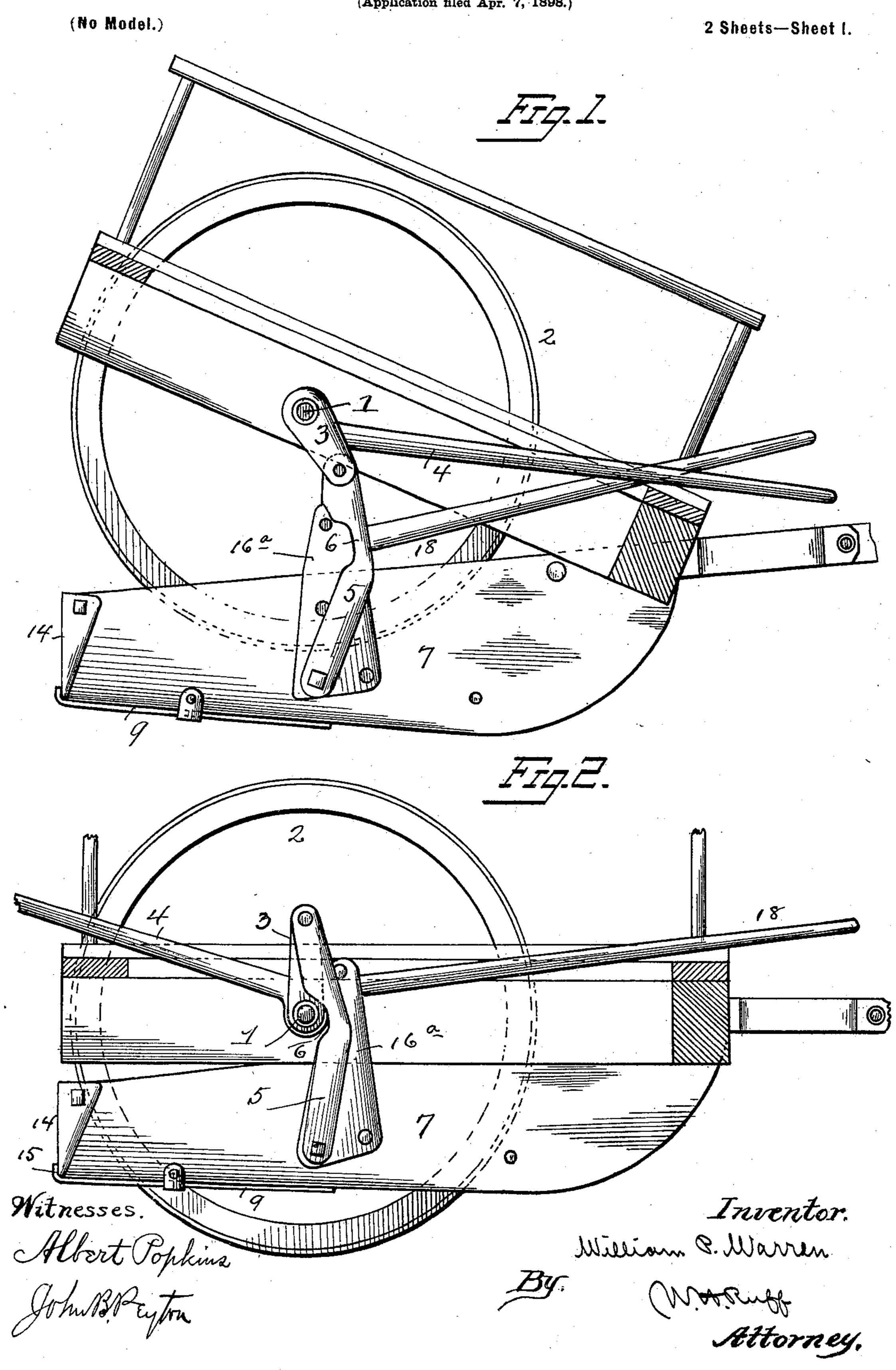
