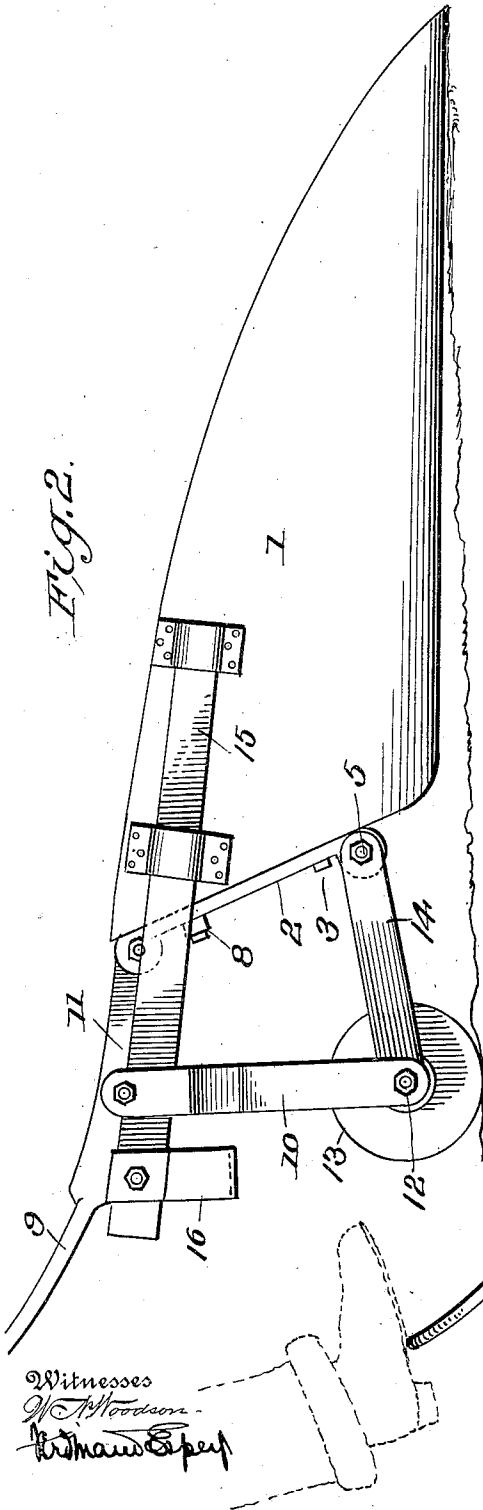


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SCRAPER ATTACHMENT.
APPLICATION FILED MAR. 22, 1912.

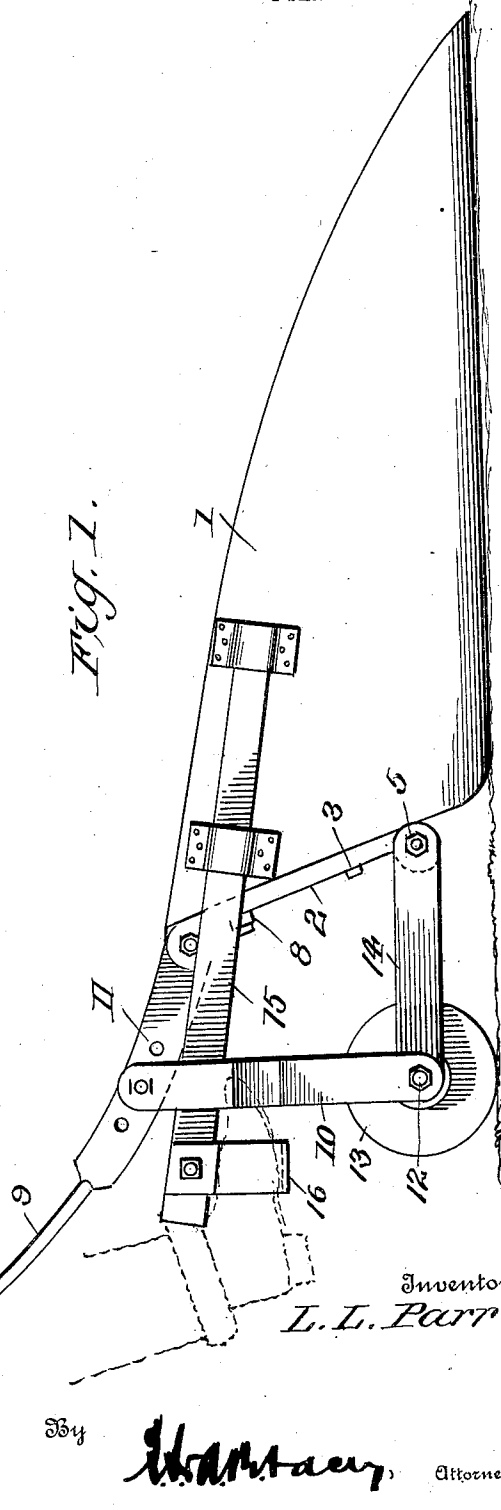
1,047,439.

