

(No Model.)

2 Sheets—Sheet 1.

J. A. SCHONLEY.  
LOADING ATTACHMENT FOR CARTS.

No. 440,440.

Patented Nov. 11, 1890.

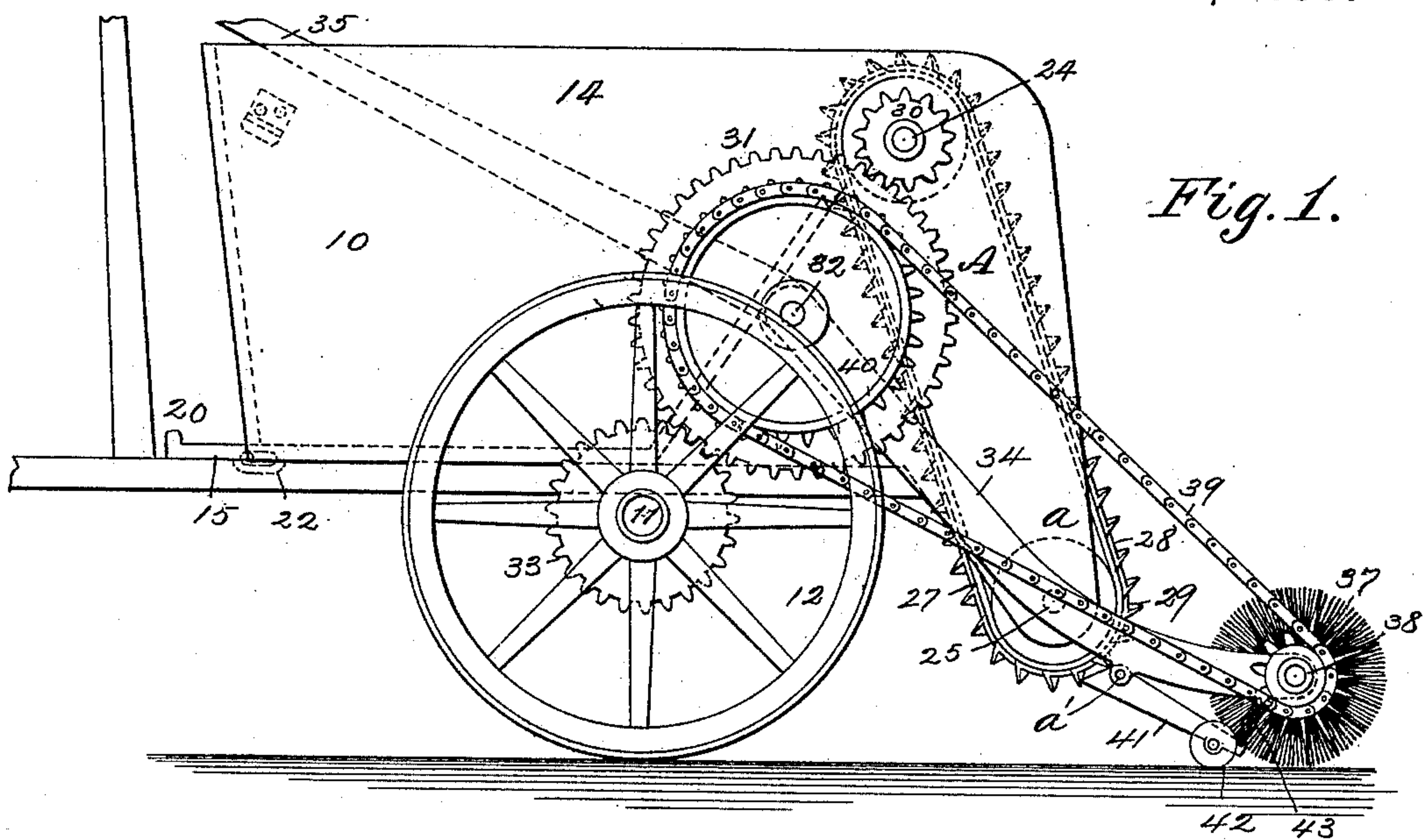


Fig. 1.

