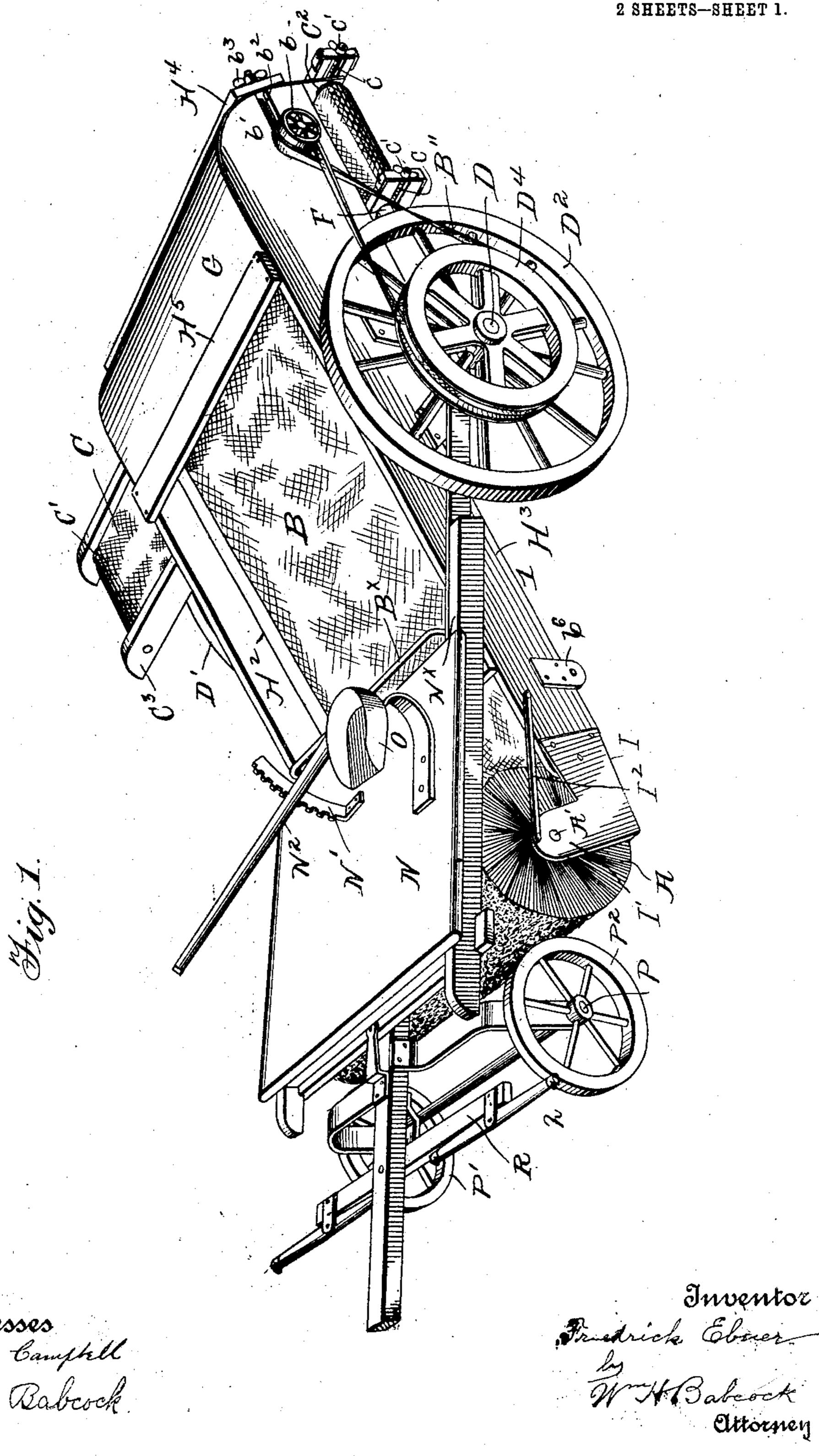
