C. L. ERICZON.

Snow Plow.

No. 95,449.

Patented Oct. 5, 1869.

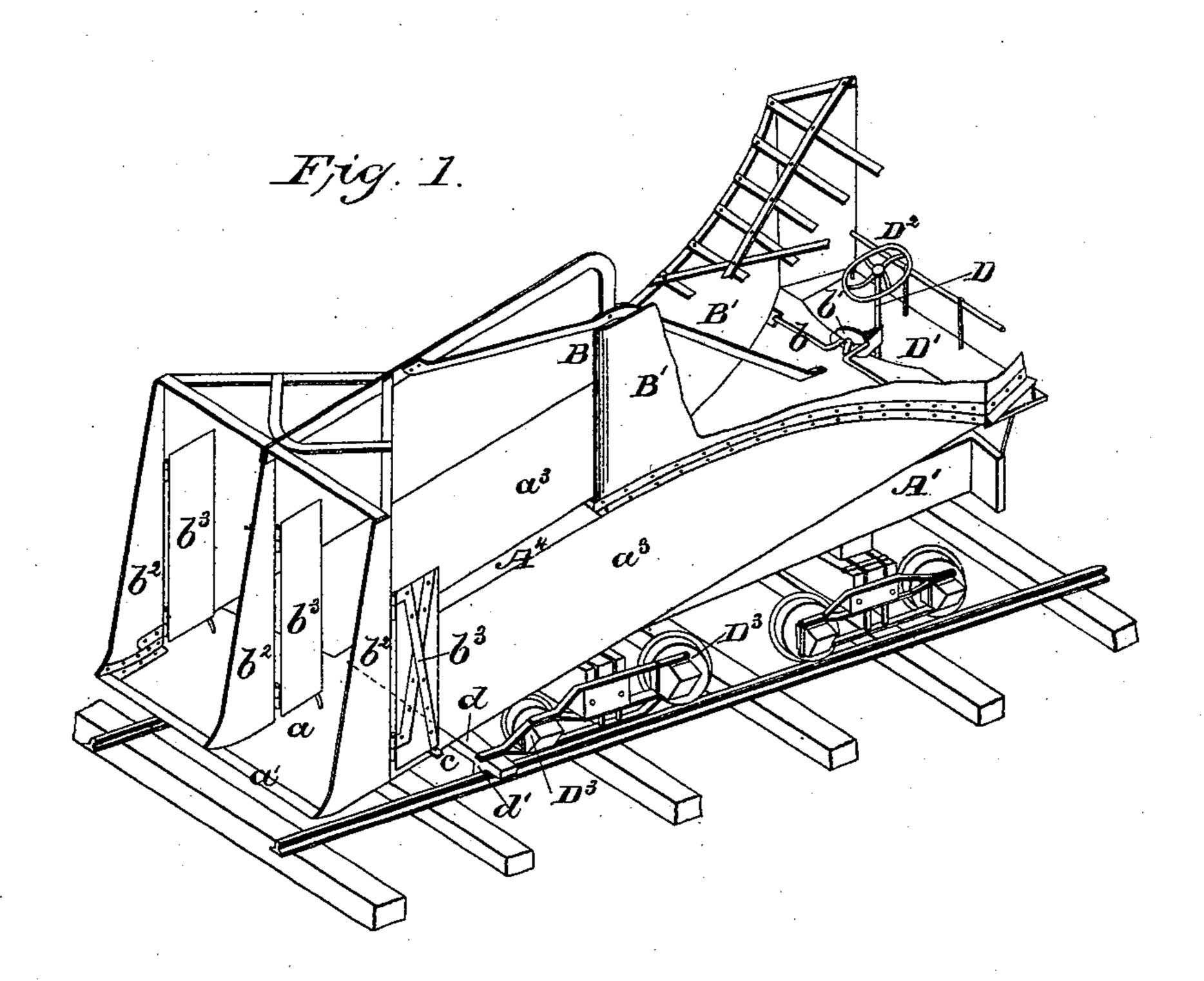
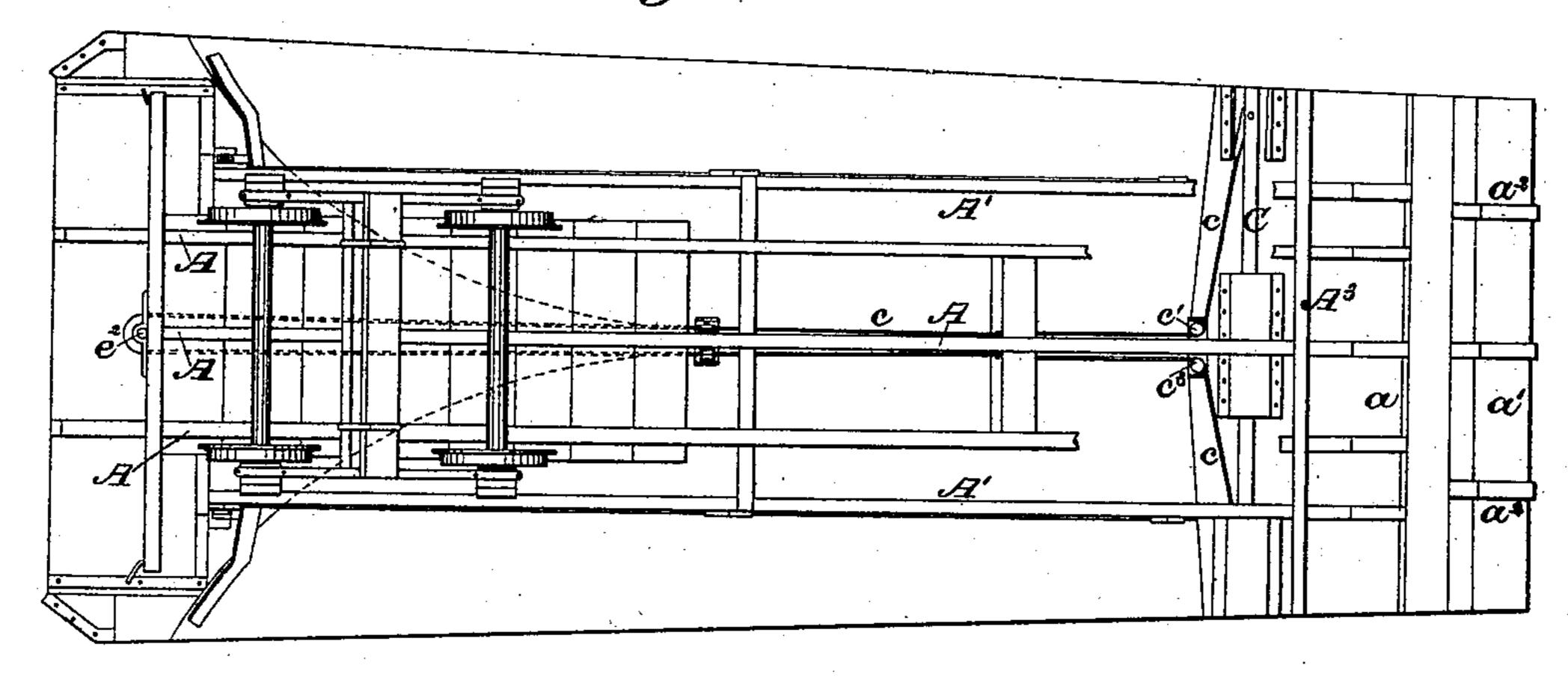


