E. Hambujer.

Street Sweeper.

No. 42,287. Patented Apr. 12, 1864.

Fig. 1

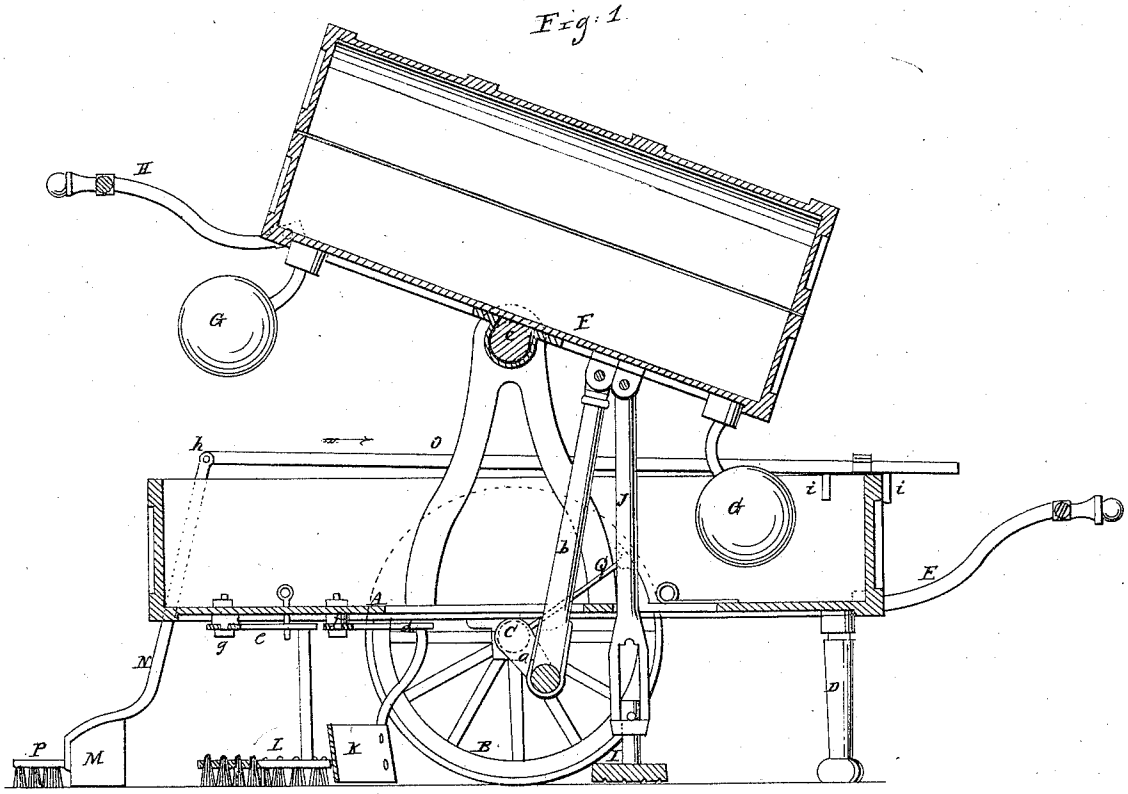
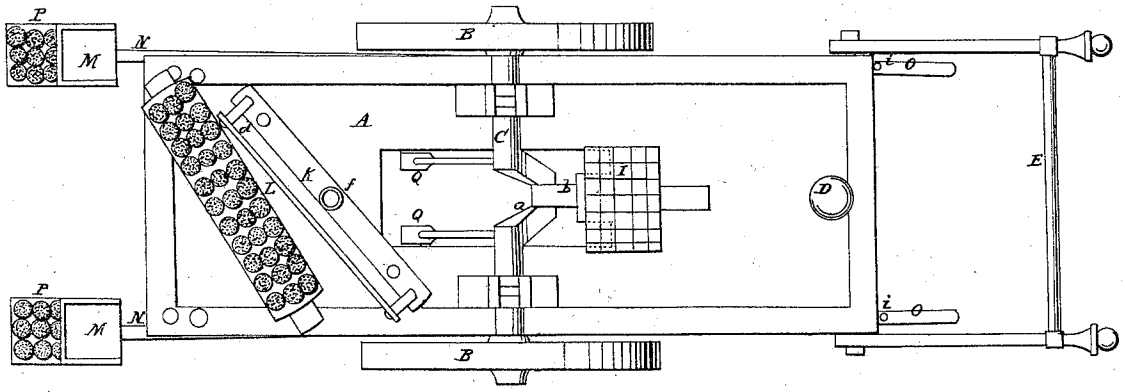


Fig. 2.



