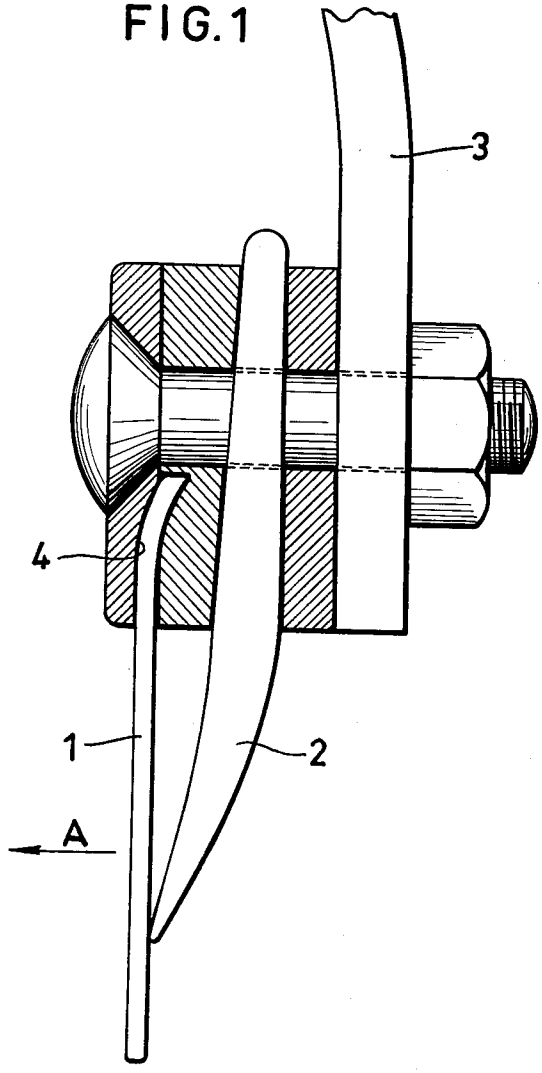
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SCRAPING ASSEMBLY FOR ROAD PLANER

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FIG. 1



Inventor
Valdemar E. Trana
by Sommers & Young
Attorneys

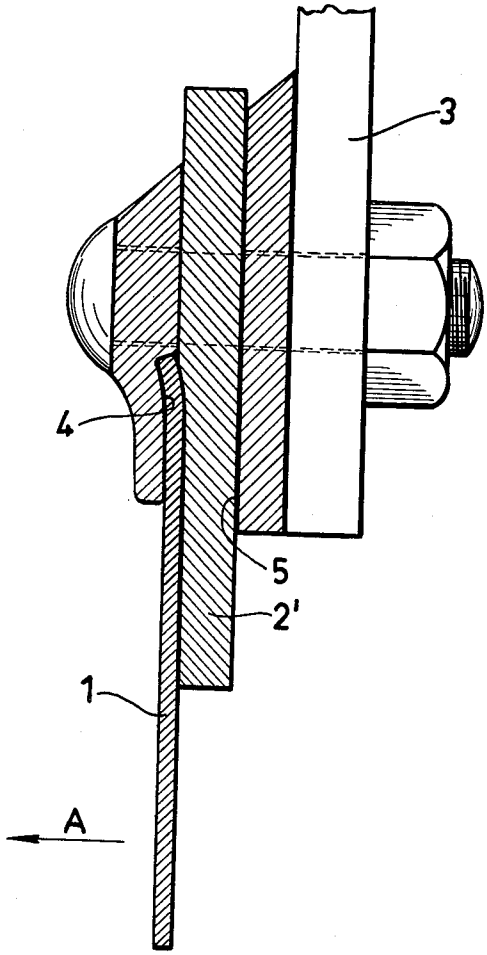
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FIG. 2



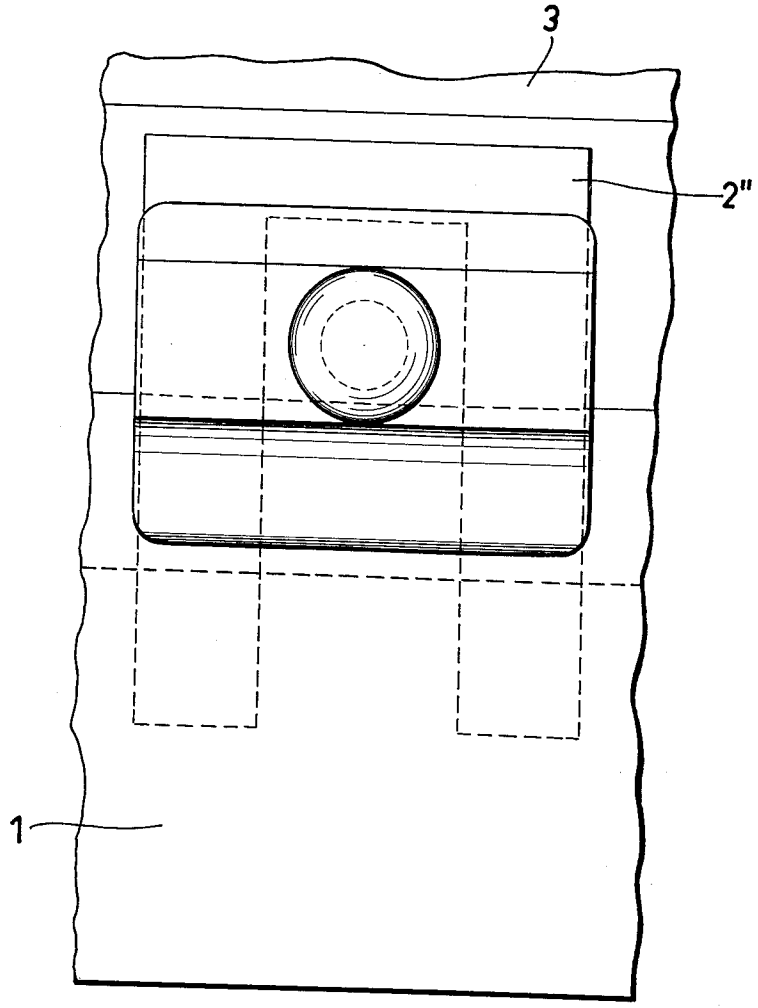
Inventor
Valdemar E. Trana
by Sommers & Young
Attorneys

