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G. L. PRATT.

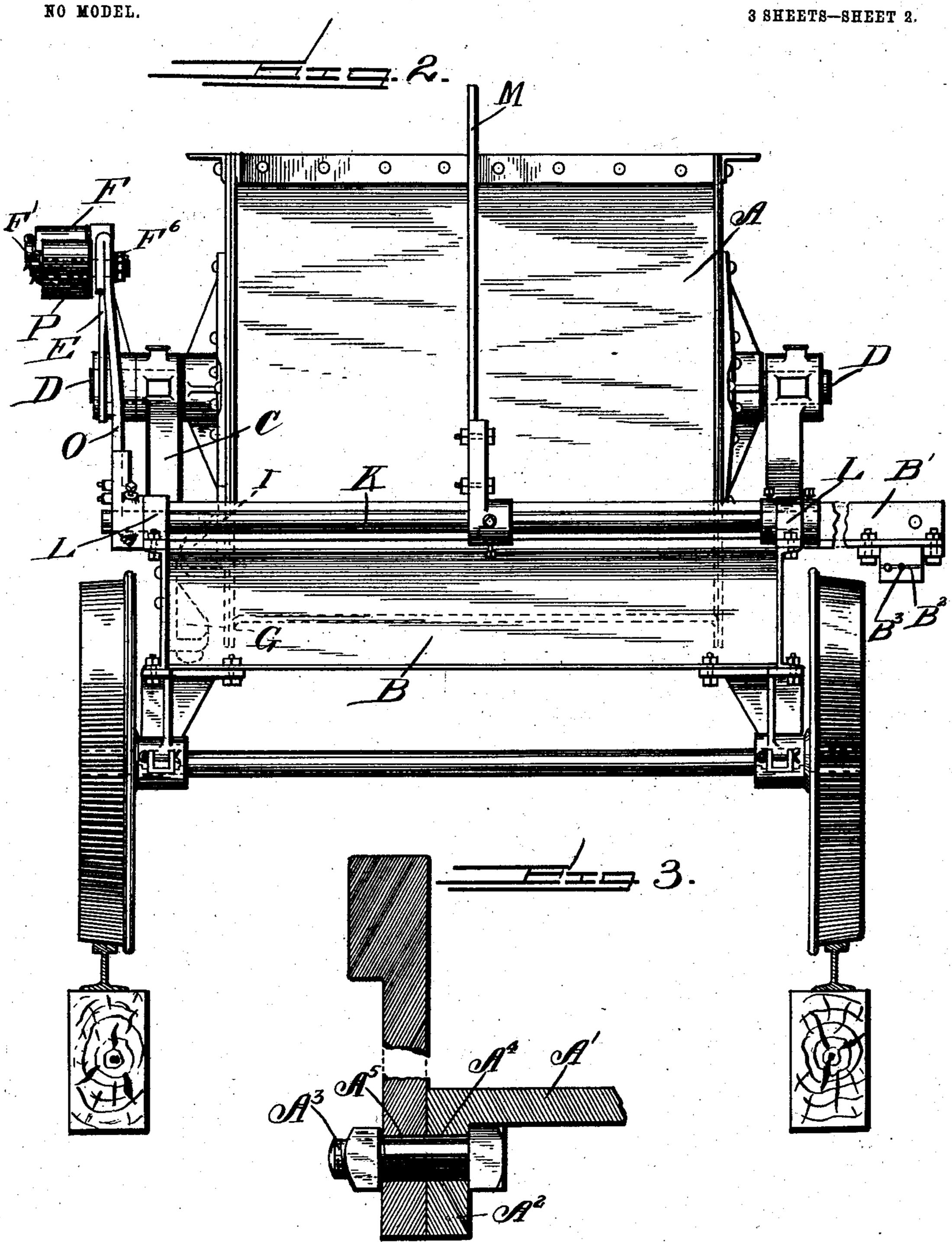
DUMP CAR.

APPLICATION FILED MAY 29, 1903

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WITNESSES Eugene H. Miney. Addousins.