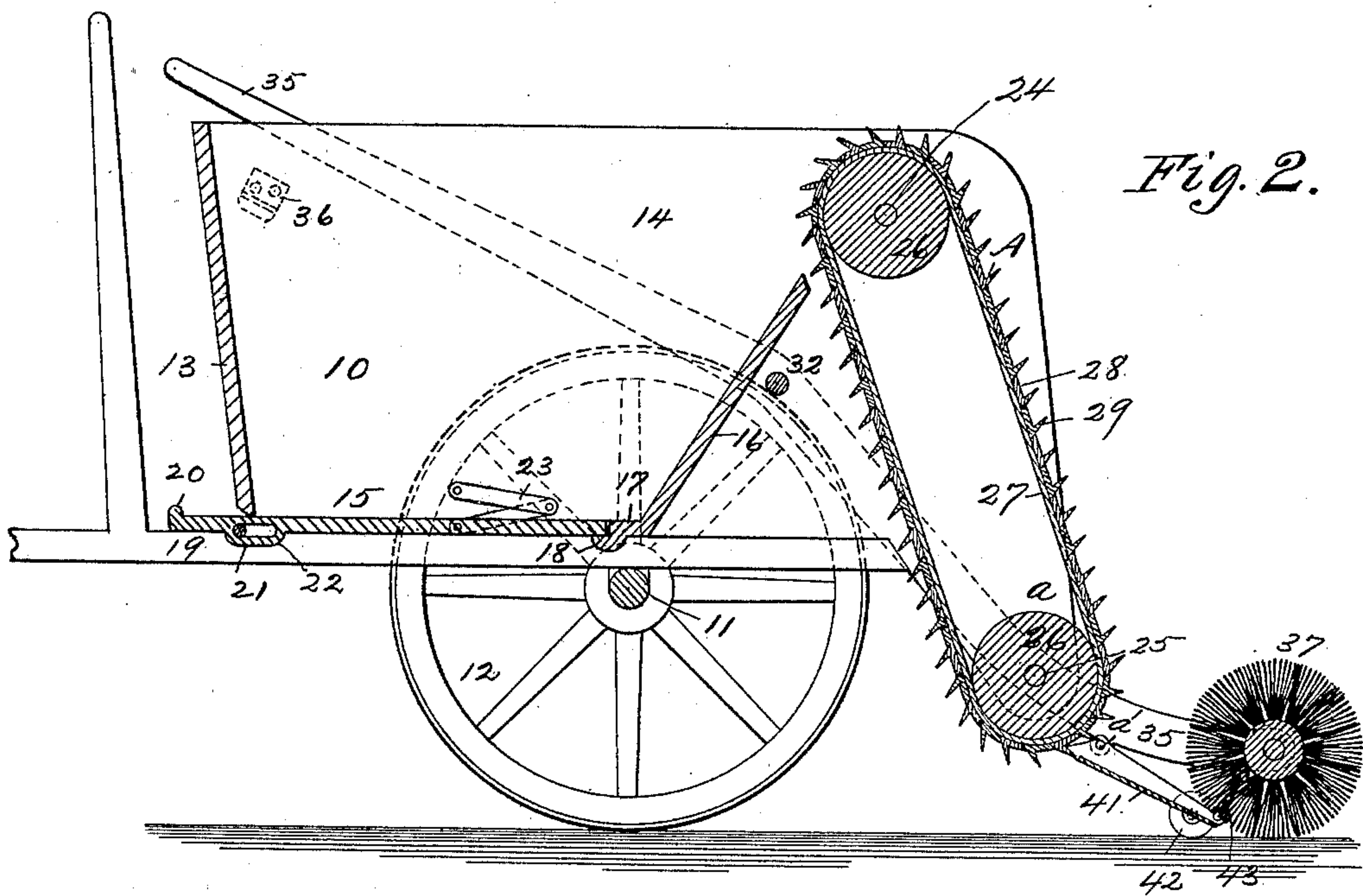


Fig. 2.

WITNESSES:

*J. Henry Chubb*  
*G. Sedgwick*

INVENTOR:

*J. A. Schonley*  
BY *Munn & Co.*  
ATTORNEYS

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Fig. 3.

