(No Model.)

C. H. BURWINKLE.

PAVING ROLLER.

No. 539,035. Patented May 14, 1895.

Fig. 1.

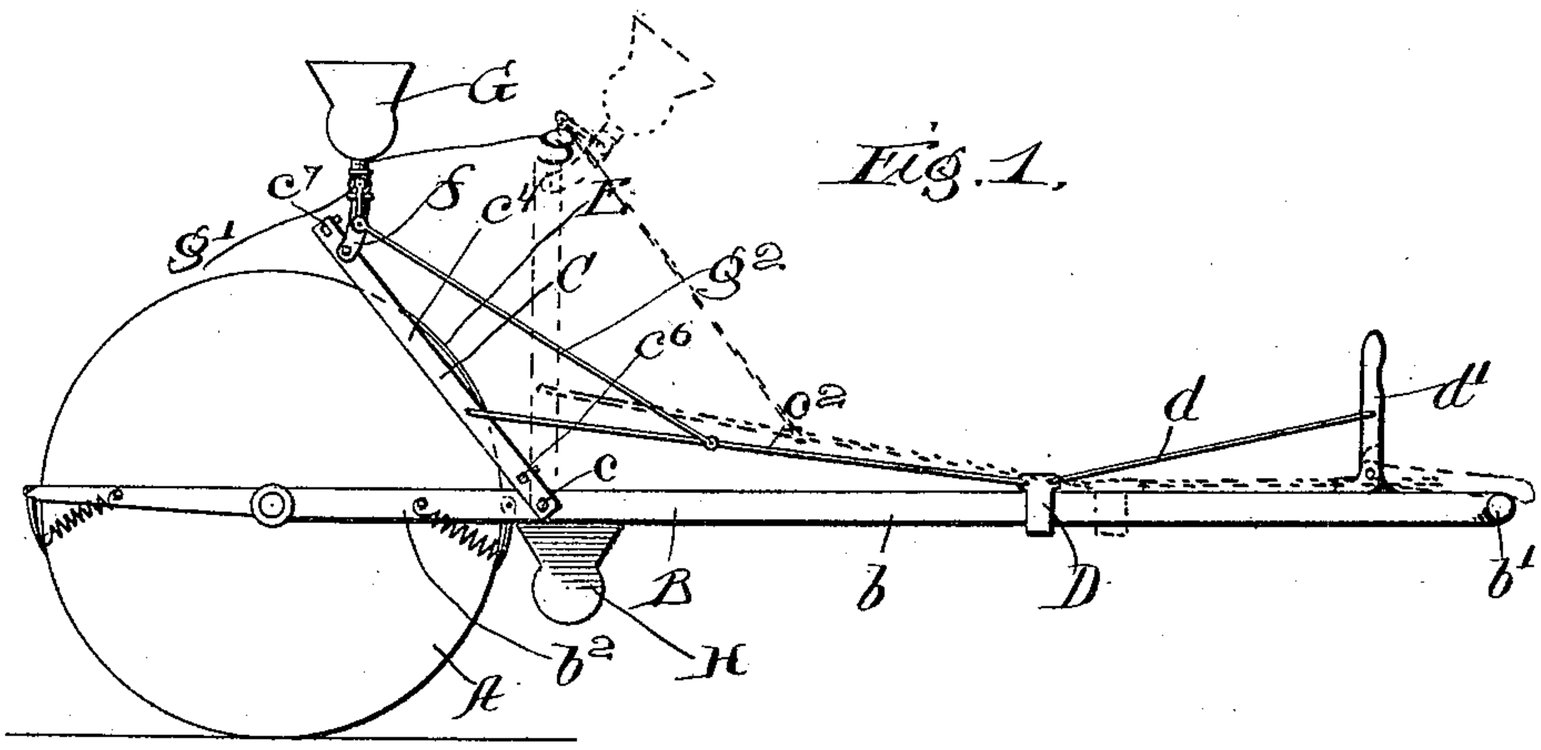


Fig. 2.

