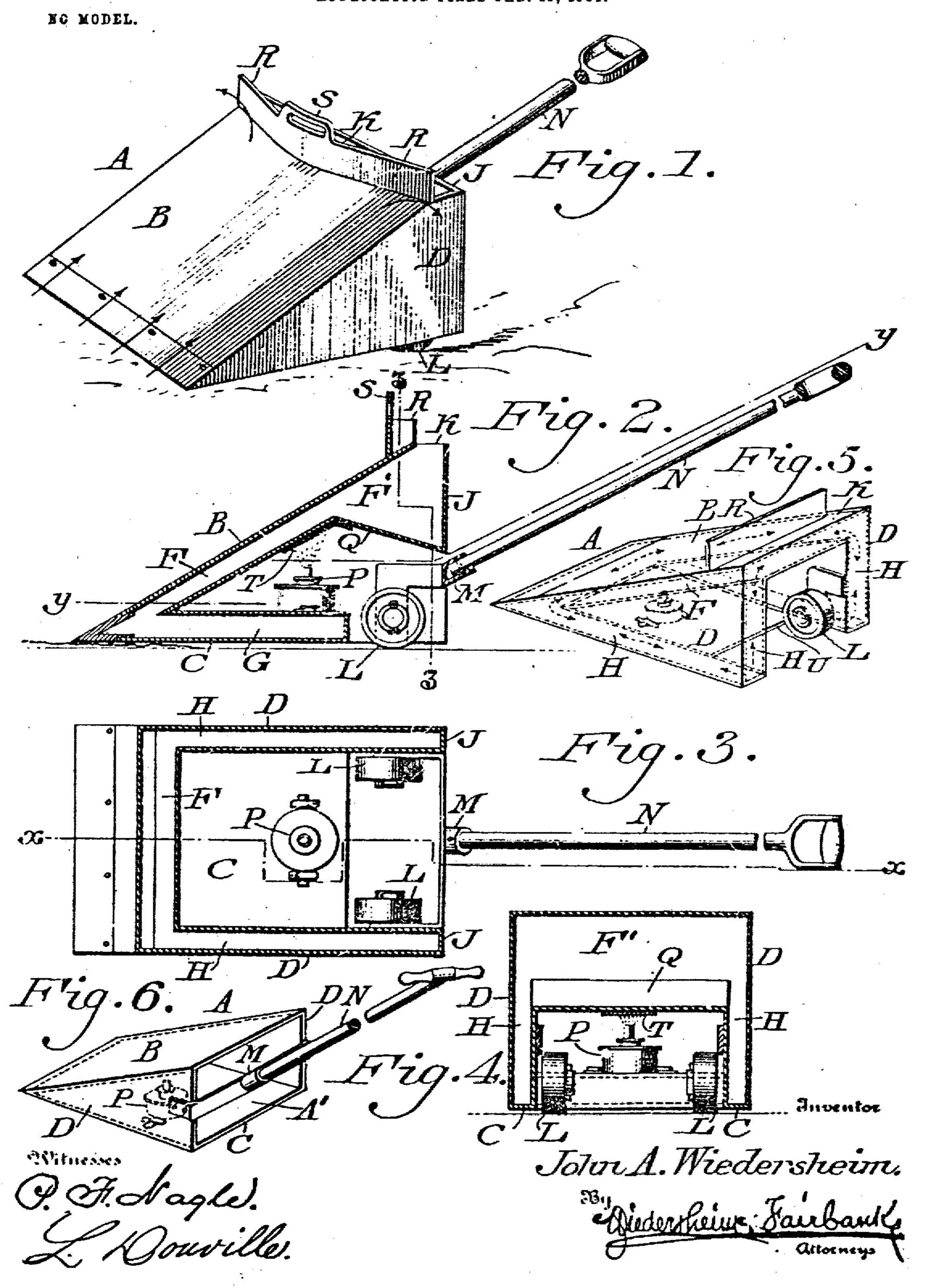
J. A. WIEDERSHEIM. SNOW SHOVEL AND MELTER. APPLICATION FILED JAN. 19, 1904.



