

H. PEZZETTI.  
STREET CLEANING EQUIPMENT.  
APPLICATION FILED MAR. 17, 1920.

2 SHEETS—SHEET 1.

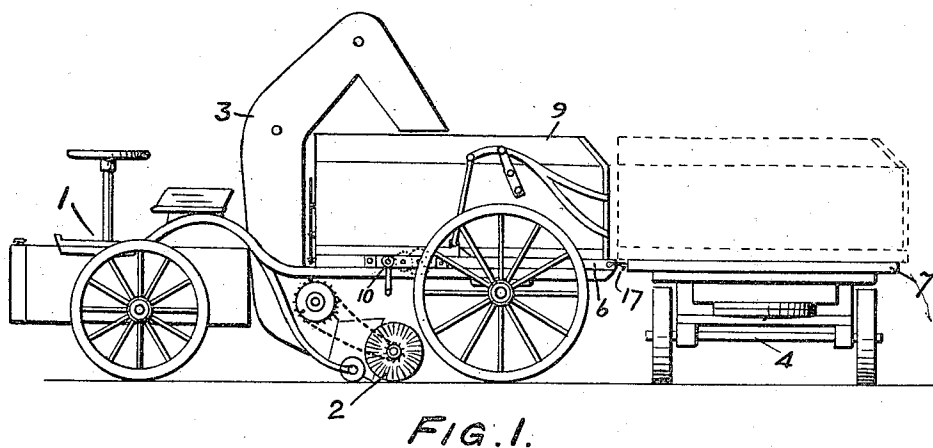


FIG. 1.

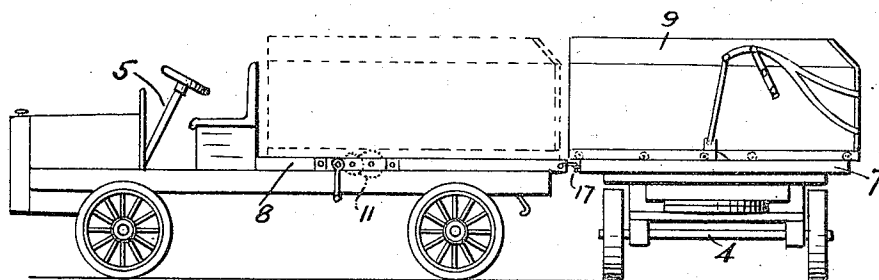
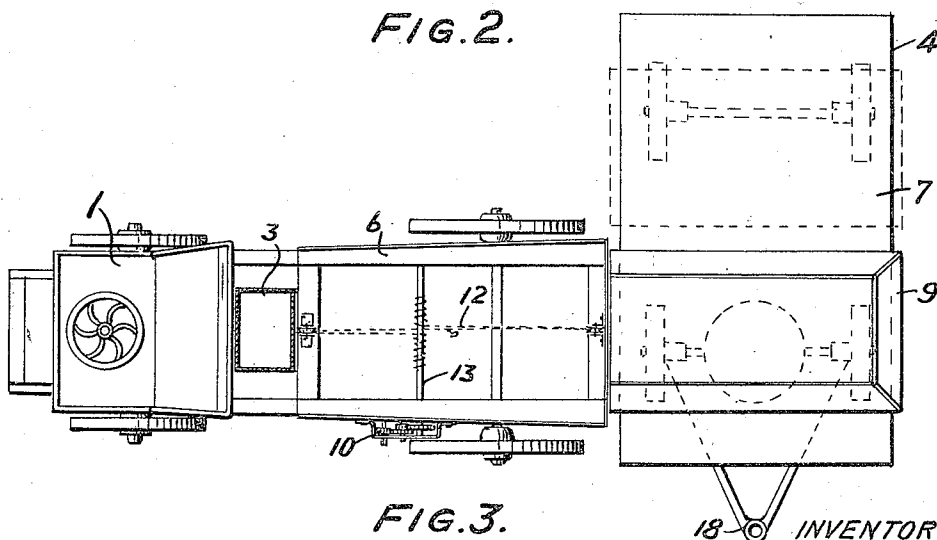


FIG. 2.



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1,426,408.

