

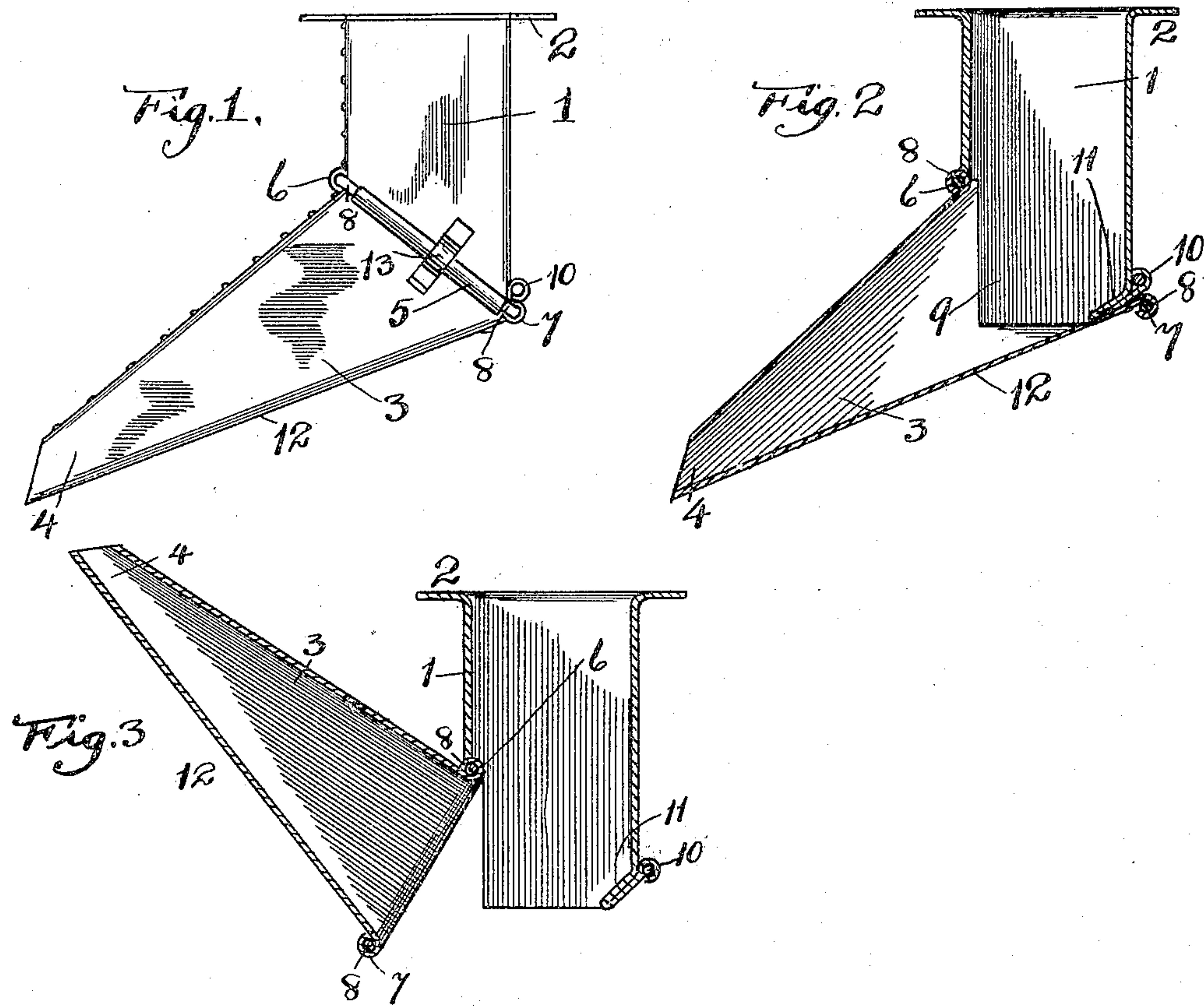
No. 789,684.

PATENTED MAY 9, 1905.

M. CARR.

DRAIN SPOUT FOR REFRIGERATOR CARS.

APPLICATION FILED NOV. 29, 1904.



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# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

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## DRAIN-SPOUT FOR REFRIGERATOR-CARS.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 789,684, dated May 9, 1905.

Application filed November 29, 1904. Serial No. 234,800.

*To all whom it may concern:*

Be it known that I, MATTHEW CARR, a citizen of the United States, residing at Chicago, in the county of Cook and State of Illinois, have  
 5 invented certain new and useful Improvements in Drain-Spouts, of which the following is a specification.

The drain-spout of this invention is intended more particularly for use on refrigerator-cars for the purpose of outwardly projecting  
 10 the drain-water away from the trucks or other portions of the car which might be rusted or impaired by having the water fall upon them.

