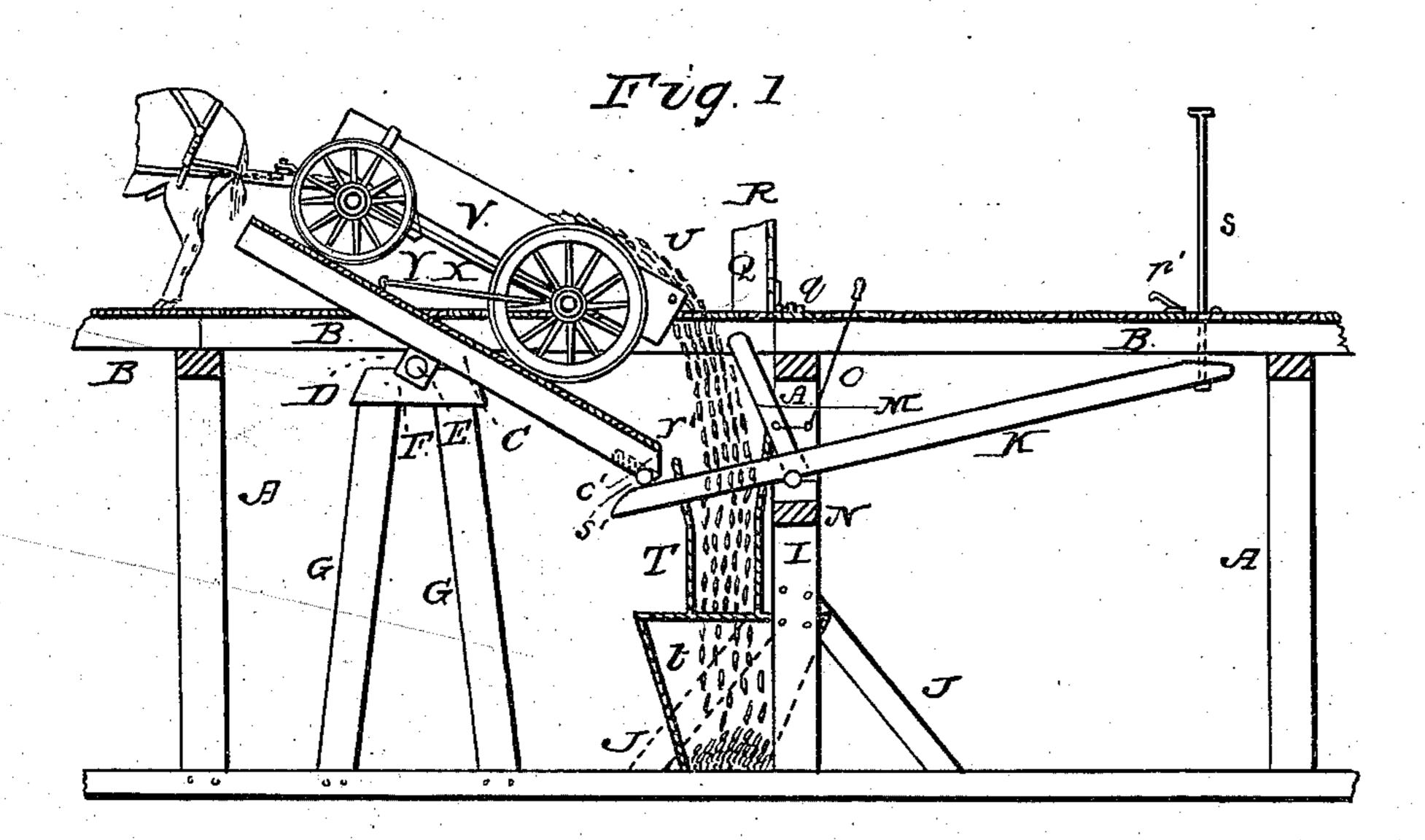
