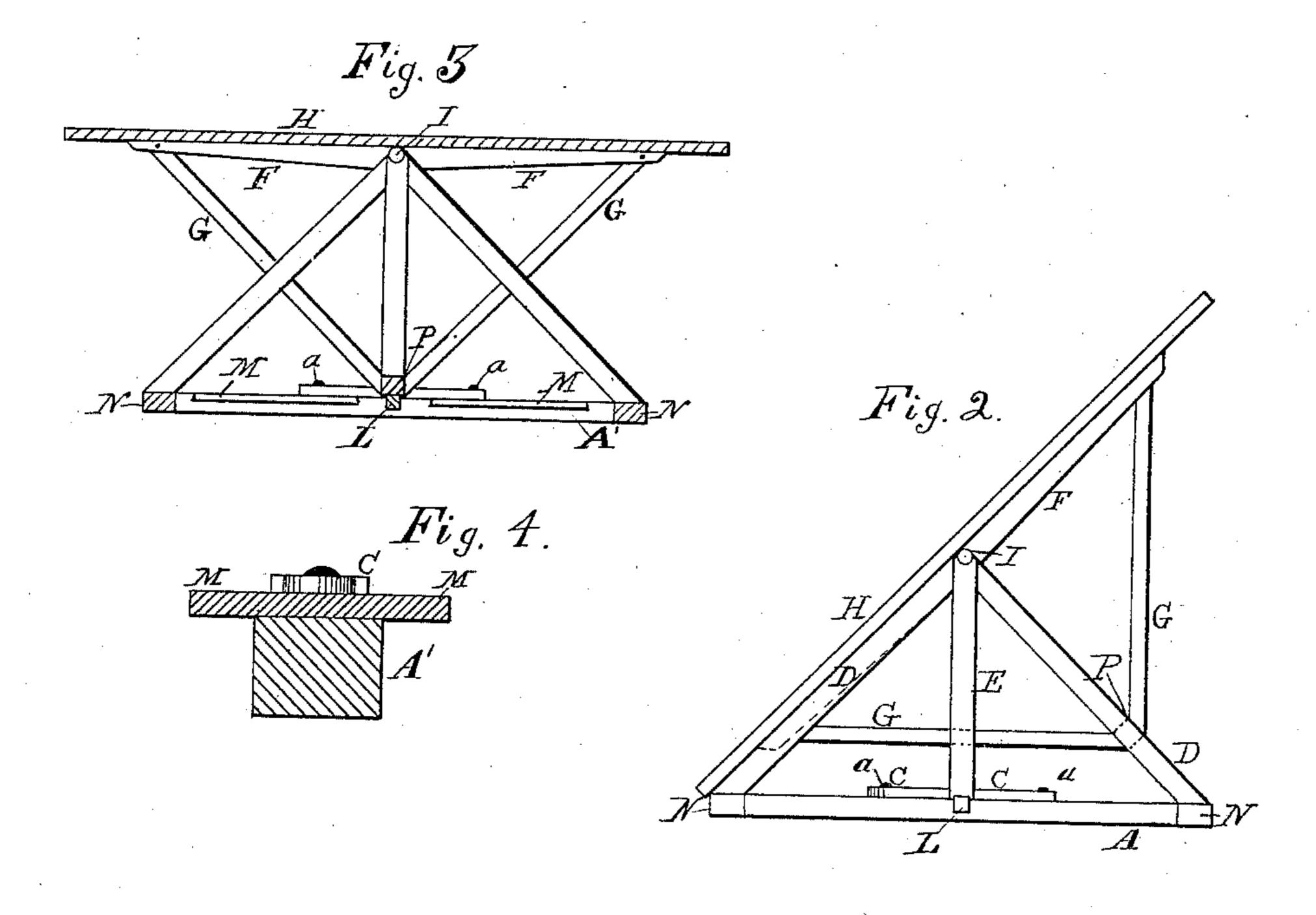