The object of the invention is to construct  
 15 a drain of elbow shape, provided with a joint in its elbow, which enables the lower or spout portion to be turned down from the elbow-joint for the purpose of cleaning out the two sections. In spouts of the ordinary construction it is practically impossible to clean out  
 20 refuse or sediment above the drains, owing to the bend or elbow in the pipe, which prevents access to the trap in the car. By providing jointed elbow of the character hereinafter described the elbow can be broken at its joint  
 25 and a sponge or mop run through the drain as a whole, thereby thoroughly cleaning out the parts and cleaning the car trap and drain, which under ordinary circumstances affords a  
 30 receptacle for all kinds of impurities.

Another object of the invention is to improve the construction of the sections of the drain as a whole, so as to afford a perfect  
 35 hinged joint between the sections and a reinforcement or guide for properly positioning them when in place.

The invention consists in the features of construction and combination of parts hereinafter described and claimed.

40 In the drawings illustrating the invention, Figure 1 is a side elevation of the drain; Fig. 2, a sectional elevation of the same, and Fig. 3 a sectional elevation with the hinged section raised.

45 The drain consists of an upper or fixed section 1, preferably of rectangular shape and formed from sheet metal. The fixed section is provided around its top with flanges 2, which are outwardly bent or turned and serve

as a means for attachment to the bottom of a  
 50 refrigerator-car or other similar structure. To the fixed section is hinged a movable section 3, which is tapered toward its discharge end or mouth 4 and is provided at its upper  
 55 or intake end with beads 5, outwardly-turned on the sides, which when the sections are closed extend diagonally across the fixed section, and similar beads 6 and 7 at the upper  
 60 and lower edges, respectively. Through the beads passes a continuous reinforcing band or wire 8, which wire or band, at the angle  
 65 formed by the juncture of the upper face of the movable section with the fixed section and which may be termed the "inner" angle, serves to hinge the movable section to the  
 70 fixed section and allow the elbow to be broken by raising the movable section to break the joint at the angle formed by the juncture of  
 75 the lower face of the movable section with the fixed section and which may be termed the "outer" angle. The upper section terminates in downwardly-projecting sides 9,  
 80 which lie inside of the diagonally-extending side walls of the hinged section, so that the projected sides 9 serve to reinforce the joint and act as guideways for allowing the parts  
 85 to be moved with respect to one another. The bead 7 on the unpivoted edge of the hinged section when in closed position, as shown in  
 90 Fig. 2, is adapted to abut against a bead 10 on the fixed section, which bead is formed by inwardly bending the metal composing  
 95 the rear wall of the fixed section to form a shoulder or abutment 11, after which the metal is reversely bent to form the bead above referred to. The shoulder 11, which overlies  
 the bottom or drain surface 12 of the hinged section, serves to forwardly project the water and protect the joint against leakage. When  
 formed as above specified, the hinged section will be held normally closed by gravity; but  
 in order to more effectually seal the joint against the effect of jolting or jarring a spring-clasp 13 is provided, which is secured to the  
 side wall of the fixed section of the drain and adapted to be sprung over the bead 5 on the  
 hinged section to hold the same in place.

In use the drain may be secured to the bot-



tom of a car by nails, screws, bolts, or other similar attaching means and when closed will form a perfect drain for the discharge of water from the interior of the car. No means  
5 need be provided for securing the parts together, since the gravity of the hinged section will serve to force said section into tight contact and abutment with the open end of the upper section and until the wall of the  
10 lower section strikes the abutment 11, which of course serves to prevent the further movement of the parts. The abutment 11, furthermore, serves to strengthen the joint and to provide an overlapping portion for guarding  
15 against the escape of water at the elbow. At the same time the construction is one which tightly secures the two parts together, so that the drain as a whole may be constructed of comparatively light material, which of  
20 course is an element of considerable importance.

By hinging the drain in the manner specified it will be possible to break the joint and thoroughly cleanse each of the sections separately, which would of course be impossible  
25 in a solid construction, such as ordinarily employed under similar circumstances, and to allow a suitable instrument to be introduced through the drain-pipe and for the purpose  
30 of cleaning.

What I regard as new, and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is—

1. A drain of elbow shape consisting of an upper fixed section of rectangular shape provided with a wall terminating in an angularly-disposed, inwardly-extending abutment

and an opposite wall cut away at its lower end, a movable section hinged to the fixed section and adapted to have the side walls of the fixed section inwardly project thereinto  
40 when in closed position and adapted to have the bottom of the movable section abut against the inwardly-extending abutment on the fixed section when in closed position, substantially as described. 45

2. A drain of elbow shape consisting of an upper section of rectangular shape having a wall terminating in an angularly-disposed inwardly-projecting abutment, formed by inwardly bending and then reversing the metal  
50 of the section, and a movable section of tapering shape provided around its upper end with a reinforcing-bead and hinged to the upper section at the inner angle of the elbow, and adapted to break joints at the outer angle  
55 of the elbow, substantially as described.

3. A drain of elbow shape consisting of an upper fixed section and a lower movable section normally projecting at an oblique angle to the fixed section and pivoted thereto at the  
60 inner angle of the elbow, the wall of the fixed section on the side to which the movable section is pivoted being cut away at its lower end and the side walls being adapted to project into the movable section when closed to  
65 reinforce the joint and provide guideways for the purpose of positioning the movable section, substantially as described.

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