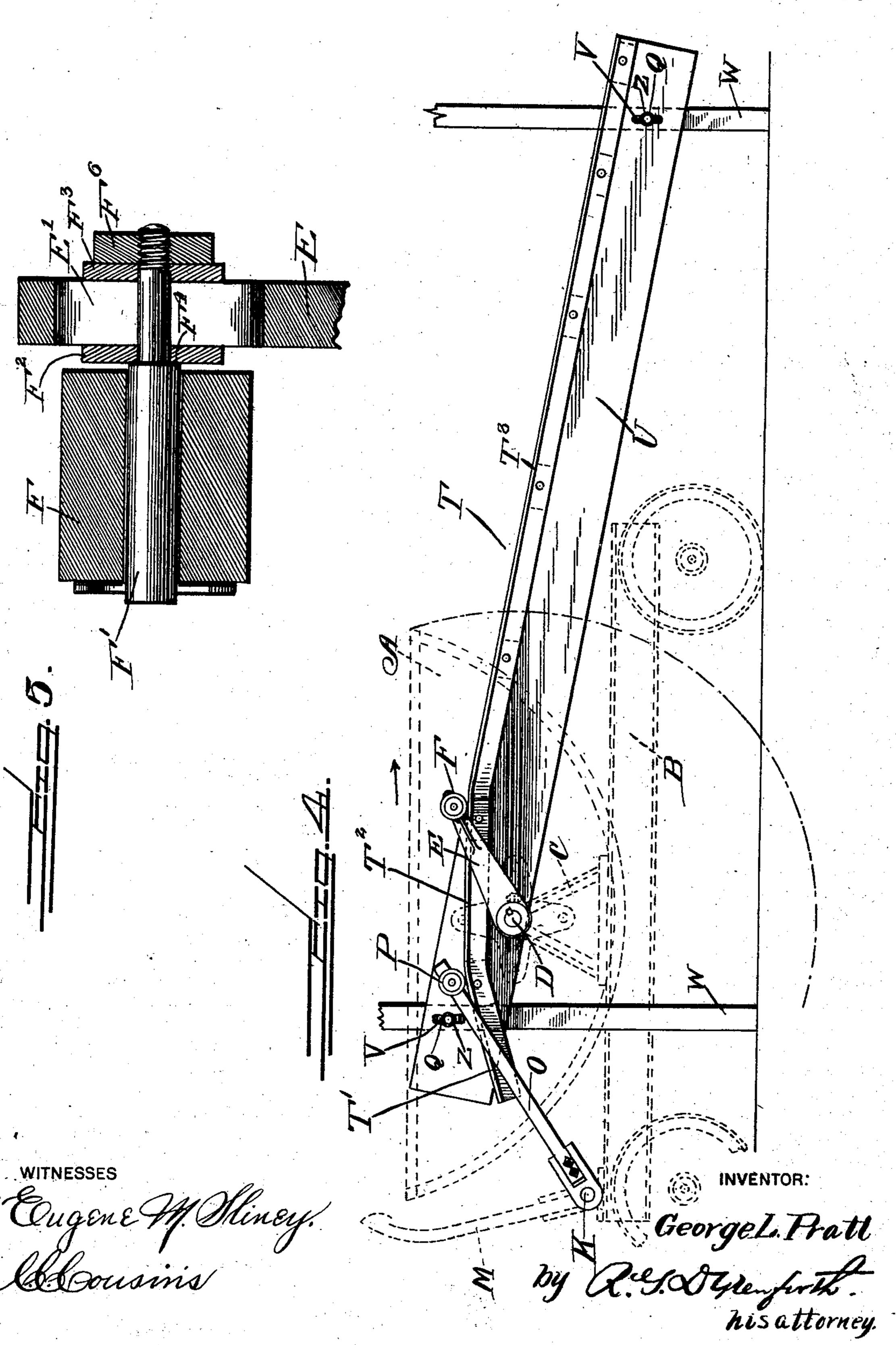
INVENTOR: George L. Pratt, by Resolven forth.

his attorney

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NO MODEL.

3 SHEETS-SHEET 3.



United States Patent Office.

GEORGE L. PRATT, OF ATLANTA, GEORGIA.

DUMP-CAR.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 747,762, dated December 22, 1903.

Application filed May 29, 1903. Serial No. 159,330. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Beit known that I, GEORGE L. PRATT, a citizen of the United States, residing at Atlanta, in the county of Fulton and State of Georgia, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Dump-Cars; 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.

The object of my invention is to provide a dump-car which shall be positive and certain in action and of durable construction.

