May 10, 1966 L. R. SCHUMANN 3,250,000

SCRAPING TOOL

Filed Sept. 14, 1964

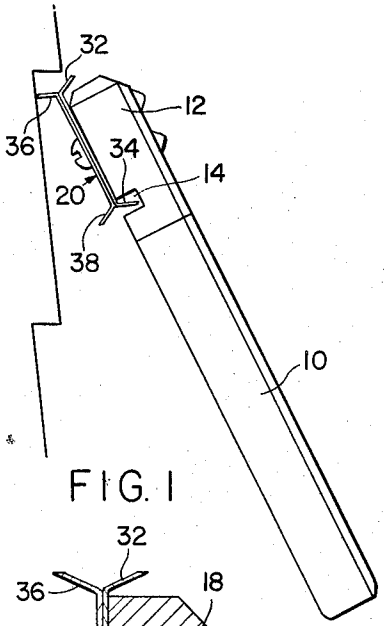



FIG. 1

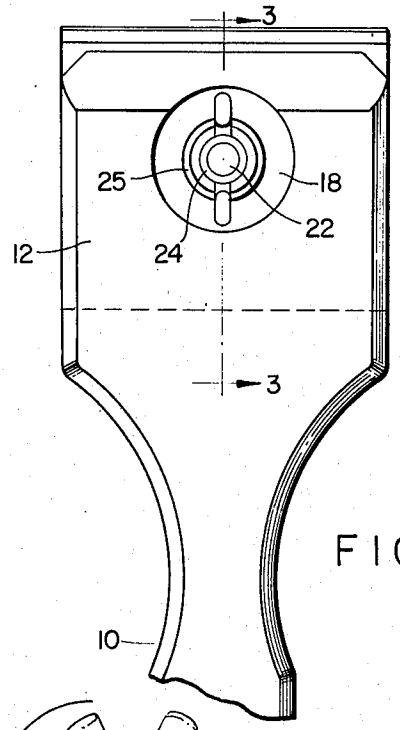



FIG. 2

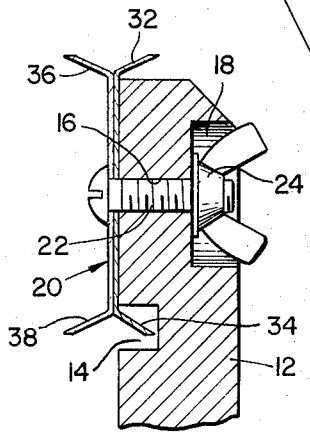



FIG. 3

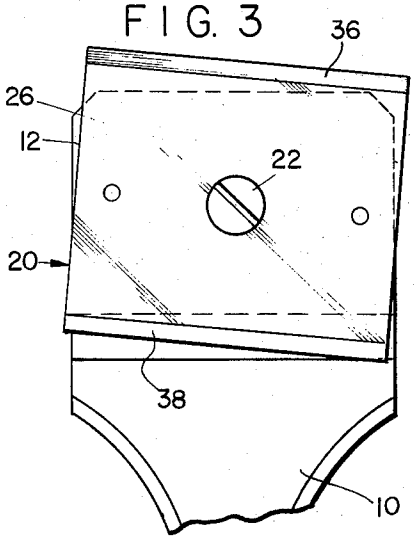



FIG. 4

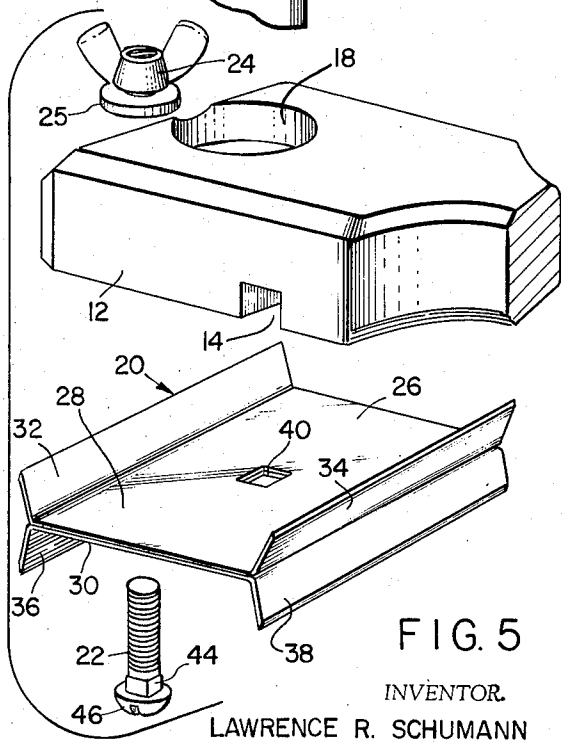



FIG. 5

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# SCRAPING TOOL

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4 Claims. (Cl. 30—171)

