June 8, 1926. 1,588,152

R. A. WAMMACK

ROAD DRESSER

Filed July 21, 1923 2 Sheets-Sheet 1

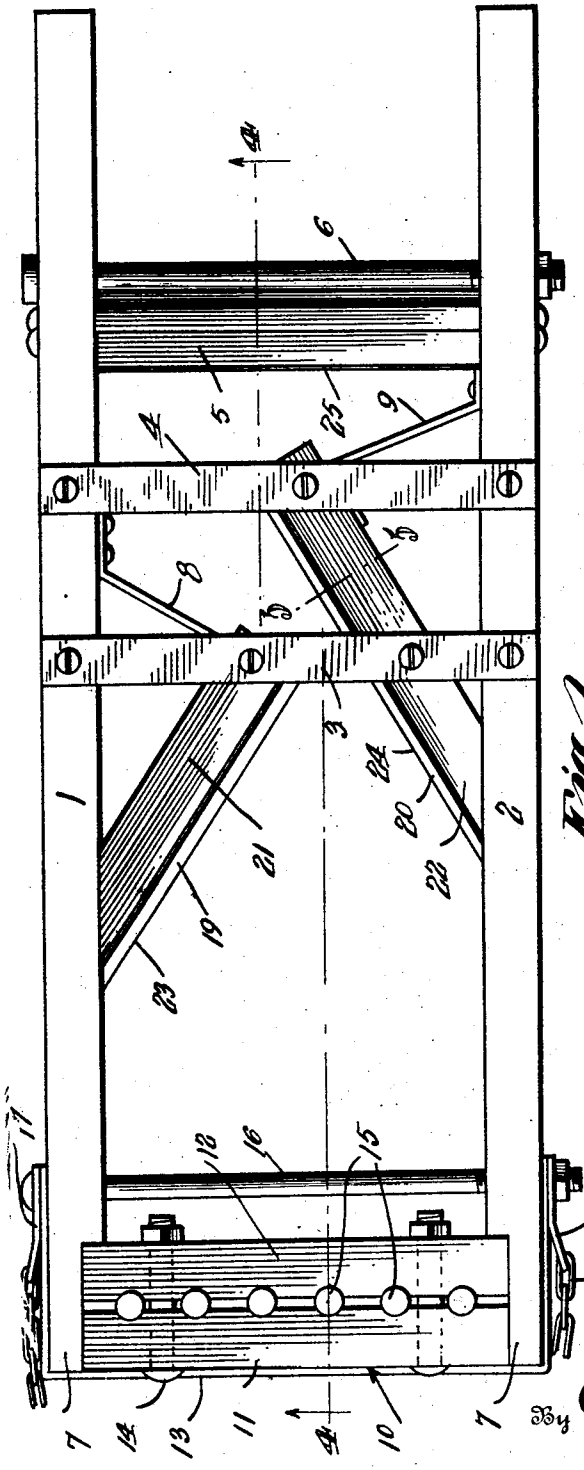


Fig. 1.



Fig. 2.

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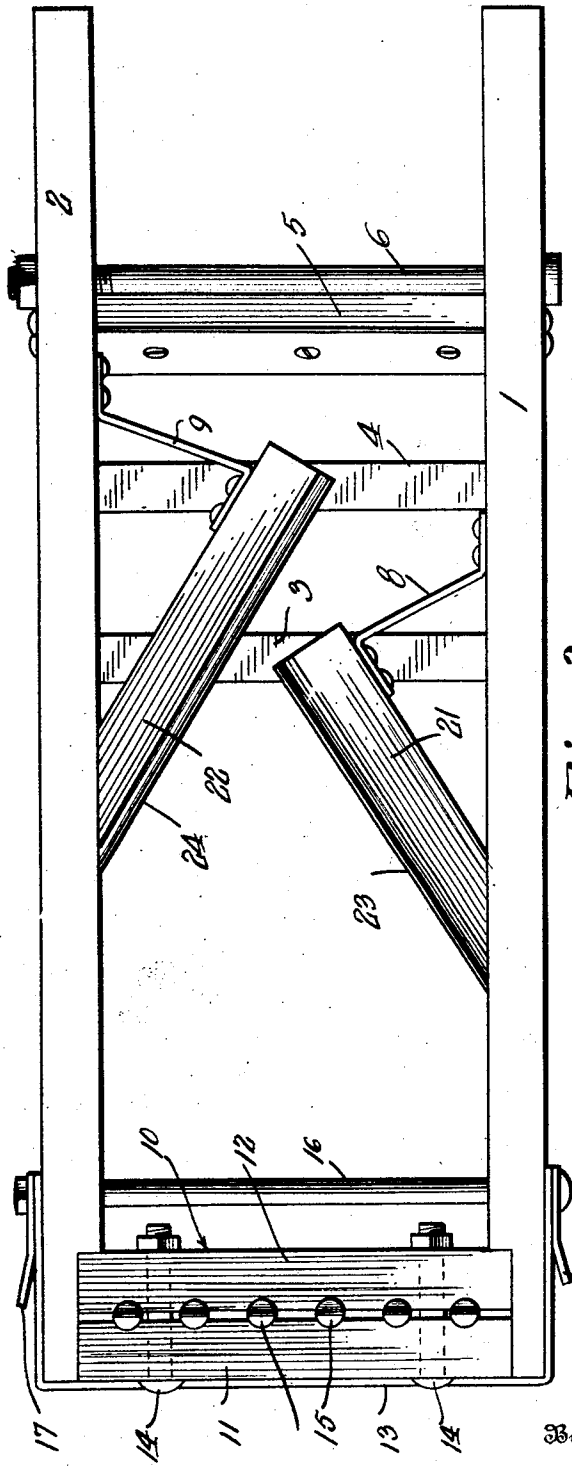