To these ends my invention consists in the constructions and combinations hereinafter described and claimed.

In the accompanying drawings, forming a part of this application, and in which similar reference-letters indicate corresponding parts in the several views, Figure 1 is a side elevation of my improved dump-car, the paths of the dump and latch levers being indicated in dotted lines. Fig. 2 is an end elevation thereof. Fig. 3 is a detail sectional view taken on a plane indicated by line x of Fig. 1. Fig. 4 shows my cam-rail with the dump-lever and latch-lever in engagement therewith, the dump-car being indicated diagrammatically in broken lines; and Fig. 5 is a detail sectional view taken on a plane indicated by line z of Fig. 1.

Referring now to the drawings in detail, A indicates the car-body, which I preferably construct of cast-iron, but which may be constructed of any other suitable material.

B is the car-frame, carrying standards C, in which are journaled the trunnions D of the car-body. The trunnions D are positioned on the car-body in a plane intermediate its center of gravity and the latch end, whereby the unbalanced car-body tends to swing on said trunnions into dumping position.

Under some practical conditions the floor of the car-body is subjected to great local wear at the portion on which the incoming charge impinges. This wear may be due to the corrosive nature of the charge or merely to its abrading action. With such conditions the car-body speedily wears out at the point where the incoming charge impinges before the remainder of the car-body begins to show any material wear, thus necessitating the ex-

pense of frequently discarding car-bodies showing wear at only one portion. To obviate this, I construct the car-floor of a series 55 of removable plates A', each plate being provided with an offset at one end constructed to support the contiguous end of the next adjacent plate, as clearly shown in Fig. 1. These plates are provided with flanges A² at their 60 ends and are removably secured in the carbody by bolts A³ inserted in holes A⁴ A⁵, formed, respectively, through said flanges and through the sides of the car-body, as shown in Figs. 1 and 3.

It will be observed that the bolts A⁸ are positioned entirely outside of the interior of the car-body, thereby obviating the projection of bolt-heads on the smooth interior surface of the car-body and also removing the 70 bolts from action by the charging materials. In this construction any floor-plate showing excessive wear can be quickly removed and replaced by a new floor-plate taken from the stock kept on hand.

E is the dump-lever, shown secured to one of the trunnions at a point outside its journal and preferably provided with a friction-roller F.

K is a shaft journaled in boxes L L on the 80 frame B and carrying a latch M, provided with a lip N, arranged to lock the car-body from dumping. While the latch is shown engaging the upper edge of the car-body, it could obviously be arranged to engage any 85 convenient portion of said body.

O is a latch-lever secured to the shaft K and preferably provided with a friction-roller P. The friction-rollers F and P are shown adjustably secured to their levers. (See Fig. 5.) 90

E' is a slot formed in the dump-lever E for receiving the roller-pin F', which carries the roller F. The pin F' is provided with a shoulder F⁴ to engage a washer F² at one side of the dump-lever, and a nut F⁶ on the pin 95 bearing against a washer F³ secures the roller in its adjusted position on the dump-lever. A stop S is secured on the frame B, as by rivets R, in position to bear against the latch M and insure its being held in proper latch- 100 ing position.

G is a buffer carried by the frame B and arranged to engage a stop H, secured to the car-body, when the body reaches its extreme

dumping position. The buffer G acts to limit the swing of the car-body in dumping and also to jar the car, and thus aid in the discharge of its contents.

The latch-lever then rides up the higher portion of incline T³ and along portion T² of the cam-rail, thereby oscillating the latch and maintaining it out of latching position. Mean-

I is a second buffer carried by the frame B and arranged to engage a stop J, secured to the car-body, when the body is returned for

latching.

B' indicates an extension from the carframe B, provided with means, such as jaws
B², for gripping the usual traveling cable B³.
While I have herein shown a traveling cable
for moving the dump-car along its track, any
other old means may be employed therefor.

Referring especially to Fig. 4, T indicates a cam-rail, shown rigidly secured to a suitable frame U. A plank may be employed for the frame U, or such frame may be formed of metal or any other suitable material. The frame U is adjustably secured to the supports W, as by slots V in the frame fitting over bolts Q on said supports, nuts Z being employed securely to lock the frame U in its adjusted position on the supports W. The cam-rail T is preferably constructed with two inclines T' and T³ and a substantially horizon-

tal portion T². In Fig. 4 the dump and latch levers are shown engaging said cam-rail, the direction of travel of the loaded dump car

30 being indicated by the arrow.