Fig. 2.



Witnesses: Chast. Brown, Fred, Thomas.

Inventor. 6, d. Encron

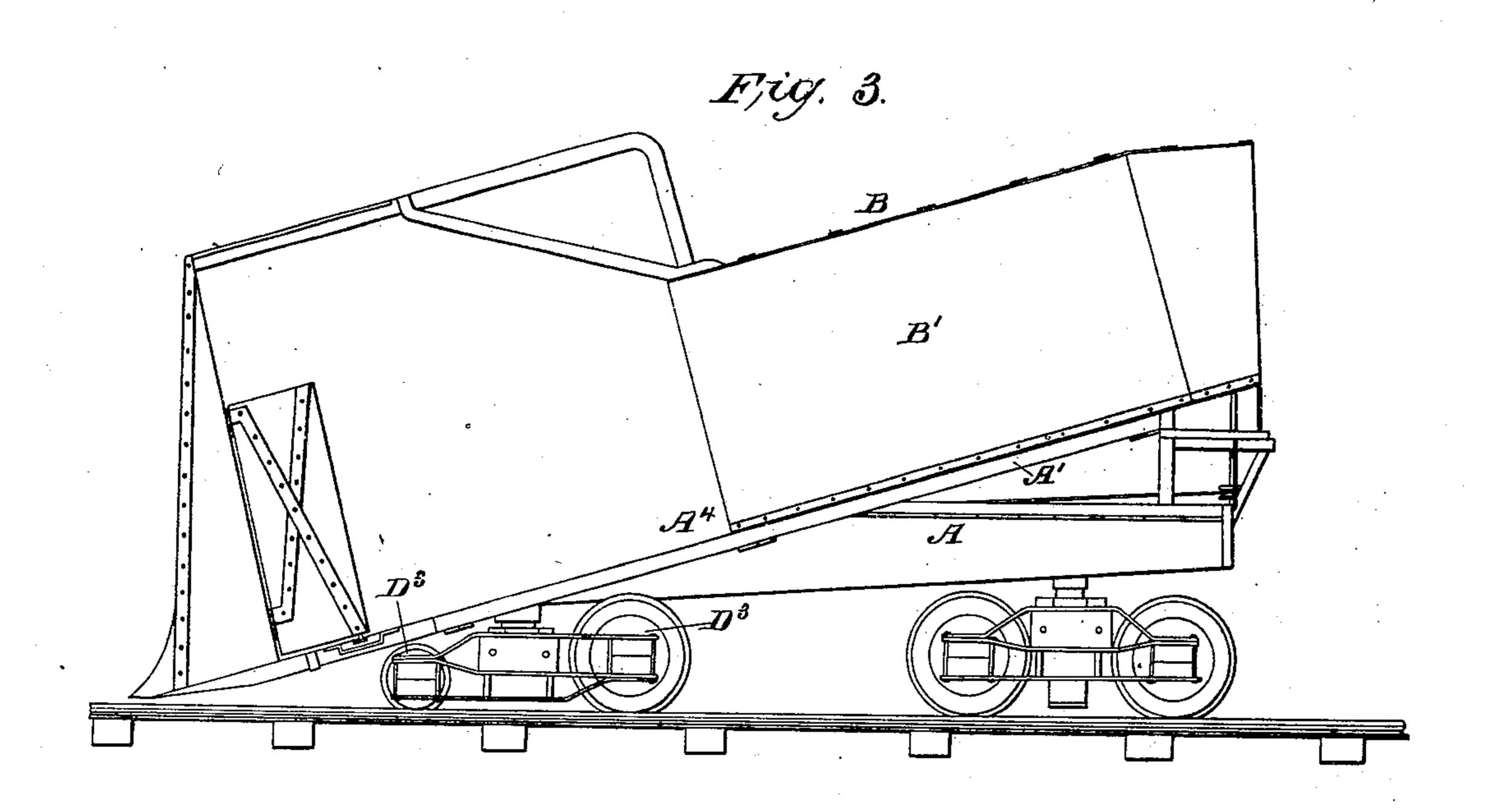
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