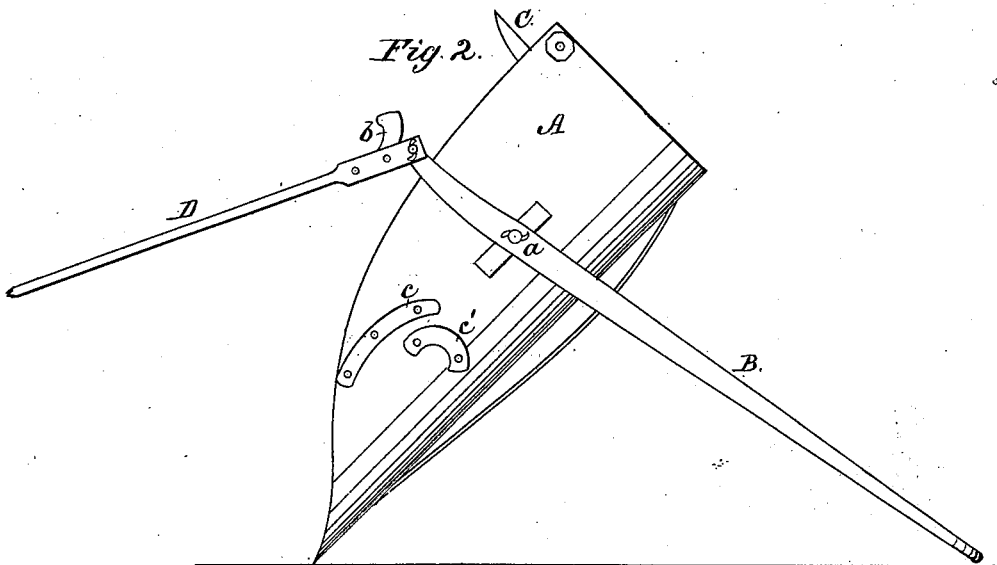
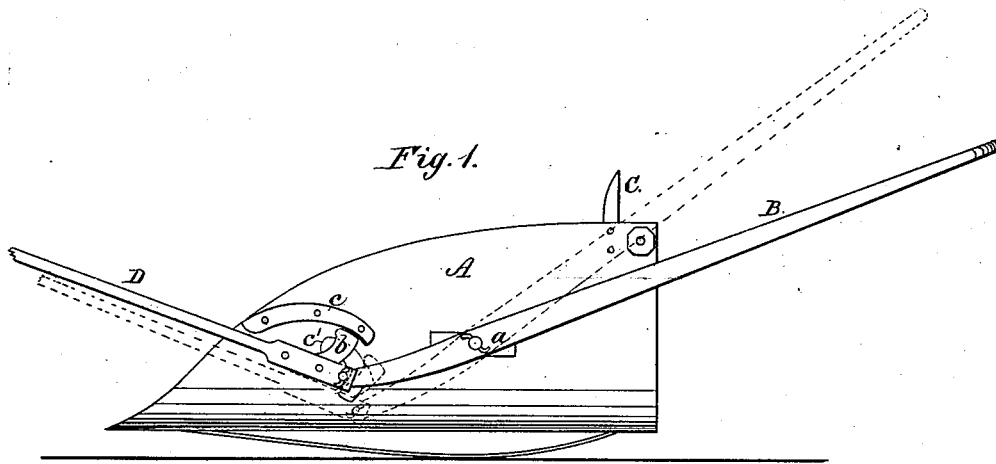


B. SLUSSER.
Revolving Earth-Scraper.

No. 201,058

Patented March 5, 1878.



WITNESSES:

W. W. Hollingsworth
Edw. W. Ryan

INVENTOR:

Benj. Slusser
BY *Russell E.*
ATTORNEYS.

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

BENJAMIN SLUSSER, OF SIDNEY, OHIO, ASSIGNOR TO HIMSELF AND WILLIAM H. C. GOODE, OF SAME PLACE.

IMPROVEMENT IN REVOLVING EARTH-SCRAPERS.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. **201,058**, dated March 5, 1878; application filed November 26, 1877.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, BENJAMIN SLUSSER, of Sidney, in the county of Shelby and State of Ohio, have invented a new and Improved Revolving Earth-Scraper; and I do hereby declare that the following is a full, clear, and exact description of the same, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, forming part of this specification, in which—

Figure 1 is a side view, showing, in dotted lines, the movement necessary to disengage the locking devices of the scraper. Fig. 2 is a side view, showing the scraper in the act of revolving.

My invention relates to an improvement in that class of earth-scrapers which revolve upon pivots within a handle to dump their contents.

In scrapers of this class it is necessary, in order that the loaded scraper shall dump easily, to locate the pivots well back upon the sides of the scraper and near the center of its burden; but while this makes the scraper dump easily, it also increases the liability of the same to revolve while being filled or when being transported.

My improvement is designed to secure all the advantages of this location of the pivots without the objection mentioned; and to this end it consists in pivoting the scraper to the handles well back and near its center of burden, and attaching right-angular catches to the rear ends of the bail, which operate in conjunction with two circularly-shaped locking-irons on the forward part of the sides of the scraper, so that the scraper cannot revolve until the position of the handle is so changed, at the will of the driver, as to effect the disengagement of the locking devices, all as hereinafter more fully described.

In the drawings, A represents the scraper, which is pivoted at *a a*, near the center of its sides, to the handles B, which latter are formed of a single bar of iron bent twice at right angles.

C C are spurs, attached on each side to the upper rear end of the scraper, so as to catch in the earth and complete the last

half of the revolution of the scraper, the same being commonly employed with this general form of scraper. D is the bail, which is pivoted at the rear to the ends of the handles, which ends extend forward past the pivots.

Now, to secure the objects of my invention, I fasten to the rear ends of the bail, upon each side, upwardly-projecting catches *b b*, which have their ends bent at right angles inwardly to the scraper, and upon the sides of the scraper at this point I firmly attach two circular locking-irons, *c c'*, arranged to overlap each other slightly in a parallel position, and with just space enough between them to receive the right-angular extensions of the catches *b*.

Now, when the draft-strain is upon the scraper in filling or transporting, said strain holds the catch *b* between the parallel portions of the circular irons, and locks the scraper against its tendency to revolve.

When it is desired to dump, however, the handles are slightly elevated, which throws the bail back, as shown in dotted lines in Fig. 1, and the locking-catches out to the rear from the circular irons, and, the scraper being then free to revolve upon its rearwardly-located pivots, the dumping is easily effected, after the manner shown in Fig. 2. When the scraper is in the last part of its revolution the angle-shaped catches strike the upper circular iron and pass between the two, to again lock the scraper in rigid position.

It will thus be seen that I secure all the advantages arising from the location of the pivots to the rear, or near the center of burden, without any of the disadvantages arising out of its tendency to cause the scraper to revolve at the wrong time, as when being filled or transported.

Having thus described my invention, what I claim as new is—

1. The scraper having the circular parallel locking-irons, combined with the bail having the right-angular catches, substantially as and for the purpose described.

2. The combination, with the scraper having the circular parallel locking-irons, of the handle pivoted to the scraper near its center of burden, and extended forward beyond its pivots, together with the bail pivoted to said extensions of the handles, and having right-angular catches adapted to co-operate with the circular locking-irons, substantially as and for the purpose described.

BENJAMIN SLUSSER.

Witnesses:

A. BRADFORD,
BENJ. F. MARTIN.