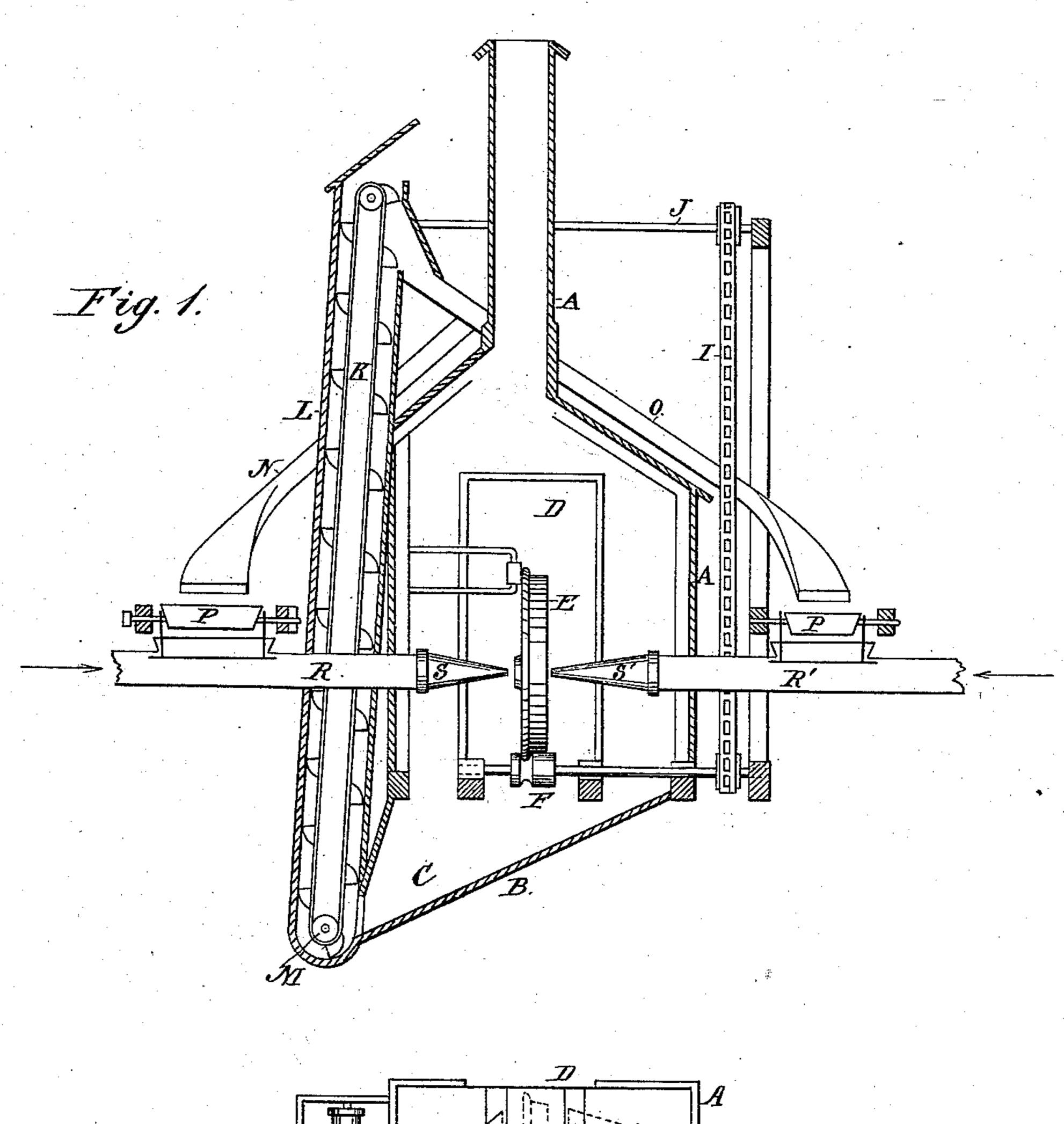
(No Model.)

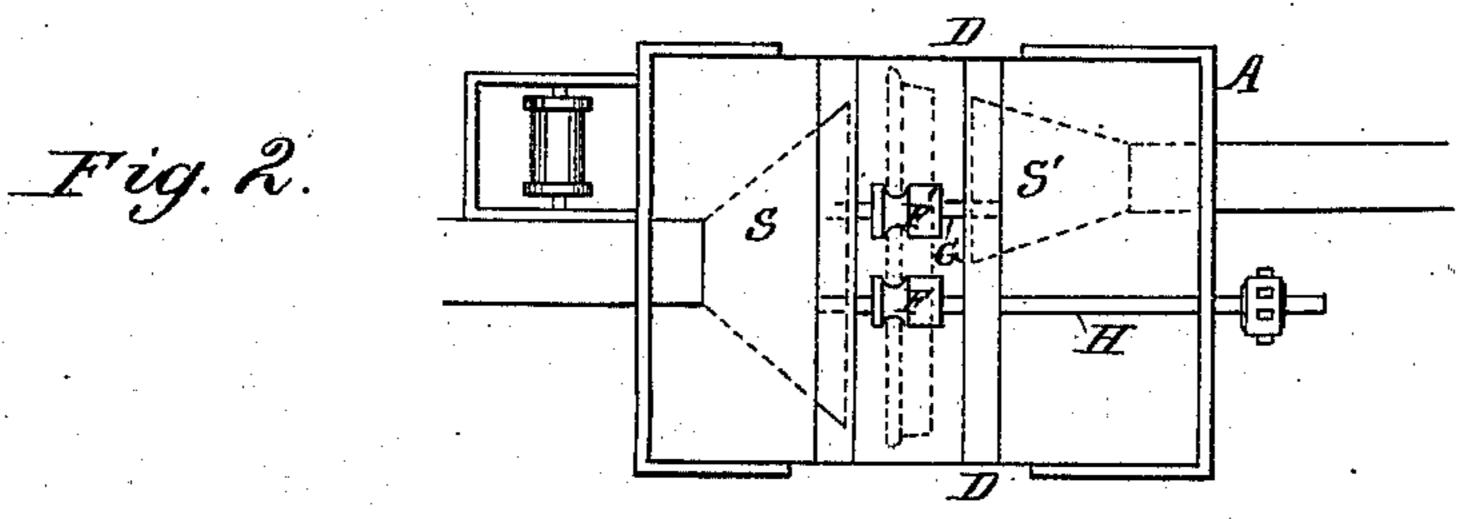
## P. H. GRIFFIN.