This invention relates to an improved tool for scraping surfaces such as the floors and walls of buildings. It is an object of the invention to provide a scraping tool which is simple, inexpensive, easy to use, and adjustable to facilitate scraping wood and other surfaces. The unique and original feature of this invention is a groove which, because of its specific dimension permits adjusting the blades either to left or right at an angle from the handle. The blade in either position enables the scraper to scrape close to a corner or wall on the left or right. This cannot be done unless the blade is at an angle to the hand. For a more complete understanding of the invention, reference may be had to the following description thereof, and to the drawing, of which

FIGURE 1 is a side elevation of a scraping tool embodying the invention;

FIGURE 2 is a partial plan view of the same on a larger scale;

FIGURE 3 is a section on the line 3—3 of FIGURE 2;

FIGURE 4 is a partial bottom plan view of the same; and

FIGURE 5 is an exploded perspective view of the same.

The scraping tool shown on the drawing comprises a handle **10** with a rectangular head **12**, these parts forming an integral member which can readily be made of wood or any other convenient material. In the under face of the head **12** near its juncture with the handle **10** is a transverse channel or groove **14**. A hole **16** is provided through the head **12** about half-way between the channel **14** and the end of the head. This hole is preferably countersunk as at **18** in the upper face of the head **12**.

A steel blade **20** is releasably fastened to the bottom surface of the head **12** by a bolt **22** which extends through the blade and the hole **16**, a nut **24** being threaded on the portion of the bolt which extends into the countersink **18**. A washer **25** is used under the nut **24**. The blade **20** has a body **26** consisting of two rectangular plates **28**, **30** permanently secured together face to face as by spotwelds. The plate **28** has two upturned flanges **32**, **34** along parallel edges thereof, each of these flanges making an obtuse dihedral angle with the plate. Similarly, the plate **30** has two down-turned flanges **36**, **38** along corresponding parallel edges. All four of these flanges terminate in sharp edges suitable for effective scraping. When the tool is in use, the upturned flange **34** is disposed within the channel and the down-turned blade **36** at the opposite edge of the blade is in the active position for engagement with the surface to be scraped. As the blade is symmetrical, it can be turned or reversed to put any of the four flanges into the active position.

When the tool is in ordinary use as a scraper, the blade is in the position shown in FIGURE 2, the scraping edges being at right angles to the long axis of the tool.



When the edge of a floor along a wall is to be scraped, it is helpful to have the blade turned slightly so that when the blade is drawn along the edge of the floor, the handle **10** will make a small angle with the wall, thus allowing more room between the handle and the wall for the hand of the operator holding the tool. An angle of about 5° is sufficient for this purpose, an angle of this size being indicated in FIGURE 4 of the drawing. An increase in the size of this angle is positively prevented by engagement of the blade **34** with both side walls of the channel **14**.

The bolt **22** passes through an aperture **40** in the center of the blade **20**. This aperture may be square as indicated in FIGURE 5. If the bolt is made with a corresponding square portion **42** adjacent to the head **46**, the bolt can be held against rotation by grasping the side edges of the blade **20** when the thumb-nut **24** is being turned, thus obviating the need for a wrench or screwdriver to hold the bolt.

I claim:

**1.** A scraping tool comprising a member consisting of a handle and a rectangular head, said head having a transverse channel in its under face and a hole therethrough half-way between said channel and the end of the head, a blade mounted against the under face of said head, said blade having a body comprising a rectangular plate with a flange along one edge of the body extending into said channel, said flange being inclined with respect to the plane of said body and terminating in a sharp edge, said body having a second flange along the opposite edge thereof and inclined from the plane of the body in the opposite direction, said second flange terminating in a sharp edge, and fastening means through the center of said blade and through said hole releasable to permit angular adjustment of said blade limited by engagement of the flange in the channel with one or the other side of the channel.

**2.** A scraping tool as described in claim **1**, said blade consisting of two rectangular plates of the same size permanently secured together face to face, each plate having two flanges on parallel edges thereof making obtuse dihedral angles with said plates, each said flange terminating in a sharp edge.

**3.** A scraping tool as described in claim **1**, said fastening means comprising a bolt passing through said blade and said head, and a nut on said bolt.

**4.** A scraping tool as described in claim **3**, said blade having a square aperture through the center thereof, said bolt having a head, a threaded shank and a squared portion adjacent to said head fitting in said square aperture.

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