

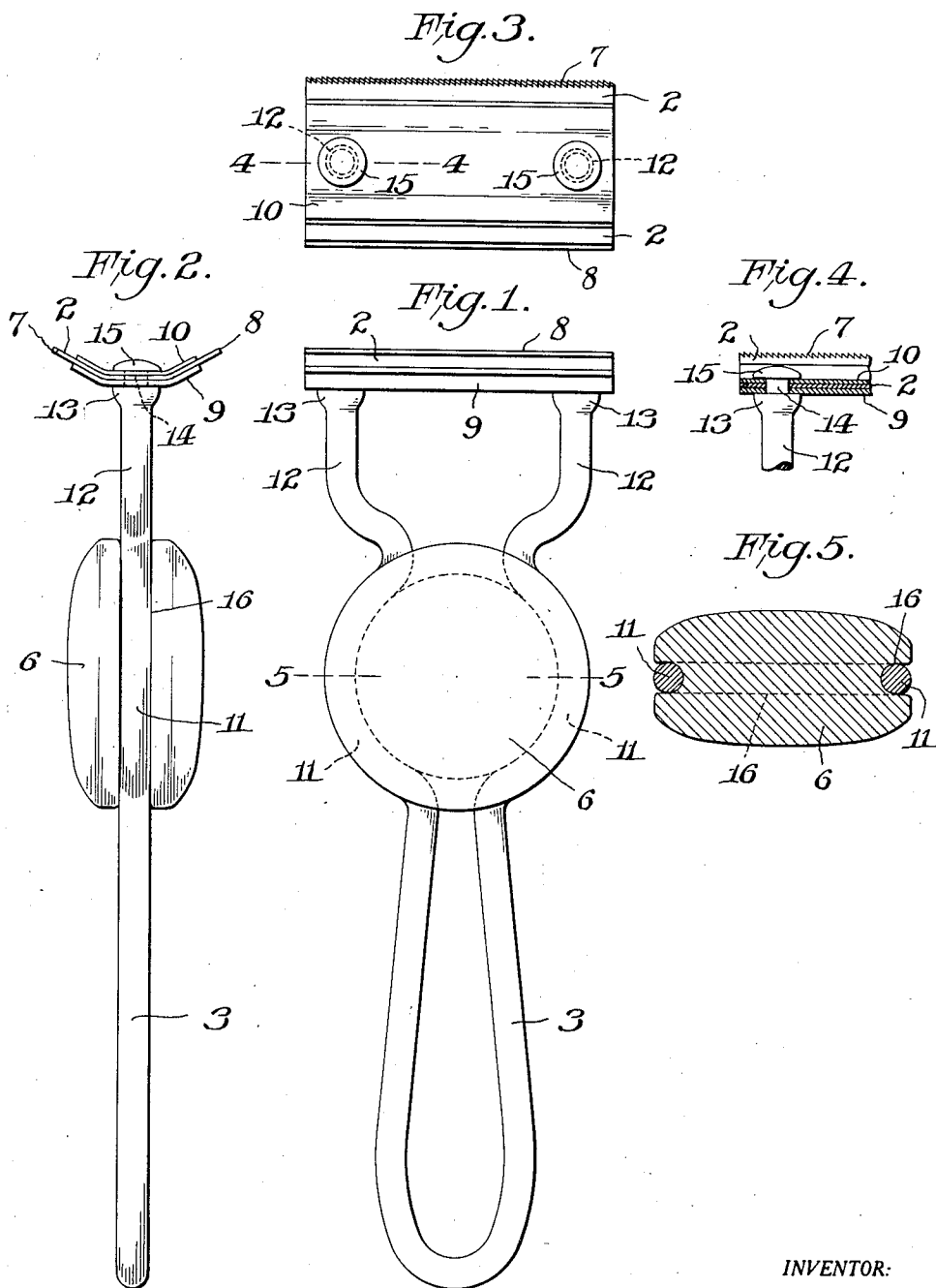
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E. B. ODGERS

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SCRAPER

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INVENTOR:

Ernest B. Odgers

BY

A. V. Group  
ATTORNEY

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## SCRAPER

Ernest B. Odgers, Wildwood, N. J.

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3 Claims. (Cl. 30—171)

This invention relates to improvements in scrapers for scraping the surfaces of walls, floors and other objects for the removal of old paint, dirt and other accumulations thereon and for smoothing the same and for other desirable purposes.

An object of the invention is to provide a scraper which may be readily used for either coarse or fine work.