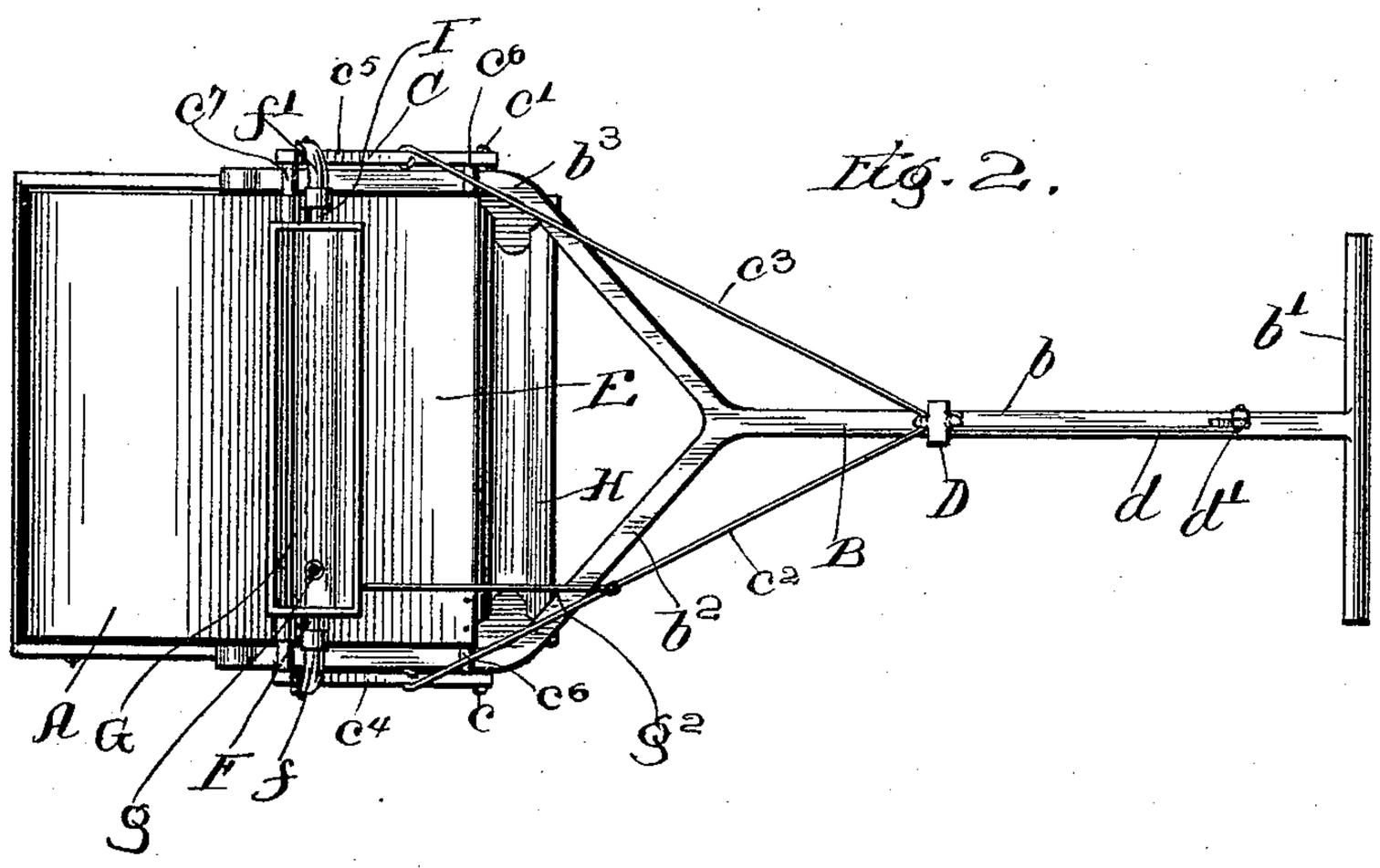
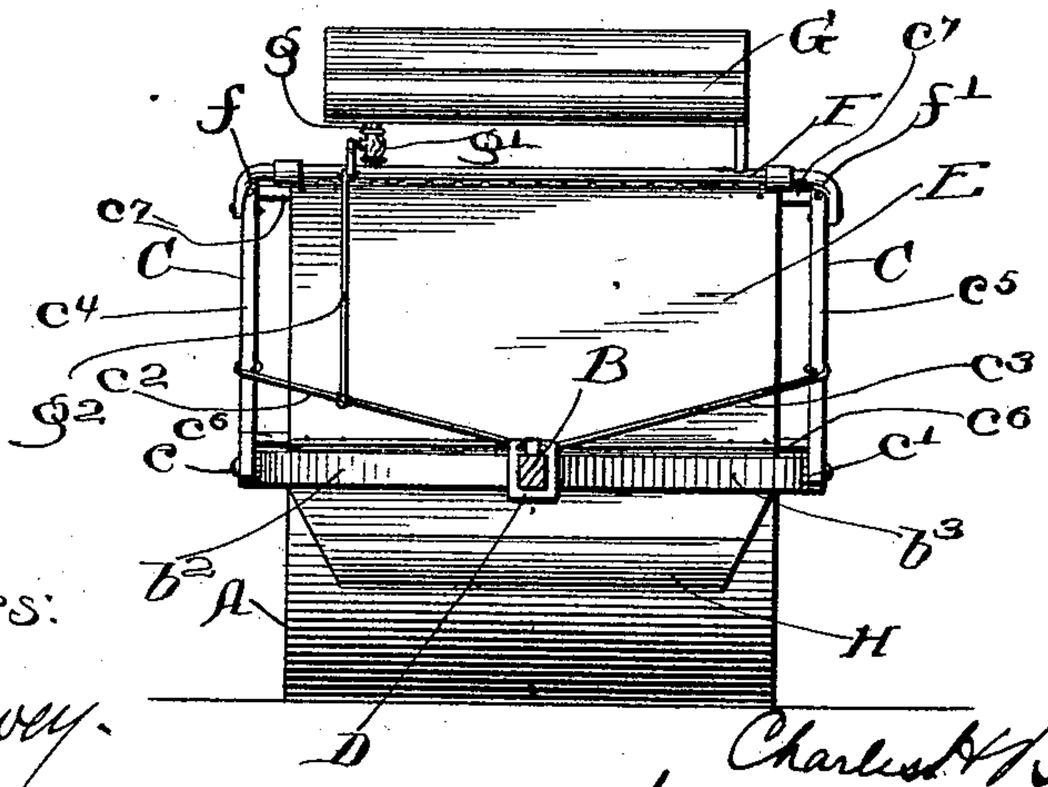


Fig. 3.