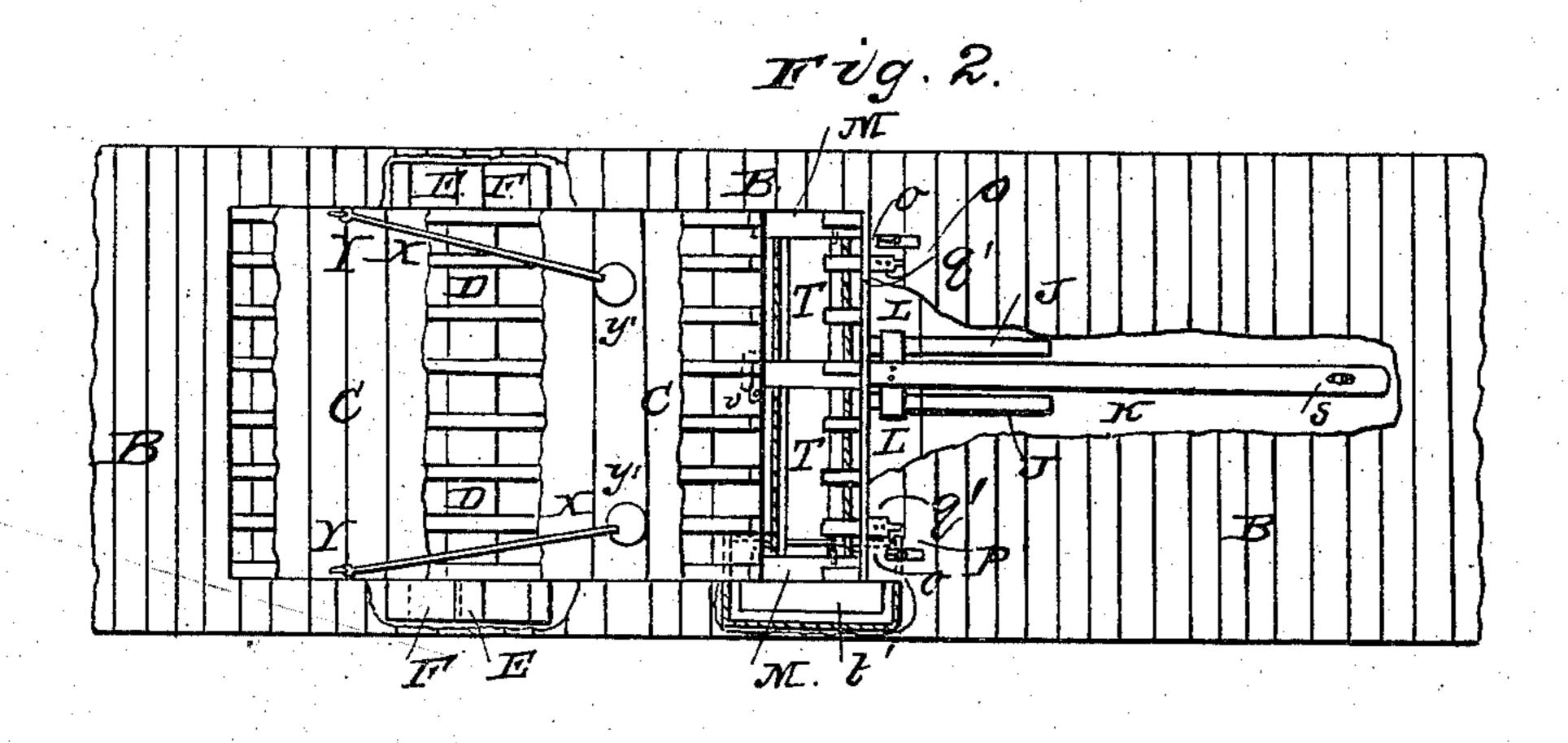
S. C. KENAGA.

