

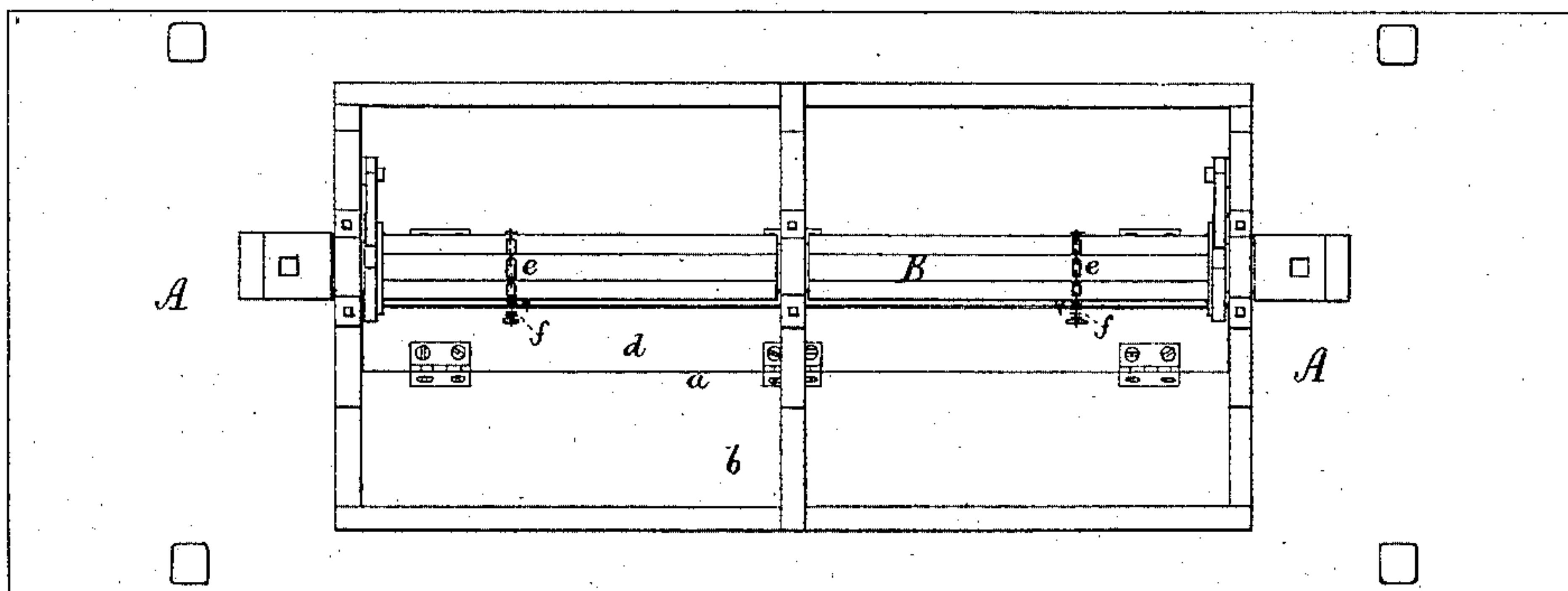
(No Model.)

J. MURPHY.  
DUMPING SCOW.

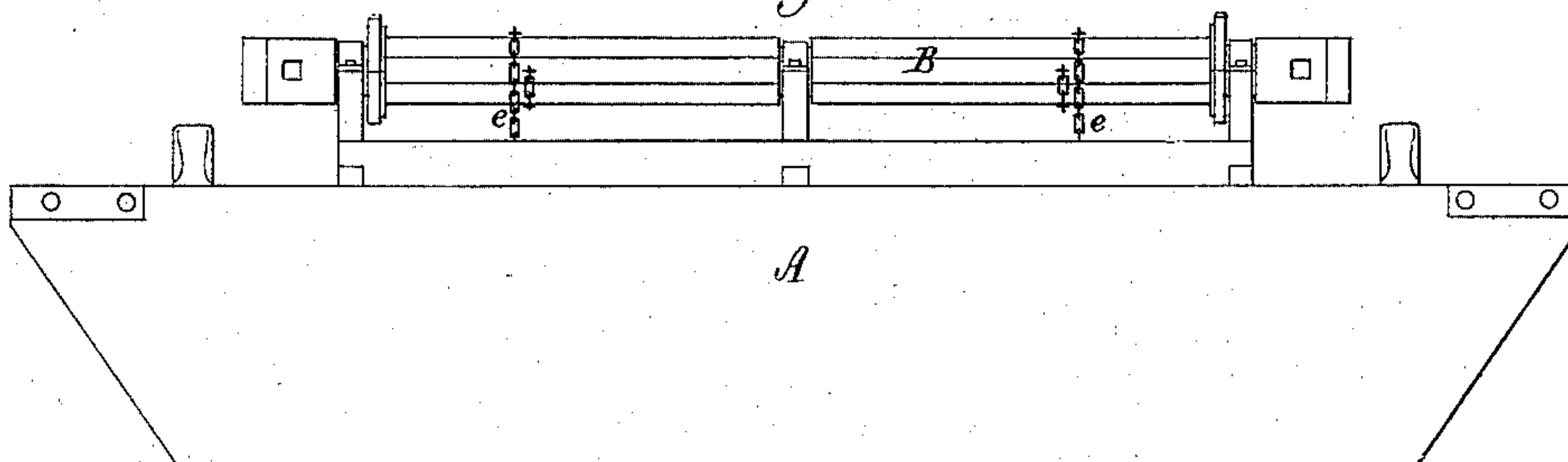
No. 313,679.