Witnesses:
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Inventor:
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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

CHARLES H. BURWINKLE, OF CHICAGO, ILLINOIS.

PAVING-ROLLER.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 539,035, dated May 14, 1895.

Application filed December 3, 1894. Serial No. 530,689. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, CHARLES H. BURWINKLE, a citizen of the United States of America, residing at Chicago, in the county of Cook and State of Illinois, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Paving-Rollers, of which the following is a specification.

My invention relates to certain improvements in paving rollers of the class ordinarily used in smoothing and finishing asphalt pavement.

In the use of such rollers, they are necessarily brought into contact with the heated materials which form the finishing or outer coat of the pavement, and for that reason great difficulty is encountered because of the sticking of such materials to the surface of the roller. To avoid this it has been customary to keep a man employed greasing or oiling the surface of the roller, and such a course has been objectionable for the reason that the foot-prints necessarily formed in the pavement could not be entirely removed or smoothed over.

The object of my invention is to provide an automatic or mechanical oiler together with the necessary auxiliary devices to prevent the waste of oil and to control the supply thereof.

To such end the invention consists of certain features fully described below and particularly specified in the appended claims.

In the drawings furnished herewith, Figure 1 is a side elevation of a roller containing my improvements in their preferred form. Fig. 2 is a plan of the same, and Fig. 3 is an end elevation.

The roller is lettered A, and the ordinary handle, B, the latter consisting of a single rod, b, provided at one end with a handle, b', and at the other end with a forked extension, b^2, b^3, extending to the opposite ends of the roller axle.

Just forward of the roller a rectangular frame, C, is pivoted to the forked extension of the handle by means of bolts, c, c', and the position of said frame is controlled and adjusted by means of rods, c^2, c^3, extending to a slide, D, adapted to move back and forth upon the handle and itself connected by means of a rod, d, to the middle portion of an L-shaped lever, d', pivoted at the angle to the handle and adapted to rest upon the handle as seen in Fig. 1 to hold the rectangular frame in the position therein shown. When the lever is drawn forward, however, the rod, d, is brought down even with the lever pivot so that it is automatically locked against return.

The frame, C, is made up of the two side pieces, c^4, c^5, to which are bolted the end pieces, c^6, c^7, and about these end pieces are wrapped the opposite ends of a canvas pad, E, which is seen in the figures as resting upon the forward upper face of the roller. The pad may be stretched to the desired tension by rolling it upon either of the end pieces of the frame before bolting the same to the side pieces.

Above the frame is supported a perforated pipe, F, by means of brackets, f, f', and upon said pipe is supported an oil reservoir, G, by means of a connecting pipe, g, in which is a stop cock, g'. The handle of this cock is connected by means of a rod, g^2, with the rod, c^2, and inasmuch as said stop cock is farther from the center of movement than the point at which the rod, c, is connected to the frame, the handle of the stop cock moves through a greater distance causing the rod, g^2, to push the handle around and shut off the supply of oil.

Below the lower edge of the frame is a drip can or trough, H, to receive any overflow of oil to the can, said trough being suitably supported and having inwardly beveled ends to prevent its striking against the curb stone.

When the roller is not in use, the normal position of the parts is shown in dotted lines in Fig. 1. In this position the stop cock is closed preventing the flow of oil from the reservoir and the canvas pad is raised free from the roller. When it is desired to use the roller the same is brought into position and the lever, d', raised throwing the pad down upon the roller and opening the stop cock to permit the flow of oil, after which the oiling of the roller is entirely automatic, and the workmen need not go upon the soft heated surface after the same is practically finished.

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

1. The combination with a roller, A, of the reservoir, G, the pipe, g, stop cock, g', the perforated pipe, F, the lubricating pad, E, and drip reservoir, H; substantially as described.

2. The combination with the roller, A, and

the handle, B, of an oscillating frame pivoted to the handle, a pad supported upon the frame, a reservoir arranged above the pad and adapted to supply the same with oil, a drip reservoir, H, adapted to receive any overflow of oil, suitable means for holding the oscillating frame, E′, against the roller or free from it; substantially as described.

3. The combination with the roller, A, and the handle, B, of the frame, C, carrying the canvas, E, pivoted to the handle, the rods, c^2, c^3, pivoted to the frame, and connected by suitable means with an operating handle d', provided with means for holding it in two alternative positions, whereby the canvas may be supported against, or free from the roller; substantially as described.

4. The combination with a roller, A, and handle, B, of the frame, C, carrying the canvas, E, the slide, D, the rods, c^2, c^3, the rod, d, the handle, d', the reservoir, G, the pipe, g, the stop cock, g', the perforated pipe, F, supported from the frame and the drip reservoir, H; substantially as described.

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