Another object is to provide a scraper of novel construction whose parts shall be so combined and related as to provide an inexpensive, strong and durable structure.

A further object is to provide a novel scraper having a handle constructed to be grasped in one hand of the user in combination with a pressure member constructed and related to the handle and the scraping elements to be grasped or otherwise engaged by the other hand of the user for the purpose of applying pressure to the scraping elements during scraping operations.

The invention resides in the elements and the combinations of them hereinafter described and claimed.

In the accompanying drawing, illustrating the invention,

Figure 1 is a view of one side of a scraper embodying the invention.

Figure 2 is a view of another side of the scraper.

Figure 3 is a top view of the scraper.

Figure 4 is a sectional detail, on line 4—4 of Fig. 3, showing a part of the means for connecting the scraping blade and the handle.

Figure 5 is a section, on line 5—5 of Fig. 1, showing the pressure member and the manner of connecting it with the handle.

Referring to the drawing, 2 designates the scraping blade, 3 the handle and 6 the pressure member.

The blade 2 comprises a body of sheet metal of channel form having diverging sides provided with substantially parallel free scraping edges 7 and 8. The edge 7 is serrated to present relatively fine teeth for coarse or rough scraping, and the edge 8 is made straight for fine scraping and smoothing.

The scraping blade 2 is enclosed between inner and outer stiffening plates 9 and 10, respectively, which are of channel form, corresponding with the form of the blade, and which are fitted to the same, and the diverging sides of the blade extend beyond the sides of the plates, as illustrated.

The handle 3 is formed of wire of a cross sec-

tion sufficiently large to render it relatively stiff and rigid, and it comprises the central portion of a piece of such wire bent into loop form, as shown in the drawing. The portions of this piece of wire which extend from the handle loop are bent into outwardly bowed portions 11, and they terminate in end portions or arms 12 which penetrate the scraping blade 2 and the plates 9 and 10.

The end portions of the arms 12 are swaged to form shoulders 13, against which the inner stiffening plate 9 is seated, and reduced portions 14 which penetrate the blade 2 and plates 9 and 10 and have their outer ends flattened into heads 15 which engage the outer stiffening plate 10, thereby riveting the blade and plates together and to the arms 12 and firmly and rigidly securing them thereto.

The pressure member 6 is made round and it has an annular, peripheral groove 16 formed therein which is constructed to fit and receive the outwardly bowed portions 11 of the wire which connect the handle 3 and arms 12 in a manner to firmly hold the member in place between the handle 3 and the scraping blade 2.

In the normal condition of the wire forming the handle 3 and arms 12, the arms are spaced slightly farther apart than as shown in the drawing, so that when they are sprung toward each other and passed through the holes in the blade 2 and plates 9 and 10, the portions 11 of the wire will thereafter be caused to press hard against opposite sides of the pressure member 6 and thereby firmly hold it in place at all times.

When the scraper is in service, the handle 3 is grasped in one hand of the user and the pressure member 6 is grasped or engaged by the other hand of the user in any convenient manner to perform the desired scraping operations, the hand engaged with the handle 3 being used principally for effecting the forward and back movements of the scraper, and the hand engaged with the member 6 being used principally for producing the desired pressure of the scraper against the surface being scraped.

The several parts of the scraper are symmetrically arranged so that when it is reversed to use either the coarse scraping edge 7 or the fine scraping edge 8, the handle 3 and pressure member 6 will bear the same relation to either edge when in use.

I claim as my invention:

1. A scraper comprising a blade provided with a scraping edge, a wire having its central portion forming a handle and having its end portions extending from the handle to the blade and secured

to the latter, and a round pressure member carried by said end portions and having an annular groove therein, said end portions embracing said member and having outwardly bowed portions  
5 seated in opposite sides of said groove and holding the member in place in spaced relation to said handle.

2. A scraper comprising a blade provided with a scraping edge, a wire having its central portion  
10 forming a loop constituting a handle and having its adjacent portions forming outwardly bowed portions extending from the handle loop and having its end portions forming arms extending from  
15 said blade, and a pressure member embraced by

said bowed portions and having grooved opposite sides in which said portions are seated.

3. A scraper comprising a blade provided with a scraping edge, a wire having its central portion  
5 forming a loop constituting a handle and having its adjacent portions forming outwardly bowed portions extending from the handle loop and having its end portions forming arms extending from  
10 said bowed portions, said arms being secured to said blade, and a round pressure member embraced by said bowed portions and having an annular groove therein in which said portions  
15 are seated.

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