Patented Mar. 10, 1885.

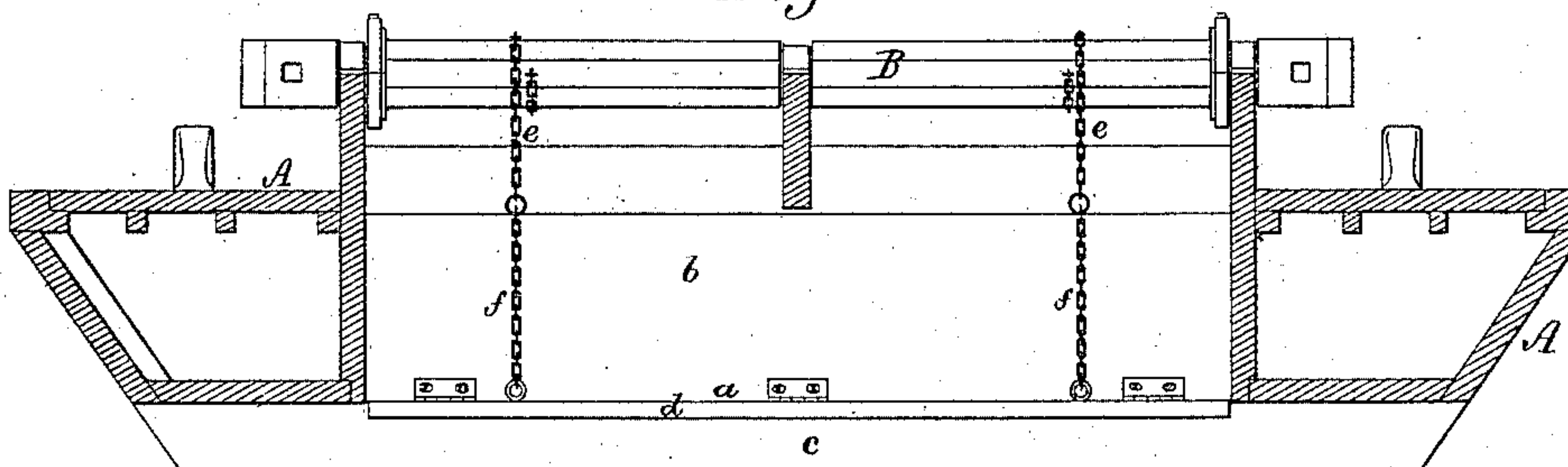
*Fig. 1.*



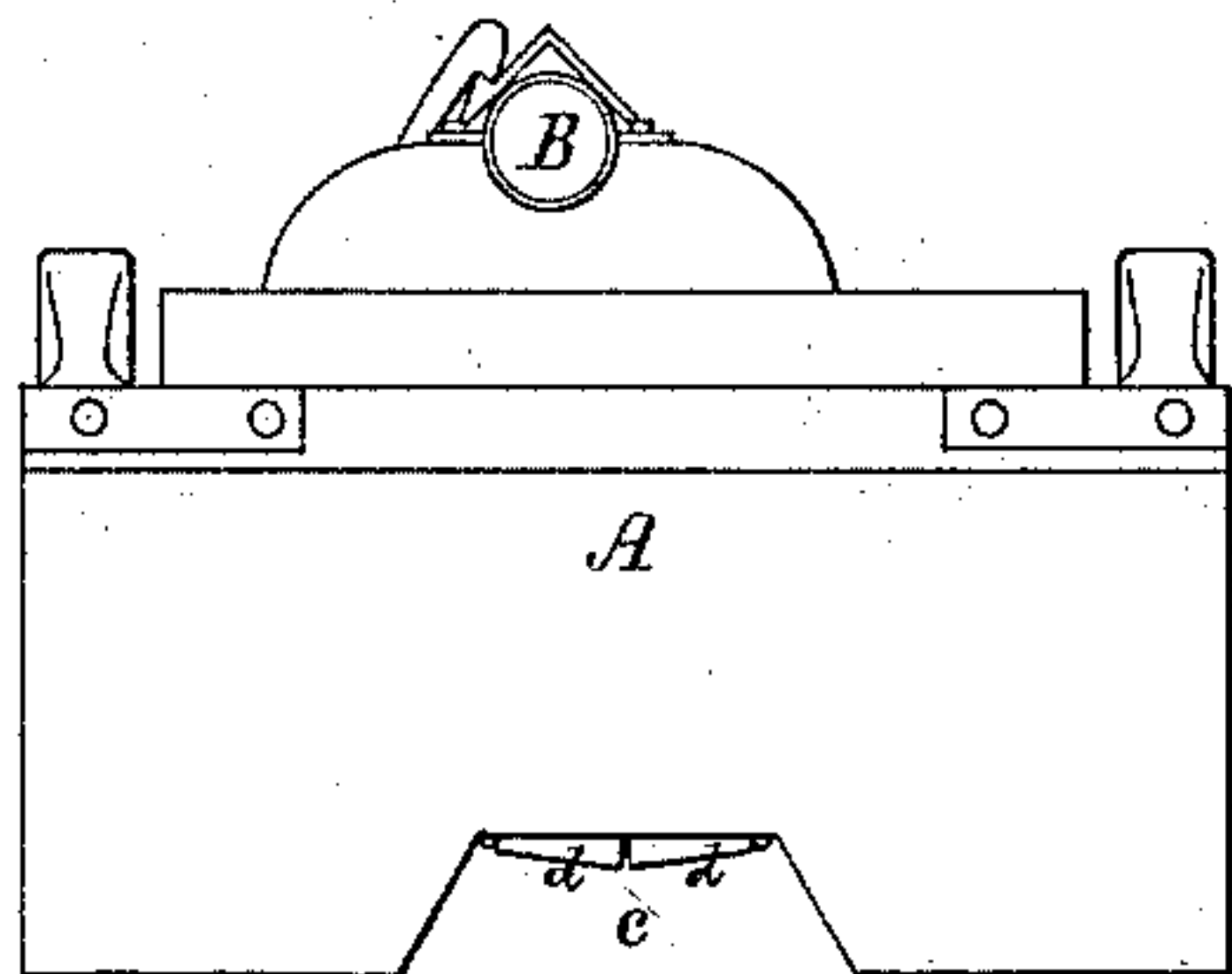
*Fig. 2.*



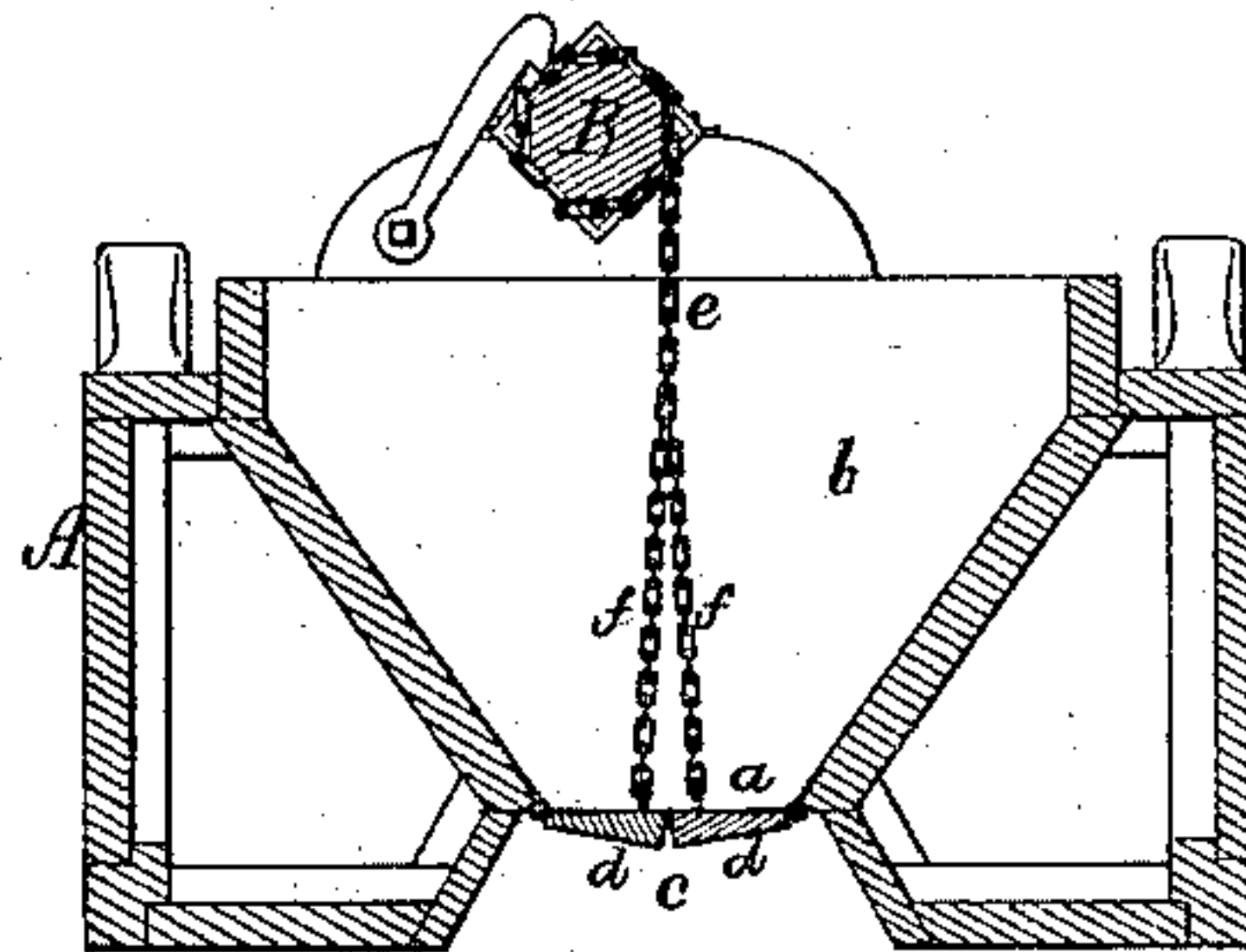
*Fig. 4.*



*Fig. 3.*



*Fig. 5.*



*Witnesses.*  
*L. N. Piper.*  
*Ernest B. Pratt.*

*Inventor.*  
*James Murphy.*  
*by R. H. Eddy att'y.*

# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

JAMES MURPHY, OF BOSTON, MASS., ASSIGNOR, BY MESNE ASSIGNMENTS,  
TO HIMSELF AND CHARLES H. SOUTHER, OF SAME PLACE.

## DUMPING-SCOW.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 313,679, dated March 10, 1885.

Application filed November 24, 1884. (No model.)

*To all whom it may concern:*

Be it known that I, JAMES MURPHY, of Boston, in the county of Suffolk, of the Commonwealth of Massachusetts, have invented a new and useful Improvement in Dumping-Scows; and I do hereby declare the same to be described in the following specification and represented in the accompanying drawings, of which—

10 Figure 1 is a top view, Fig. 2 a side elevation, Fig. 3 an end view, Fig. 4 a longitudinal section, and Fig. 5 a transverse section, of a mud or dumping scow provided with my invention, the nature of which is defined in the claim hereinafter presented.