Fig. 3.

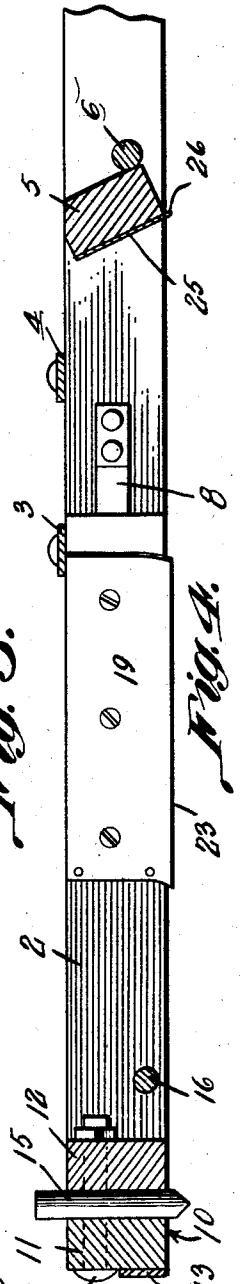


Fig. 4.



Fig. 5.

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Patented June 8, 1926. 1,588,152

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

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ROAD DRESSER.

Application filed July 21, 1923. Serial No. 652,966.

This invention relates to road working apparatus and more particularly to what are known as road dressers.

The main object of the invention is to construct a machine of this character so that the road material will be scarified and all depressions filled in and a smooth level road produced without the formation of any ridges at the sides of the road or any lumps in the road, and which will not collect road material and drag it along thus avoiding increasing the draft of the machine incident to such accumulation.

Another object is to provide a machine of this character constructed so as to loosen the road material and push it over to fill in low places and past the center of the machine if it is not needed to fill up low places and should there be a small amount of road material pushed out at the side of the path passed over it will be smoothed down and leveled during the passage of the machine thereover.

Another object is to provide a road dresser having grader blades arranged so that they will fill ruts, ditches and the like from both sides during the passage of the machine in one direction and having means to prevent dipping of the machine and to produce an even distribution of the road material.

With the foregoing and other objects in view which will appear as the description proceeds, the invention resides in the combination and arrangement of parts and in the details of construction hereinafter described and claimed, it being understood that changes in the precise embodiment of the invention herein disclosed, may be made within the scope of what is claimed without departing from the spirit of the invention.

In the accompanying drawings:

Figure 1 represents a top plan view of a road dresser constructed in accordance with this invention.

Fig. 2 is a side elevation thereof with the rear portions of the runners broken away.

Fig. 3 is a bottom plan view thereof.

Fig. 4 is a longitudinal section taken on the line 4—4 of Fig. 1; and

Fig. 5 is a detail transverse section taken on the line 5—5 of Fig. 1.