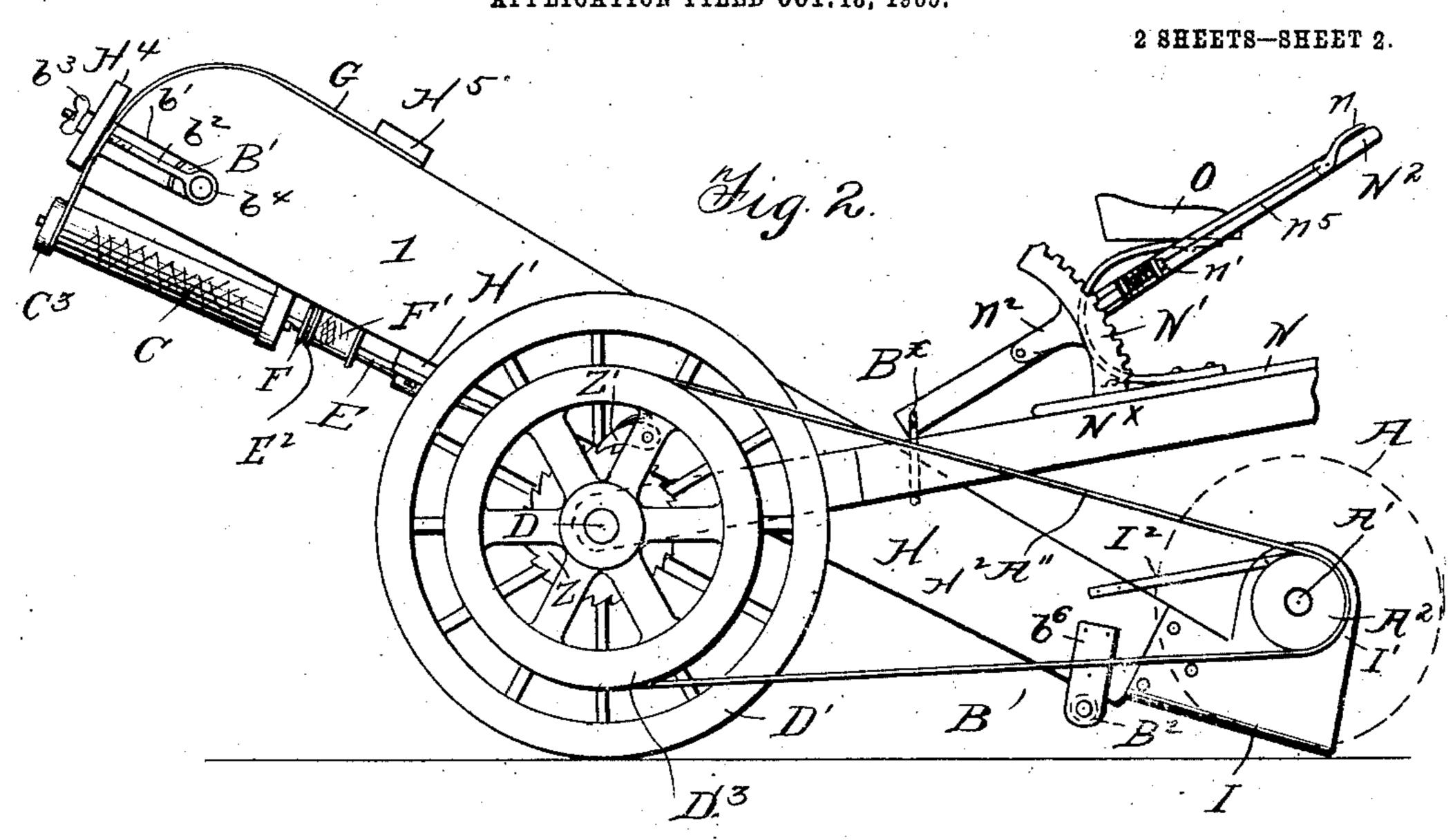
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