15 The improvement relates to scows that have to their hold or mud-receiving chamber a discharging-opening at the bottom thereof provided with a door or doors capable of being opened for the dumping of a load and closed for supporting it, the scow being furnished with mechanism for effecting the closing of such door or doors.

25 In carrying out my invention I have to extend from end to end of the scow A, at its middle and immediately below the educt *a* of the hold *b*, a passage, *c*, which, as shown in the aforesaid drawings, is trapezoidal in its transverse section and narrowest at top. This passage is a little deeper than each of the gates or doors *d*, which are hinged to opposite sides of the educt. The hold has extending around it and within the scow an air chamber or chambers for floating the scow.

35 In Fig. 4 the scow is represented as having such air chamber or chambers both in front and in rear of the hold, or between it and the bow and stern of the scow, and with the passage *c* extending under them and through the entire scow, or from end to end thereof. The doors *d* of the hold are connected to lifting-chains *e* by chains *f*, leading, as represented,

from such doors, such lifting-chains depending from a windlass, B, extending over the hold.

45 I am aware that it is not new to have in a scow air-chambers, and between such a hold, and immediately below the educt of such hold a flaring gate-space to extend from the bottom of the scow up to such educt, all being as represented in the United States Patent No. 136,578. Such gate-space did not extend from end to end of the scow, but was closed at each end, whereas in my improvement the gate-space is part of a passage leading lengthwise throughout the scow and open at each end in order for water to flow freely through the passage, and in case of a dumped load extending up within the gate-space, the scow can be moved lengthwise without obstruction from such load. By allowing water to flow through the passage from end to end of it, when the scow may be in movement, such water will cleanse the doors or the gate-space below them of mud or any garbage that may be therein. 55 Therefore

I claim—

A dumping-scow, substantially as described, provided not only with a hold open at its bottom and there furnished with doors, but with one or more air-chambers extending entirely around such hold, and with a passage going entirely through it (the said scow) from end to end thereof between the side and under the end air spaces or chambers, the side air-spaces alongside of the said passage being deeper than the end ones immediately over it, and such scow having mechanism for closing the doors of the educt of the hold, and all being to operate essentially as represented. 70

JAMES MURPHY.

Witnesses:

R. H. EDDY,  
E. B. PRATT.