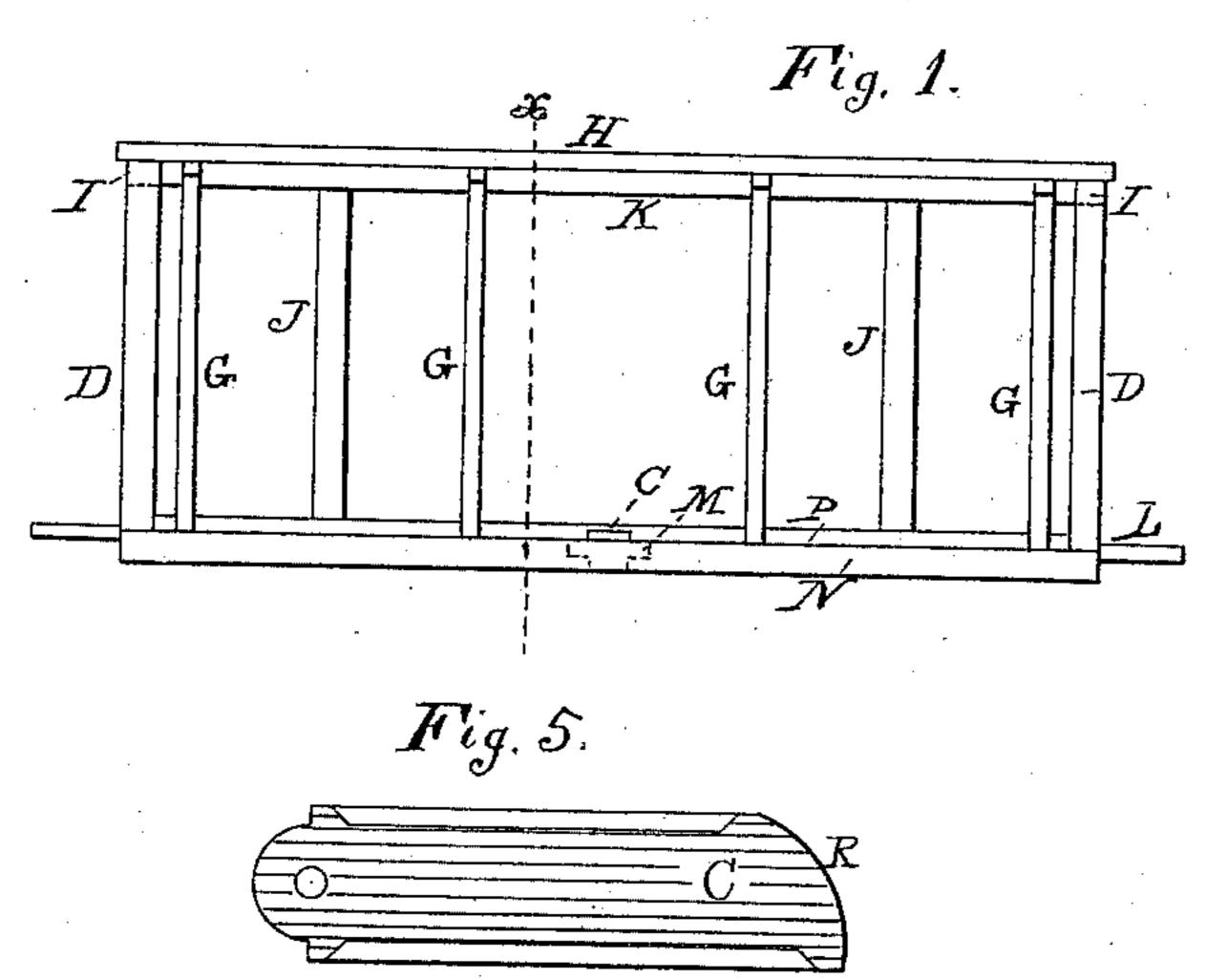
E. BURNS. DUMPING PLATFORM.

