

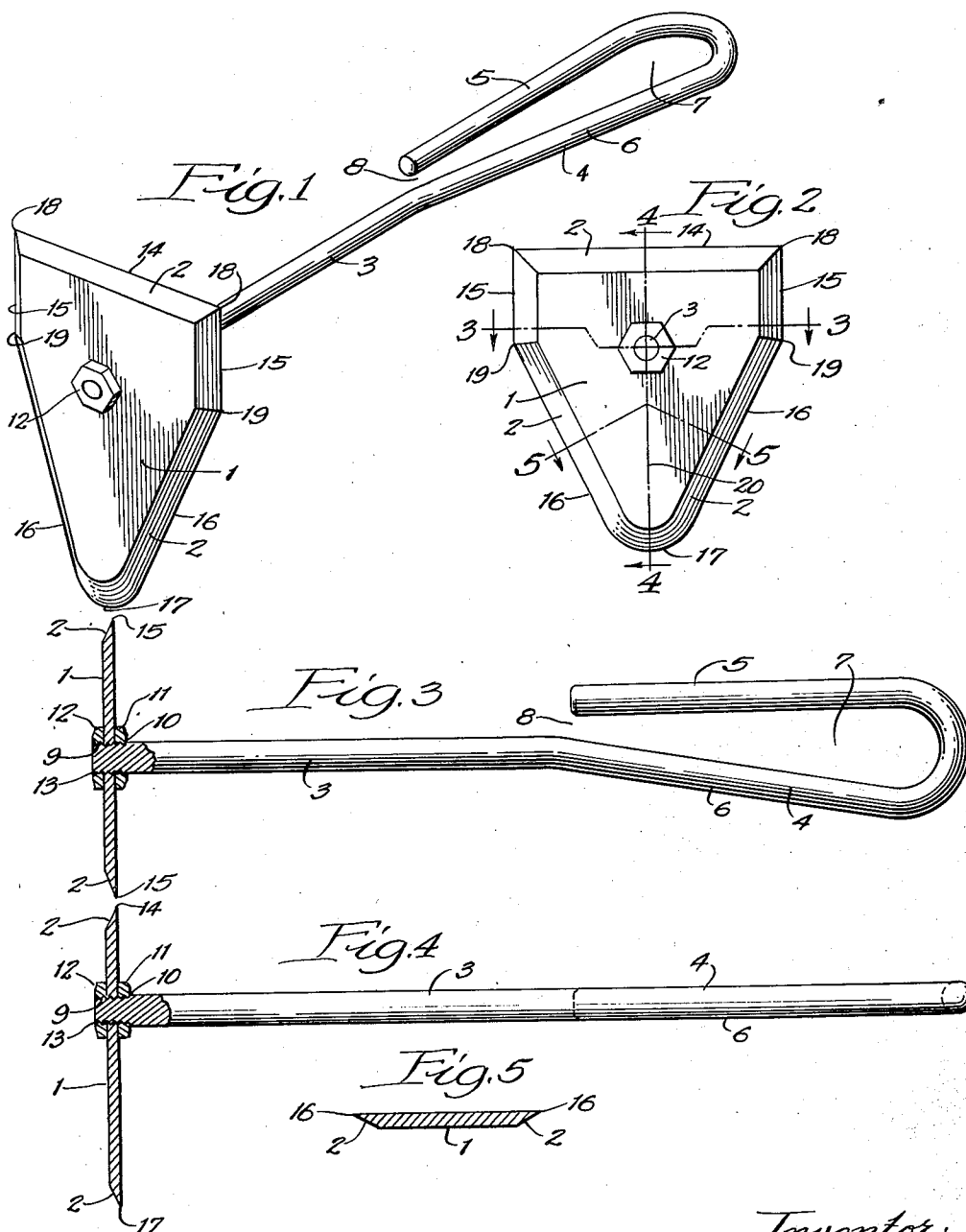
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SCRAPER

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SCRAPER

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4 Claims. (Cl. 30—171)

This invention relates to scrapers such as are used by painters, carpenters, mechanics and others for smoothing surfaces of various kinds.

The main objects of this invention are:

To provide a single tool of improved design appropriate for performing various scraping operations that usually require different specially designed tools;

To provide an improved arrangement of scraper edges in a tool of this kind whereby both wide and narrow, flat or curved, surfaces can be cleaned or scraped by the same tool, and which will be peculiarly adapted for cleaning flat surfaces that lie at an angle to each other and for penetrating deep into moldings and crevices and other surfaces which are difficult to scrape effectively without specially designed tools;

To provide a tool of this kind that can be easily sharpened and will have a practically unlimited life;

To provide an improved form of paint scraper that will simultaneously clean surfaces at an angle to each other, such as the edges of clapboards and their flat faces, and which also may be used for scraping narrow and wide moldings and window frames, etc.

The invention is shown in the accompanying drawing in which:

Fig. 1 is a perspective view of a preferred embodiment;

Fig. 2 is a full end view of the embodiment of Fig. 1, showing the shape of the scraper blade thereof;

Fig. 3 is a sectional view taken from the plane 3—3 of Fig. 2;

Fig. 4 is a sectional view taken from the plane 4—4 of Fig. 2;

Fig. 5 is a sectional view taken from the plane 5—5 of Fig. 2.

