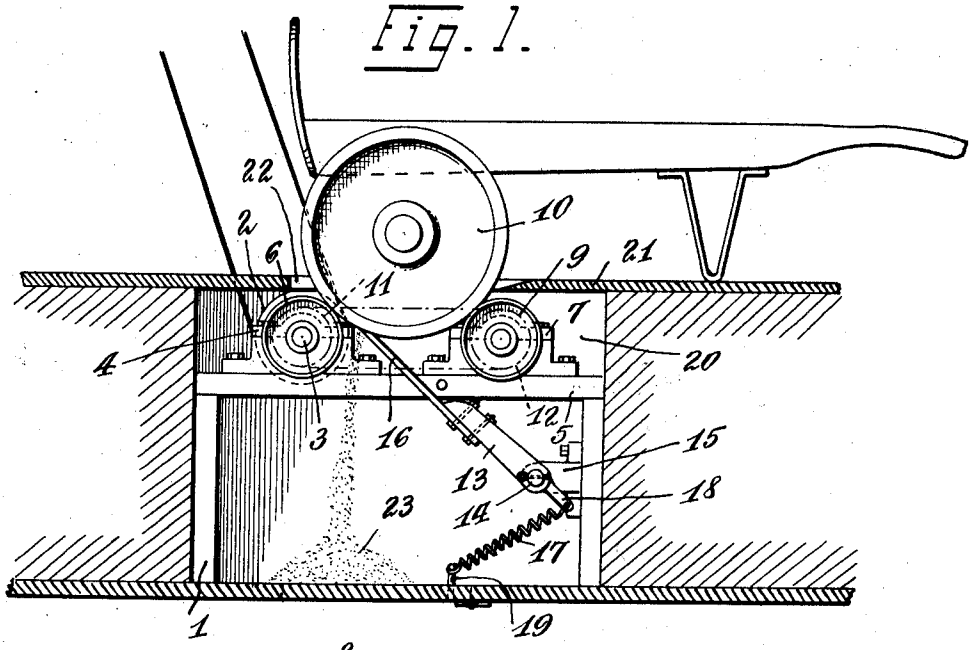
F. J. WAGNER.

MACHINE FOR CLEANING TRUCK WHEELS AND THE LIKE.

APPLICATION FILED DEC. 19, 1919.

1,338,714. **Patented May 4, 1920.**

Fig. 1.



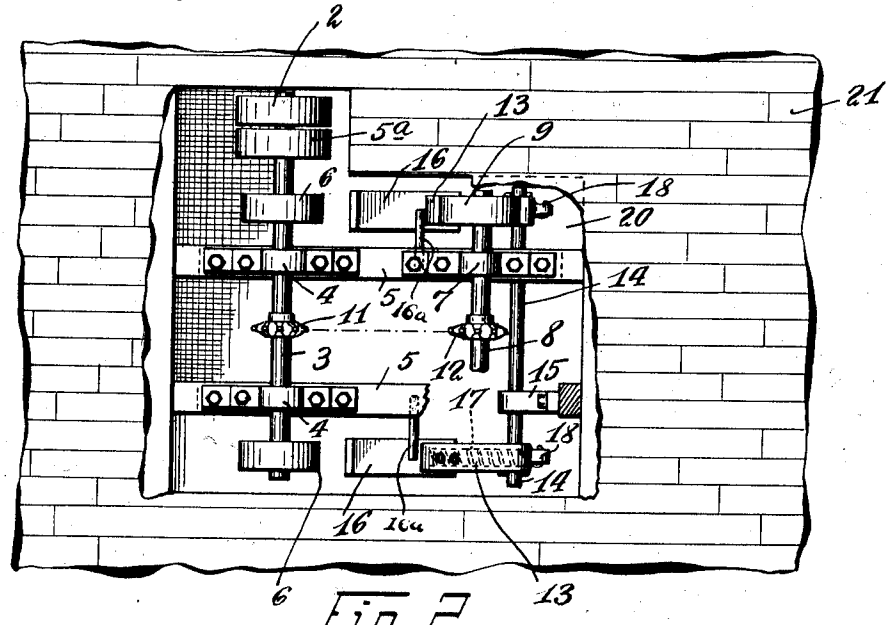


Fig. 2.

Frank J. Wagner INVENTOR.

BY

Frederick S. Duncan ATTORNEY.

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

FRANK J. WAGNER, OF YONKERS, NEW YORK.

MACHINE FOR CLEANING TRUCK-WHEELS AND THE LIKE.

1,338,714. Specification of Letters Patent. Patented May 4, 1920.

Application filed December 19, 1919. Serial No. 346,124.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, FRANK J. WAGNER, a citizen of the United States, residing at Yonkers, in the State of New York, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Machines for Cleaning Truck-Wheels and the like, of which the following, taken in connection with the accompanying drawings, is a specification.

The object of my invention is the construction of a machine for the removal from the peripheries of truck wheels of dirt and waste matter, which under certain conditions accumulates thereon. These conditions exist to an annoying extent, for example, in sugar refineries where the floors become covered with a coating of sugar and dirt which accumulates on the peripheries of truck wheels and must be repeatedly removed. The usual method of removing the accumulation is by means of chisels or scrapers or other manually operated tools, which is the source of much expense and the cause of much loss of time.

