

(No Model.)

C. HUNT & E. W. SMITH.
CEILING SCRAPER.

No. 540,667.

Patented June 11, 1895.

Fig. 1.

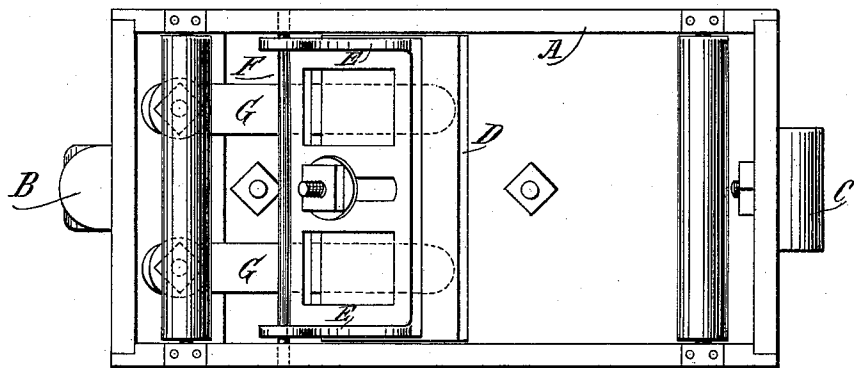
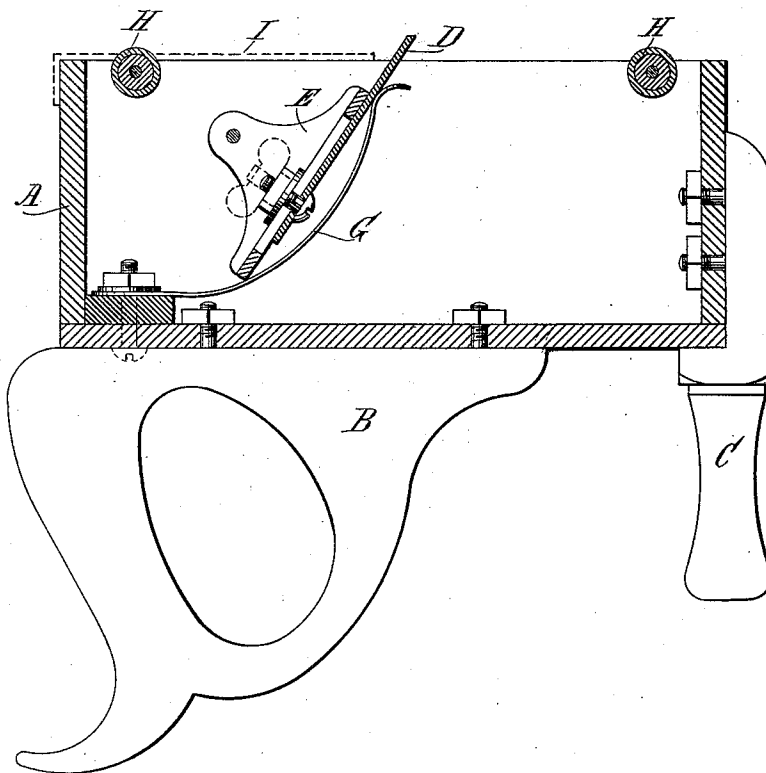


Fig. 2.



WITNESSES:

Henry T. Birch.
W. H. Capel

INVENTORS:

Chas. Hunt and
Eugene W. Smith.

By H. L. Townsend
ATTORNEY.

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

CHARLES HUNT, OF NORTH TARRYTOWN, AND EUGENE W. SMITH, OF
TARRYTOWN, NEW YORK.

CEILING-SCRAPER.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 540,667, dated June 11, 1895.

Application filed March 18, 1895. Serial No. 542,117. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that we, CHARLES HUNT, a resident of North Tarrytown, and EUGENE W. SMITH, a resident of Tarrytown, in the county of Westchester and State of New York, citizens of the United States, have invented a certain new and useful Improved Ceiling-Scraper, of which the following is a specification.