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FIG. 3



Inventor
Valdemar E. Trana
by Sommers & Young
Attorneys

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SCRAPING ASSEMBLY FOR ROAD PLANER

Valdemar Emanuel Trana, 9 Gjuterivagen, Fagersta, Sweden

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Claims priority, application Sweden Feb. 29, 1960
5 Claims. (Cl. 37—143)

This invention relates to a scraping assembly for road planing machines.

The scraping assembly according to the invention is substantially characterized in that it comprises a resilient scraping member and an inelastic backing support, the said resilient scraping member along a portion of its rear surface being supported by the said backing support without there being a rigid connection between the scraping member and the backing support.

Owing to the said backing support, the use of thin and highly resilient scraping members is rendered possible.

The said resilient scraping member consists preferably of a rolled steel section, preferably sheet steel, and is in fixed or preferably detachable connection with the blade of the road-planing machine. By attaching the resilient member to the planer blade such that it is inserted in an aperture having substantially parallel curved contact surfaces the resilient scraping member can be mounted and removed in a very easy manner. A preferable embodiment is to retain the scraping member in attachment to the planer blade merely by designing and dimensioning the aperture in such a manner that the resilience of the scraping member is sufficient to retain the scraping member during transport in said aperture, but not greater than to allow the removal of the scraping member by means of blows with a hammer.

The backing support may possibly be constructed such that it can serve as ice cracker, in which case it should preferably comprise a number of ice cracking teeth according to Norwegian patent specification 87,241 and Finnish patent specification 28,912 and Canadian patent application 684,256 respectively. Hereby the said assembly can be used for planing and plowing with the resilient scraping member in operation, as well as for ice cracking with the icecracker-shaped backing support in operation. In the latter case, the resilient scraper member is preferably removed. The said rapid change of functions thus rendered possible is of particular advantage in thawing weather and in cities where road planers often are used for plowing or removing snow slush.

When the backing support is not intended to be used for icecracking purposes, it can be constructed such that it is displaceable in its longitudinal direction, in which case, however, it must have a limiting position in the downward and possibly also in the upward direction. The object of the latter arrangement is to render the backing support possible to adjust itself according to the distance of the assembly to the road surface. When the resilient scraping member is being taken into operation, or at the later time when the resilient member had been subjected to a certain abrasion wear, the backing support reaches down to the road surface and slides on the same. During the continuous wear of the resilient scraping member, the backing support raises owing to its continuous sliding on the road surface, the lower edge of the backing support being in level with the lower edge of the resilient scraping member.

The accompanying drawings show examples of different embodiments of the invention, FIGS. 1–2 showing

a longitudinal section, and FIG. 3 showing a horizontal view.

Referring to the figures, 1 designates the resilient scraping member, supported in operation by the backing support 2, 2′ and 2″ respectively. Both the scraping member and the support are attached to the planer blade 3, whereof the resilient scraping member is attached such that it is inserted in the aperture 4. In the embodiment according to FIG. 1, the backing support 2 serves as ice cracker, while the embodiment according to FIG. 2 the backing support 2′ can adjust itself in its longitudinal direction according to the distance of the assembly from the road surface. The backing support 2′ is enclosed in a hole 5 in the assembly, which hole is designed such that it within its section provides space for the entire lower portion of the backing support. The latter applies also to the embodiment shown in FIG. 3 where, however, the backing support 2″ has the form of a cam with two teeth.

The arrow A indicates the direction of motion of the assembly.

What I claim is:

1. A road-planer blade assembly comprising a planer blade, a resilient scraper blade having a curved upper edge portion, means mounting the said upper edge portion of said scraper blade on said planer blade, said mounting means having a recess bounded at its inner portion by surfaces curved similarly as the upper edge portions of said scraper blade and said upper portion of said scraper blade being accommodated in said recess and being retained therein by said curvature of its upper edge portion and of the inner portion of the walls of said recess, and a rigid backing support mounted on said planer blade and extending downwardly in rear of said scraper blade and freely engaging the back face of said scraper blade.

2. The combination as claimed in claim 1, and in which said backing support comprises a plurality of downwardly projecting tooth-like prongs for use for cracking ice when said scraper blade is removed.

3. The combination as claimed in claim 1 and means limiting movement of said backing support in the vertical direction, and means for adjusting the vertical position of said support according to the distance of the road-planer blade assembly from the road surface.

4. The combination according to claim 3 and in which the mounting of said backing support on said planer blade is sufficiently loose as to allow said backing support to rise relative to said planer blade as the scraper blade wears away and said backing support engages the road surface.

5. The combination according to claim 1 and in which said backing support is provided with at least two downwardly extending teeth, and becomes thinner downwardly.

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