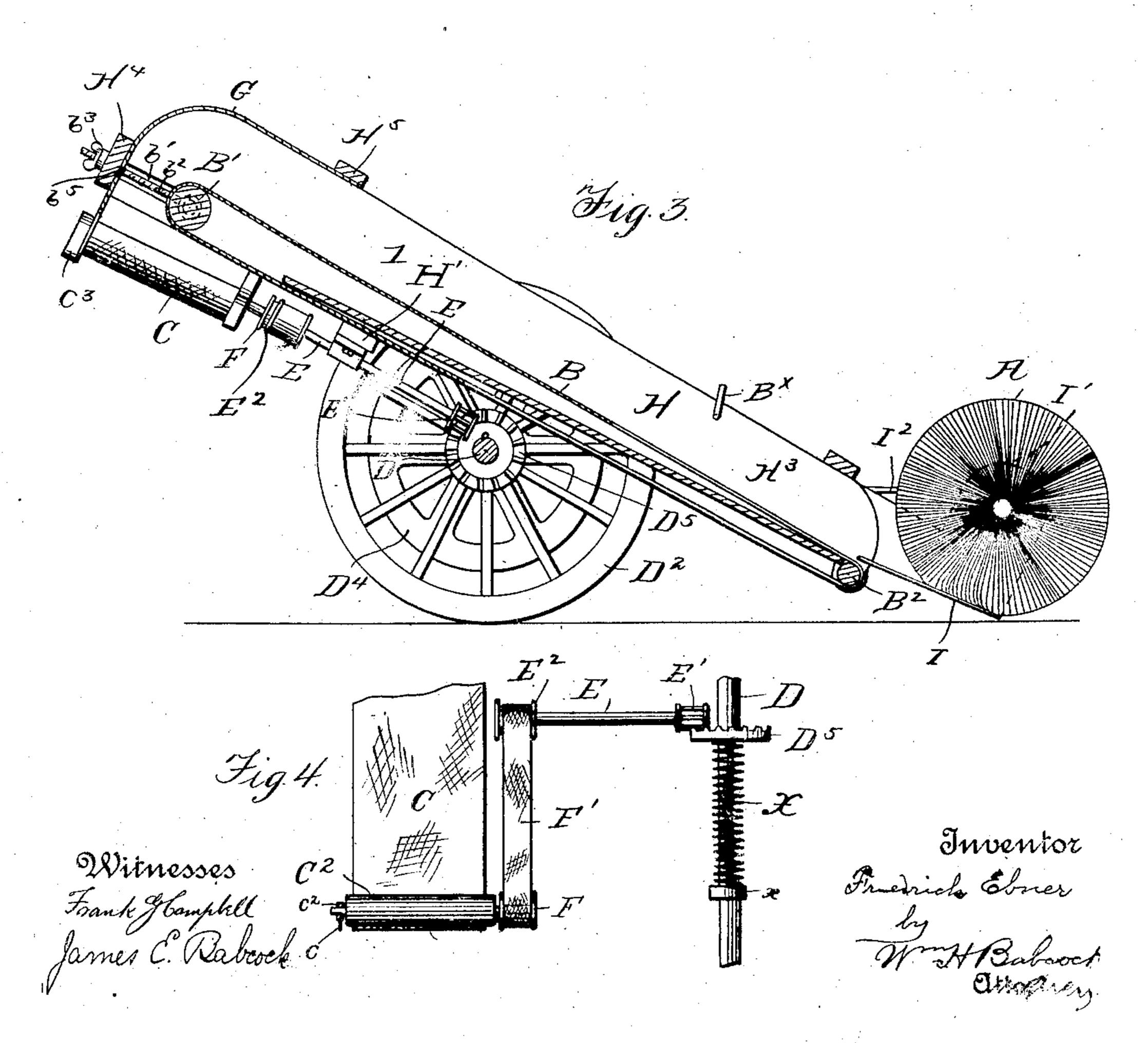


