may require.

If desired, the scraper blade C may be removed from the beams B, and a transverse bar N, shown in Figs. 6 and 7, may be clipped in its stead to the said beam and the ends of the bar N hung on the pivots D of the platform E. On the ends of the beams B are then secured shovels O for plowing up the ground

or for making furrows for irrigating and other purposes. The beams B are underlaid at their forward ends by wedges P, see Fig. 6, to bring the inner or rear ends of the beams sufficiently close together for obtaining the proper distance between the shovels O. The braces H for the seat beam I are also bolted to the bar N.

For orchard work, I attach to the beams B a framework Q of wood carrying spring cultivator teeth R, as plainly shown in Fig. 8.

It is understood that when the operator is seated on the seat K, the beam I will exert a downward pressure on the supports or brackets H and consequently on the scraper blade C, to press the lower edge thereof into the ground, so that in the forward movement of the machine the ground is scraped up. Now, when the scraper blade is sufficiently loaded with scraped up earth, then the operator transfers his weight from the seat K onto the platform E, whereby the beams E' are caused to swing upward at their front ends, and thus lift the scraper blade out of the ground to dump the load. After this is done the operator again mounts the seat K, to move the scraper blade again in the ground and the above described operation is repeated.

The operator stands on the platform E when moving the machine from place to place, to hold the scraper blade off the road over which the machine travels.

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

1. The combination with a draft beam, and a blade support carried thereby, of a wheeled frame pivoted to the blade support, and a seat beam secured to the draft beam, and loosely connected with the wheeled frame, substantially as described.

2. The combination with a draft beam, oblique beams secured to the draft beam, and a scraper blade carried by the said oblique beams, of a wheeled frame pivoted to the oblique beams, a seat beam secured to the draft beam, supports secured to the blade and the seat beam, and a loose connection between the seat beam and the axle of the wheeled frame, substantially as described.

3. A scraper, comprising beams secured to the draft beam, a scraper blade fastened on the said beams, a support extending from the said scraper blade, a seat beam held on the

said support and connected with the draft beam, and an adjusting device, substantially as described, for limiting the movement of the said seat beam, substantially as shown and described.

4. A scraper, comprising a draft beam, beams secured to the said draft beam and adapted to support the scraper blade, a platform pivotally-connected with the said beams, an axle carrying wheels and on which is hung the said platform, a support extending from the said scraper blade, a seat beam held on the said supports and connected with the said draft beam, and an adjusting device connecting the said seat beam with the said axle, substantially as shown and described.

5. A scraper, comprising a draft beam, beams secured to the said draft beam and adapted to support the scraper blade, a platform pivotally-connected with the said beams, an axle carrying wheels and on which is hung the said platform, a support extending from the said scraper blade, a seat beam held on the said supports and connected with the said draft beam, an adjusting device connecting the said seat beam with the said axle, the said adjusting device comprising side arms bolted to the said seat beam, a strap connected with the said side arms, and pins held adjustable in the said strap and adapted to engage the top and bottom of the said axle, substantially as shown and described.

6. A scraper, comprising a draft beam, beams secured to the said draft beam and adapted to support the scraper blade, a platform pivotally-connected with the said beams, an axle carrying wheels and on which is hung the said platform, supports extending from the said scraper blade, a seat beam held on the said supports and connected with the said draft beam, an adjusting device connecting the said seat beam with the said axle, the said adjusting device comprising side arms bolted to the said seat beam, a strap connected with the said side arms, pins held adjustable in the said strap and adapted to engage the top and bottom of the said axle, and foot rests projecting from the said side arms, substantially as shown and described.

CARY S. HEATH.

Witnesses:

T. ANNEAR,
W. C. UPTON.