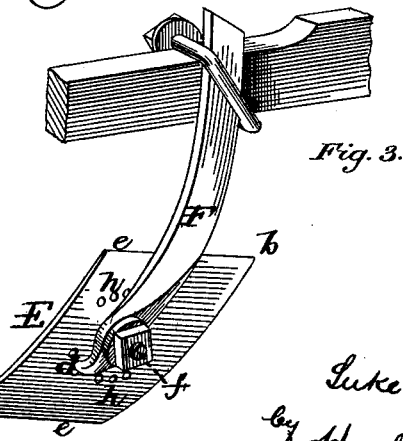
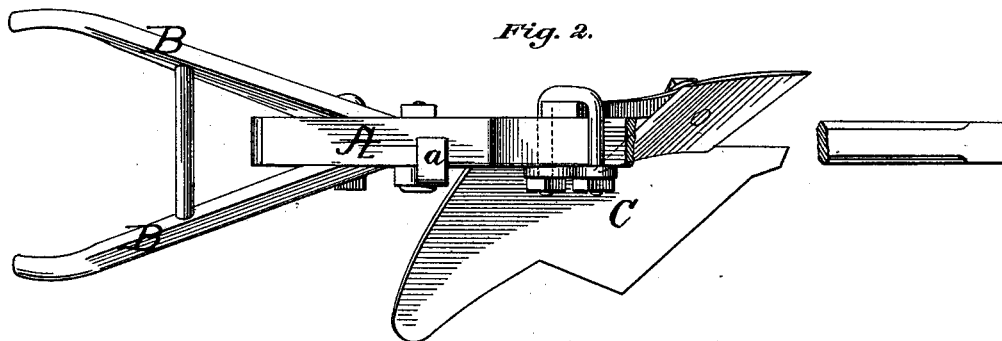
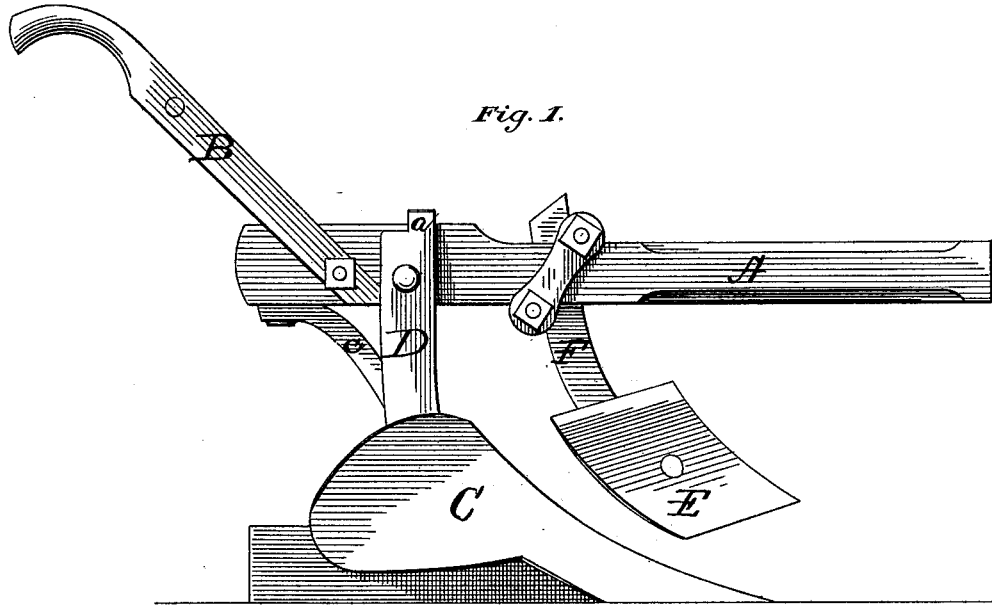


L. W. CARRAWAY.
Cotton-Scraper.

No. 220,700.

Patented Oct. 21, 1879.



Attest:
Henry Boone
Henry Boone.