Patented Dec. 17, 1912.

2 SHEETS—SHEET 1.



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Fig. 4.

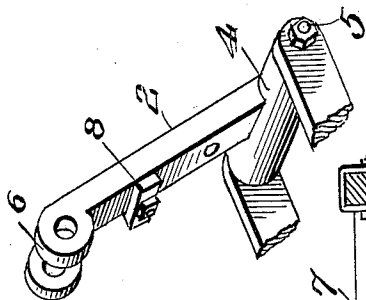
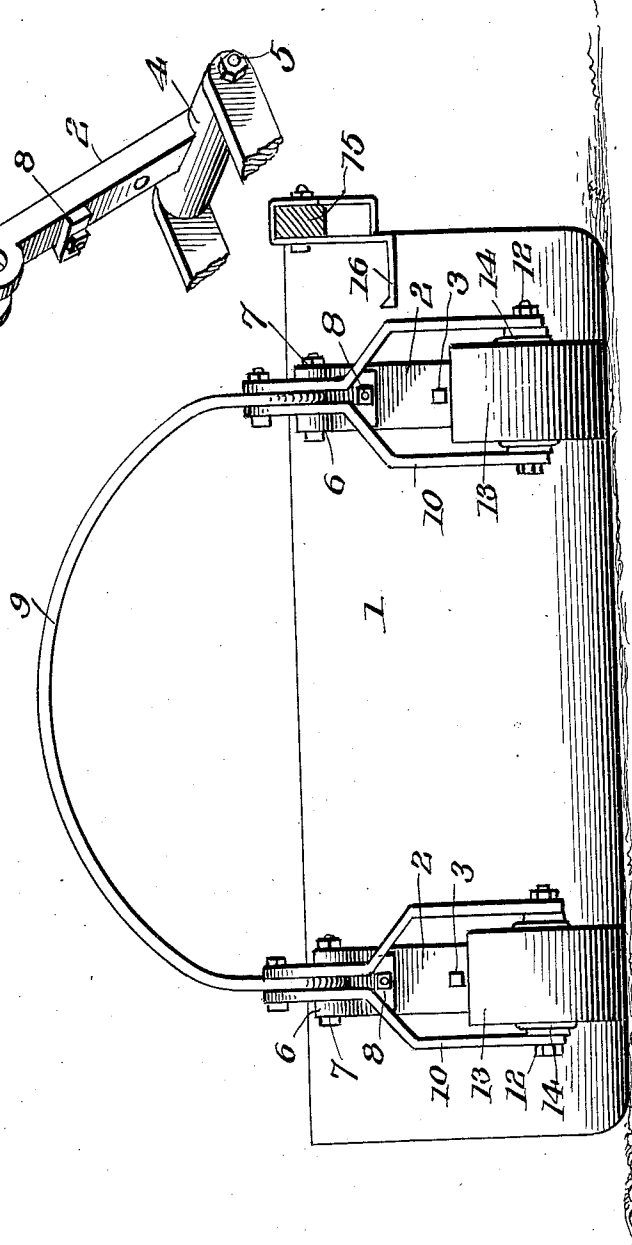


Fig. 3.