In the form shown in the drawing, the blade 1 comprises a flat or planar plate of suitable metal, such as hardened steel, which is polysided, preferably pentagonal, with cutting edges formed by acute bevels 2 on the side that faces away from the handle, so as to provide sharp edges on all sides, which edges are all in the same plane, being the plane of the face of the plate 1 that lies on the side from which handle 3 extends. This handle is made from bar stock in the form of a straight shank that is rigidly fastened to the plate 1 so as to extend at right-angles thereto and is bent upon itself at a point distant from the plate to form a hook-shaped grip portion 4 whose portions 5 and 6 are approximately symmetrically disposed with respect

to the extended center line 7 of the shank 3 and converge toward each other but are spaced apart to form a gap 8, which allows the workman to hang the handle from his pocket or belt.

The hook-shaped or U-shaped grip portion 4 being of greater transverse width than the diameter of the shank also gives the operator leverage control of the blade to hold it to the work and to prevent the handle from turning in his hand. The restricted space or gap 8 will grip the workman's pocket or belt to prevent accidental displacement of the tool while allowing the main portion of the grip to be of suitable transverse width to accommodate it to his hand.

The fastening of the shank 3 to the blade 1 is preferably accomplished by threading the end of the shank at 9 to an abrupt shoulder 10 and then mounting the blade between flat nuts 11 and 12 mounted on the threaded end 9 and then peening the end 13 of the shank and grinding it flush with the outer surface of the nut 12.

The scraper blade has a long edge 14 for scraping wide surfaces and at each end of this edge 14 is a narrow edge 15 disposed at right-angles to the edge 14; and the edges 15 meet a pair of edges 16 which are inclined at an acute-angle to each other and merge in a rounded point 17 at the apex of this angle. The inclination of the bevel 2 with respect to the plane of the blade is preferably uniform throughout as is indicated in the sectional views.

The scraper edges of the pentagonal form of blade are so arranged as to provide right-angled corners 18 suitable for engaging surfaces meeting at right angles, either at the right side or the left side of the handle. In addition to having right-angled corners and a rounded acute-angled point 17, the tool has obtuse angled points 19 at the junction of the sides 15 and 16.

The shank of the handle 3 is attached to the blade at a point located in the line of symmetry 20, Fig. 2, that bisects the line of side 14 and the angle defined by the two inclined sides 16 and approximately at the intersection of this line of symmetry with a line connecting the obtuse-angled points 19.

Although but one specific embodiment of this invention is herein shown and described, it is to be understood that details of the construction shown may be altered or omitted without departing from the spirit of the invention as defined in the following claims.

I claim:

1. A scraper comprising a flat planar blade having a sharpened peripheral edge, and a

handle shank in the form of a rod detachably connected at one end to an intermediate portion of the blade and extending at a right angle therefrom, and the opposite end of the rod being bent to U-form to provide a handle grip of greater transverse width than the diameter of the rod and the legs of the U-formed grip lying on opposite sides of the axis of symmetry of the shank.

2. A scraper comprising a blade having a polygonal peripheral edge, and a handle shank in the form of a rod extending from an intermediate portion of the blade and at right angles thereto, and the other end of the rod being bent into U-form to provide a handle grip of greater transverse width than the diameter of the rod and the legs of the U-formed grip lying on opposite sides of the axis of symmetry of the shank, the legs of the U converging toward each other but being spaced apart at the open end of the U.

3. A scraper tool comprising a thin steel blade having front and rear planar faces bounded by a peripheral edge, the edge being rendered sharp by a ground peripheral bevel on the front face, a perforation in the blade, a handle shank in the form of a round rod threaded on one end, a shoulder nut screwed on the shank, the threaded shank end being projected through the perforation, a nut on the threads forwardly of the blade and the blade being clamped between the nuts to rigidly attach it to the handle, the handle shank projecting rearwardly at right angles to the plane of the blade, the opposite end portion of the rod being bent into U-form to provide a handle grip of substantial longitudinal and transverse extent, and to provide also a hook for hookingly engaging the apparel belt of a user to transport the tool, one leg of the U being the end portion of the round rod and converging toward the other leg to provide a restricted space at the open end of the U to grip the said engaged apparel belt to prevent accidental displacement therefrom and the U legs lying on

opposite sides of the axis of symmetry of the shank, the said peripheral sharp edge comprising a relatively long transverse top portion above the handle continuing into relatively short side portions at right angles thereto and at opposite sides of the handle, and said side portions continuing into converging side portions extending to a point below the handle and there the converging portions being joined by a convexly curved portion, the handle at its point of attachment to the blade being closer to the relatively long straight portion than to the curved portion.

4. A scraper tool comprising a thin steel blade having front and rear planar faces bounded by a peripheral edge, the edge being rendered sharp by a ground peripheral bevel on the front face, a perforation in the blade, a handle shank in the form of a round rod threaded on one end, a shoulder nut screwed on the shank, the threaded shank end being projected through the perforation, a nut on the threads forwardly of the blade and the blade being clamped between the nuts to rigidly attach it to the handle, the handle shank projecting rearwardly at an angle to the plane of the blade, the opposite end portion of the rod being bent into U-form to provide a handle grip of substantial longitudinal and transverse extent, and to provide also a hook for hookingly engaging the apparel belt of a user to transport the tool, one leg of the U being the end portion of the round rod, and the U legs lying on opposite sides of the axis of symmetry of the shank, the said peripheral sharp edge comprising a relatively long transverse top portion above the handle continuing into relatively short side portions at right angles thereto and at opposite sides of the handle, and said side portions continuing into converging side portions extending to a point below the handle and there the converging portions being joined by a convexly curved portion.

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