Patented Aug. 22, 1922.  
2 SHEETS—SHEET 2.

FIG. 4.

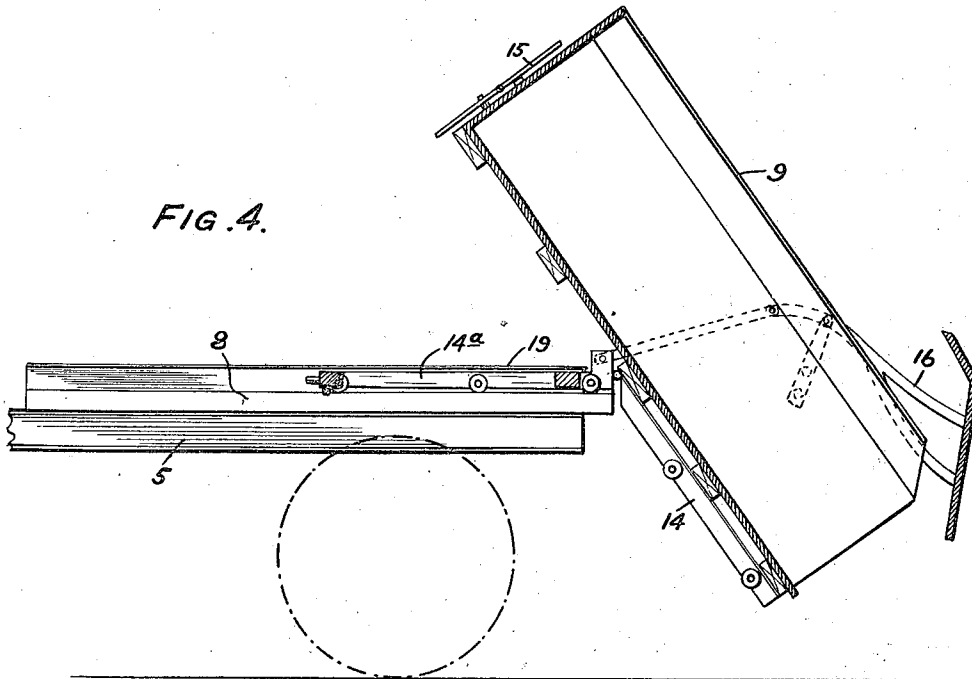
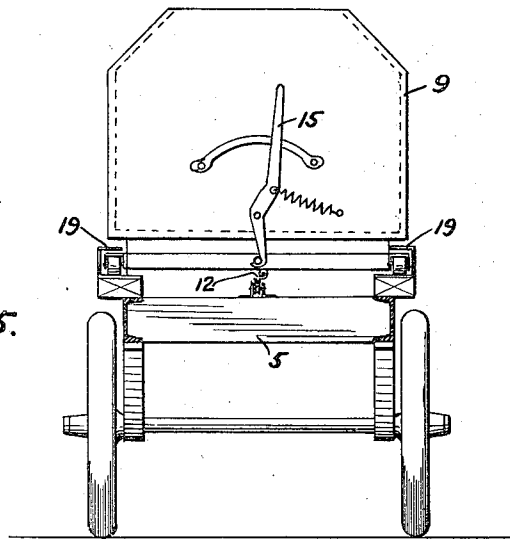


FIG. 5.



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# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

HENRY PEZZETTI, OF PHILADELPHIA, PENNSYLVANIA.

## STREET-CLEANING EQUIPMENT.

1,426,408.

Specification of Letters Patent. Patented Aug. 22, 1922.

Application filed March 17, 1920. Serial No. 366,631.

*To all whom it may concern:*

Be it known that I, HENRY PEZZETTI, a subject of the King of Italy (having declared his intention of becoming a citizen of the United States), and residing at Philadelphia, in the county of Philadelphia and State of Pennsylvania, have invented a new and useful Street-Cleaning Equipment, of which the following is a specification.

