

June 17, 1930.

J. P. ERHART

1,765,218

SCRAFER BLADE

Filed Dec. 26, 1928

2 Sheets-Sheet 1

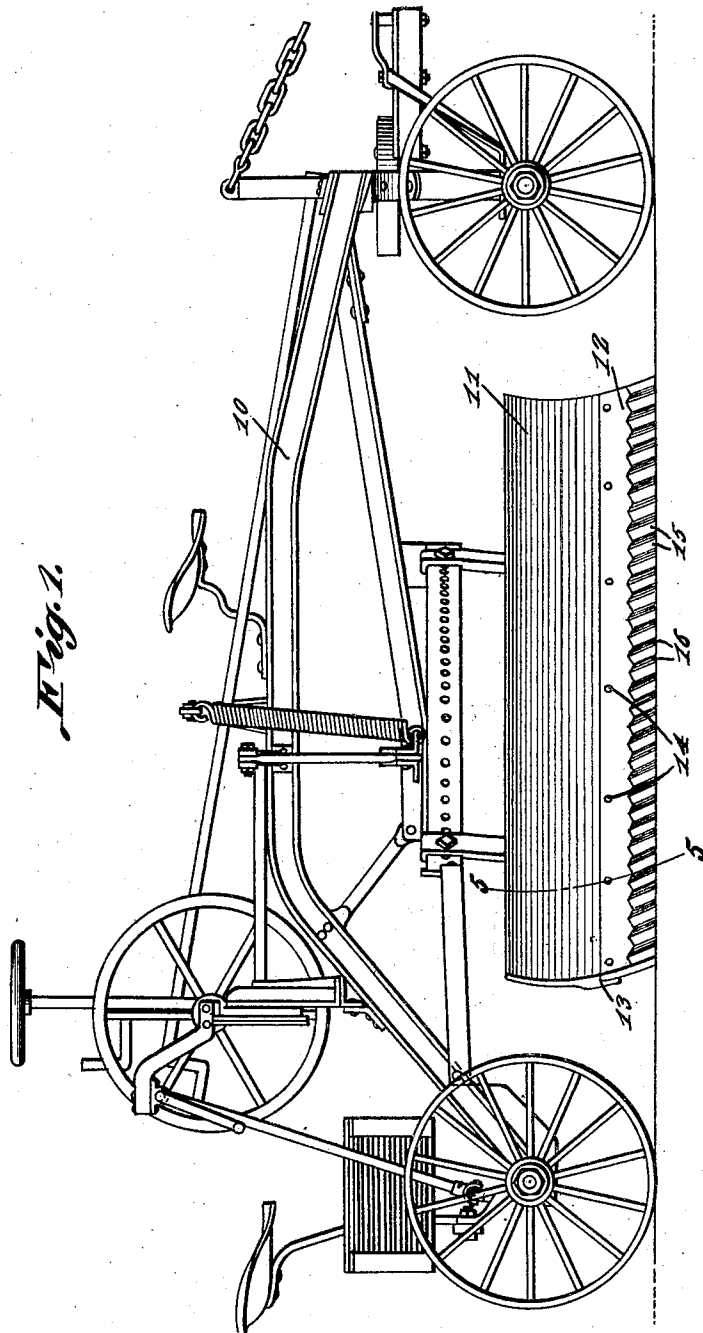


Fig. 1.

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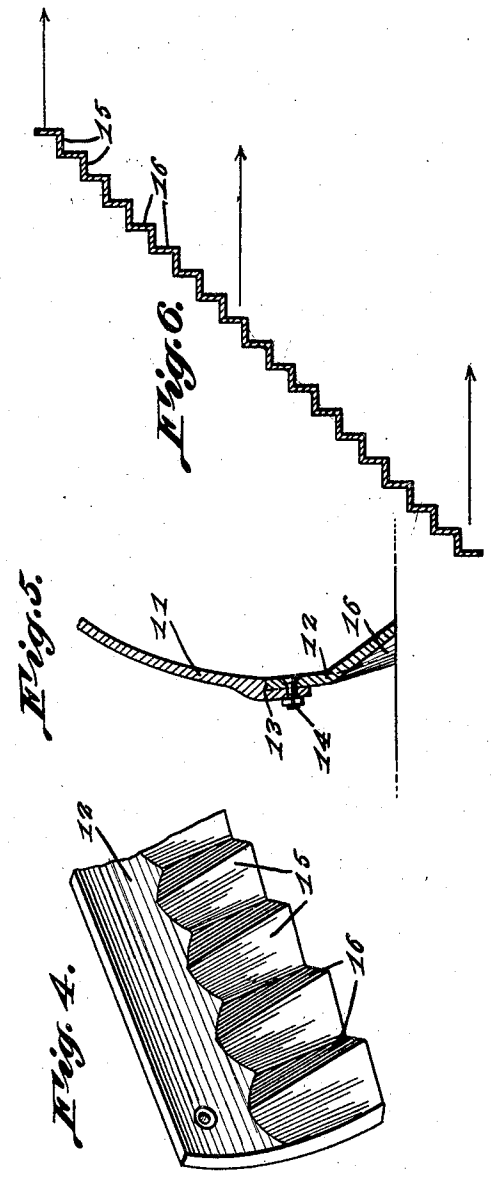
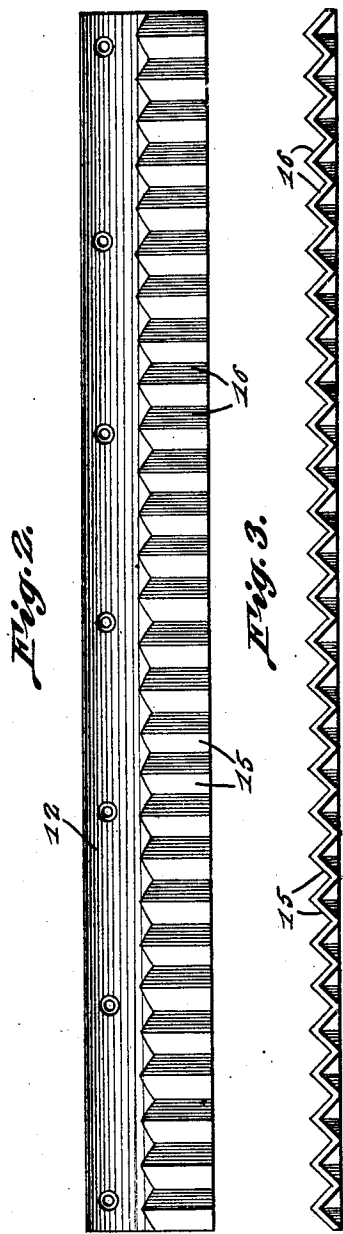
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2 Sheets-Sheet 2



