S. OTIS.

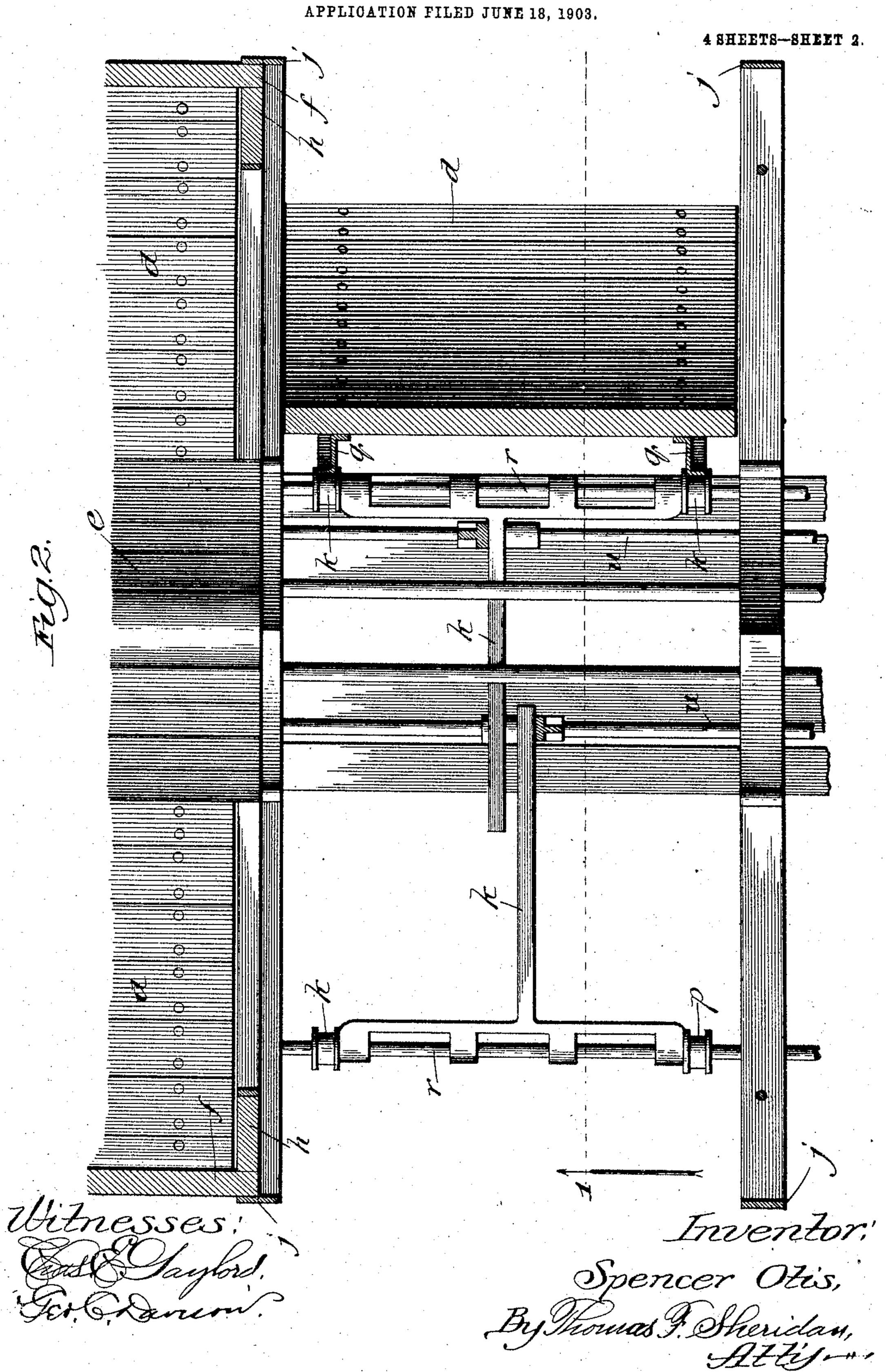
DUMP CAR.

APPLICATION FILED JUNE 18, 1903.