Inventor:
Luke W. Carraway
by *Henry Boone* Attys

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

LUKE W. CARRAWAY, OF DRY GROVE, MISSISSIPPI, ASSIGNOR TO JAMES B.
AND CHARLES W. CARRAWAY.

IMPROVEMENT IN COTTON-SCRAPERS.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. **220,700**, dated October 21, 1879; application filed
August 25, 1878.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, LUKE W. CARRAWAY, of Dry Grove, in the county of Hinds and State of Mississippi, have invented a new and valuable Improvement in Cotton-Scrapers; and I do hereby declare that the following is a full, clear, and exact description of the construction and operation of the same, reference being had to the annexed drawings, making a part of this specification, and to the letters and figures of reference marked thereon.

Figure 1 of the drawings is a representation of a side view. Fig. 2 is a plan view, the plow-beam broken away. Fig. 3 is a perspective view of the cotton-scraper detached from the plow.

This invention relates to cotton-scrapers, especially of that class having a turn-plow, and the main object is to reduce the ridge to the narrowest possible width, and to remove the weeds, grass, and other foreign plants from the rows of cotton in the field.

The novelty of this invention consists in the novel construction of a reversible scraper provided with a series of indentations in connection with a fastening device, whereby the point and cutting-edge can be raised or lowered to suit the bed, as will be hereinafter more fully set forth.

In the annexed drawings, forming a part of this specification, the letter A represents a plow-beam, provided with handles B, arranged on opposite sides of the beam, at the rear end. C is a turn-plow, having substantially the usual share and mold-board, secured to a curved plow-standard, D, by means of one or more bolts and nuts, or otherwise.

The upper end, *a*, of the standard D is bent inwardly—that is to say, at right angles—so as to overlap and rest upon the upper surface of the beam, or in a recess in the same. This curved standard, carrying the plow, is braced from displacement by means of the curved bar *c*, attached directly to the standard and beam, substantially as indicated in Fig. 1 of the drawings.

The letter E indicates the diamond-shaped

scraper, constructed with two points, *b b*, and two cutting or scraping edges, *e e*, with a uniformly-curved face, so as to be rendered reversible should one of the edges or points wear or be broken off. This scraper is journaled or bolted to the short standard or bar F by means of the bolt *f* and its washer and nut, in such a manner as to permit the scraper to be adjusted and reversed end for end.

The lower end of the bar F terminates in a point or projection, so to speak, beyond the opening to receive the fastening-bolt, and is bent inwardly, forming a means, *d*, to engage with one of a series of indentations, *h*, arranged in the arc of a circle on the rear surface of the scraper E, substantially as shown in Fig. 3 of the drawings.

The standard of the scraper is attached to the plow-beam in advance of the plow by means of a yoke, clamp-screw, or other suitable fastening device, and the lower portion of the standard is curved sidewise, so as to throw the forward portion of the scraper on one side and at an angle with the plow, so that the plow shall act in conjunction with the scraper, substantially as shown in Figs. 1 and 2 of the drawings.

It will be observed that the plow and scraper act independently and separately of each other in cutting their way through the soil, and will not be apt to choke or clog, while in turning the earth they act in concert. The earth taken up by the scraper will be passed onto the share and mold-board of the turn-plow and off into the space between the rows, and turned under to kill the grass and weeds.

It will be observed that the scraper has a double adjustment—vertically by means of the standard and yoke, and the raising and lowering the point and cutting-edge to regulate the depth of cut by means of the indentations and the engaging device and fastening-bolt. Also, in changing the position of the ends *b b*, the nut is only unloosed, which will prevent the engaging device from being disengaged from the indentations and the scraper revolved or turned upon the axis of the bolt *f*. After

the proper adjustment is made, the nut is again adjusted home, which secures the scraper in the new position.

What I claim as my invention, and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is—

The combination of an adjustable scraper having on its rear surface a series of indentations in the arc of a circle, a standard or bar having at its lower end a point or projection

engaging with the indentations, and a bolt and nut, substantially as described.

In testimony whereof I have hereunto subscribed my name.

LUKE WARD CARRAWAY.

Witnesses:

F. B. MULLEN,

J. W. JOHNSTON.