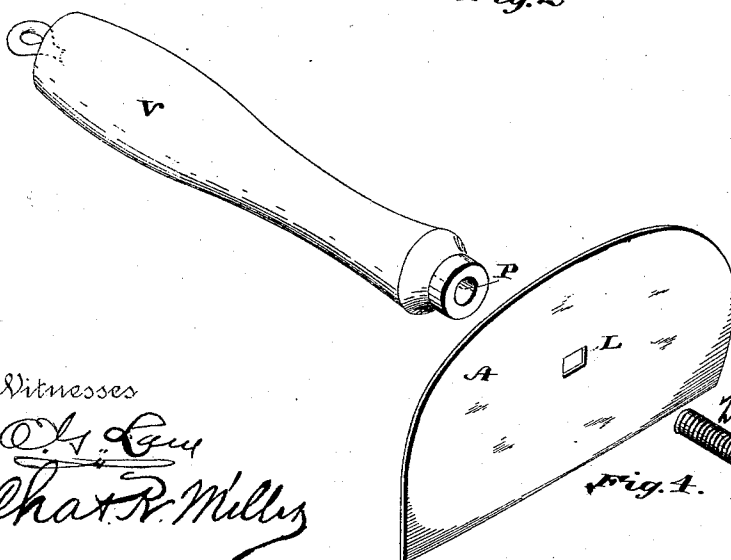
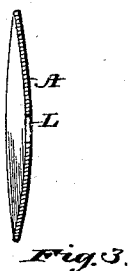
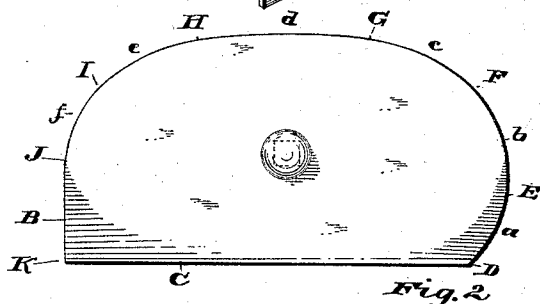
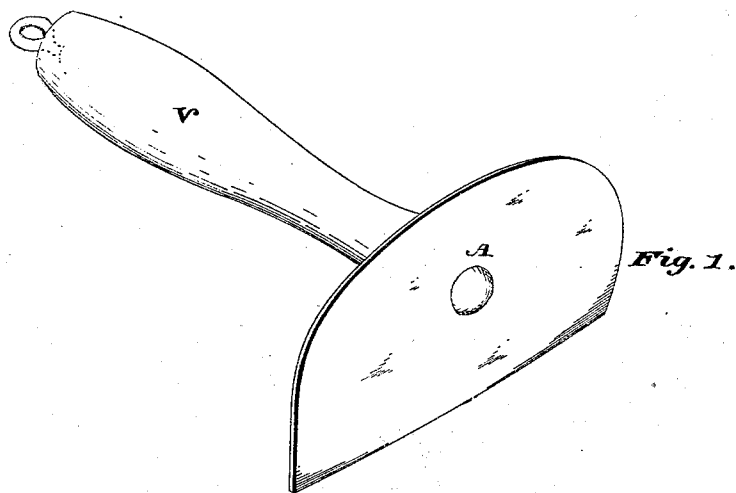


(No Model.)

F. B. SMITH.  
SCRAPER.

No. 422,986.

Patented Mar. 11, 1890.



Witnesses

*Chas. R. Miller*

Inventor  
T. J. Smith  
By  
W. K. Miller  
Attorney

# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

FERNANDO B. SMITH, OF CANTON, OHIO.

## SCRAPER.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 422,986, dated March 11, 1890.

Application filed May 13, 1889. Serial No. 310,590. (No model.)

*To all whom it may concern:*

Be it known that I, FERNANDO B. SMITH, a citizen of the United States, and a resident of Canton, county of Stark, State of Ohio, have invented a new and useful Improvement in Scrapers, of which the following is a full, clear, and exact description, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, making part of this specification.

My invention relates to a new article of manufacture; and it consists in providing a scraper adapted to remove crustations or accumulations of whatsoever form or kind from pots and kettles, kneading-bowls, or other culinary vessels that is practical and inexpensive.

With these ends in view my invention consists in providing a scraper of the form and construction hereinafter described, and set forth in the claim.

Figure 1 of the accompanying drawings is a view in perspective of a scraper, illustrating my invention. Fig. 2 is an elevation showing the back of the scraper-blade. Fig. 3 is a vertical sectional view through the center of the blade; and Fig. 4, a view in perspective, comprising the scraper handle, blade, and screw by which the blade is secured to the handle.

Similar letters of reference indicate corresponding parts in all of the figures of the drawings.

The scraper-blade A may be made of any suitable material, preferably of tempered steel, and may be varied in size.

After a careful and painstaking examination I have discovered that the curved inside portions of the culinary vessels adapted for ordinary kitchen use are constructed on radii varying from one to six inches, and to enable me to scrape the surfaces presented by the various lines of curvature between the points of radius hereinbefore mentioned I must necessarily adapt the outline of curvature of my scraper-blade to scrape the varied curvature of the inside surfaces of a large range of vessels now in use, and for the reasons hereinbefore stated I have adapted the form of blade hereinafter described. The blade A is cut from plates of steel with dies adapted for use in any of the well-known presses and

worked in the usual way, the cut plate having a right-angle end and bottom portions, as B C, or a vertical end portion, as B, and a horizontal portion, as C, and curved portions or semicircles, as *a*, from D to E on a radius of about one inch, as *b*, from E to F about one and a half inch, as *c*, from F to G about two and one-fourth inches, as *e*, from H to I about one and three-fourths inch, and as *f* from I to J about one and one-eighth inch, and from J to K a tangent, as B, and from D to K a tangent, as shown by the line C, which intercepts the line B at K, forming a right angle. The plates so outlined are placed in suitable dies and dropped or pressed into a form concave, as shown in Fig. 3, to a line or lines drawn vertically and horizontally through the blade centrally thereto. The object of so concaving to front surface portion of the blade is to give to the scraper a cutting or scraping edge that is slightly shearing when drawn over the surface to be scraped, and it is intended that this form shall hold good for all portions of the scraping-edge. The right-angled portion shown at K is provided to scrape or clean out such corners as are usually found in skillets and such like utensils, and the edge C is adapted to scrape or clean a bread-board or kitchen-table. Central to the scraper-blade there is provided a quadrangular perforation, as L. (Shown in Fig. 4.) A metal screw, as M, having a quadrangular shank N, is passed through the aforesaid perforation, after which the handle O is turned onto the threaded portion of the bolt or screw, which enters the aperture P in the end of the handle, the end of which is turned up against the blade, thus securing it between the head of the bolt and the end of the handle.

I am aware that scrapers having triangular and rectangular form have been made and for a different purpose. I do not claim such, and have been thus particular in describing my invention that the difference might not be overlooked.

Therefore, having thus fully described the nature and object of my invention, what I claim, and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is—

As an improved article of manufacture, the  
scraper herein described, consisting of a con-  
caved blade having a portion of its edge ir-  
regularly curved, and the other portion hav-  
5 ing straight edges meeting at a right angle,  
substantially as set forth.

In testimony whereof I have hereunto set

my hand this 21st day of February, A. D.  
1889.

FERNANDO B. SMITH.

Witnesses:

W. K. MILLER,  
CHAS. R. MILLER.