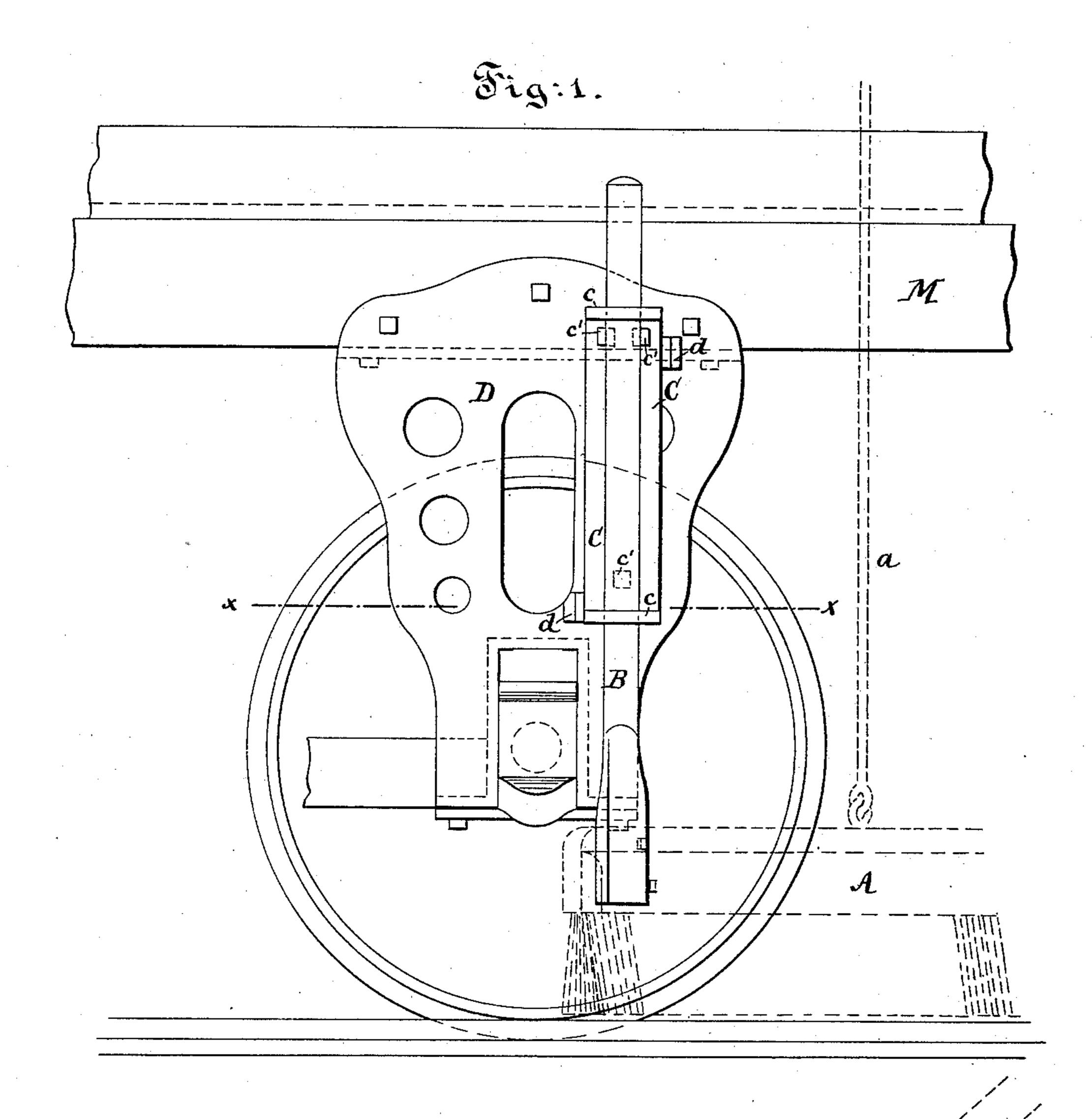
(No Model.)

## N. CAMPBELL.

SNOW SWEEPER.

No. 333,598.

Patented Jan. 5, 1886.



Witnesses: B. S. Vetterlein a. J. Lehmon. Fig: 2.

A Inventor:

Weil Compbell

by his Atty
A Hypning of

N. PETERS, Photo-Lithographer, Washington, D. C

## United States Patent Office.

NEIL CAMPBELL, OF BROOKLYN, NEW YORK, ASSIGNOR TO THE BROOKLYN RAIL WAY SUPPLY COMPANY, OF SAME PLACE.

## SNOW-SWEEPER.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 333,593, dated January 5, 1886.

Application filed March 24, 1885. Serial No. 159,917. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, Neil Campbell, of Brooklyn, in the county of Kings and State of New York, have invented certain Improvements in Snow-Sweepers, of which the follow-

ing is a specification.

This invention relates to such machines in which relatively stationary oblique brooms are employed, either alone or preferably in connection with rotary sweepers. As, however, my invention affects only those parts which form the supports for the stationary brooms, I shall confine myself in this description and in the drawings to these parts, it being understood that in practice they may be applied to sweepers of various constructions.

The object of this invention is to prevent undue strains upon the bolts which serve to hold the broom-supports to the frame-work,

20 and particularly to the pedestals.

The accompanying drawings form a part of this specification, and represent what I consider the best means of carrying out my invention.

Figure 1 is an elevation of the novel parts, with so much of the ordinary parts as is necessary to indicate their relation thereto; and Fig. 2 is a horizontal section on the line x x,

Fig. 1.

The obliquely-placed broom A, which I have shown only in part in dotted lines in the drawings, is secured at its outer end to a stout bar, B, which is capable of sliding in the lugs c, projecting from the piece C. The inner end of the broom (not represented) may be simi-

Means are preferably provided for raising and lowering the broom, as indicated by the rod a, which may be connected to suitable le
40 yer mechanism arranged upon the frame or

platform M.

It will be seen that when the machine is moving in the direction from the left toward

the right, the broom pushing against the snow and removing it from the track in a lateral direction, a very considerable strain or thrust is thereby exerted upon the broom, which thrust is of course transmitted through the bar B to the piece C, so that if bolts alone are relied on for securing said piece to the pedestal 50 these bolts must be used in great numbers to prevent their being sheared off by the thrust or being loosened by the jars.

In order to avoid these difficulties I cast the pedestal D with raised portions or projections 55 d, in proper positions to receive the sides of the piece C against their lateral faces, thus receiving the entire thrust that may at any time be exerted through the broom upon the piece C. In this manner the entire resistance which is 60 offered to the broom is transmitted to the heavy strong casting forming the pedestal, and through it to the frame M. The bolts c', which according to this construction serve only to hold the piece C up to its place in the recesses 65 formed by the face of the pedestal, and the projections d, may therefore be only few in number and comparatively light.

I claim as my invention—

1. In a snow-sweeper having a relatively 70 stationary oblique broom, a pedestal cast with projections rising from its face, whereby a seat is provided for a broom-supporting piece, substantially as described.

2. A pedestal, D, cast with projections d', in 75 combination with a broom-supporting piece, C, adapted to apply in the recesses formed by the face of the pedestal and the lateral faces of the projections, substantially as described.

In witness whereof I have hereunto set my 80 hand in the presence of two subscribing witnesses.

NEIL CAMPBELL.

Witnesses:

G. STORMS CARPENTER,

A. H. GENTNER.