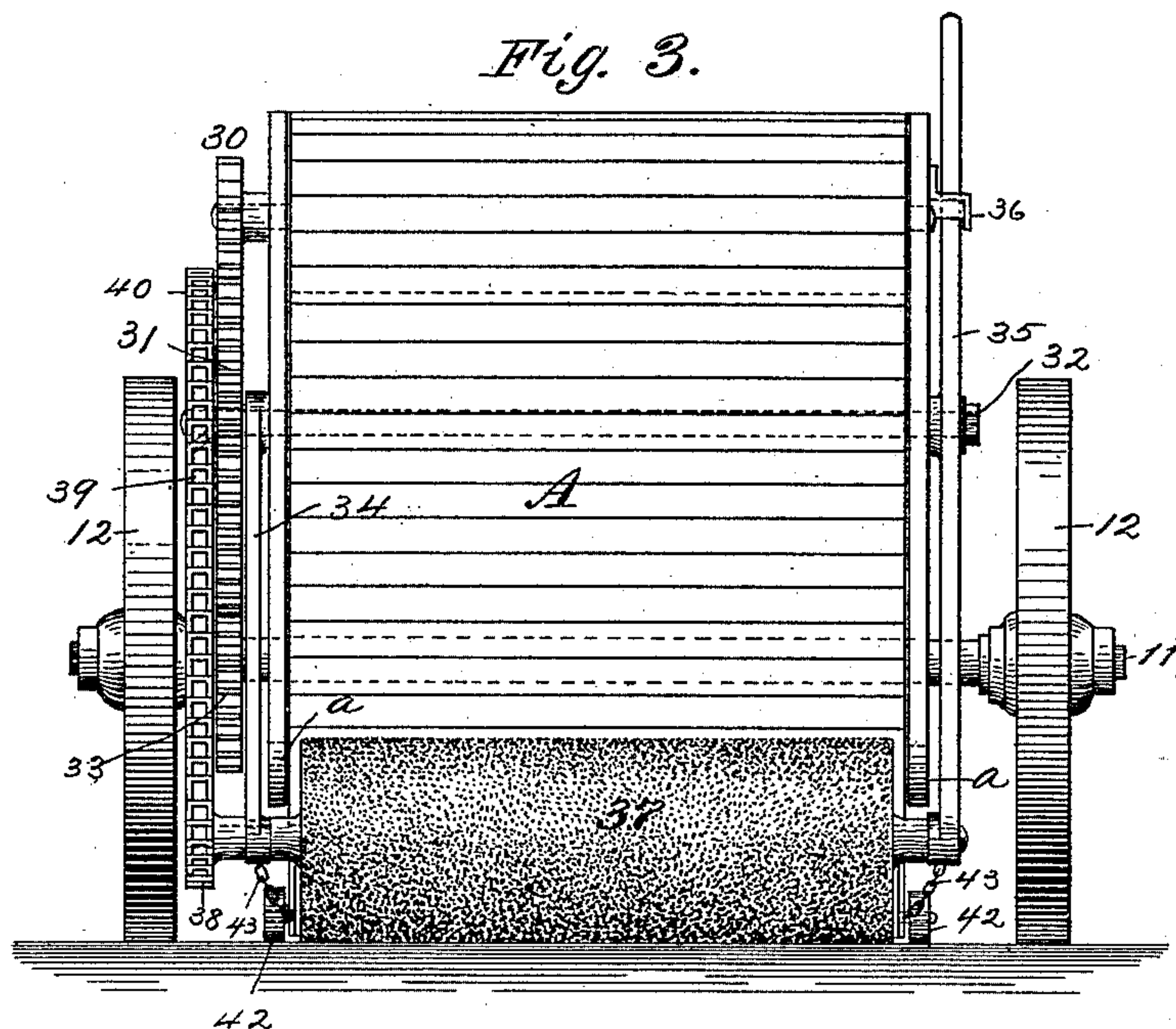
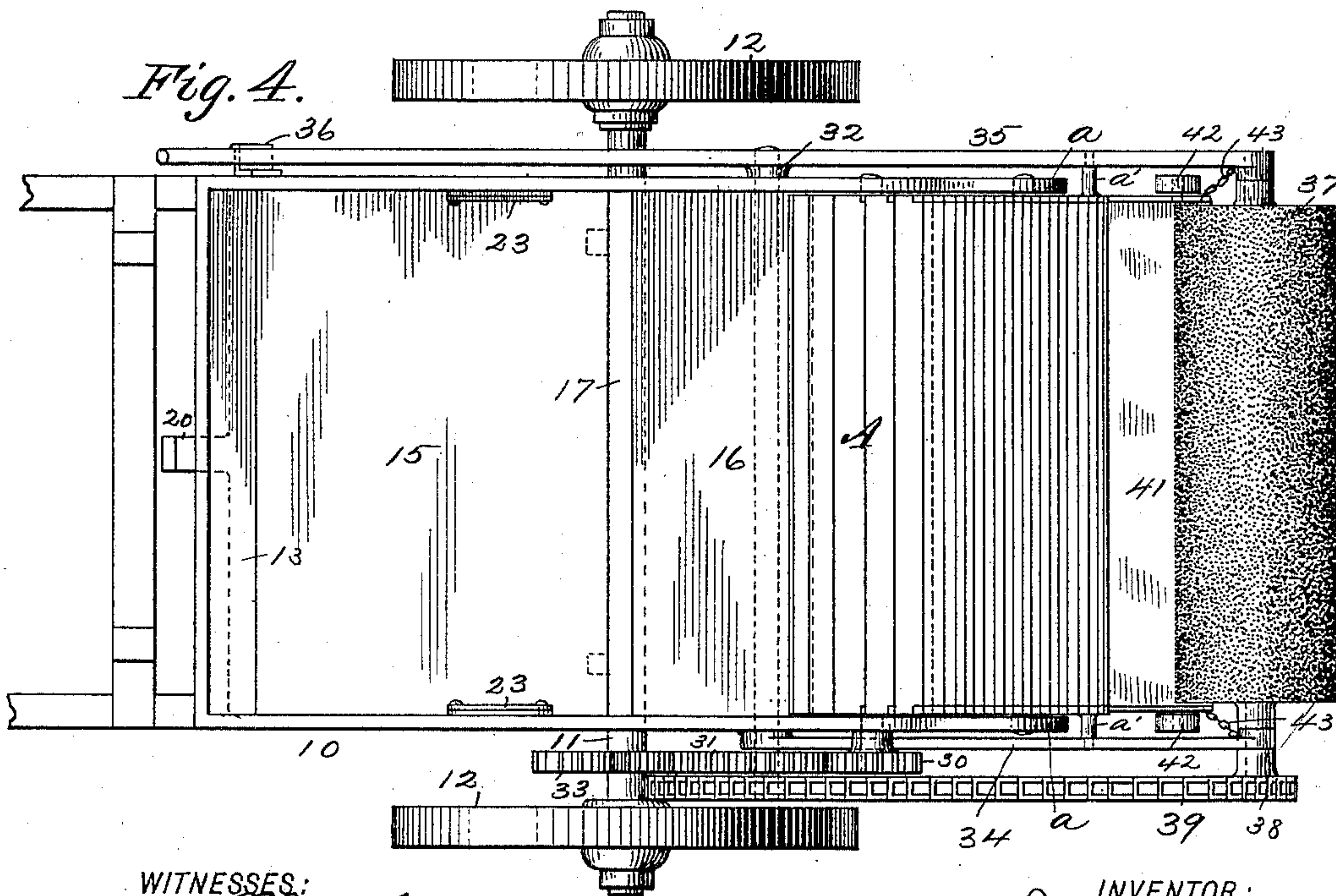