Witnesses:
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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

E. HAMBUJER, OF NEW YORK, N. Y.

IMPROVEMENT IN STREET-SWEEPING MACHINES.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. 42,287, dated April 12, 1864.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, E. HAMBUJER, of the city, county, and State of New York, have invented a new and Improved Street-Sweeping Machine; 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, making a part of this specification, in which—

Figure 1 is a longitudinal vertical section of my invention. Fig. 2 is an inverted plan of the same.

Similar letters of reference indicate corresponding parts in the several figures.

This invention relates to a machine which, when drawn through the streets of a city or town, will automatically pound and level the surface of said streets and collect the dirt and dust by an oblique adjustable scraper and brush, and by means of scoops in heaps on the sides of the streets, whence the same can be readily removed by the ordinary dirt-carts.

The nature of my invention and its peculiar advantages will be readily understood from the following description.

A represents a platform or car-body, which is supported by the axle C of two wheels, B, and, if desired, another pair of wheels may be added, or the platform may be prevented from tilting by a leg or support, D.

E is the thill or draft-pole, which serves to draw my machine through the streets of a city or town.

The axle C is provided with a crank, *a*, which connects by a rod or pitman, *b*, with a box, F, which oscillates on a rock-shaft, *c*, and which takes the place of a working-beam in an ordinary steam-engine. This box is loaded on each end by a weight, G, and is provided with a handle, H, which serves to impart to the same an oscillating motion if the car is stationary. In practice this box will serve to inclose the tools of the workmen, and it is provided with a cover, which may be so arranged that it can be locked for the greater safety of the contents of the box. By means of this oscillating loaded box the motion of the machine is facilitated.

I is a pounder, which is suspended from the rod J, that is pivoted to the under side of the box F, and the shank of the pounder moves in a slot in the lower end of said rod, so that when the box is brought down the pounder strikes the ground, and is allowed to yield to prevent injury to the working parts of the machine. By means of this pounder stones lying on the streets can be broken, the pavement can be leveled, and made sufficiently rough to prevent the horses from slipping, and the surface of the street rendered even, and this pounder may either be used by moving the box F independent of the car, or by drawing the car through the streets. If the oscillating box is to be used independent of the car, the connecting-rod *b* has to be disconnected from the crank *a* or from the box.

K is a scraper, and L a brush, which are connected to the under side of the platform A by means of arms *d e* and screws and nuts *f g*. The arms *d e* are so arranged that the scraper and the brush can be adjusted to any desired position, and when the machine is in operation both will be set in an oblique direction, as shown in Fig. 2 of the drawings, so that the dirt and dust is thrown toward one side of the street.

It will be readily understood that by reversing the position of the scraper and brush the dirt and dust can be thrown toward the opposite side of the street. The dirt and dust which are collected by the scrapers and brush are gathered by one of the scoops, M, which scoop is raised when full, leaving the dirt in heaps at the sides of the street. Said scoops are secured to standards N, which are pivoted to the sides of the platform A, and the upper ends of which are connected by pivots *h* to rods O, which extend toward the front end of the platform. By pulling these rods in the direction of the arrow marked near it in Fig. 1, the scoops are raised from the ground, and stops *i* inserted in said rods serve to retain them and the scoops in the desired position. By these means the operator is enabled to collect the dirt in heaps on either side of the street without leaving the front end of the car. Brushes P, which are secured to the rear end of the scoops, leave the surface of the street in a clean condition.

This machine may be used for cleaning the sidewalks, and for making or marking out a ditch by means of hoes Q, which are secured

to the axle C. In drawing the machine over the ground the hoes are brought down and the ditch is marked.

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

1. The oscillating weighted box F, in combination with the platform A, crank-shaft C, and pounder I, constructed and operating in the manner and for the purpose substantially as herein specified.

2. The application of the oblique adjustable scraper K and brush L, in combination with the rising and falling scoops M and platform or car A, all constructed and operating in the manner and for the purpose substantially as herein shown and described.

E. HAMBUJER.

Witnesses:
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