No. 726,040. PATENTED APR. 21, 1903.

A. FLECHTHEIM.

STREET SWEEPER.

APPLICATION FILED FEB. 28, 1902.

NO MODEL. 2 SHEETS—SHEET 1.

Fig. 1.

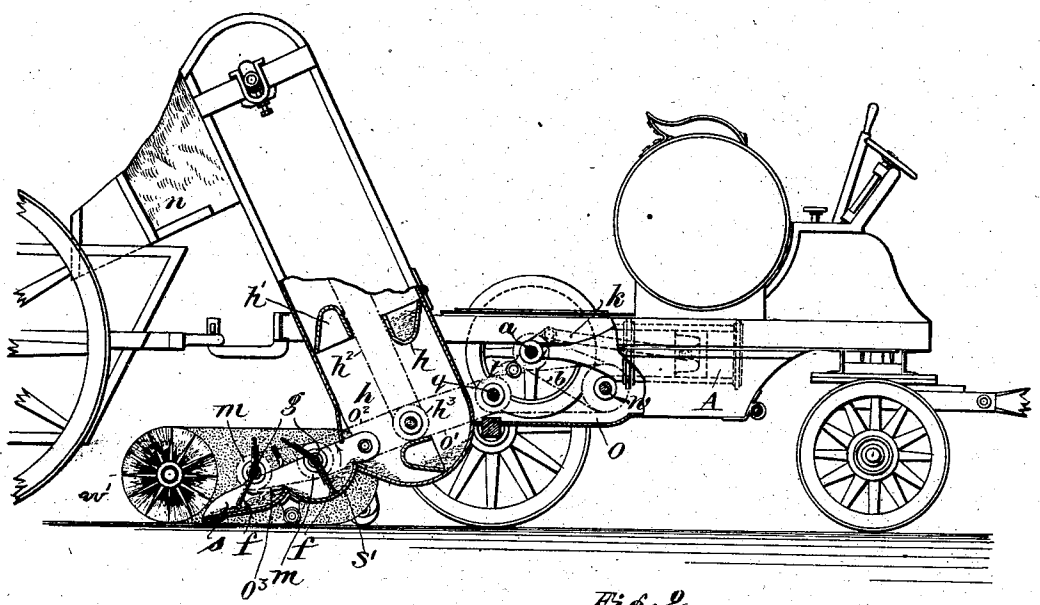
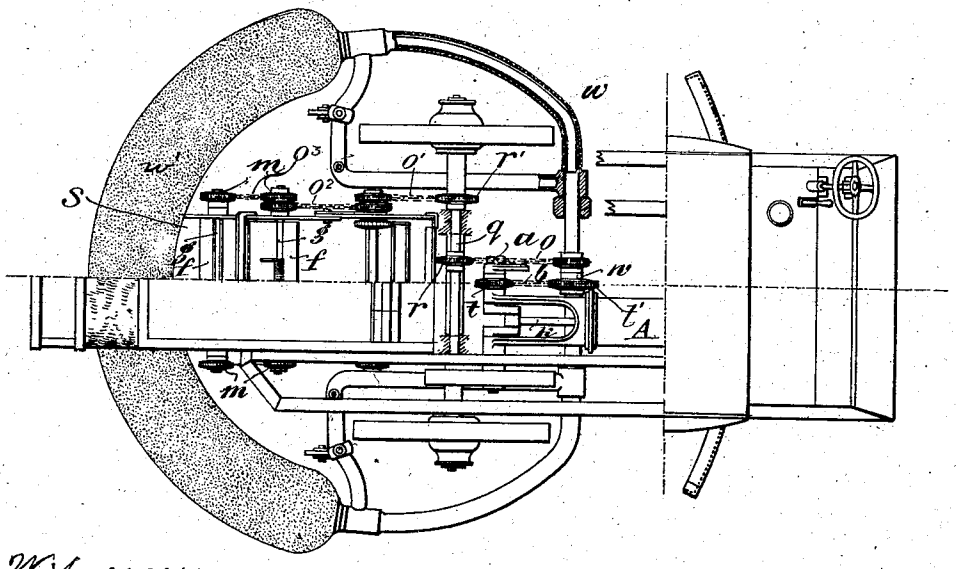



Fig. 2.




Witnesses:
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Inventor:
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by his attorneys
Roeder & Briesen

THE NORRIS PETERS CO., PHOTO-LITHO., WASHINGTON, D. C.