In the operation of my apparatus the dumpcar, suitably positioned on its track and with
the car-body engaged by the latch M, is
charged in any convenient manner, as from
35 an overhead hopper. The loaded car is then
caused to travel along its track to the point
of dumping, the dump and latch levers being
actuated during such travel by the cam-rail
T, placed adjacent the car-track intermedi40 ate the charging and dumping points. Dur-

ing such advance of the loaded car the dumplever E first engages the incline T', thereby swinging the car-body sufficiently on its trunnions to lower the latch end thereof out

45 of engagement with the latch-lip N. The dump-lever then travels in engagement with the portion T² of the cam-rail, and simultaneously the latch-lever rides up the incline T', thereby oscillating the latch sufficiently to swing its lip out of latching posi-

tion. Finally the dump-lever descends the incline T³, thereby permitting the car-body to swing into dumping position. During the first portion of such descent of the dump-le-

55 ver the latch-lever travels in engagement with the portion T² of the cam-rail, thereby maintaining the latch out of latching position until the latch end of the car-body has swung up beyond the path of the latch-lip.

The latch-lever then descends along incline T³ until the latch swings into contact with its stop S, when further oscillation of said latch and its lever is prevented by said stop. During the reverse travel of the empty car to bring it again into charging position the latch

65 bring it again into charging position the latchlever being held elevated by the stop S engages only the higher portion of the incline

portion of incline T³ and along portion T² of the cam-rail, thereby oscillating the latch and 70 maintaining it out of latching position. Meanwhile the dump-lever has ridden to the upper end of incline T3, thus swinging the car-body sufficiently to bring the latch end thereof slightly below its position for engagement 75 with the latch-lip N. The dump-lever then travels in engagement with the portion T² of the cam-rail, which maintains the latch end of the car-body slightly below its position for engagement with the latch-lip, and simultane- 80 ously the latch-lever descends the incline T', thereby oscillating the latch into latching position with its lip above the latch end of the car-body. Finally the dump-lever descends the incline T', thereby permitting the car- 85 body to swing sufficiently to bring its latch end into engagement with the latch-lip N. The car-body is thus latched in position and ready again to receive a charge, after which the above operation is repeated.

While in the construction illustrated the latch is arranged to be oscillated to its latching position by the weight of the latch-lever, it is obvious that springs or other equivalents could be employed therefor. It is also clear 95 that a continuous track could be employed for the dump-car by placing a second camrail in suitable position beyond the dumping-

place.

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

Patent, is--

1. In a dump-car, the combination of a carbody provided with trunnions, a dump-lever secured to one of said trunnions, a frame carrying bearings for said trunnions, a shaft journaled on said frame, a latch on said shaft and arranged to be oscillated into latching engagement with the car-body, a latch-lever secured to said shaft, and a cam-rail located mad adjacent the path of travel of the dump-car and constructed to engage said dump and latch levers during the travel of the car, subtantially as described.

2. In a dump-car, the combination of a carbody provided with trunnions, a dump-lever secured to one of said trunnions, a frame carrying bearings for said trunnions, a shaft journaled on said frame, a latch on said shaft and arranged to be oscillated into latching 120 engagement with the car-body, a latch-lever secured to said shaft, means carried on said car arranged to grip a traveling member, and a cam-rail located adjacent the path of travel of the dump-car and constructed to engage 125 said dump and latch levers during the travel of the car, substantially as described.

3. In a dump-car, the combination of a carbody provided with trunnions, a dump-lever secured to one of said trunnions, a frame carrying bearings for said trunnions, a shaft journaled on said frame, a latch on said shaft and arranged to be oscillated into latching engagement with the car-body, a latch-lever

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secured to said shaft, and an adjustable camrail located adjacent the path of travel of the dump-car and constructed to engage said dump and latch levers during the travel of

5 the car, substantially as described.

4. In a dump-car, the combination of a carbody provided with trunnions, a dump-lever secured to one of said trunnions, a frictionroller adjustably secured on said lever, a ر frame carrying bearings for said trunnious, a shaft journaled on said frame, a latch on said shaft and arranged to be oscillated into latching engagement with the car-body, a latch-lever secured to said shaft, a friction-15 roller adjustably secured on said lever, and a cam-rail located adjacent the path of travel of the dump-car and constructed to engage said friction-rollers during the travel of the car, substantially as described.

