

J. O. STACKHOUSE.
Track-Clearers.

No. 155,769.

Patented Oct. 6, 1874.

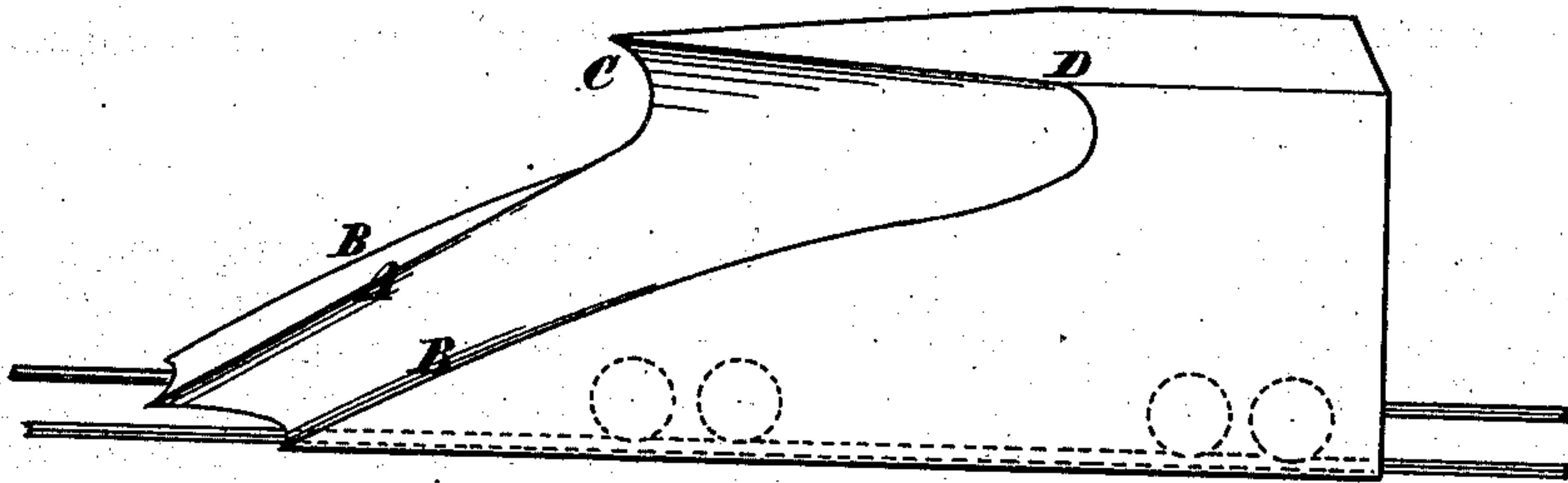


Fig. 1.

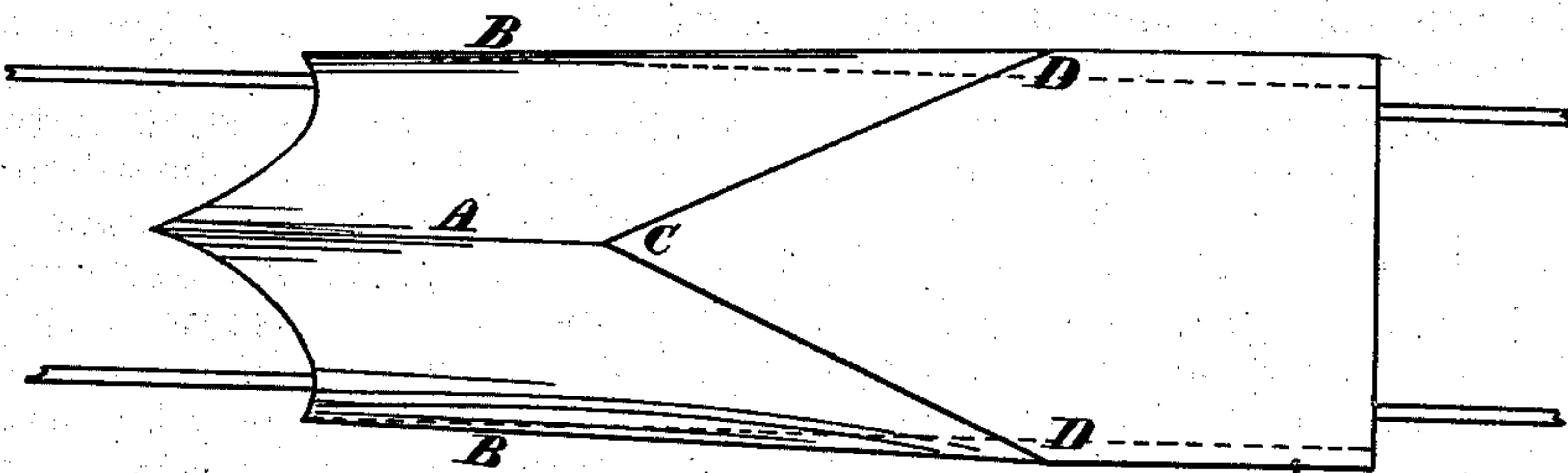


Fig. 2.

