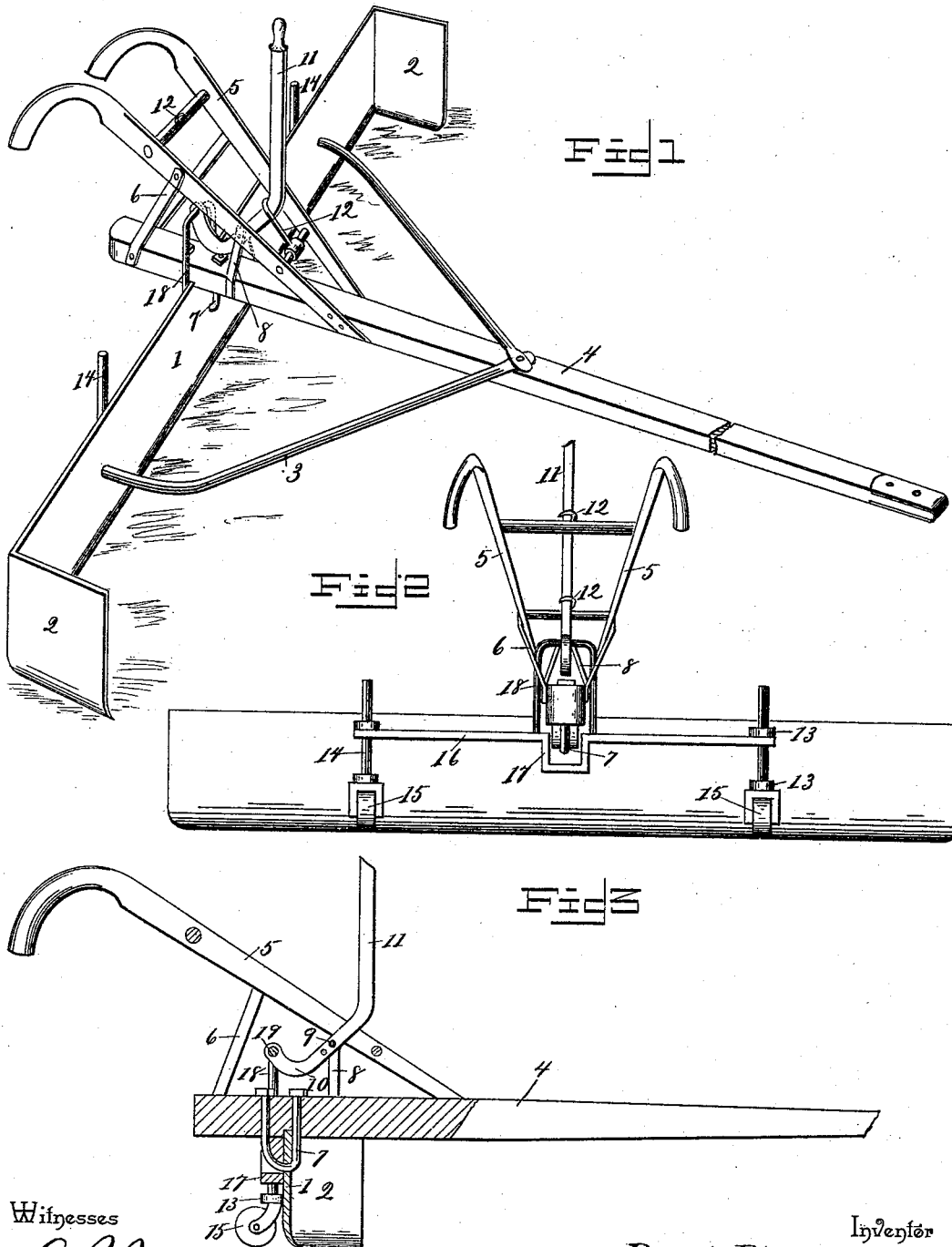


(No Model.)

P. BLANCHARD.
ROAD SCRAPER.

No. 494,317.

Patented Mar. 28, 1893.



Witnesses

Attest
John St.iggers. By

Inventor

Paul Blanchard

By his Attorneys,

Chas Snow Geo

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

PAUL BLANCHARD, OF ARNAUDVILLE, LOUISIANA.

ROAD-SCRAPER.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 494,317, dated March 28, 1893.

Application filed October 25, 1892. Serial No. 449,913. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, PAUL BLANCHARD, a citizen of the United States, residing at Arnaudville, in the parish of St. Landry and State of Louisiana, have invented a new and useful Road-Scraper, &c., of which the following is a specification.