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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

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SCRAPER ATTACHMENT.

1,047,439.

Specification of Letters Patent.

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Application filed March 22, 1912. Serial No. 685,513.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, LEE L. PARR, citizen of the United States, residing at Pagosa Springs, in the county of Archuleta and State of Colorado, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Scraper Attachments, of which the following is a specification.

This invention has relation to scrapers, and has for its object to provide an attachment of simple structure adapted to be applied to the back of a scraper and which may be used as means for presenting the scraper at a desired angle with relation to the surface of the ground for the purpose of loading the scraper and also for turning the scraper so that its bottom will lie approximately flat upon the ground.

A further object of the invention is to provide an attachment upon which a driver may stand and manipulate the scraper at the same time that he is controlling the draft animals which are hitched to the scraper. Therefore one operator may perform two duties and thus dispense with the operator who is usually employed to control the scraper.

With the above objects in view the attachment consists of plates which are applied directly to the back of the scraper. These plates are located one at each side portion of the scraper and the ends of a bail are pivoted to the upper ends of the plates. The plates are provided with buffers which limit the swinging movement of the bail. A beam is attached to one side of the scraper and is provided with a stirrup. Standards are pivoted to the end portions of the bail and are arranged in pairs. Rollers are journaled between the members of each pair of standards and links pivotally connect the axes of the rollers with the lower portions of the said plates.

A still further object of the invention is generally to improve this class of devices so as to render them more useful and commercially desirable.

Further objects and advantages will appear in the following description, it being understood that various changes may be made in the details of construction, arrangement and proportions of the parts without departing from the scope of the invention as defined by the appended claims.

For a full understanding of the invention reference is to be had to the following de-

scription and accompanying drawings, in which:—

Figures 1 and 2 are side elevations of the scraper with the attachment applied, showing the scraper in different positions; Fig. 3 is a rear view of a scraper with the attachment applied; Fig. 4 is a perspective view of a plate which is part of the attachment.

Corresponding and like parts are referred to in the following description and indicated in all the views of the accompanying drawings by the same reference characters.

The scraper 1 is of the usual design and is adapted to be drawn by draft animals in the usual manner. Plates 2 are attached to the back of the scraper 1 by means of bolts 3. The plates 2 are provided at their lower ends with cylindrical portions 4 in which are located bolts 5. The plates 2 at their upper ends are slotted as at 6 and bolts 7 are located at the upper ends of the plates and bridge the said slots. Each plate is provided at its rear side and in the vicinity of its upper end and below its slot 6 with a buffer 8. A bail 9 is inserted at its ends in the slots 6 and is pivoted upon the bolts 7. Standards 10 are arranged in pairs and the members of each pair are pivotally connected with the side portions of the bail 9. The said bail is provided at its sides with a series of perforations 11, whereby the standards may be adjustably connected with the said bail. The members of the pairs of standards 10 are connected with the sides of the bail at the opposite surfaces thereof and the lower portions of the members of each pair are approximately parallel but are spaced for a greater distance from each other than the upper portions. Axes 12 are carried by the pairs of standards 10 and are located at the lower ends of the pairs. Rollers 13 are journaled upon the axes 12. Links 14 are arranged in pairs and the forward ends of the pairs of links are pivotally connected with the plates 2 at the ends of the cylindrical portions 4 by receiving the end portions of the bolts 5. The rear ends of the links 14 are pivotally mounted upon the axes 12 at the opposite sides of the rollers 13. A beam 15 is fixed to one side of the scraper 1 and projects rearwardly therefrom. The beam 15 is provided at its rear end portion with a stirrup 16.