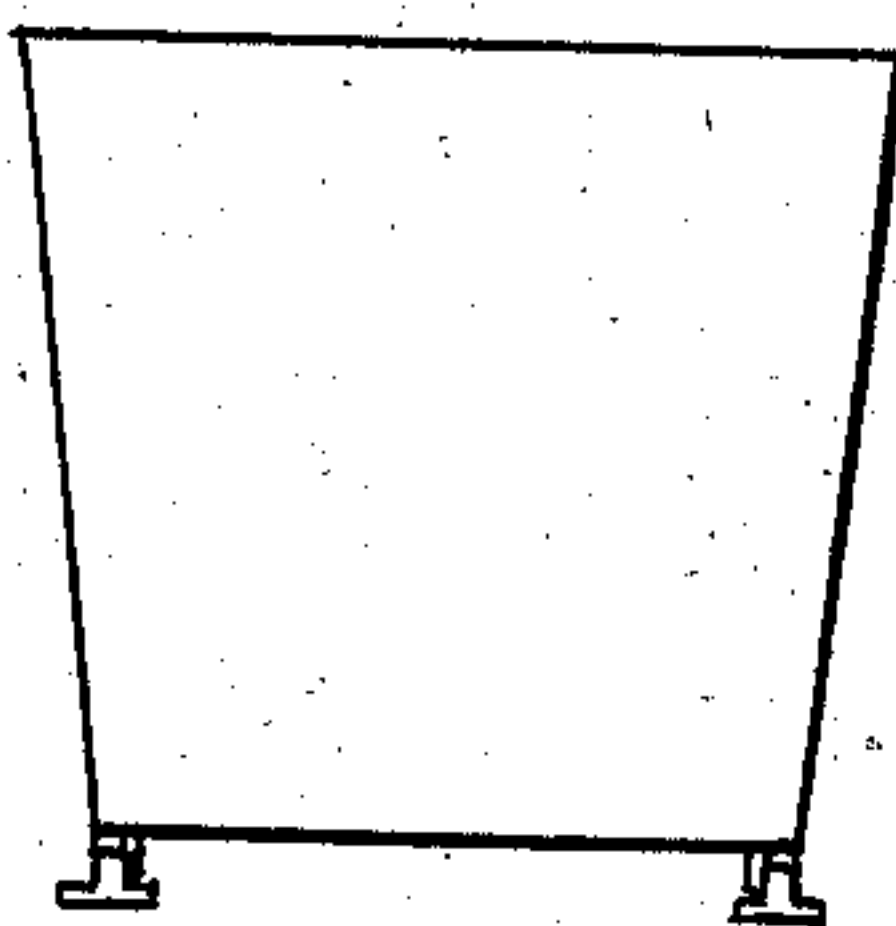


Fig. 3.

Witnesses.
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JAMES O. STACKHOUSE, OF ST. JOHN, CANADA.

IMPROVEMENT IN TRACK-CLEARERS.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. **155,769**, dated October 6, 1874; application filed April 1, 1874.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, JAMES OLIVER STACKHOUSE, of the city and county of St. John, in the Province of New Brunswick, in the Dominion of Canada, have invented a Snow-Plow, of which the following is a specification:

The invention relates to that class of snow-plow by which the snow is elevated upon an inclined floor and cast off at the sides by a mold-board at top; and it consists in forming the said inclined floor with a central ridge and a hollow floor on each side thereof to form a concave groove or gouge, up which the snow is forced by the propulsion of the plow in front of the engine, to be cast off at the sides by the curvature of the mold-board. The sides of the plow splay outward vertically, and are parallel horizontally, to prevent the snow from falling on the track when the plow has passed, and to prevent the plow from getting wedged in the snow-bank.

Figure 1 is a front perspective view of a snow-plow embodying my invention. Fig. 2 is a top view of the same. Fig. 3 is an end view of the plow, showing the vertical outward splay of the sides.

A represents the central ridge, sloping laterally in a curve toward the sides, and B are the outer edge ridges, sloping inwardly to meet the curve from A, thereby forming a hollow floor or gouge-channel. The central ridge A is higher than the ridges B, and both emerge into the curvature of the mold-board portion C, which curves outwardly, as shown in the drawings. The mold-board portion from C to D has a slight curve outwardly on its upper

edge, gradually changing below the same to an inward or concave curve, and which curve runs into and conforms with the concave portions of the floor between A and B, so as to make a continuous sweep from the foot of the incline to the upper portion, where the snow is cast off by the mold-board, and which sweep gradually increases in capacity, or enlarges in width with the degree of ascent and outlet for the snow to prevent the same from clogging therein, and to allow of its being moved off at a gradual angle outwardly by the mold-board portion. The concaves between A and B keep the snow on the floor until it meets with the mold-board curve, which casts it off at the sides of the plow. The sides of the plow splay outward vertically, thereby sloping the sides of the snow-bank and insure its standing, and prevent it again encumbering the track after the plow has passed. The sides of the plow are parallel to each other horizontally, thereby causing the plow to pass through a heavy bank of snow without being liable to become wedged therein, as is now the case with plows tapering toward the front.

I claim as my invention—

The snow-plow having an inclined floor, double-concaved transversely, forming a central ridge, A, and ridges B at the outer edges, and sides having an outward splay vertically and horizontally, as described.

JAMES O. STACKHOUSE.

Witnesses:

SILAS ALVORD,
GEO. B. FERGUSON.