No. 409,913.

Patented Aug. 27, 1889.





Witnessees: M. M. Carlton, Chas R. Strong,

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United States Patent Office.

EDWARD BURNS, OF MONTELLO, WISCONSIN, ASSIGNOR OF ONE-HALF TO THE BERLIN & MONTELLO GRANITE COMPANY, OF CHICAGO, ILLINOIS.

DUMPING-PLATFORM.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 409,913, dated August 27, 1889.

Application filed June 11, 1889. Serial No. 313,922. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern.

Be it known that I, EDWARD BURNS, a citizen of the United States, and a resident of Montello, county of Marquette, and State of Wisconsin, have invented new and useful Improvements in Dumping - Platforms, of which the following is a specification, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, making a part of this specification, in which—

Figure 1 is a side elevation of my improved dumping-platforms in position to receive a load; Fig. 2, an end elevation of the same in position as when a load is dumped therefrom. Fig. 3 is a transverse vertical sectional elevation of Fig. 1 on line *; Fig. 4, a transverse section of the flanged cross-sill which supports the cam-buttons employed to hold the platform level, enlarged. Fig. 5 is a plan view of one of the cam-buttons enlarged and removed from the supporting cross-sill.

20 moved from the supporting cross-sill. This invention relates to improvements in dumping-platforms which are more especially employed to receive and discharge heavy articles, such as stone, coal, and earth. It is 25 very desirable and labor-saving in handling any heavy articles, such as stated, that carloads thereof may be dumped onto the platforms, where it can remain till it is to be delivered to cars whose track is on a lower plane 30 than the cars from which the article was first dumped. These platforms are mostly employed in yards where stone is crushed for paving purposes, and as railway-cars are not at all times to be had for receiving the stone 35 as it is brought on the tramway from the crusher, the stone is dumped from the tramway onto these platforms, and, as required, the stone is then dumped from the platforms onto cars below them. The invention, in 40 brief, consists of two principal parts—a stationary frame and a dumping or tilting frame, the latter supporting the platform. The whole construction is to be very strong, and | to that end where the platform is to be six 45 feet square I employ two long sills N of strong timber and two end sills A to match, and also a

middle cross-sill A' to support a longitudinal central tie L, whose ends are supported by the end sills A A. The middle sill A' is flanged at M to provide a suitable support for the cam-buttons C C, which are pivoted to

the sill A' and employed to hold the platform level by engaging both sides of the sill P, which supports the frame-work under the platform H. The ends R of the buttons are 55 eccentric, as shown, that the sill P may be tightly clamped between them. Supported by the sills A A N N are two trusses, one at each end, as shown at D D E. The timbers forming the same are very strong and well 60 framed together. The sill P is made to support a plate K by means of two strong posts J, and the platform H is supported by strong timbers F and braces G, extending from the sill P to the timbers F. The ends of the 65 plate K are journaled to the top ends of the trusses D D E. This construction is such that the shock or concussion of the stone falling onto the platform H is not brought wholly on the journaled plate K at I I, but onto the 70 sills A N N by means of the sill P, connected with the plate K and platform H, as aforesaid, the journaled plate K being designed more for the convenience of supporting the platform H and redumping the load than for 75 withstanding the shock of falling stone. When the tilting part is inclined, as shown at Fig. 2, to dump a load from the platform, it is brought down with considerable force from a level position. Therefore, to equalize the strain 80 on the parts, the platform H is made to extend over the end trusses and lie flat on one side of them, whereby the journaled parts I I are kept from injury and the platform-timbers and platform are subjected substantially to 85. an equal strain.

I claim and desire to secure by Letters Patent—

Adumping-platform consisting of a stationary part which is formed of the sills AANN, 90 trusses ED, and the flanged cross-sill A'M, in combination with the tilting frame consisting of the sill P, plate K, posts JJ, braces G, timbers F, and platform H, the plate K journaled to the tops of the trusses, and the camputations CC pivoted to the flanged sill A'M to engage the sill P and hold the platform level, as and for the purpose specified.

Witnesses: EDWARD BURNS.

GEO. W. RICHARDSON, E. McCaffrey.