United States Patent Office.

JOHN A. WIEDERSHEIM, OF PHILADELPHIA, PENNSYLVANIA.

SNOW SHOVEL AND MELTER.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 763,923, dated August 30, 1904. Application filed January 19, 1904. Berial No. 189,765. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, JOHN A. WIEDERSHEIM, a citizen of the United States, residing in the city and county of Philadelphia, State of Penn-5 sylvania, have invented a new and useful Improvement in Snow Shovels and Melters, of which the following is a specification.

My invention consists of a snow shovel and melter embodying a heliow body having a to sloping top, so as to lift the snow, a lamp or like means within said body, so as to heat the latter to melt the snow as it contacts with said top, a roller or wheel on which the shovel may be easily moved over the sidewalk, street, 15 road-bed. &c., double walls forming chambers adapted to receive a heating medium whereb; the snow coming in contact with the shovel will be most effectively melted, means for continuing the heat of said chambers, and 20 means for temporarily confining the heat in said body, so as to exert itself on a large surface of the shovel prior to escape, and other details of construction, as will be hereinafter set forti.

Figures 1, 5, and 6 represent perspective views of snow shovels and melters embodying my invention. Fig. 2 represents a vertical section taken on line x x, Fig. 3. Fig. 3 represents a norizontal section on line y y, Fig. 2. 30 Fig. 4 represents a vertical section on line zz, Fig. 2.

Similar letters of reference indicate corre-

sponding parts in the figures.

Referring to the drawings, A designates the 35 body of the snow shovel and melter, the same having a sloping top or share B, a bottom or shoe C, and sides or legs D, the latter depending from said top and extending to said bottom, with which and said top they are con-40 nected, said bottom extending horizontally or comparatively horizontally, so as to be parallel or comparatively parallel with a sidewalk, street, &c. The walls of said parts B CD are double, forming chambers FGH, 45 which are in communication with each other, the rear of the chambers F H being closed by the walls J, which extend to the upper end of the snovel and are separated from the rear

terminal of the sloping top B, leaving be-

the chambers F G H may be supplied with water or other fluid or material when so required.

Mounted on the rear portion of the shovel are the rollers or wheels L, by which the 55 shovel may be readily propelled, and at said portion is the connection M for a handle N

for manipulating the shovel.

Supported within the body below the chamber F is the heater P in the present case of 60 the form of a lamp, it being noticed that the rear portion of the lower wall of said chamber is turned at its rear downwardly, so as to form a deflector Q to retain the resultant heat within the interior space of the body, and 65 thus cause the heating of the walls of the adjacent chambers, the effect of which is communicated to the water therein, said deflector Q also increasing the capacity of the rear portion F' of the chamber F, so as to admit 7° of the use of a larger volume of water within the body.

Rising from the body is an obliquely-extending plate R, forming a deflector and guard which is in front of the inlet K, whereby 75 snow or water that may ascend or lodge on sloping top B is deflected laterally from said top when it reaches said guard and said inlet is protected from the entrance of snow and water.

S designates a handle or grip, which in the present case is formed or connected with the guard R, whereby the device may be conveniently carried by the same.

The operation is as follows: The chambers 85 are supplied, say, with water, preferably in hot condition, introduced at the inlet K, thus heating the walls of the device. The lamp is lighted and its flame is directed against the under wall of the chamber F, thus serving to 90 boil the water for increasing the temperature thereof or maintaining or approximately maintaining the temperature of the hot water originally employed and preserving the hot walls of the chambers, the water circulating 95 through the various chambers and the steam therefrom escaping at said inlet or passage K. The body or shovel, hand-propelled, is advanced against the snow, which may be 50 tween them the passage or inlet K, whereby | deep, and the latter is pushed with the shovel 100

and raised by the top Bard so subjected to the heat of the latter, whereby it is melted, the water returning to the parement. &c., the moist or damp snow being prevented from 5 sticking to the shovei. Any snow contacting with the sides of the body is also melted, while the bottom or slice C, which is also heated, meits any snow or ice on the pavement, &c.