4 SHEETS-SHEET 1. Witnesses! Spencer Otis,

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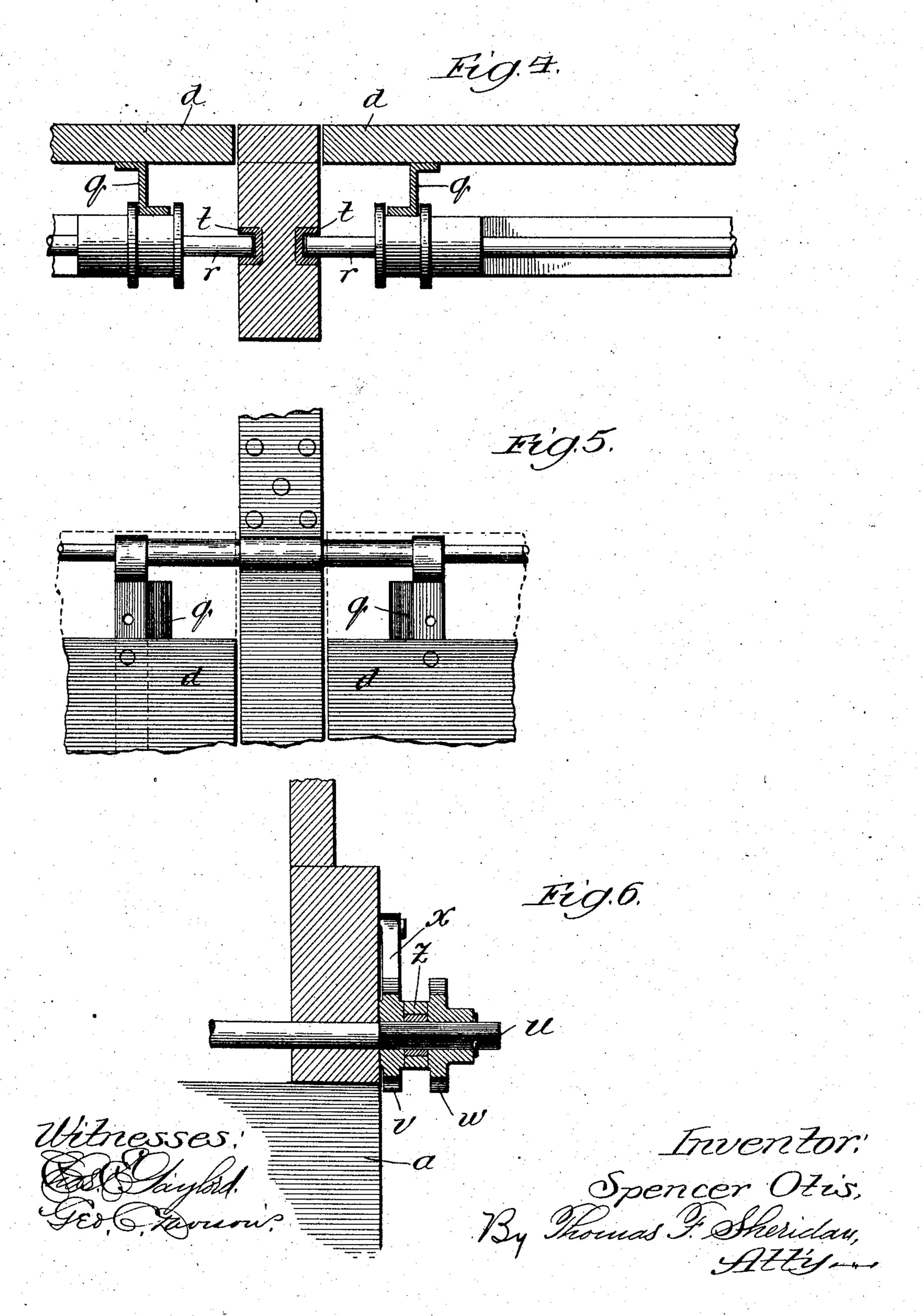
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## United States Patent Office.

SPENCER OTIS, OF CHICAGO, ILLINOIS, ASSIGNOR TO NATIONAL COAL DUMP-CAR COMPANY, OF RAPID CITY, SOUTH DAKOTA, A CORPORATION OF SOUTH DAKOTA.

DUMP-CAR.

RHISSUED

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 780,759, dated January 24, 1905.

Application filed June 18, 1903. Serial No. 162,002.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, Spencer Otis, a citizen of the United States, residing at Chicago, in the county of Cook and State of Illinois, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Dump-Cars, of which the following is a specification.

This invention relates to that class of freightcars having a supporting-frame portion with upwardly-extending side and end boards; and it relates more particularly to the parts which go to form a drop-bottom portion therefor with the means for opening and closing such drop-bottom portion, as will more fully hereinafter appear.