F. EBNER.

## STREET CLEANING MACHINE.

APPLICATION FILED OCT. 18, 1905.





## UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

FREDRICK EBNER, OF LA CROSSE, WISCONSIN.

## STREET-CLEANING MACHINE.

No. 839,823.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented Jan. 1, 1907.

Application filed October 18, 1905. Serial No. 283,333.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, FREDRICK EBNER, a citizen of the United States, residing at La Crosse, in the county of La Crosse and State of Wisconsin, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Street-Cleaning Machines; and I do hereby 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 it appertains to make and use the same.

This invention relates to street-sweeping machines of the class adapted to elevate the dirt and dust collected by the sweeper of the same and dump it into any convenient recep-

tacle.

The main object of said invention is to provide improved means for depositing the sweepings into carts or wagons running alongside the machine without interrupting the work of the said machine at all.

To this end my invention consists in the construction and combination of parts hereinafter more particularly set forth and

25 claimed.

In the accompanying drawings, Figure 1 represents a perspective view of a machine embodying my invention. Fig. 2 represents a side elevation of the same. Fig. 3 represents a vertical longitudinal section of the same, and Fig. 4 represents a detail plan view of the spring - held gearing and proximate parts.

1 designates the main section or frame of my sweeping-machine, which carries the rotary brush or sweeper A, the endless elevating sheet or apron B, the lateral horizontal discharging sheet or apron C, the driving-shaft D, and driving-wheels D' and D<sup>2</sup>, together with their operative connections and

adjusting devices.

2 designates the front truck of my machine, which is provided with a platform N, carrying a seat O, and a rack N', upon which an operating-lever N<sup>2</sup> is mounted. The forward part of said truck is supported on an axle P of bearing-wheels P' P<sup>2</sup> and provided with any suitable means of draft attachment R.

On the right-hand end of shaft D, against the outer side of driving-wheel D', is loosely mounted the pulley-wheel D<sup>3</sup>, which operates the pulley A<sup>2</sup> on the right end of axle A' of sweeper A by means of the endless driving-belt A''. On the left end of said driving-shaft and on the outside of drive-wheel D<sup>2</sup> is fixed the pulley D<sup>4</sup>. This pulley is connected

to the pulley b, which is fast on the left-hand end of the upper roller B' of the elevatingsheet B, by the crossed driving-belt B", which transmits motion from the former pulley to 60 the latter, rotating the said roller B' in a direction opposite to the direction of rotation of main driving-shaft D. Splined on the said main driving-shaft D, at some point between the two driving-wheels, is a crown-wheel D5, 65 engaging the lantern-wheel or pinion E' mounted on the forward end of secondary driving-shaft E, which runs backward from the main driving-shaft. This gear-wheel D<sup>5</sup> is adapted to slide along the shaft Dinto and 70 out of engagement with the pinion E' aforesaid, but is normally held in such engagement by the spiral spring X on said shaft D, abutting at one end against wheel D5 and at the other against the stop x, which is rigidly 75 mounted on shaft D inside of drive-wheel D2.

The discharging sheet or apron C is mounted on two rollers C' C2, held in the opposite ends of a frame C<sup>3</sup>. Roller C' in the righthand end of said frame is non-adjustable; but 80 roller C2 at the other end of said frame is adjustable longitudinally thereof by means of the rods c, adjusting-nuts c', and collars  $c^2$ , fixed about the ends of said roller C2. By means of this longitudinal adjustment of 85 roller C<sup>2</sup> the tension of the sheet C is regulated. On the forward end of the axle of said roller C<sup>2</sup> is a pulley-wheel F, connected to the pulley E<sup>2</sup> on the rear end of shaft E by the driving-belt F'. The said shaft E is ro- 90 tatably mounted in a cross-piece H' of the frame H of the said section 1 of the machine. The elevating-apron B is held at its lower end. by roller  $B^2$ , mounted in fixed bearings  $b^6$  in the lower or forward ends of the side pieces 95 H<sup>2</sup> H<sup>3</sup> of said frame H. The roller B' at the upper end of said sheet is adjustably mounted in slots b', cut in the ends of said side pieces II<sup>2</sup> II<sup>3</sup>, the adjustment of said roller being by means of rods  $b^2$ , adjusting-nuts  $b^3$ , and col- 100 lars  $b^4$  on the ends of said roller. The said nuts bear against the outside or rear side of the end piece II4 of frame H, so that by turning them the tension on the elevating-apron may be increased or decreased at will. The 105 upper or rear end of frame H is covered by an arched hood G, extending from the crosspiece H5, connecting the top edges of the side pieces H<sup>2</sup> H<sup>3</sup> to the rear end of the frame which supports the discharging-sheet and 110 supporting said rear side of said dischargingsheet frame. It passes under the said end