Dumping Platform for Wagons.

No. 83,288.

Patented Oct. 20, 1868.





Witnesses 14 Perry 16. Kinguste

Inventor Samuelc. Kenaga



SAMUEL C. KENAGA, OF KANKAKEE, ILLINOIS.

Letters Patent No. 83,288, dated October 20, 1868.

The Schedule referred to in these Letters Patent and making part of the same.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, SAMUEL C. KENAGA, of the city of Kankakee, in the county of Kankakee, and State of Illinois, have invented a new and useful machine for dumping wagons or cars of their contents, and known as "S. C. Kenaga's Dumping-Platform;" and I do hereby declare that the following is a full, clear, and exact description of the construction and operation of the same, reference being had to the annexed drawings, making a part of this specification, in which—

Figure 1 is a vertical longitudinal section through

the middle of the machine, and

Figure 2 is a horizontal view, with the trap-door raised and the floor broken away at places to show its construction underneath.

Similar letters refer to like parts. A are posts for support of floor.

B is floor.

C, the dumping-platform. D, the axle.

E, bearings. G', caps.

I, upright posts for support of lever.

J, braces. K, lever.

L, a fulcrum.

M, dogs.

O, levers to the dogs M.

P, slots in floor. Q, trap-door.

R, bevel ends of joists in trap-door.

r', bevel ends in floor-joist to dumping-platform.

S, shaft to lever. , anti-friction roller.

T, spout. *t'*, bin.

contents of wagon.

, wagon dumping its load. p', hasp to fasten the shaft.

X, rods to hold the wagon on the platform. Y, eye-bolts to fasten the rods to the platform.

y', rings to pass on the hubs.

q', hinges to trap-door.

A A are posts supporting the flooring B B, in which the dumping-platform C is cut or fitted.

D is the axle on which the platform is suspended, and is supported by the bearings E E in the caps F F of the posts G G.

I I are upright posts. They are firmly held by the braces J J, and form a support for the lever K, on its

fulcrum, L.

N is a cross-piece framed into the posts I I, and also into the post A that supports the floor. It tends to stiffen the posts I I, and forms a rest for the dogs

M M, which are attached to it by hinges at the feet of them, and their upper ends made to swing to and from the under edge of the platform C at c', by means of the levers O O, which pass through the slots P P to the floor above.

Q is a trap-door, hung on hinges at q' q'', and made to cover the opening over the spout T. The ends of the joist forming the door are bevelled, R, and made to lap on the bevel ends r' of the floor-joists in the

platform C.

S is a shaft connected with the long sweep of the lever K. It has a T-head, and passes up through the floor a distance equal to the sweep of the long arm of the lever K, in its depressing the rear end of the platform to its required inclination. Upon returning the platform to a level with the floor, the shaft draws down so as to bring the T-head even with the floor, where it is covered with a hasp, p', firmly fastened in the floor, and transmits, through the lever K, a firm support for the platform to rest upon.

S' is an anti-friction roller, bedded in the centre of the rear end of the platform, for the lever K to bear

against.

T is a spout to conduct the contents U of the wagon

V to the bin t'.

XX are iron rods linked to the eye-bolts YY. They are firmly bolted to the platform C, at the opposite end of the rods. Rings y' are attached so as to press on the hubs of the two hind wheels, and prevent the wagon from backing on the platform when in position

for discharging its load.

In fig. 1, the rear end of the platform is represented as being depressed, and its front end elevated, so as to produce an inclination sufficient for a wagon standing on it to be discharged of its contents by its own gravity. This inclination of the platform C is controlled by the shaft S which is connected with the lever K. When the platform is not in use, it lies level with the floor B B. The trap-door Q is closed on the end of the platform, and the dogs M M are thrown over by means of their levers O O, so as to catch under the end of the platform, and hold it firmly in position, independent of the lever K, which might, from any cause, become loose through imperfections or neglest in fastening the shaft S.

The most particular adaptation of this machine is at warehouses, where grain is received by wagon-loads in bulk, and required to be shovelled into hoppers or bins constructed to receive it. In cases where warehouses are constructed on a sufficiently high location, as the bank along a canal, or on the surface where a railroad is constructed through deep cuts, and no machinery required for elevating the grain, the dumpingplatform may be constructed alongside of such warehouse, at a sufficient elevation to spout the grain to any

part of the warehouse required, and reached by means of constructing a drive-way of such inclination as will admit of a loaded wagon being driven up to it. In cases where warehouses are constructed on a level with the means of shipment, as a canal-boat or railroad-car, and machinery is used for elevating and conveying grain sufficient to spout into the canal-boat or car, the dumping-platform may be constructed alongside of the warehouse, by means of a pit dug of such depth and size as will admit of its working, and spouting the grain into a hopper, from whence it is conveyed or elevated to the bins or place of storage required.

What I claim as my invention, and desire to secure

by Letters Patent, is—

The arrangement and construction of the floor B, dumping-platform C, rods X, and hub-rings y', lever K, shaft S, hasp p', dogs M, lever O, and trap-door Q, in combination with posts A, G, and I, axle D, caps F, friction-roller S', fulcrum L, rest N, spout T, and bin t', substantially in the manner and for the purposes berein shown and described.

Witnesses: SAMUEL C. KENAGA.

T. H. PERRY, M. RINGUETTE.

•