In the embodiment illustrated the machine constituting this invention comprises laterally spaced runners 1 and 2 connected by intermediate spaced cross bars 3 and 4 and by a rear cross bar 5 which carries a smoothing blade hereinafter to be described. A rod 6 also connects the rear ends of the runners at a point adjacent the bar 5 and is threaded at one end and provided with a nut to adapt it to be used for clampingly connecting the runners in engagement with the blade carrying bar 5 which is located between the runners with its ends abutting the inner faces thereof. A scarifier 10 is mounted at the front end of the machine between the runners 1 and 2 and is composed of two bars or beams 11 and 12 located in recesses 7 formed in the inner faces of the runners. These bars 11 and 12 are clampingly connected by bolts 14 and have arranged between them teeth 15 any desired number of which may be employed and which may be of any suitable or desired shape for loosening up the road material in connection with which the machine is to be used.

A metal strap 13 extends across the front end of the machine around the scarifier 10 and the outer faces of the ends of the runners 1 and 2 and are secured by a rod 16 passing through the runners adjacent the scarifier. Clevises or clips 17 are mounted on the ends of the rod 16 outside the runners and have connected therewith a draft chain 18 designed to be attached to any suitable draft means such as a tractor or the like.

Grader blades 19 and 20 are mounted on the inner faces of the runners 1 and 2 respectively and inclined rearwardly and inwardly the blade 19 being arranged in advance of the blade 20 and its inner end secured to the cross bar 3 and braced by a brace 8 connecting it with the runner 1 the runner blade 20 extends at its rear end beyond the rear end of blade 19 in a plane lapping the plane occupied by blade 19 and is attached to cross bar 4 and braced to runner 2 by a brace 9.

The blades 19 and 20 are carried by beams 21 and 22 respectively and said blades are curved transversely with their cutting edges 23 and 24 extending laterally to insure a scraping action when the machine is drawn over the road.

The bar 5 is polygonal in cross section and its inner face is inclined downwardly and rearwardly and has secured thereto in

any suitable manner the smoothing blade 25 the lower edge 26 of which projects beyond the bar 5 and slightly below the surface engaging faces of the runners 1 and 2 so that any material pushed out at the side of the path passed over by the second grader 20 will be smoothed down and leveled by the smoothing blade 25 which is attached to the runners at right angles and is not intended to cut new material but merely to level the loose particles.

In the use of this machine it should be drawn so that the rut or low place to be filled in will be located directly under the implement at about the center thereof. In the movement of the machine over the roadway the scarifier 10 will loosen the road material so that the grader blades 19 and 20 following it will push the loosened material into the rut or low place. The front blade 19 will push the loose material into the rut some of it perhaps going over the rut and then the following blade 20 will push the loose material from the other side into or over the rut and then the smoothing blade 25 will level or smooth the entire surface covered by the dresser. The runners 1 and 2 which are extended at their rear end beyond the smoothing blade will operate to prevent the smoothing blade from tipping thus insuring an even distribution of the road material.

The overlapping of the plane occupied by the grader blades insures the filling of the ruts or other low places from both sides as the machine passes along in one direction.

The arrangement of the grader blades at an oblique angle with a space between them and the runner on the opposite side of the machine avoids the collection of road material such as would have a tendency to clog the machine and increase the draft. This arrangement of blades also prevents any material being forced out to the sides of the machine and the formation of ridges along the sides of the road which are a great annoyance to the traveling public and detrimental to road maintenance.

A dresser constructed as herein shown and described has no acute angles presented to the material being dressed such as would operate to catch the material and carry it with the machine and as above stated it will leave no ridges of dirt, rock or the like in its path and will leave no lumps therein.

Various changes in the form, shape, proportion and other minor details of construction may be made without departing from the principle or sacrificing any of the advantages of the claimed invention.

I claim:—

1. A road dressing machine comprising lateral spaced bars having their forward ends cut away, a pair of bars having their ends positioned in the cut away portion, said bars having aligning cut away portions, teeth positioned in the cut away portions, bolts extending through the bars for clamping the bars into close engagement with the teeth and holding the teeth against movement, and leveling members operating at the rear of the bars.

2. A road dressing machine comprising lateral spaced bars, teeth supported at one of the ends of the machine, a scraping blade secured to one of the side bars and extending at an oblique angle with respect thereto, a scraping blade secured to the opposite bar and arranged at an oblique angle with respect thereto, the last mentioned blade extending beyond the inner end of the first mentioned blade and in spaced relation therewith to permit material to pass therebetween, and a scraping bar supported between the first mentioned bars and at the rear of the scraping blades to level the material over which the machine is moving.

In testimony that I claim the foregoing as my own, I have hereto affixed my signature.

RICHARD A. WAMMACK.