piece  $H^4$  of frame H, and the rods  $b^2$  work

through holes b5 therein.

The lower or forward end of frame H is provided with a receiving-pan I, carrying 5 bearings I', in which the ends of axle A' of sweeper A are rotatably mounted. The said bearings are braced against longitudinal strain by brace-rods I2, running from the upper ends thereof to the side pieces H2 H3.

The operating-lever Nº is pivotally mounted on an arm  $n^2$  of rack N' and may be locked to said rack in any angle of inclination at will by means of the hand-lever n, pivoted on the said operating-lever near the upper end 15 thereof, the spring-catch n' adapted to normally engage said rack and the connectingrod no transmitting motion from said handlever to said catch in order to disengage it from the said rack. The rear or lower end of 2c said operating-lever N2 is connected to the suspending-rod B×, the ends of which are secured to the sides of the frame H. The supports N× of platform N are rearwardly produced beyond the driving-shaft D, which 25 passes through them, connecting the two sections 1 and 2 of the machine together.

The general operation of my invention is as follows: The handle of operating-lever is raised upward and backward, lowering the 30 sweeper A into operative contact with the surface to be swept. The pulley D³ turns with driving-wheel D', and its motion is transmitted by the endless belt A" to the pulley A2 on the axle of the sweeper, causing 35 said sweeper to revolve in the same direction, brushing all refuse in its path into the receiving-pan and thence onto the elevatingsheet B. The pulley D4 on the left end of shaft D turns with said shaft, and its motion 40 is so transferred to the upper or rear roller of said elevating-sheet by means of the crossed endless belt, that said roller rotates in a direction opposite to that of the main shaft and causes the sheet B to travel over it from front 45 to rear of section 1 and carrying all refuse swept upon it by sweeper A to its top, where it falls upon the transversely-traveling dis-

charge-sheet C. The shaft E, receiving motion from the main driving-shaft D, transmits the same to end roller C2 of discharge- 50 sheet C by means of endless belt F'. This causes the rotation of roller C2 toward the right, drawing upon the discharging-sheet C in the same direction and causing it to travel in its frame, so as to carry all refuse dumped 55 upon it by sheet B out to the roller C' in the right end of said frame C3, from which it drops into a wagon or other receptacle not a part of said invention.

The spring X keeps pinion D5 in mesh with 60 gear-wheel E' without risk of separation or strain while the machine is turning curves. The pulley D<sup>3</sup> carries a pawl Z', engaging a ratchet-wheel Z, carried by wheel D', these parts being arranged to drive the said pulley, 65 the belt I2, and the brush A while the machine goes forward and to permit the said pawl to ride freely over the backward-turning ratchet - wheel when the machine is backed. Thus the latter movement will not 70 turn the sweeper or brush A.

Having thus described my invention, what I claim as new, and desire to secure by Let-

ters Patent. is-

In a street-sweeping machine, a rotary 75. brush in combination with the main transporting-wheels and their axle, a bevel gearwheel sliding on said axle, a spring pressing on said gear-wheel, a lantern-wheel meshing with said bevel gear-wheel, a shaft turning 80 with said lantern-wheel, an endless conveyer driven by said shaft, another endless conveyer, gearing from the shaft of said brush to drive the same and a pawl and ratchet operating with this gearing to prevent back- 85 ward motica substantially as set for h.

In testimony whereof I have a sned my name to this specification in the presence of

two subscribing witnesses.

FREDRICK × EBNER.

Witnesses:

I. Kluber, MARY EBNER.