Referring to the drawings:

Figure 1 is a side elevation of my machine located in a pit sunk in the floor of the building and with a truck in position for one of its wheels to be operated upon by my machine, and Fig. 2 is a plan view of my machine with one roller and a portion of its shaft removed to illustrate the operation and construction of the scrapers.

A main frame 1 serves as a support for the operating parts. Power may be imparted to it through the medium of the pulley 2 fixedly mounted on the shaft 3 which in turn is journaled in the bearings 4, 4 supported by the cross beams, 5, 5. If desired, a loose pulley 5^a may also be mounted on the shaft 3 to which the belt may be shifted in the usual manner when it is desired to stop the machine. The shaft 3 carries two rolls 6, 6 which are mounted thereon against rotation relative thereto and spaced thereon at a distance equal to the spacing of the truck wheels to be operated upon. Also journaled in bearings 7, 7 on the cross beams 5, 5 is another shaft 8 parallel to the first mentioned shaft and likewise carrying two rolls 9, 9, which said rolls are respectively in alinement with the rolls in the first mentioned shaft. It is obvious, therefore, that when a truck wheel, as indicated by the numeral 10, is let down between a pair of alined rolls, that is, rolls revolving in the same plane as shown in Fig. 1 and in frictional contact therewith, the wheel will rotate if power be imparted to it by one or both of said rolls. Driving contact between the rolls and the wheel is increased if there be some means of transmitting power from the shaft 3 to the shaft 8, which may be accomplished by connecting the sprocket gear 11 on the shaft 3 with the sprocket gear 12 on the shaft 8 by an endless sprocket chain in a manner well-known. The scraping mechanism may comprise two levers 13, 13 pivoted on the shaft 14 which in turn may be sustained by brackets as indicated by 15 extending from the frame. The levers terminate in scrapers 16, 16 having sharpened ends and each is mounted to vibrate in the plane of an alined pair of rolls. The edge of each scraper may be normally pressed upwardly and against the periphery of a truck wheel which may be brought to rest on a pair of alined rollers by resilient means such as the spring 17 connecting an extension 18 of the lever with some relatively fixed anchorage such, for example, as the pin 19 set in the floor of the pit. Excessive upward motion of the scrapers may be prevented by the stop pins 16^a, 16^a.

For convenience of approach to the machine, I prefer as above stated, that it should be located in a pit 20 sunk for example in a floor 21 of a building. The floor should be provided with two slots, one of which is indicated by the numeral 22. One of said slots opens directly over each pair of alined rolls and is of such length and width so that a truck wheel may enter each and rest firmly on the pair of alined rolls directly beneath it. The direction of rotation of the rolls will, of course, be such as to rotate the truck wheel against the sharpened end of the scraper.

The machine may, of course, be started and stopped as its use is required from time to time, but on the other hand if desired, it may be kept in constant motion so that workmen may run their trucks in position for being scraped and remove them without the necessity of starting and stopping the machine. This method of operation would be the most desirable in large plants.

It is obvious that in the practice of my invention, modifications in detail may be

followed and produced. I do not therefore wish to be limited to the details above set forth, but what I wish to secure is set forth in the following claims:

1. In a machine for cleaning truck wheels a pair of spaced rolls mounted to rotate in the same plane, a scraper, and means for maintaining the edge of said scraper against the periphery of a truck wheel when the said periphery is in contact with the peripheries of said rolls.

2. In a machine for cleaning truck wheels, a pair of spaced rolls mounted to rotate in the same plane, a scraper, and means for maintaining the edge of said scraper against the periphery of a truck wheel when the said wheel is in rolling contact with said rolls.

3. In a machine for cleaning truck wheels, a pair of spaced rolls mounted to rotate in the same plane, a scraper, and resilient means for maintaining the edge of said scraper against the periphery of a truck wheel when the said wheel is in rolling contact with said rolls.

4. In a machine for cleaning truck wheels, a pair of spaced rolls mounted to rotate in the same plane, a scraper mounted to vibrate in said plane, and means for maintaining the edge of said scraper against the periphery of a wheel when the said wheel is in rolling contact with said rolls.

5. In a machine for cleaning truck wheels, a pair of spaced rolls mounted to rotate in the same plane, a scraper mounted to vibrate in said plane, and resilient means for maintaining the edge of said scraper against the periphery of a wheel when the said wheel is in rolling contact with said rolls.

6. A machine for cleaning truck wheels comprising a pair of spaced rolls mounted to rotate in the same plane, a scraper mounted to vibrate in said plane, resilient means for maintaining the edge of said scraper against the periphery of a wheel when said wheel is in rolling contact with said rolls, and means for causing one of said rolls to rotate.

7. In a machine for cleaning truck wheels, two pairs of equally spaced alined rolls, two scrapers, and resilient means for maintaining said scrapers in position whereby the edges may bear against the peripheries of wheels in rolling contact with said rolls and means for causing said rolls to rotate.

In testimony whereof, I have signed this specification.

FRANK J. WAGNER.