Our invention relates to apparatus for removing from walls and ceilings thin layers or coats of whitewash, calcimine, plaster or paint, which, in removing, it is desirable to prevent from falling upon the floor. It has been the custom in removing such coatings to use an ordinary knife or scraper, but this process is objectionable not only because there is nothing to guide the knife or scraper to determine the depth to which it shall penetrate the wall but because of such material falling upon carpets or polished floors and doing irremediable injury thereto. In our improved scraper we so arrange and mount the scraping blade as to overcome these objections.

Our invention, therefore, consists in a hollow scraper body open at one side and provided with a scraper mounted therein and projecting from said open side.

Our invention further consists in the construction, combination and arrangement of parts as hereinafter described and set forth in the claims.

In the drawings which accompany this specification and form a part thereof, Figure 1 represents a plan of our improved scraper. Fig. 2 represents a longitudinal vertical central section thereof, the handles being shown in elevation.

A, indicates the body of the scraper which is made in the form of a box with one side left open.

B and C, indicate the handles which may be of any desired shape and mounted upon the box in any manner most convenient for the operation of the scraper.

D, indicates the scraper blade or iron which is adjustably mounted upon a suitable support or back as E, which in turn is mounted on the walls of the body preferably by a pivotal connection. This connection may be by

means of a rod as F, extending from one wall of the body to the other and passing through ears or lugs formed upon the back of the support E. Obviously in place of the rod F, there might be formed lugs upon said ears entering in suitable bearings in the walls of the body.

The clamping means for securing the blade D, to its support may be of any form such as a nut and screw shown in full lines or a screw and thumb nut as indicated in dotted lines.

To retain the scraper blade at the proper angle and to allow thereto a necessary degree of yielding to prevent its digging into the wall after striking or passing a hard place therein, we arrange springs G, of the form and in the manner substantially as shown which shall be secured at their lower ends to the bottom of the box or body and shall bear at their free ends against the scraper blade. These springs may be of any form and mounted in any manner other than that shown provided they furnish to the blade the desired resilient support.

To provide for an easy movement of the scraper we mount in the open side of the body portion, as by journal-boxes upon the walls thereof, two or more rollers as H, which may be of any suitable material but are preferably covered by rubber or other yielding substance to give an easy movement to the scraper and prevent injury to the surface being operated upon.

In using the scraper upon side walls it is desirable to prevent the contents of the scraper from falling immediately to the floor to cover that portion of the body at the rear of the blade as indicated by dotted lines at I, in Fig. 2.

Various changes in the construction and location of parts of our scraper may be made, such, for instance, as mounting narrow rollers upon the side walls of the body and changing the form of the back-piece and the manner of pivoting the same without departing from our invention. The long rollers as shown mounted within the cavity of the body are most desirable because in working on a flaky wall any flakes dislodged by them will fall immediately into the box or body.

What we claim as our invention is—

1. A scraping tool consisting of a hollow body portion open throughout one side, and a scraper blade mounted within said body portion with its working edge protruding from
5 said open side, substantially as set forth.

2. In a scraper, the combination with a hollow body portion open at one side, of a scraper blade resiliently mounted in said body portion and having its working edge projecting
10 from said open side.

3. In a scraper, the combination with the hollow body portion open throughout one side thereof and provided with suitable handles, of rollers mounted upon said open side,
15 a scraper blade pivoted within said body portion with its working edge protruding through said open side, and springs bearing against said blade, as and for the purpose set forth.

4. The combination with the hollow body portion A, open at one side and provided 20 with suitable handles, of the rollers H, journaled within said body portion upon the side-walls thereof, the back E, pivoted in the body portion, the adjustable scraper blade secured to said back, and the springs G, 25 mounted within the body portion and bearing upon said blade, substantially as shown and described.

Signed at New York, in the county of New York and State of New York, this 16th day of 30 March, A. D. 1895.

CHARLES HUNT.
EUGENE W. SMITH.

Witnesses:

WM. H. CAPEL,
HENRY T. HIRSCH.