My invention relates to improvements in road-scrapers; and the object in view is to provide an extremely cheap and simple construction of scraper, adapted to scrape and level roads, fields, clean out and form ditches, and to be conveniently transported to and from the field of operation.

Various other objects and advantages will hereinafter appear in the following description, and the novel features of the invention will be specifically pointed out in the claims.

Referring to the drawings—Figure 1 is a perspective view of a road-scraper constructed in accordance with my invention. Fig. 2 is a rear elevation thereof. Fig. 3 is a longitudinal sectional view.

Like numerals of reference indicate like parts in all the figures of the drawings.

In practicing my invention, I employ a suitable transverse scraping-blade 1, the same being formed of sufficiently heavy sheet-metal, having its lower edge beveled, to form a scraping-edge, and its opposite ends preferably forwardly bent at right-angles to its main or body-portion, forming end-wings 2. An inverted U-shaped clip 7, passes transversely through the blade near its upper edge, and its terminals likewise pass upwardly through a centrally located draft-tongue, 4, said terminals being nipped thereabove, as shown. A pair of handles 5, have their lower ends secured to the opposite sides of the tongue, incline upwardly and rearwardly therefrom, are connected by suitable rungs, and braced by a pair of brace-straps 6, whose lower ends are secured to the opposite sides of the tongue. The blade and tongue are further connected by means of a pair of converging hounds 3, whose rear ends are passed through perforations in the blade in rear of which they are headed, and whose front ends are securely bolted to the aforesaid tongue.

A divided standard 8, rises from the tongue

in rear of the point of connection between the handles and tongue, and in the same is pivoted or fulcrumed as at 9, the lower bent or curved end 10, of a hand-lever, 11, whose upper end extends up between the handles, and may be connected with either of a pair of hooks, 12, located upon the upper and lower rungs of the handles.

Near the ends and at the rear sides of the scraper-blade are pairs of vertically opposite keepers 13, and in each pair there are located the spindle or shank-portions 14 of small casters-wheels 15. These spindle or shank-portions are free to reciprocate vertically within the keepers, and are connected by a longitudinal bar 16, whose central portion is depressed or offset, at 17, and is straddled by a yoke 18, that also embraces or straddles the rear end of the tongue, and is pivotally connected to the rear extremity of the lower bent end of the hand-lever heretofore described, as shown at 19. Thus it will be apparent that by raising the hand-lever or throwing the same forward at its free end, its rear end serves to elevate the yoke, the connecting-bar, and the casters and their shanks, so that the blade is lowered into contact with the ground. By engaging the lever under the front hook of the pair, the parts are securely locked in this position, and the machine is in condition to be employed as an ordinary road-scraper, leveler, or for cleaning out ditches. By a reversal of the lever, that is, throwing the same to the rear and engaging the lever with the rear or upper hook, whereby it becomes locked, the yoke is forced down, as are also the connecting-bar and the casters, the wheels being forced into contact with the ground and the machine elevated so that the blade is out of contact therewith. The machine may now be readily transported to or from the field of operation, or if desired, and when leveling soft soil such may be accomplished, the blade being held sufficiently above the surface of the soil to enable it to engage with any hillocks.

From the foregoing description in connection with the accompanying drawings, it will be seen that I have provided an extremely cheap and simple road scraper, one well adapted to perform all the usual functions of such

a machine, and which may be employed as a leveler, and readily transported to and from the field of operation.

Having described my invention, what I claim is—

1. In a machine of the class described, the combination with a central draft-tongue, a scraping-blade connected therewith, and provided upon its rear side with pairs of vertically opposite keepers, a pair of caster-wheels having their shanks located for reciprocation in the keepers, a bar connecting the same, a lever having a lower rearwardly bend end fulcrumed on the draft-tongue, a yoke connecting the lever at its rear extremity with the connecting bar, and means for securing the lever in either a rearward or forward position, substantially as specified.
2. In a machine of the class described, the combination with a central draft-tongue, a transverse scraping-blade connected there-

with, and provided upon its rear side with keepers, a pair of diverging handles secured to and rising from the tongue, and upper and lower rungs connecting the handles, caster-wheels having their shanks mounted in the keepers, a standard upon the tongue, a hand-lever having a lower rearwardly curved end fulcrumed in the standard, a yoke connected to the rear end of the lever, a connecting bar between the yoke and caster-shanks, the same being connected with the lower end of the yoke, and hooks located upon the upper and lower rungs and adapted for connecting with the lever, substantially as specified.

In testimony that I claim the foregoing as my own I have hereto affixed my signature in the presence of two witnesses.

PAUL BLANCHARD.

Witnesses:

D. H. BERNARD,
J. R. PAVY.