Fig. 4.



WITNESSES:

*J. Henry Blumenthal*  
*C. Sedgwick*

INVENTOR:

*J. A. Schonley*  
BY  
*Munn & Co*  
ATTORNEYS



# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

JOSEPH A. SCHONLEY, OF BROOKLYN, NEW YORK.

## LOADING ATTACHMENT FOR CARTS.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 440,440, dated November 11, 1890.

Application filed March 8, 1890. Serial No. 343,162. (No model.)

*To all whom it may concern:*

Be it known that I, JOSEPH A. SCHONLEY, of Brooklyn, in the county of Kings and State of New York, have invented a new and Improved Loading Attachment for Carts, of which the following is a full, clear, and exact description.

The invention consists in the novel construction and combination of the several parts, as will be hereinafter fully set forth, and pointed out in the claims.

Reference is to be had to the accompanying drawings, forming a part of this specification, in which similar figures and letters of reference indicate corresponding parts in all the views.

Figure 1 is a side elevation of a cart having my improvement applied. Fig. 2 is a central vertical section through the cart and the attachment. Fig. 3 is a rear elevation, and Fig. 4 is a plan view, of the cart.

The cart-body 10 is mounted upon a suitable axle 11, the wheels 12 being free to turn upon said axle. The body of the cart consists of a front board 13, side-boards 14, a bottom 15, and an end-board 16. The sides project considerably beyond the end-board, which latter is inclined upward from a point at or near the axle 11, and a plate or board 17 is attached to the lower extremity of said end-board at its inner face, which plate or board 17 constitutes a portion of the bottom of the cart, and is provided with an under forwardly-extending horizontal lip 18, as best shown in Fig. 2.

The major portion of the bottom 15 of the cart consists of a metal plate or board of suitable length and width having a bearing upon the lip 18 at the rear end, and the forward end of the board or plate extends outward upon the shafts 19 through an opening at the bottom of the front board 13, and is provided at its front end with a flange 20, and upon the inner face of each shaft 19 a pin 21 is secured, which passes through a loop 22, formed upon the under face of the movable bottom 15, as is also best shown in Fig. 2. The bottom at or near its center at each of its sides is connected with the side-boards by two straps or links 23, pivotally connected to each other and to the said bottom and the said side-boards.