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SCRAPER BLADE

Application filed December 26, 1928. Serial No. 328,420.

This invention relates to improvements in scrapers or other cutting devices adapted for use upon road scrapers used in the maintenance of roads.

5 An object of the invention contemplates a scraper bit for the scraper blade.

Another object of the invention comprehends a corrugated face for the bit.

10 More specifically stated the corrugations are right-angularly disposed whereby the exposed working portions of the bit will eliminate side draft and collect loose dirt between the corrugations to fill in holes and other depressions in the road.

15 The blade set at right angles to the road with the mold-board of the scraper tilted forward leaving the right-angular points to the front making a scarifier to do light work on corrugated roads under maintenance operation that no blade will do at the present time. This blade will do the same work on a two and a half ton grader that it takes a five and a half ton grader to do with the present type of blades in use. Ripples or corrugations can be taken out of roads with this blade without having to tear the solid road bed up and regrade and repack again.

20 With the above and other objects in view, the invention further consists of the following novel features and details of construction, to be hereinafter more fully described, illustrated in the accompanying drawings and pointed out in the appended claims.

In the drawings:—

35 Figure 1 is a side elevation of a road scraper with the present invention applied and in use.

Figure 2 is a front elevation of the scraper bit per se.

40 Figure 3 is a bottom plan view of the bit illustrating the relative arrangement of the corrugated working face thereof.

Figure 4 is a fragmentary perspective view of the bit.

45 Figure 5 is a sectional view taken on line 5—5 of Figure 1.

50 Figure 6 is a longitudinal sectional view taken through the invention and illustrating by arrows the straight line draft whereby side draft will be overcome.

Referring to the drawings in detail, wherein like characters of reference denote corresponding parts, the reference character 10 indicates generally the conventional form of scraper apparatus having a scraper blade 11 exposing a concaved face toward the front. A scraper bit or blade, such as indicated at 12, and conforming in shape to that of the general contour of the scraper blade 11, is adapted to dispose the uppermost edge thereof within a pocket portion 13 located adjacent the lowermost edge of the scraper blade 11. Fastening elements 14 being passed through the overlapping portions of the blade and bit to prevent displacement and removably secure the latter.

The face of the bit 12 is formed by a succession of right angularly disposed portions 15 and 16 respectively in the manner shown in Figures 2 to 6 inclusive.

From the illustration in Figure 6 of the drawings, it is noted that according to the disposition of the arrows that the faces 16 are exposed to the road surface of the bit will collect between the faces 15 and 16 and carry same therebetween until a rut, hollow or other depression is encountered in the roadway, at which time the dirt will be deposited therein.

The improved type of bit will eliminate side draft as it wears away the road surface or at least the corduroy effect thereof. At the same time the faces 15 of the bit traveling in the direction of the arrows in Figure 6 of the drawings will be sharpened. When the bit is reversed upon the return of the apparatus, the faces 15 will be disposed at right angles to the road surface and will effectively cut same due to the sharpening action aforementioned. Obviously the excess dirt or other road material as scraped and which is utilized for filling in the hollows as encountered will deposit same in a mound upon one side of the road.

In actual practice, however, the faces 15 and 16 for the scraper bit will be two inches or more wide.

The invention is susceptible of various changes in its form, proportions and minor details of construction, and the right is here-

in reserved to make such changes as properly fall within the scope of the appended claims.

5 Having thus described the invention, what is claimed is:—

1. A scraper bit comprising an elongated blade of arcuate cross section, corrugations formed upon the working face of the bit, and said corrugations being right angularly disposed to obviate side draft of the bit while
10 in use.

2. A scraper bit comprising an elongated blade of arcuate shape in cross section, corrugations formed in unbroken order upon the working face and edge of the bit, and each of said corrugations being relatively right angularly disposed to obviate side draft of the bit while in use and to facilitate employment of same with equal effect
15 when shifted inversely.

20 In testimony whereof I affix my signature.

JULIUS P. ERHART.

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