The equipment required for cleaning streets without the employment of excessive labor is very expensive and when less expensive equipment is employed, the labor charge is greatly increased. As a rule the sweepings have to be transported for a considerable distance and if this is done by means of a self-loading sweeper it has to travel away from its work of sweeping in order to be dumped so that many sweepers are required. If the sweeper is unloaded on the street or merely collects the sweepings on the street, labor is required to load the sweepings into vehicles that can go to some suitable place and dump them, and if the sweeper after having loaded itself with sweepings goes to some place to dump them, its sweeping operations are interrupted and in order to avoid delay in going to dumping grounds the expense of central stations where sweepings are transferred from one vehicle to another has, in some cases, been incurred.

The principal object of the present invention is to avoid the above mentioned and other defects and disadvantages and to provide street cleaning equipment which will be comparatively inexpensive, operative with a minimum of labor, and efficient.

The invention will be claimed at the end hereof, but will be first described in connection with the embodiment of it chosen for illustration in the accompanying drawings forming part hereof and in which—

Figures 1 and 2, taken together, are side views of apparatus constituting equipment of the invention, the same truck being shown in each figure.

Fig. 3, is a top or plan view of the portion of the equipment shown in Fig. 1.

Fig. 4, is a diagrammatic view, principally in longitudinal section showing features of the dumping bodies, and

Fig. 5, is an elevational view of the left-hand end of the same showing the body in normal position and parts of the chassis in section.

In the drawings 1, is a self-loading sweeper chassis. The revolving brush 2, and chute 3, indicate portions of sweeping and self-loading mechanism. 4, is a wheeled truck and 5, is a lorry chassis. The platforms 6, 8 and 7, of the chassis 1 and 5, and truck 4 respectively, are at substantially the same level and the capacity of the truck platform is greater than the capacities of the chassis 1 and 5. 9, is one of a set of bodies transferable between the chassis 1 and 5, by way of the truck 4, which accommodates a full and an empty body at the same time. The sweeper chassis is provided with body shifting gear 10, and the lorry chassis is provided with body shifting gear 11. The shifting gear in each case comprises a chain 12, wound in opposite directions around an operating shaft 13, and adapted to shift a jointed wheeled carriage 14, provided on each of the bodies. When the free part 14<sup>a</sup>, of the carriage is connected with its body as by means of the catch 15, Fig. 5, the body can be wheeled about on the various platforms, and by releasing the catch 15, the body can be dumped, Fig. 4. The mechanism 16, when present automatically operates the tail board. 17, are fastenings for preventing undesirable relative movement of the truck and chassis, and 18, is a draw-bar connection by which the sweeper can tow the truck.

In use an empty body 9, is always provided on the truck 4, and the truck is stationed on the street near where the sweeper 1, is at work. The sweeper cleans the street and loads the body 9, then arranged on it and when this body is full the sweeper and truck are relatively placed as shown in Fig. 3, and the full body is transferred to the truck, use being made of the fastenings 17, and shifting gear 10, for this purpose. The relative position of the sweeper and truck are then shifted for example by pulling the truck along and the empty body is transferred to the sweeper which continues its sweeping operations.

The lorry 5, then unloads an empty body onto the truck and takes on the full body. The lorry carries the full body to the dumping ground and there dumps it, as indicated in Fig. 4. By a repetition of these operations the streets are rapidly cleaned with a minimum use of labor. The truck is attached to the sweeper draw-bar 18, and

towed from one convenient locality to another as the work progresses. The rails 19, serve to prevent detachment of the bodies from the chassis.

5 I claim:

1. In street cleaning equipment the combination of the chassis of a self-loading sweeper, the chassis of a lorry, a plurality of carriages each provided with wheels and  
10 with a joint, provisions on each of the chassis for receiving and holding said carriages singly, a truck adapted to receive said carriages in multiple, means on each chassis for transferring said carriages to  
15 and from the truck, bodies carried by said carriages and attached to the carriages to one side of the joint, and devices on the

lorry chassis for working the joint of a carriage to dump its body, substantially as described.

2. In street cleaning equipment the combination of wheeled carriages consisting of two parts, a joint between said parts, dumping bodies connected with one of the parts  
20 of the carriages and provided with means for detachably engaging the other parts of the carriages, a wheeled truck adapted to receive said carriages and bodies, a plurality  
25 of chassis adapted to receive said carriages and bodies and having provisions for holding the same, and means for transferring the carriages and bodies, substantially as described.

HENRY PEZZETTI.