At the rear of the end-board 16 of the cart, which is stationary, a shaft 24 is journaled in the side-boards near the top thereof, and the said side-boards are projected downward, as illustrated at *a*, to form a bearing for a second shaft 25. Upon each of the shafts 24 and 25, between the side-boards, a drum 26 is secured, and over the said drums an endless belt 27, of rubber, canvas, or leather, is stretched, and upon said belt a series of slats 28 are attached, their side edges being close together, and each board has attached thereto at its lower edge a flange 29, extending from end to end and forming a series of buckets A, which may be closed at their ends in any suitable or approved manner, the entire structure constituting an elevator.

The upper elevator-shaft 24 at one upper end has secured thereon a pinion 30, which meshes with a spur-gear 31, mounted to turn loosely upon a revoluble shaft 32, which shaft extends through and beyond the side-boards. The gear 31 in its turn meshes with and is driven by a smaller spur-gear 33, preferably attached to the inner face of one of the wheels 12; but if the axle 11 revolves and the wheels are mounted fixedly thereon the gear 33 is attached directly to the axle.

Upon the end of the shaft 32, upon which the gear 31 is held to turn, the upper end of an arm 34 is secured, which arm is curved downward and outward to extend a distance in front of the elevator at one of its sides, and a corresponding arm 35 is attached upon the opposite end of the said shaft. This latter arm, however, acts as a lever, and is carried upward and forward to the front of the cart within easy reach of the driver. A latch of any description is secured to the side-board, whereby the handle end of the lever-arm may be held in a depressed position for the purpose of elevating its lower end.

In the lower ends of the two arms 34 and 35 the trunnions of a cylindrically-shaped broom 37 are journaled, and upon one trunnion of the broom a sprocket-wheel 38 is secured, which is connected by a chain belt 39 with a larger sprocket-wheel 40, forming a portion of the outer face of the spur-gear 31. Thus, as the said spur-gear 31 is revolved, a rotary motion is likewise imparted to the broom. The broom is some little distance to



the rear of the lower end of the elevator, and in order that the dirt swept up by the broom may be directed to the elevator, a dust-pan 41 is employed, the upper side edges of which 5 pan are pivotally attached, as illustrated at  $a'$  in Figs. 1 and 2, to lugs formed upon the arms 34 and 35, and the lower edge of the pan is kept immediately to the rear of the broom almost in contact therewith and elevated 10 above the ground by providing the said pan at each side of its lower end with small wheels 42. The lower ends of the dust-pan are connected with the arms 34 and 35 by means of short chains 43.

15 In operation when the broom is in contact with the ground and the cart is drawn forward, the sweepings from the broom are forced up the inclined surface of the dust-pan into the buckets of the elevator and are carried 20 by said buckets and dumped into the cart-body. When a sufficient load has been obtained, the driver may elevate the broom from the ground and likewise the dust-pan, as it is connected with the lever-arms 34 and 35, by 25 pressing down upon the upper or handle end of the long lever-arm 35 and securing the said end beneath the latch 36.

The load may be dumped from the cart in any approved manner; but in dumping the 30 load with a bottom constructed as shown the driver forces, preferably with his feet, the

bottom 15 forward, and as soon as the rear end of the bottom leaves the lip 18 the weight of the load causes the said bottom to drop downward the length of the pivoted links 23, 35 whereby the entire contents of the cart-body may be transferred to the ground.

Having thus described my invention, I claim as new and desire to secure by Letters Patent—

1. The cart-body having the lip 18, the sliding bottom 15, whose rear edge rests normally on said lip, and the jointed links 23, which pivotally connect the said bottom with the sides of the body, as shown and described. 45

2. The combination, with the cart-body, rear inclined board 17, and the endless traveling belt 27, mounted on drums 26, fixed in the rear end of said cart-body and arranged in a nearly-vertical plane, of the arms 35, 50 pivoted to the cart-body, the revolving brush mounted in the rear ends of said arms, the dust-pan 41, pivoted to said arms and adapted to hang therefrom in contiguity to the lower end of the endless belt, and gearing and chain 55 belts for communicating motion from the revolving axle to said endless belt and the brush, as shown and described.

JOSEPH A. SCHONLEY.

Witnesses:

J. F. ACKER, Jr.,  
C. SEDGWICK.