CAR WHEEL CLEANING DEVICE.

No. 270,306.

Patented Jan. 9, 1883.





Charles J. Veenl J.P. Forbes D. Henry Griffin By Met S. Apragues

With

## United States Patent Office.

P. HENRY GRIFFIN, OF DETROIT, MICHIGAN.

## CAR-WHEEL-CLEANING DEVICE.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 270,306, dated January 9, 1883.

Application filed November 20, 1882. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, P. HENRY GRIFFIN, of Detroit, in the county of Wayne and State of Michigan, have invented new and useful Improvements in Devices for Cleaning Car-Wheels; and I hereby declare that the following is a full, clear, and exact description thereof, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, which form a part of this specification.

The nature of this invention relates to certain new and useful improvements in the construction of devices and apparatus for cleaning car-wheels, and is especially designed as an 15 improvement upon the Letters Patent granted to me September 13, 1881. In the above-mentioned Letters Patent the wheel was cleaned by the discharge of cinders through revolving nozzles, the wheel being stationary; and the 20 object of this invention is to construct a device for cleaning wheels by the projecting of cinders against the wheels, both sides simultaneously, if preferred, but wherein the nozzles are stationary and the wheel is caused to 25 slowly rotate, presenting every point of the surface of the wheel to the action of the cinders, as more fully bereinafter set forth.

Figure 1 is a sectional elevation of my improved device; and Fig. 2 is a plan view, showing the arrangement of devices for rotating the wheel to be cleaned.

In the accompanying drawings, A represents a suitable case or housing, the bottom B of which inclines to one side, forming the well C. 35 Upon opposite sides of this case A rotate doors D, through one of which the wheel, E, to be cleaned is introduced into the case upon the curved rollers F F', the latter of which is mounted upon a short shaft, G, properly jour-40 naled in the lower portion of the case A, and upon about an even plane with the floor of the compartment within which the device is situated, while the pulley F is secured upon a shaft, H, which receives motion from a belt or 45 chain, I, leading from a pulley upon the shaft J, which is journaled above the case A, as may be desired, and is journaled in suitable bearings. The opposite end of this shaft J communicates motion to the elevator K, which is 50 properly incased within the case L, the lower end of the elevator passing around the pulley l

M, properly journaled at the outlet of the well C. The upper end of the elevator delivers the cinders which it takes from the well into the chutes NO, which deliver the cinders into 55 the receptacles P, which are mounted upon the blast-pipes R R', the inner ends of which project within the case A, the inner end of the former of which has secured to it broad fantailed nozzle S, while the latter is provided 60 with a narrow fan-tail nozzle, S'. In practice the cinders are introduced at the start into the blast-pipe R through the openings beneath the receptacles P, the wheel being placed within the case A, resting upon the pulleys F F'. 65 The pulley F, being in motion, communicates a rotary motion to the wheel. Through the connections hereinbefore mentioned, the elevator is likewise set in motion. The doors of the case A being closed, the blast from any 70 suitable fan is let onto the blast-pipes R R', through which it passes with considerable force, gradually carrying the cinders with it to project them forcibly through the nozzles SS' upon the two opposite sides or faces on the 75 wheel and through the core-openings in the wheel, the cinders falling into the well C, from whence they are elevated by the elevator and discharged into the chutes NO, the bottoms of which should be provided with a suitable 80 screen for separating the fine dust from the cinders, which latter pass through the said chutes into the receptacles P, from which they are dumped into the blast-pipes, as desired.

By the use of a device constructed substan- 85 tially as described I am enabled to clean a car-wheel in about one minute, and a great saving in time is had over the employment of the device heretofore patented by me, and when one wheel has been cleaned and the 90 doors are opened for its removal another wheel is immediately introduced and the operation above described repeated until the wheels to be cleaned have all been acted upon.

The position of the chutes NO may be al- 95 tered, so as to discharge their contents between the points of the pipes SS' and the wheel to be cleaned, thus dispensing with the introduction of the cinders into the pipes RR'.

What I claim as my invention is—
1. In a device for cleaning car-wheels, and in combination with blasts provided with sta-

tionary fan-tailed nozzles, the pulleys F F', mounted upon proper shafts and driven from any convenient power for the purpose of imparting a rotary motion to the car-wheel, substantially as and for the purpose set forth.

2. In a device for cleaning car-wheels, and in combination with the stationary nozzles SS', of different sizes, the elevator K and chutes ON, for the purpose of elevating and delivering the cinders to the blast, substantially as specified.

3. In a device for cleaning car-wheels, and in combination with the blast-pipes R R', provided with the nozzles S S', the curved pulleys F F', mounted upon proper shafts, elevator K, chutes NO, and cases A L, when constructed, arranged, and operating substantially as and for the purposes herein set forth.

P. HENRY GRIFFIN.

Witnesses:

E. Scully, Adam G. Munro.