The handle which is employed to propel the shovel is also utilized to raise the front of the same, and thus vary the distance of the point from the surface upon which the rollers rest as may be needed to clear said point from ob-15 structions of for other evident purposes.

A suitable deflector I may be placed above the lamp to prevent direct action of the flame. or heat thereof against the under wall of the chamber F. which wait like others of the de-20 vice, may be made of sheet-iron or ctaer light but durable sheet metal, but to which I do not limit mysc.f.

In Fig. 5 the bottom chamber G as such is dispensed with and the lower wall of the up-25 per chamber joins the front portions of the inner wallt of the side chambers. A horizontally-extending plate L extends across the bottom reation of the sody, joining the side chambers and the lower wall of the front 3° chamber, thus closing said bottom portion and providing a rest for the lamp or auxiliary heating device P, if required.

In Fig. 6 the body is shown as constructed of a sloping top, a herizontally and trans- | body for heating said chambers. 35 versely extending bottom and sides, and a heating-chamber A' within the same. The rollers and guard are dispensed with, but may be employed as in the other figures, and a different handle-grip is shown.

40 Various changes may be made in the details of construction shown without departing from the general spirit of my invention, and I do not, therefore, desire to be limited in each case to the same.

45 Having thus describe iny invention, what I claim as new, and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is—

1. A hand-propelled snow shovel and melter composed of a hollow body having a sloping Jo top and a heating device within said body below said top.

2. A snow shovel and melter composed of a body having a sloping top with double walls forming a fluid-containing chamber and means 55 in said body for heating said chamber and the fluid therein.

3. A snow shovel and melter consisting of a body having a chambered top and a chambered bottom, the chambers of said parts bebe ing in communication and a portable heating device between said chambers, the latter being adapted to contain a heating fluid.

4. A snow shovel and melter consisting of a body having a chambered top, a chambered bottom, and chambered sides, the chambers of of the several parts being in communication, and a portable heating or lee within the body for heating said. Chambers, the latter being adapted to contain a beating fluid.

5. A snew shovel and melter commissing a 79 hollow body having a sloping top, means forming a liquid-receiving coamber beneath said top, and a lamp supported in said body be-

neath said chamber.

6. In a snow shovel and melter a body hav- 75 ing a sloping top with double walls forming a liquid-receiving chamber, and a heater supported in said body below the under wall of said chamber, said under wall being deficeted downwardly at its rear end.

7. In a snew-shovel, a body having a chambered top adapted to contain a heated fluid, an opening in said top leading to the chamber therein and a guard and lateral deflector on said top forward of said opening.

8. In a snow-shovel, a Lody having a chambered top adapted to contain a heated fluid, an opening in said top leading to the chamber therein, a guard on said top forward of said opening and a handle on said guard.

9. A snow shovel and melter comprising a hollow body, having a sloping top and depending sides, means forming liquid-chambers of which said top and sides form exterior walls, and a lamp suitably supported in said 95

10. A snew shovel and melter comprising a hollow body, a liquid-receiving chamber beneath the top of said body, and means for heating the liquid in said chamber, said cham- rec ber having a liquid-supply opening and a guard in front of said evening for deflecting snow and water from the latter.

11. In a snow shovel and melter, a body consisting of a top, a bettern and sides, a cham- 105 ber within the same, a pertable heating device in said chamber and a handle connected with said body.

12. A heated hand-propelled snow-shovel having supporting-rollers, common means for 110 propelling the shoveland for varying the distance of the front of the snovel from the surface upon which the reliers rest, and a portable heating device in the body of the shovel.

13. In a hand-propelied snow-shovel, a 115 source of heat, a surface heated thereby, a surface to make contact with the snow, and a fluid heat-transmitting medium between these two surfaces.

JOHN A. WIEDERSHEIM.

Witnesses:

WM. CANER WIEDERSEIM, W. S. JACKSON.