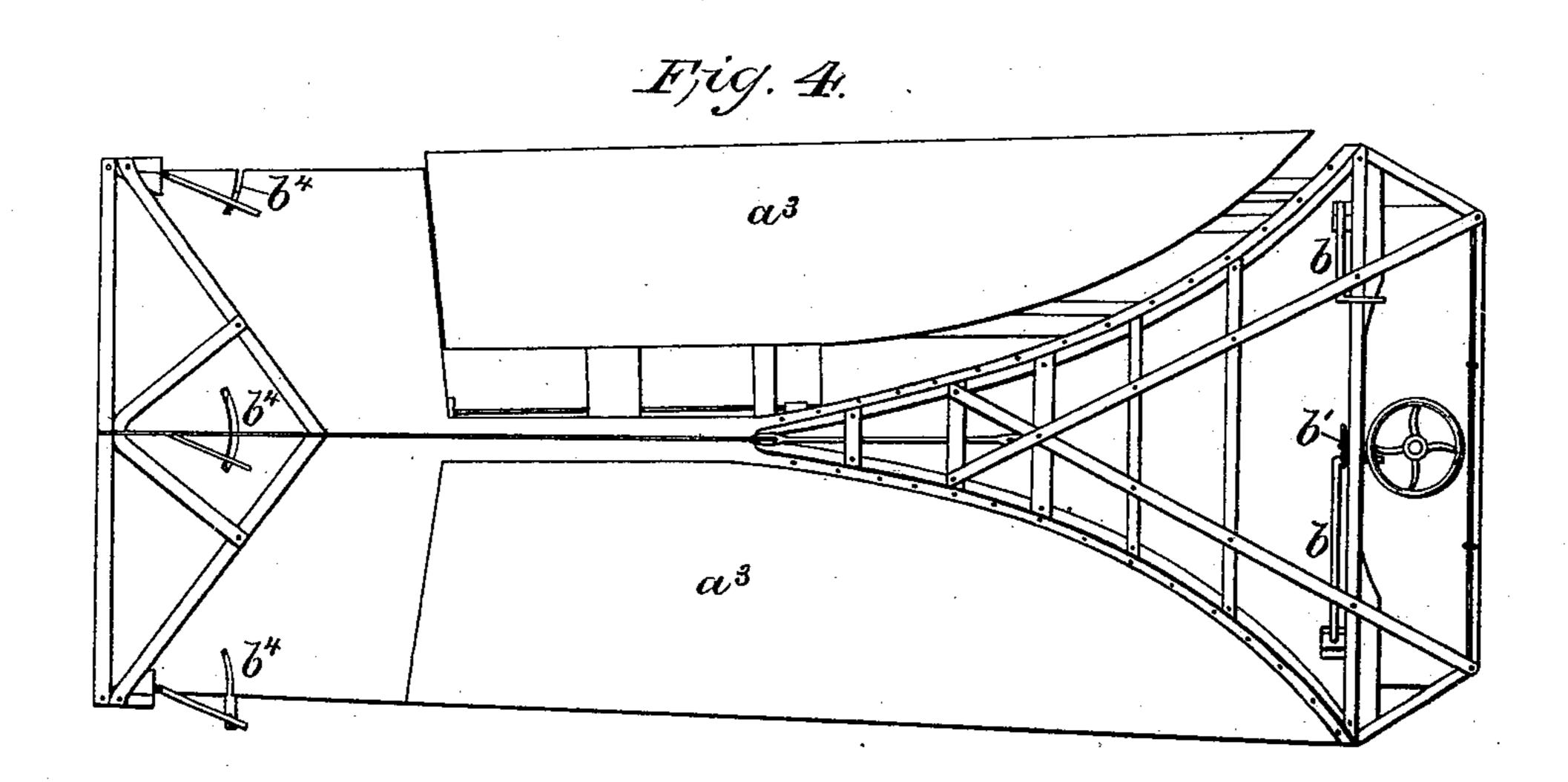
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CHARLES L. ERICZON, OF SALT LAKE CITY, UTAH TERRITORY.

