

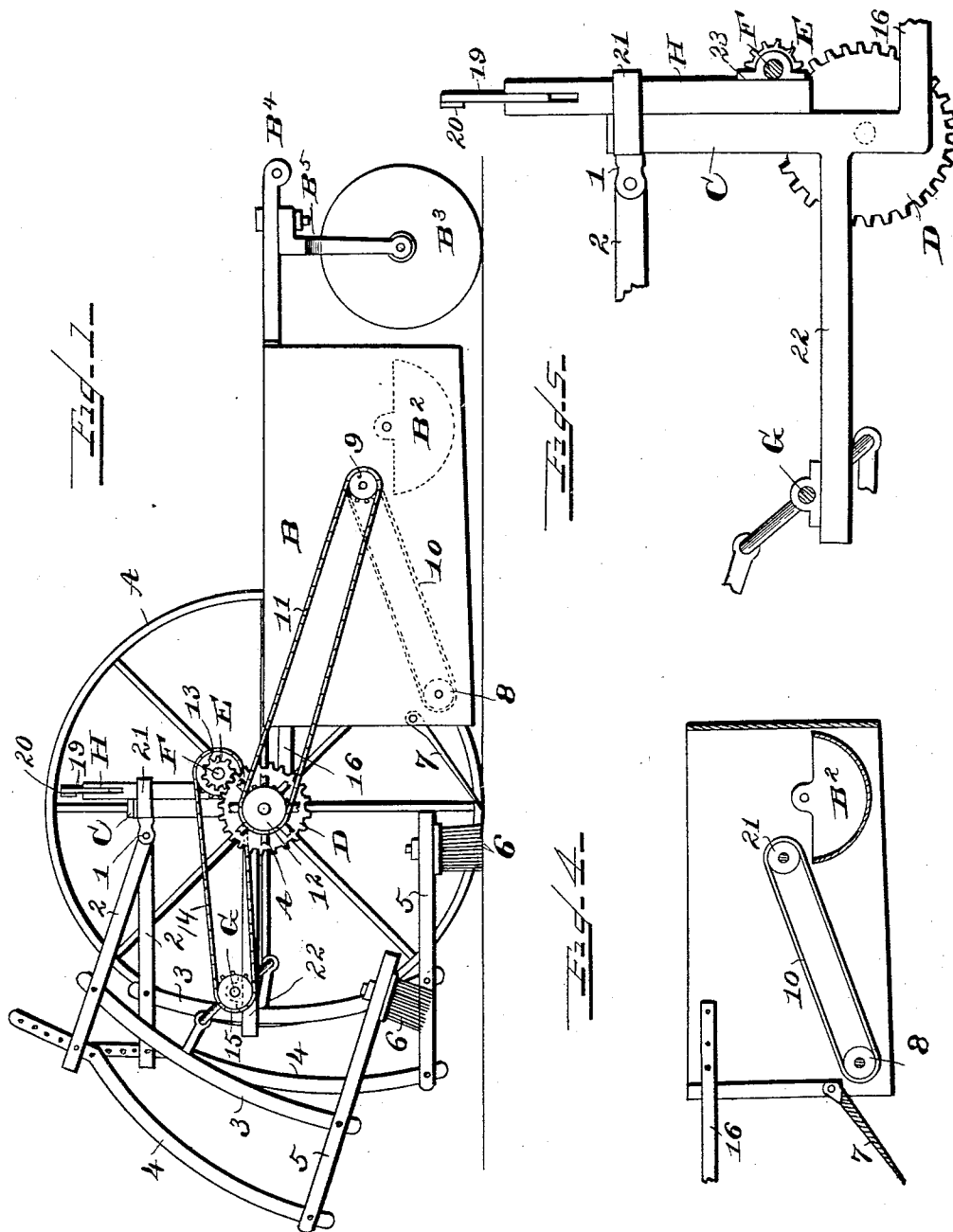
(No Model.)

2 Sheets—Sheet 1.

H. GLANZER.
STREET SWEEPER.

No. 580,128.

Patented Apr. 6, 1897.



Witnesses—

John P. Foote
Andrew J. Hoter

Inventor—

Henry Glanzer
By R. Pickering
His Atty.