5. In a dump-car, the combination of a carbody provided with trunnions, a dump-lever secured to one of said trunnions, a frame carrying bearings for said trunnions, a shaft journaled on said frame, a latch on said shaft 25 and arranged to be oscillated into latching engagement with the car-body, a latch-lever secured to said shaft, and a cam-rail located adjacent the path of travel of the dump-car and constructed to engage said dump and 30 latch levers during the travel of the car, said cam-rail comprising two inclines and an intermediary portion, the intermediary portion arranged substantially parallel with the neighboring path of the car and constructed 35 of at least sufficient length to simultaneously engage both the dump-lever and latch-lever,

substantially as described.

6. In a dump-car, the combination of a carbody provided with trunnions, a dump-lever 40 secured to one of said trunnions, a frame carrying bearings for said trunnions, a shaft journaled on said frame, a latch on said shaft and arranged to be oscillated into latching engagement with the car-body, a latch-lever 45 secured to said shaft, means carried on said car arranged to grip a traveling member, and a cam-rail located adjacent the path of travel of the dump-car and constructed to engage said dump and latch levers during the travel 50 of the car, said cam-rail comprising two inclines and an intermediary portion, the intermediary portion arranged substantially parallel with the neighboring path of the car and constructed of at least sufficient length 55 to simultaneously engage both the dump-lever and latch-lever, substantially as described.

7. In a dump-car, the combination of a carbody provided with trunnions, a dump-lever 6c secured to one of said trunnions, a frame carrying bearings for said trunnions, a shaft journaled on said frame, a latch on said shaft and arranged to be oscillated into latching engagement with the car-body, a latch-lever 65 secured to said shaft, and an adjustable camrail located adjacent the path of travel of the dump-car and constructed to engage said

dump and latch levers during the travel of the car, said cam-rail comprising two inclines and an intermediary portion, the inter- 70 mediary portion arranged substantially parallel with the neighboring path of the car and constructed of at least sufficient length to simultaneously engage both the dump-lever and latch-lever, substantially as described. 75

8. In a dump-car, the combination of a carbody provided with trunnions, a dump-lever secured to one of said trunnions, a frictionroller adjustably secured on said lever, a frame carrying bearings for said trunnions, 80 a shaft journaled on said frame, a latch on said shaft and arranged to be oscillated into latching engagement with the car-body, a latch-lever secured to said shaft, a frictionroller adjustably secured on said lever, and 85 a cam-rail located adjacent the path of travel of the dump-car and constructed to engage said friction-rollers during the travel of the car, said cam-rail comprising two inclines and an intermediary portion, the intermediary 90 portion arranged substantially parallel with the neighboring path of the car and constructed of at least sufficient length to simultaneously engage both the dump-lever and latch-lever, substantially as described.

9. In a dump-car, the combination of a carbody provided with trunnions, a dump-lever secured to one of said trunnions, a frictionroller adjustably secured on said lever, a frame carrying bearings for said trunnions, 100 a shaft journaled on said frame, a latch on said shaft and arranged to be oscillated into latching engagement with the car-body, a latch-lever secured to said shaft, a frictionroller adjustably secured on said lever, and 105 an adjustable cam-rail located adjacent the path of travel of the dump-car and constructed to engage said friction-rollers during the travel of the car, substantially as described.

10. In a dump-car, the combination of a 110 car-body provided with trunnions, a dumplever secured to one of said trunnions, a frame carrying bearings for said trunnions, stops and buffers carried by said car and said frame and arranged to limit the range of oscillation 115 of the car on its trunnions, a shaft journaled on said frame, a latch on said shaft and arranged to be oscillated into latching engagement with the car-body, a latch-lever secured to said shaft, and an adjustable cam-rail 120 located adjacent the path of travel of the dump-car and constructed to engage said dump and latch levers during the travel of the car, said cam-rail comprising two inclines and an intermediary portion, the intermedi- 125 ary portion arranged substantially parallel with the neighboring path of the car and constructed of at least sufficient length to simultaneously engage both the dump-lever and latch-lever, substantially as described. 130