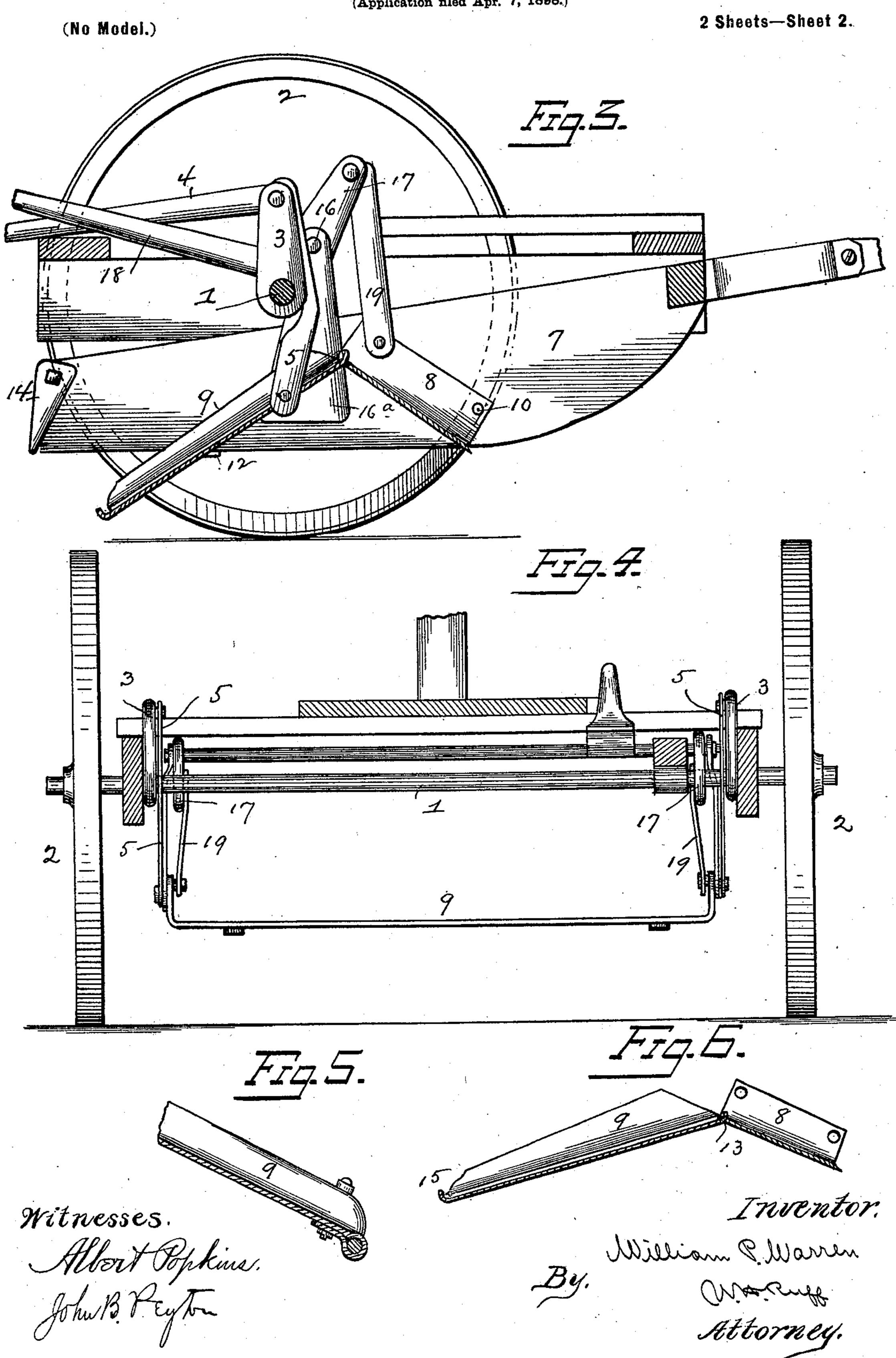
### W. P. WARREN. WHEEL SCRAPER.