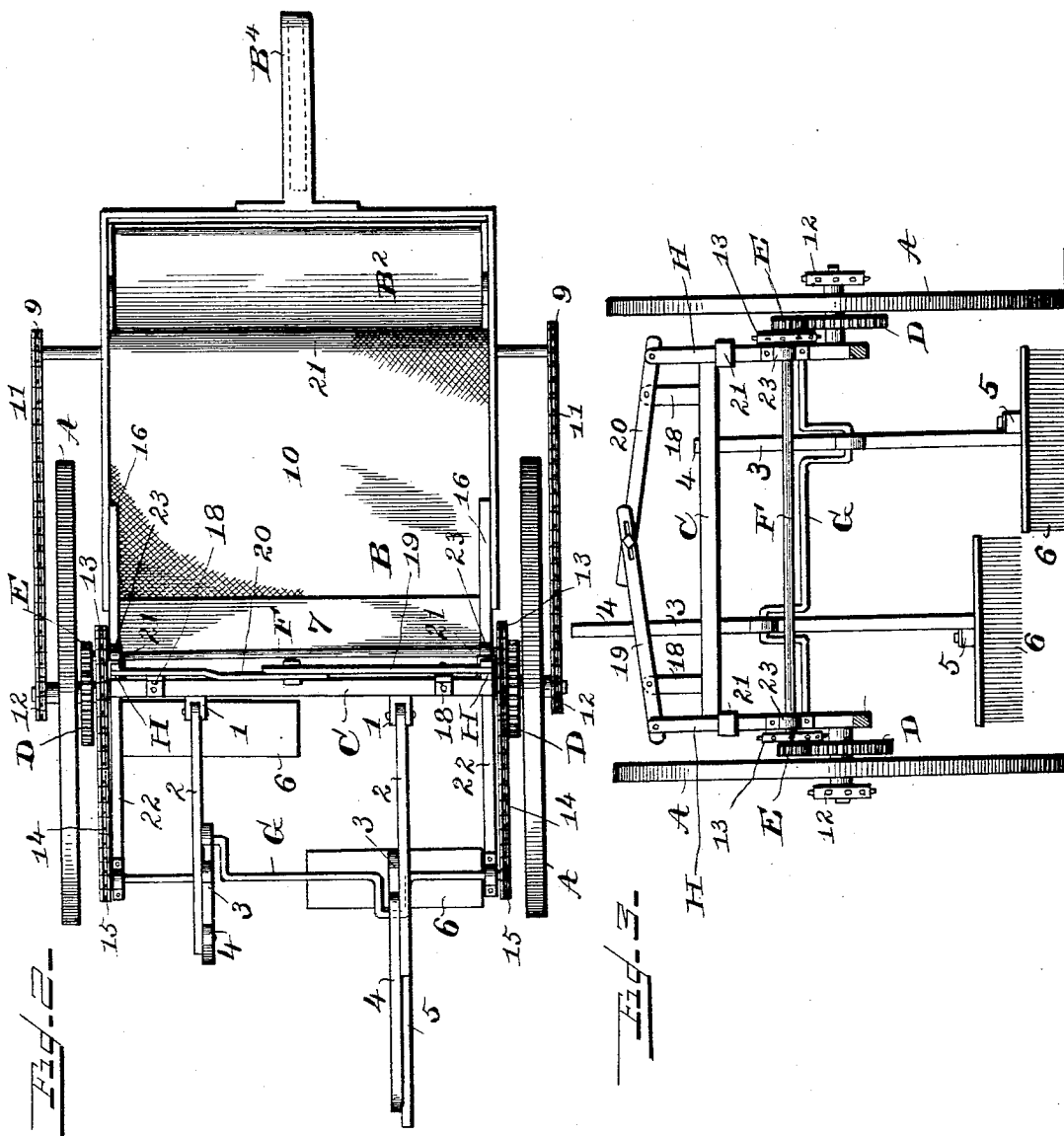
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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

HENRY GLANZER, OF DAYTON, OHIO.

STREET-SWEEPER.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 580,128, dated April 6, 1897.

Application filed December 5, 1896. Serial No. 614,641. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, HENRY GLANZER, a citizen of the United States, residing at Dayton, in the county of Montgomery and State of Ohio, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Street-Sweepers; and I do hereby declare that the following is a full, clear, and exact description of the invention, which will enable others skilled in the art to which it appertains to make and use the same, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, and to the letters of reference marked thereon, which form a part of this specification.

My invention relates to improvements in street-sweepers, the features of which will be fully hereinafter described and claimed.

