No. 633,571. Patented Sept. 26, 1899.

F. H. CROCKER.

CABINET SCRAPER.

(Application filed June 8, 1899.)

(No Model.)

Fig. 1.

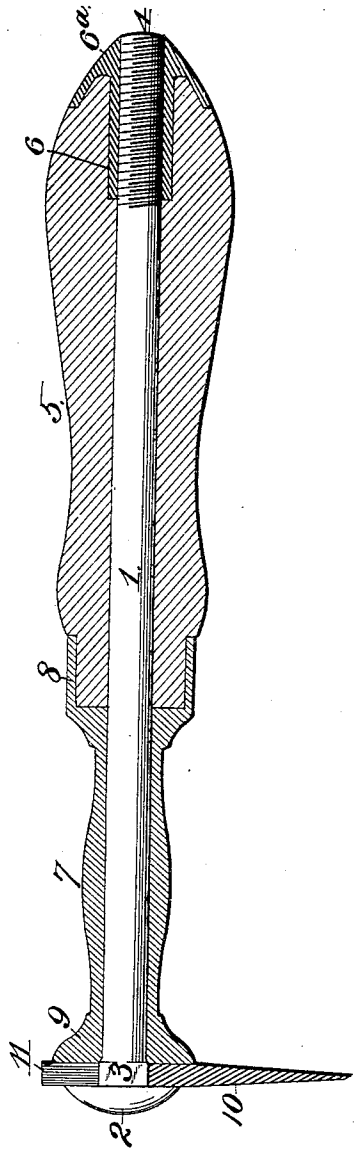
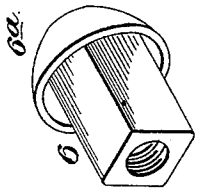



Fig. 3.



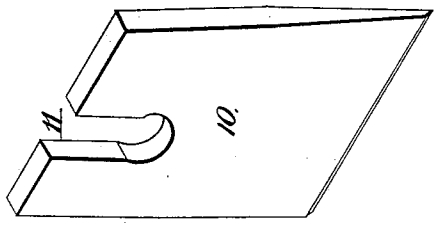




Fig. 2.

Witnesses:

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THE NORRIS PETERS CO., PHOTO-LITHO., WASHINGTON, D. C.

# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

FRANCIS H. CROCKER, OF KANSAS CITY, MISSOURI.

## CABINET-SCRAPER.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 633,571, dated September 26, 1899.

Application filed June 8, 1899. Serial No. 719,857. (No model.)

*To all whom it may concern:*

Be it known that I, FRANCIS H. CROCKER, of Kansas City, Jackson county, Missouri, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Cabinet-Scrapers, of which the following is a specification.

My invention relates to cabinet-scrapers; and my object is to produce a tool of this character embracing as necessary elements a handle, a clamp-rod, and a blade to be clamped in position by the rod, said blade being provided with an open slot or notch in order that it may be placed in or removed from position with ease and despatch.

To this end the invention consists in certain novel and peculiar features of construction and combinations of parts, as hereinafter described and claimed, and in order that it may be fully understood reference is to be had to the accompanying drawings, in which—

Figure 1 represents a longitudinal section of a cabinet-scraper embodying my invention. Fig. 2 is a detail perspective view of the blade. Fig. 3 is a detail perspective view of the nut for clamping the blade in position.

In the said drawings, 1 designates a cylindrical rod provided at one end with a head 2 and a squared or flattened neck 3 and at its opposite end with screw-threads 4.

5 designates the handle, of wood or other suitable material and of hollow or tubular construction, and secured in the rear end of the handle is a nut 6, rectangular in cross-section to prevent the handle turning thereon, and said nut is provided with a cup-shaped flange $6^a$, which lies flush with the rear or butt end of the handle, so that there shall be no projecting surfaces thereon.

7 designates the sleeve or extension of the handle, preferably of metal and formed with a journal or cylindrical socket 8 to receive the end of the handle proper and at its opposite end with an enlargement or head 9.

10 designates the scraper-blade, of the configuration shown or of any other preferred form, and said blade is provided at a suitable point with an open slot or notch 11 to receive the neck portion of the rod and be clamped in position by and between the head 2 of the bolt and the head 9 of the sleeve, being clamped quickly in this position by simply grasping the blade 10 in one hand and turning the handle in the proper direction with the other hand.

It is obvious that the blade can be removed from position as easily by simply reversing the rotatable movement of the handle. By moving the handle in one direction the nut advances toward the head of the rod, and thereby clamps the blade reliably in position. By turning the handle in the opposite direction it recedes from the head of the rod and, thereby widening the space between the head 2 and the head 9, releases the blade. Thus it will be seen that it is unnecessary to withdraw the rod from the handle and sleeve to remove the blade, a time-consuming operation as compared with that necessary in this case, because in the former case the handle would have to be turned a sufficient number of times to withdraw the rod entirely from the nut before the former could be pulled out of the handle and sleeve, while in the construction described it is only necessary to turn the handle about a quarter of a revolution to tighten or release the blade. It will therefore be seen that the principal feature of the invention resides in forming the blade with an open slot or notch in its shank, it being understood that the shape of the blade outside of this construction is immaterial.

I am aware that scrapers have been patented wherein the blades are provided with closed slots or holes through which the clamp-rod extends; but to this construction I make no claim, my claim residing solely in the provision of a blade having an open slot or notch. In the aforesaid patents the blade cannot be removed without withdrawing the rod clear through the said closed slot or hole. With my invention the relative longitudinal movement between the handle and rod need not equal the sixty-fourth of an inch in removing the blade from or securing it in operative position.

From the above description it will be apparent that I have produced a device for scraping paint or varnish off of cabinets, desks, railway-cars, &c., which is positive and reliable in operation and of simple, durable, and cheap construction.

Having thus described the invention, what I claim as new, and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is—

A cabinet-scraper, comprising a sleeve 7, having a socket 8, and a head 9, a rod 1 extending through said sleeve, and having one end threaded as at 4, and the other end provided with a head 2 and the squared neck 3, a scraper-blade, fitting between the head of the sleeve and the head of the rod, and provided with a slot 11, embracing the neck 3, a handle 5 journaled on the rod and in the socket 8 at its front end, and a nut 6 secured rigidly in the rear end of the handle and engaging the threaded end of said rod, all arranged so that a slight turn of the handle 5 in one direction or the other shall clamp or release the scraper-blade.

In testimony whereof I affix my signature in the presence of two witnesses.

FRANCIS H. CROCKER.

Witnesses:
M. R. REMLEY,
H. C. RODGERS.