The principal object of this invention is to provide an efficient drop-bottom dump-car with simple mechanism for opening and closing the same.

Other objects of the invention will appear from an examination of the drawings and the following description and claims.

The invention consists principally in a car of this type in which there are combined a supporting-frame portion, a drop-bottom portion therefor formed of a plurality of swinging sections pivotally secured thereto at each side of the longitudinal center of the car, a movable bar for and in engagement with each of said swinging sections, and means reciprocating said bar mechanism to open and close said sections, substantially as described.

The invention consists, further, in the features, combinations, and details of construction hereinafter described and claimed.

In the accompanying drawings, Figure 1 is a vertical cross-sectional elevation of one type of car as it appears when constructed in accordance with these improvements; Fig. 2, a plan detail taken on the irregular lines 2, 2, and 2 of Fig. 1; Fig. 3, an end elevation of an end of the car; Fig. 4, a parti-sectional elevation taken on line 4 of Fig. 1; Fig. 5, a plan detail taken on line 5 of Fig. 1; and Fig. 6 a sectional detail in elevation, taken on line 6 of Fig. 3.

In illustrating and describing these improvements I have chosen a preferred type of

car—namely, a dump-car—to disclose the same and have only illustrated and will here describe that which I consider to be new taken in connection with so much that is old as will properly disclose the invention to others and enable those skilled in the art to practice the same, leaving out of consideration other and 55 well-known elements, which if set forth herein would only tend to confusion, prolixity, and ambiguity.

In constructing a car in accordance with these improvements I make a supporting- 60 framework having a plurality of center sills a extending longitudinally of the car from end to end and on which are laid a plurality of transverse deck-beams b, which extend entirely across the car from side to side. This 65 structure dispenses with the usual draft-timbers and provides for a car which may be made lower than the usual type of car. A body-bolster c may be provided, as shown in Fig. 1, extending out from and underneath 70 both center sills and transverse deck-beams.

To form a drop-bottom for this type of car, a plurality of swinging sections d is provided and pivotally secured to the supporting-framework of the car at their inner edges and at 75 each side of the longitudinal center, which in connection with the central apex portion e serves to discharge a load of bulky freight whenever occasion requires.

The drawings show the superstructure of 80 the car as provided with side-boards f and end-boards g, held in position by means of the side stakes h and end posts i, and may or may not be provided with the straps j, as required by different circumstances and condi- 85 tions. To open and close the drop-bottom portion whenever desirable or necessary, a plurality of rack-bars k is provided and supported partially upon the pinion mechanism l and between such mechanism and idler-rolls 90 m, both of which parts are rotatably mounted in brackets n, that are secured to the supporting-framework of the car. The forward part of these rack-bars is provided at or near each lateral edge with antifriction-wheels 95 which engage with metallic **Z**-bars q on the

under side of each swinging section, so that as the rack-bars are reciprocated the antifriction-rolls bearing against the Z-bar tracks of the swinging sections will act to close such 5 swinging sections, as shown to the left of Fig. 1, or permit them to be opened, as shown to the right of such figure. To support such rack-bars in position, the forward portions are preferably provided with shafts or rods r, 10 though they may be formed or cast integral with said rack-bars, so that the lateral edges of said bars or the ends of the rods engage with supporting-tracks t, arranged in the side faces of the transverse deck-beams, all of 15 which, as above suggested, acts to support the forward part of the reciprocating rack-bars.

The pinions which reciprocate the rack-bars are mounted upon shafts u, the ends of which project from the end sills of the car, as shown 20 particularly in Figs. 3 and 6, and are squared, as therein shown, to receive the end of a socket wrench or key by which such shafts and the spur-pinions are rotated. The ends of these shafts are provided with star-wheels v and 25 w, with the first of which a pawl or pawls xmay engage to permit the shafts to be rotated in either direction, while with the other a spring-pressed click y of an operating-lever z may engage, all of which permits the shafts 3° to be wound or rotated in the desired direc-

tion.

I claim—

1. In a car of the class described, the combination of a supporting-frame portion, a drop-35 bottom therefor formed of a plurality of swinging sections pivotally secured thereto, a reciprocating rack-bar for and in engagement with each swinging section, and pinion mechanism for reciprocating said rack-bar 40 and thereby opening and closing the swinging sections, substantially as described.