In operation the operator stands upon the attachment with one foot resting in the stirrup 16 and the other foot upon the inter-

mediate portion of the bail 9. By shifting his weight from one foot to the other the angle of the scraper 1 may be changed or varied so that the said scraper as it is drawn
 5 along will scoop up earth or will be so positioned that it will slide over the surface of the ground. When in this position the arms and hands of the operator are free to control the draft animals. Presuming that the
 10 operator's right foot is resting in the stirrup 16 and the left foot is upon the intermediate portion of the bail 9 and it is desired to pitch the scraper 1 at an angle to receive a load, the operator bears down with
 15 his left foot, whereby the intermediate portion of the bail is swung down upon the upper ends of the standards 10 as pivots. This will move the back of the scraper 1 in an upward direction and the forward edge of
 20 the scraper will rest upon the ground. Also the forward ends of the links 14 will swing in an upward direction. Therefore the scraper is pitched at an angle and as it is drawn along the ground it will scoop up a
 25 load. When the load has been gathered the operator shifts his weight to his right foot and the weight thus applied to the back of the scraper through the beam 15 causes the back portion of the scraper to descend,
 30 whereby the bottom of the scraper will rest flat upon the ground and thus the scraper may be drawn along over the ground with the load that it has accumulated. The buffers 8 lie in the path of movement of the
 35 edge portions of the bail 9 and consequently when the bail engages the buffers it cannot be swung down to such an extent as to engage the rollers 13. By providing means for adjustably connecting the upper ends
 40 of the standards 10 with the side portions of the bail 9 the parts may be connected so that the scraper may be swung to a greater or less angle, as desired. Therefore it will be seen that a scraper attachment is provided
 45 upon which an operator may stand and control the scraper and at the same time the said operator may control the draft animals that drag the scraper.

Having thus described the invention, what
 50 is claimed as new is:

1. In combination with a scraper, a fixed foot rest operatively connected with the rear part of the scraper, another foot rest pivoted to the rear part of the scraper, and
 55 means for supporting the pivoted foot rest above the ground.

2. In combination with a scraper, a beam fixed to the rear part of the scraper, a stirrup carried by the beam, a foot rest pivoted

to the rear part of the scraper, and means 60 for supporting the pivoted foot rest above the ground.

3. In combination with a scraper, a foot rest fixed to the rear part of the scraper, another foot rest pivoted to the rear part 65 of the scraper, a standard pivoted to the pivoted foot rest, a roller journaled to the standard, and a link pivoted to the rear part of the scraper and the axis of the roller.

4. In combination with a scraper, a foot 70 rest fixed to the rear part of the scraper, plates attached to the rear part of the scraper, a bail pivoted at its ends to the plate, standards pivoted to the bail, rollers journaled to the standards, and links piv- 75 otally connecting the standards with the rear part of the scraper.

5. In combination with a scraper, a foot rest fixed to the rear part of the scraper, plates attached to the rear part of the 80 scraper and having upon their rear sides buffers, a bail pivoted at its ends to the plates, standards pivoted to the bail, rollers journaled to the standards, and links pivotally connecting the standards with the rear 85 part of the scraper.

6. In combination with a scraper, a foot rest fixed to the rear part of the scraper, plates attached to the rear part of the scraper, a bail pivoted at its ends to the 90 plates, standards arranged in pairs and pivotally connected with the end portions of the bail, rollers journaled between the members of the pairs of standards, and links pivotally connecting the axes of the rollers 95 with the rear part of the scraper.

7. In combination with a scraper, a foot rest fixed to the rear part of the scraper, plates attached to the rear part of the scraper, a bail pivoted to the plates, stand- 100 ards arranged in pairs and pivoted to the side portions of the bail, the members of each pair being at the opposite surface of the sides of the bail, rollers journaled between the members of the pairs of standards, 105 links arranged in pairs the members of the pairs of links being pivotally connected with the lower portions of the plates at the opposite edges thereof, and the rear ends of the links being pivoted to the axes of the 110 rollers at the opposite sides of the rollers.

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

LEE L. PARR. [L.S.]

Witnesses:

LOUIS J. KILLGORE,
 MARC A. WAYNICK.