Letters Patent No. 95,449, dated October 5. 1869.

IMPROVED SNOW-PLOW.

The Schedule referred to in these Letters Patent and making part of the same.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, Charles L. Ericzon, of Salt Lake City, in the county of Salt Lake, and Territory of Utah, have invented a new and useful Improved Snow-Plow; and I do hereby declare that the following is a full and exact description of the same, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, and to the letters of reference marked thereon.

This invention is an improvement on that patented by me in Sweden, March 30, 1865, and consists, mainly, in certain devices for clearing the track of a railroad from snow, and depositing the same at a sufficient distance from said track, as will hereinafter more fully appear.

In the drawings-

Figure 1 is a perspective view of my invention, a

portion thereof being broken away.

Figure 2 is a plan view of the same inverted, with the running gear removed, and a portion of the framework broken away.

Figure 3 is a side elevation. Figure 4 is a plan view.

To enable others skilled in the art to made and use my invention, I will proceed to describe its construction and operation.

The foundation of my machine consists of the longitudinal horizontal beams A, which are three in number, and the inclined beams A¹, which run nearly the whole length of the machine, and are five in number, being rigidly attached to the beams A. and projections extending therefrom.

The forward ends of the beams A^1 are bevelled, as shown, and connected by transverse beam A^3 . To this latter is bolted the inclined platform or scraper a, having the horizontal edge a^1 , and projections a^2 a^2 , which scrape the surface of the rails.

 a^3 a^3 represent two longitudinal dumping-platforms, which are hinged to the two outer of the beams A^1 , and constitute, in connection with the platform a, the

surface of the inclined plane A4.

B represents a triangular-shaped plow, with vertical concave sides, B' B', the point of which is toward the forward end of the machine, its function being to force the snow off at either side. The platforms a^3 a^3 have their inner edges curved to correspond with the sides B' B', and are provided at their rear ends with the elbow-levers b b, which project inward, and are confined by a button, b^1 , which, when turned transversely, confines the same in position, but when turned parallel, allows the levers to be raised, and the plates to be inclined outward, by which means an accumulation of snow on the inclined plane may be dumped.

 $b^2b^2b^2$ represent vertical cutters along the edge of the scraper a, the two outer ones being more firmly secured

than that in the centre. Said cutters are secured by the system of braces shown, and are provided on their rear edges with the hinged guides or wings b^3 , &c., the lower ends of which pass through the curved slots b^4 , and are pivoted below the platform to the transverse connecting-rod C.

c represents a cord or chain, one end of which is attached to the end of the rod C, and passes from thence around the pulley c^1 along to the rear of the machine, where it is wound around the pulley c^2 , and passes back to the pulley c^3 , and thence outward to the opposite end of the rod C. The pulley c^2 is attached to the vertical shaft D, which passes through the platform D^1 , and terminates in the hand-wheel D^2 .

D³ represents the trucks, which are of ordinary construction, excepting that the forward pair is smaller than the others, to accommodate itself to the inclined

platform.

d represents a transverse beam, which extends across the top of the track, and is provided with two projections, $d^1 d^1$, which pass along the inner sides of the rails, thereby preventing the same from being clogged with snow.

The operation of my invention will be readuly understood.

When the parts are all adjusted, and the track to be cleaned in an open country, the wings b^3 are in line with the cutters b^2 , the plow is moved forward, and the snow pressed up the incline, and against the concave sides B' B', which throw the same outward with a force corresponding to the velocity with which the instrument is moving.

When the track is cut beside a steep declivity, by turning the hand-wheel D^2 , the wings b^3 will be turned in a like direction, and force all the snow to one side.

Where a deep cut is to be cleared, the machine is run into the same until it is loaded, and then backed to a convenient place, where it is unloaded. By turning the button b^1 , the platforms are turned, and allow the load to slide off.

Having thus fully described my invention,

What I claim as new, and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is—

The snow-plow above described, consisting substantially of the inclined plane A^4 , plow B, dumping-platforms a^3 , with their attachments, vertical cutters b^2 , wings b^3 , connecting-rod C, cord c, and pulleys c^2 , shaft D, and pulleys c^1 c^3 , arranged and operated substantially as described, and for the purpose set forth.

CHARLES L. ERICZON.

Witnesses:

AURELIUS MINER, HOSEA STOUT.