2. In a car of the class described, the combination of a supporting-framework provided with a drop-bottom formed of a plurality of 45 swinging sections pivotally secured thereto at each side of the longitudinal center, a reciprocating rack-bar having a bearing portion at each forward lateral edge in the framework of the car and contacting the under side of 5° each swinging section, and pinion mechanism for reciprocating said bar, substantially as

3. In a car of the class described, the combi-

described.

nation of a supporting-framework provided 55 with transverse beams, a drop-bottom therefor formed of a plurality of swinging sections pivotally secured to the framework at each side of the longitudinal center, track mechanism supported in the supporting-framework 60 of the car, a movable rack-bar having the forward lateral edges thereof running in the tracks on the supporting-framework and contacting the under surface of each swinging section, and pinion mechanism for reciprocat-65 ing said rack-bars and thereby opening and

closing the swinging sections, substantially as described.

4. In a car of the class described, the combination of a supporting-framework provided with a plurality of transverse deck-beams, a 7° drop-bottom portion formed of a plurality of swinging sections pivotally secured at their inner edges to the supporting-framework at each side of the longitudinal center, a rackbar for each and every swinging section pro- 75 vided with projections at its forward lateral edges and antifriction-rollers thereon contacting the under portion of each swinging section, pinion mechanism for each rack-bar to reciprocate the same, and track mechanism on 80 the deck-beams engaging the forward lateral edges of the rack-bar so as to keep the same in contact with the under portion of the swinging sections to open and close the same, substantially as described.

5. In a car of the class described, the combination of a supporting-framework provided with a plurality of transverse deck-beams, a drop-bottom for such car formed of a plurality of swinging sections pivotally secured to the 90 supporting-framework between the deckbeams and at each side of the longitudinal center of the car, track mechanism on the under surface of each swinging section, a rackbar movably mounted in the supporting-frame- 95 work of the car and provided at its forward portion with antifriction-wheels engaging the tracks on the under surface of the swinging sections, and pinion mechanism for reciprocating such racks to open and close the swing- 100 ing sections, substantially as described.

6. In a car of the class described, the combination of a supporting-framework provided with a plurality of transverse deck-beams, a drop-bottom for such car formed of a plurality 105 of swinging sections pivotally secured to the supporting - framework between the deckbeams and at each side of the longitudinal center of the car, track mechanism on the under surface of each swinging section, a rack-110 bar movably mounted in the supportingframework of the car and provided at its forward portion with antifriction-wheels engaging the tracks on the under surface of the swinging sections, pinion mechanism for re- 115 ciprocating such racks to open and close the swinging sections, roll mechanism between which and the pinion mechanism the rack-bars are movably mounted and held in position, and track mechanism secured to the trans- 129 verse deck-beams for holding the forward portion of the rack-bars in operative position, substantially as described.

7. In a car of the class described, the combination of a supporting-framework formed of 125 a plurality of longitudinal center sills, a plurality of transverse deck-beams laid on the center sills and extending entirely across the car, floorwork arranged at the upper part of the transverse deck-beams, a plurality of doors 130

forming the dumping-bottom portion of such car, and means for operating such dumping-

doors, substantially as described.

8. In a car of the class described, the combination of a plurality of center sills extending continuously from end to end of the car, a plurality of deck-beams laid thereon extending continuously across the car from side to side, a floor portion at the upper part of the deck-beams, sides frames mounted upon the outer ends of and supported by such deck-beams, a dumping-bottom portion formed of a plurality of swinging sections, and means for operating such swinging sections, substantially as described.

9. In a car of the class described, the combination of a supporting-framework provided with a plurality of center sills extending longitudinally of the car from end to end, a plurality of transverse deck-beams laid on the upper part of such center sill and extending entirely across the car from side to side there-

of, a drop-bottom or floor portion formed of a plurality of swinging sections pivotally secured to the supporting-framework of the car 25 at each side of the longitudinal center and at or near the upper part of and between the transverse deck-beams, metal bars secured to the under side of each swinging section so as to form track mechanism, rack-bars recipro- 30 catingly mounted in the supporting-framework of the car and provided with antifriction-roll mechanism engaging the tracks of the swinging sections, pinion mechanism for reciprocating such rack-bars, and track mech- 35 anism secured to the side faces of the transverse deck-beams to hold the forward portion of the rack-bars and thereby the antifrictionrolls in operative engagement with the swinging sections, substantially as described.

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Witnesses:

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