(Application filed Apr. 7, 1898.)



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# United States Patent Office.

### WILLIAM P. WARREN, OF BAKER, ILLINOIS.

#### WHEEL-SCRAPER.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 617,430, dated January 10, 1899.

Application filed April 7, 1898. Serial No. 676,790. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, WILLIAM P. WARREN, a citizen of the United States, residing at Baker, in the county of La Salle and State of 5 Illinois, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Wheel-Scrapers; and I do declare the following to be a full, clear, and exact description of the invention, such as will enable others skilled in the art to which 10 it appertains to make and use the same, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, and to the figures of reference marked thereon, which form a part of this specification.

My invention relates to road or street scrapers or cleaners, which are employed for gathering dirt, dust, and rubbish of all descriptions from roads or streets and carrying

the same to a dump.

The object of the invention is to provide a wheeled scraper with a movable scraper | and rubbish-receptacle under control of the of the front section 8 of the bottom of the driver, which scraper by means of suitable levers can be lowered into operative condi-25 tion and when the receptacle is full can be elevated to clear the street or road, so that the rubbish gathered can be conveyed to any suitable place and dumped. The construction is also such that when the scraper is in 30 use the wheels will be elevated above the road or street.

The invention consists in the novel construction and combination of parts herein-

after fully described and claimed.

In the accompanying drawings, Figure 1 is a longitudinal sectional view showing the machine used as a scraper. Fig. 2 is a similar view showing the scraper elevated and the machine used for conveying the rubbish col-10 lected by the scraper. Fig. 3 is a view showing the machine in position for dumping the load. Fig. 4 is a transverse sectional view looking from the rear. Figs. 5 and 6 are detail views.

In the said drawings the reference-numeral 1 designates the axle of the machine, and 2 the wheels thereof. Journaled on said. axle, at each end, is a crank 3, provided with a lever 4, with which cranks are pivotally con-50 nected downwardly-extending arms 5, formed in their rear edge with notches 6. These arms are pivotally connected at the lower ends with plates secured to the sides of the scraper.

The numeral 7 designates the sides of the scraper, having their front ends curved up- 55 wardly, as seen. The numerals 8 and 9 designate the two-part bottom of the scraper, the front section 8 being pivoted at 10 to said sides. The rear section 9 is supported upon a cross-bar 12, secured to said sides, and 60 forms a fulcrum therefor. The adjoining ends of these sections are hinged to each other, as seen at 13. The rear ends of the side bars are provided with a hinged end-gate 14, which when closed is held in place by a clasp 15 at 65 the rear end of section 9.

Pivoted to a cross-bar 16, secured to the plates 16a, are cranks 17, to which is secured a lever 18, and pivotally connected with said cranks are arms 19, the lower ends of which 70 are pivotally connected with the rear ends

scraper.

From the above it will be seen that the sides and bottom of the scraper form a receptacle 75 for dirt and rubbish. The machine is provided with a tongue or pole 20, and may also be provided with a seat for the driver.

In practice when the machine is used as a scraper the levers are thrown forward, caus- 80 ing the wheels to be elevated and the scraper to be lowered, so that when drawn over a road or street the front section of the bottom of the scraper will gather and collect dirt and rubbish into the receptacle. When said re- 85 ceptacle is full, the lever 4 is thrown backward, lowering the wheels and raising the scraper off the ground. The machine is now driven to the place of deposit, when lever 18 is thrown backward, raising the inner ends 90 of the sections 8 and 9 and dumping the contents at the front and rear thereof.

Having thus fully described my invention, what I claim, and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is—

1. In a wheeled scraper, the combination with the axle, the wheels, the scraper comprising the sides and sectional bottom, of the cranks journaled on said axle, the lever connected therewith, the arms connected with 100 said cranks, and the plates secured to said sides and connected with said arms, substan-

tially as described.

2. In a wheeled scraper, the combination 5 with the axle, the wheels, the scraper comprising the sides and the hinged bottom, the front section being pivoted to said sides and the rear section resting on a bar secured to said sides, of the cranks journaled on the 10 axle, the lever secured to one of said cranks, the depending arms, the transverse shaft, the cranks secured thereto, the lever secured to one of said cranks, and the bars connected with said cranks and with front section of the 15 bottom, substantially as described.

3. In a wheeled scraper, the combination with the axle, the wheels, the scraper comprising the sides and the sectional bottom

hinged together, the front section being pivoted to said sides and the rear section resting 20 on a cross-bar secured to said sides, of the cranks journaled on said axle, the lever secured to one of said cranks, the arms secured to said cranks, the plates to which said arms are connected, the transverse shaft, the cranks 25 secured thereto, the lever, the bars connected with said cranks, and with the front section of the bottom, the pivoted end-gate and the catch on said rear section of the bottom, substantially as described.

In testimony whereof I have affixed my sig-

nature in presence of two witnesses.

WILLIAM P. WARREN.

Witnesses:

THOMAS THOMPSON, Jr., OLE O. HENDRICKSEN.