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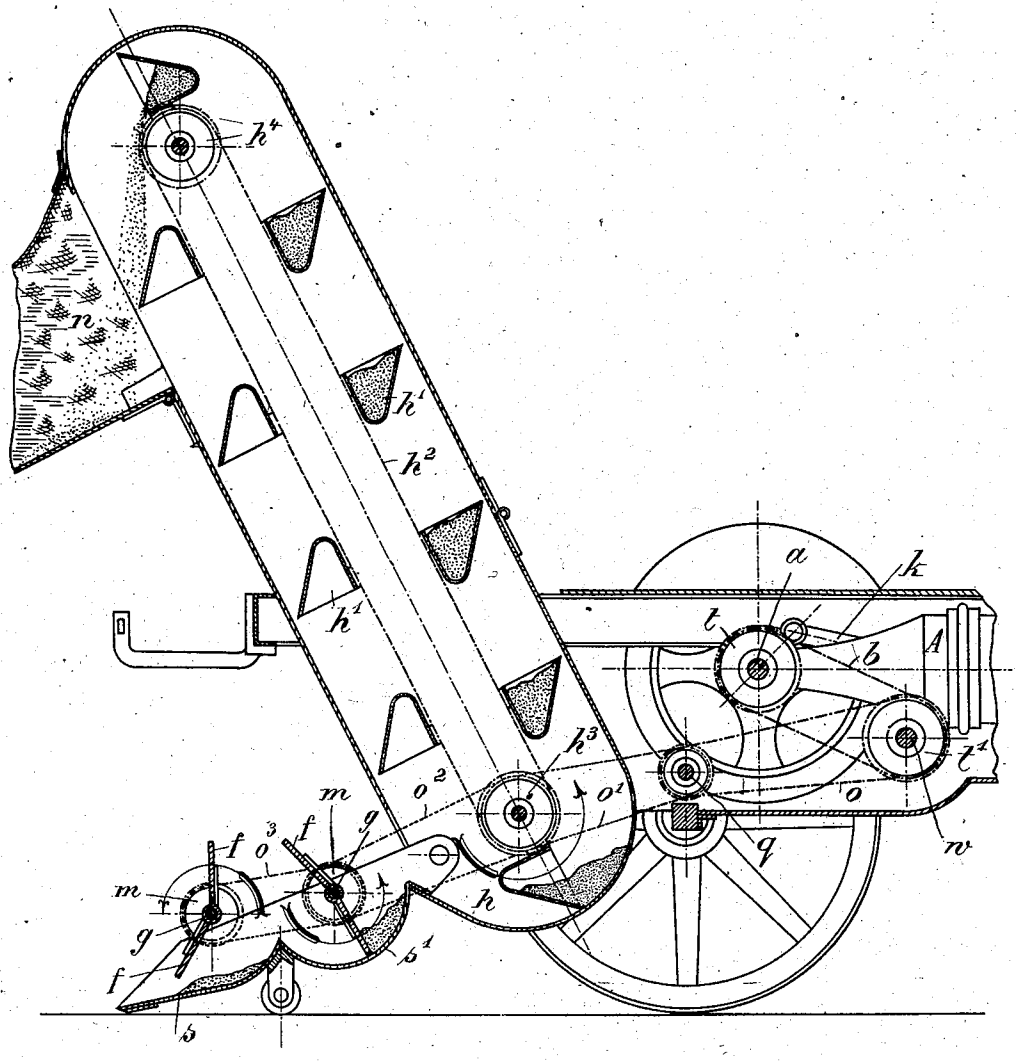
A. FLECHTHEIM.

STREET SWEEPER.

APPLICATION FILED FEB. 28, 1902.

NO MODEL. 2 SHEETS—SHEET 2.

Fig. 3.




Witnesses:
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Inventor:
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Roeder & Briesen

# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

ALFRED FLECHTHEIM, OF DUSSELDORF, GERMANY.

## STREET-SWEEPER.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 726,040, dated April 21, 1903.

Application filed February 28, 1902. Serial No. 96,037. (No model.)

*To all whom it may concern:*

Be it known that I, ALFRED FLECHTHEIM, a citizen of the German Empire, and a resident of Dusseldorf, Germany, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Street-Sweepers, of which the following is a specification.

This invention relates to a street-sweeper having a curved rotating broom which sweeps the dust upon a pan, whence it is fed to a dust-car by means of a conveyer.

In the accompanying drawings, Figure 1 is a longitudinal section of my improved street-sweeper, partly broken away; Fig. 2, a plan thereof, and Fig. 3 a detail of the dust-conveyer.

My improved street-sweeper is composed of a rotating cylindrical broom $w'$, attached to and surrounding the curved rear section of a flexible shaft $w$. The latter is mounted in suitable bearings carried by the frame of the sweeper and is forwardly elongated, so as to form a ring or other similar endless curve, as shown in Fig. 2. The front section of the shaft $w$ receives rotatory motion in any suitable manner—as, for instance, from a motor A—which rotates a crank-shaft $a$ by means of a piston-rod $k$. The shaft $a$ imparts motion to the flexible shaft $w$ by chain $b$ and chain-wheels $t$ and $t'$, so that the curved broom receives a uniform rotatory motion.

In front of the broom at the middle of the sweeper there is arranged an inclined pan $s$, upon which the dust gathered at the middle of the track is swept by the broom. The pan $s$ has a trough-shaped recess $s'$ communicating with the casing $h$ of a conveyer. The dust is fed forward along pan $s$ and recess $s'$ and thence into casing $h$ by means of rotatory blades or wings $f$, fast on shafts $g$, which carry chain-wheels $m$. The wings are flexible, so that they yield while passing over pan $s$ and recess $s'$ and will throw the dust forward. The conveyer is composed of a series of buckets $h'$, attached to an endless chain $h^2$, which travels over a lower chain-wheel $h^3$ and an upper chain-wheel $h^4$. The chain-wheels $h^3$ $m$ $m$ receive motion from shaft $w$ by chain $o$, sprocket-wheels $r$ $r'$, fast on shaft $q$, chains $o'$, $o^2$, and $o^3$. The dust delivered to the conveyer from pan $s$ will be raised by the buckets $h'$ and discharged into a chute $n$. From this chute the dust will drop into a dust-car, which may be coupled to the sweeper. The latter is further furnished with a sprinkler, which waters the street before being swept, to settle the dust.

What I claim is—

1. A street-sweeper provided with a curved rotatory broom having a continuous shaft to form a ring, a pan in front of the broom, a conveyer, and means for conducting the dust from the pan to the conveyer, substantially as specified.

2. A street-sweeper provided with a curved broom having a continuous shaft to form a ring, a pan, rotatory blades engaging the pan, a conveyer, and means for rotating the broom and blades, substantially as specified.

Signed by me at Dusseldorf, Germany, this 5th day of February, 1902.

ALFRED FLECHTHEIM.

Witnesses:
WILLIAM ESSENWEIN,
PETER LIEBER.