11. In a dump-car, the combination of a car-body provided with trunnions, a dumplever secured to one of said trunnions, a frame carrying bearings for said trunnions, a shaft

journaled on said frame, a latch on said shaft and arranged to be oscillated into latching engagement with the car-body, a latch-lever secured to said shaft, and a cam-rail located 5 adjacent the path of travel of the dump-car and constructed to engage said dump and latch levers during the travel of the car, said cam-rail comprising an intermediary member and two inclines so constructed and ar-10 ranged that, upon the advance of the loaded car, the car-body will be turned out of latching contact with the latch, the latch then removed from latching position, and the carbody then turned back through its initial po-15 sition to dumping position, substantially as described.

12. In a dump-car, the combination of a car-body provided with trunnions, a dumplever secured to one of said trunnions, a frame 20 carrying bearings for said trunnions, a shaft journaled on said frame, a latch on said shaft and arranged to be oscillated into latching engagement with the car-body, a latch-lever secured to said shaft, and an adjustable cam-25 rail located adjacent the path of travel of the dump-car and constructed to engage said dump and latch levers during the travel of the car, said cam-rail comprising an intermediary member and two end inclines so con-30 structed and arranged that, upon the advance of the loaded car, the car-body will be turned out of latching contact with the latch, the latch then removed from latching position, and the car-body then turned back, 35 through its initial position, to dumping position, substantially as described.

13. In a dump-car, the combination of a carbody provided with trunnions, a dump-lever secured to one of said trunnions, a frame 40 carrying bearings for said trunnions, a shaft journaled on said frame, a latch on said shaft and arranged to be oscillated into latching engagement with the car-body, a latch-lever secured to said shaft, and a cam-rail located 45 adjacent the path of travel of the dump-car and constructed to engage said dump and latch levers during the travel of the car, said cam-rail comprising an intermediary member and two end inclines so constructed and 50 arranged that, upon the advance of the loaded car, the car-body will be turned out of latching contact with the latch, the latch then removed from latching position, and the car-body then. turned back, through its initial position, to 55 dumping position, said cam-rail constructed to extend below the lowest positions of the dump and latch levers, whereby, upon the return of the empty car, the latch will be swung out of the path of oscillation of the 60 car-body, the car-body then turned on its trunnions slightly past the position it occu-

pies when engaged with the latch, the latch then swung into its latching position, and the car-body then turned back to bring it into latching engagement with the latch, substan- 65

tially as described.

14. In a dump-car, the combination of a carbody provided with trunnions, a dump-lever secured to one of said trunnions, a frame carrying bearings for said trunnions, a shaft 70 journaled on said frame, a latch on said shaft and arranged to be oscillated into latching engagement with the car-body, a latch-lever secured to said shaft, and an adjustable camrail located adjacent the path of travel of the 75 dump-car and constructed to engage said dump and latch levers during the travel of the car, said cam-rail comprising an intermediary member and two end inclines so constructed and arranged that, upon the advance 80 of the loaded car, the car-body will be turned out of latching contact with the latch, the latch then removed from latching position, and the car-body then turned back, through its initial position, to dumping position, said 85 cam-rail constructed to extend below the lowest positions of the dump and latch levers, whereby, upon the return of the empty car, the latch will be swung out of the path of oscillation of the car-body, the car-body then 90 turned on its trunnions slightly past the position it occupies when engaged with the latch, the latch then swung into its latching position, and the car-body then turned back to bring it into latching engagement with the 95 latch, substantially as described.

15. In a dump-car, the combination of a carbody provided with trunnions, a frame carrying bearings for said trunnions, means arranged to swing the car-body on said trun- 100 nions, said car-body constructed with a removable, sectional floor, comprising interengaging plates, and means for removably securing said plates in position, substantially

as described.

16. In a dump-car, the combination of a carbody provided with trunnions, a frame carrying bearings for said trunnions, a removable, sectional floor in said car, comprising a plurality of plates, each plate constructed with 110 an offset at one end constructed to overlap the contiguous end of the next adjacent plate, flanges depending from the two sides of each plate, and bolts arranged removably to secure such plates in position, substantially as 115 described.

In testimony whereof I affix my signature in the presence of two subscribing witnesses. GEORGE L. PRATT.

Witnesses:

E. T. BRANDENBURG,

G. AYRES.

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