The object of my invention is to sweep the street and take up the rubbish by the action of the brushes. To accomplish this, the brushes are given a reciprocal elliptical movement, nearly horizontal through a part of their sweep, in contact with the surface of the street. The brushes are operated to throw the rubbish on an endless apron, which carries the rubbish to a receptacle.

The objects are accomplished by the machine illustrated in the accompanying drawings, in which—

Figure 1 is a side elevation of the machine. Fig. 2 is a plan of the machine. Fig. 3 is a front view of a part of the machine. Fig. 4 is an interior view of the frame. Fig. 5 is a detail of the disengaging device.

The letters and numerals designate like parts in the views.

The sides of the machine are identical in construction. The axle C supports the several parts and is mounted on the ground-wheels A A. The arms 2 2 extend to the rear, on which are the bearings for the crank-shaft G, and the arms 16 extend forward and support the frame B. To the front end of this frame is bolted the drag-bar B⁴, to which a team may be hitched. The bifurcated swivel-bar B⁵ is pivoted to the drag-bar, and the ground-wheel B³ has its bearings in the arms. This wheel supports the forward part of the machine. On the inside of the hubs of the ground-wheels are rigidly attached the

cog-wheels D D, and to the outside of the hubs are likewise attached the sprocket-wheels 12 12. On the ends of the shaft F are attached the pinions E E, which engage the cog-wheels of the hubs. The bars H H are held in the straps 21 21, attached to the axle, and the shaft F is held in the bearings 23 of these bars. To the upper ends of these bars are pivoted the levers 19 and 20, and these are fulcrumed in the posts 18, attached to the axle. The ends of the levers are provided with a lengthened slot, through which a bolt is placed to bind the inner ends. By this means the shaft F is thrown in or out of gear by forcing the inner ends up or down, respectively. On the shaft F, just inside of the pinions E, are attached the sprocket-wheels 13 13, and these are connected to the sprocket-wheels 15 15 on the crank-shaft G by the sprocket-chains 14. Through these agencies the ground-wheels rotate the crank-shaft.

In the sides of the frame B are bearings for the rollers 8 and 21, which carry the endless apron 10. On the shaft of roller 21, outside the frame, are attached the sprocket-wheels 9, and these are connected with the sprocket-wheels 12 on the hub by the sprocket-chains 11. By this means the rubbish is carried to the receptacle B², suspended on pivots attached to the inside of the frame. Near the lower back end on the frame B, close to the ground, is supported the broad plate 7, extending from side to side.

To the eyes 1 of the axle C are pivoted the bars 2 2, to the outer ends of which are pivoted the curved arms 4 4 and also the curved connecting-arms 3 3, which latter have forward projections connected with the cranks of the shaft G. To the lower ends of these curved arms 3 3 and 4 4 are pivoted the bars 5 5, which carry the brushes 6 6. The arms 4 4 are provided at their tops with a series of orifices, by which the height of the brushes may be readily adjusted. The pivoting of these several parts and their attachment to the axle C and crank-shaft G gives a long elliptical movement very favorable to sweeping the surface of a street.

The operation is thus described: As the machine is drawn along the brushes carry the

rubbish over the broad plate onto the endless apron, which carries the same into the receptacle, from which it is dumped when full.

Having fully described my invention, what I claim, and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is—

1. In a street-sweeper the combination of the axle-frame, ground-wheels supporting the same, and with cog-wheels fixedly attached to their hubs, the driving-shaft mounted in the frame, pinions held on the same adapted to gear with the cog-wheels, sprocket-wheels also held on the driving-shaft, the crank-shaft mounted in the frame and provided with sprocket-wheels, chains connecting the sprocket-wheels on the shafts, bars pivoted to the frame, outer arms pivoted to said bars, inner arms also pivoted to said bars and con-

nected to the crank-shaft, and bars adapted to carry a brush pivoted to said arms, substantially as described.

2. The mechanical movement comprising a frame, the crank-shaft G mounted therein, the bar 2 pivoted to said frame, the outer curved engaging arm 4 pivoted to said bar, the inner curved engaging arm 3 pivoted to said bar and connected to said crank-shaft, and the bar 5 pivoted to said curved arms, substantially as described.

In testimony that I claim the foregoing as my own I affix my signature in presence of two witnesses.

HENRY GLANZER.

Witnesses:

B. PICKERING,
WILLIAM GLANZER.