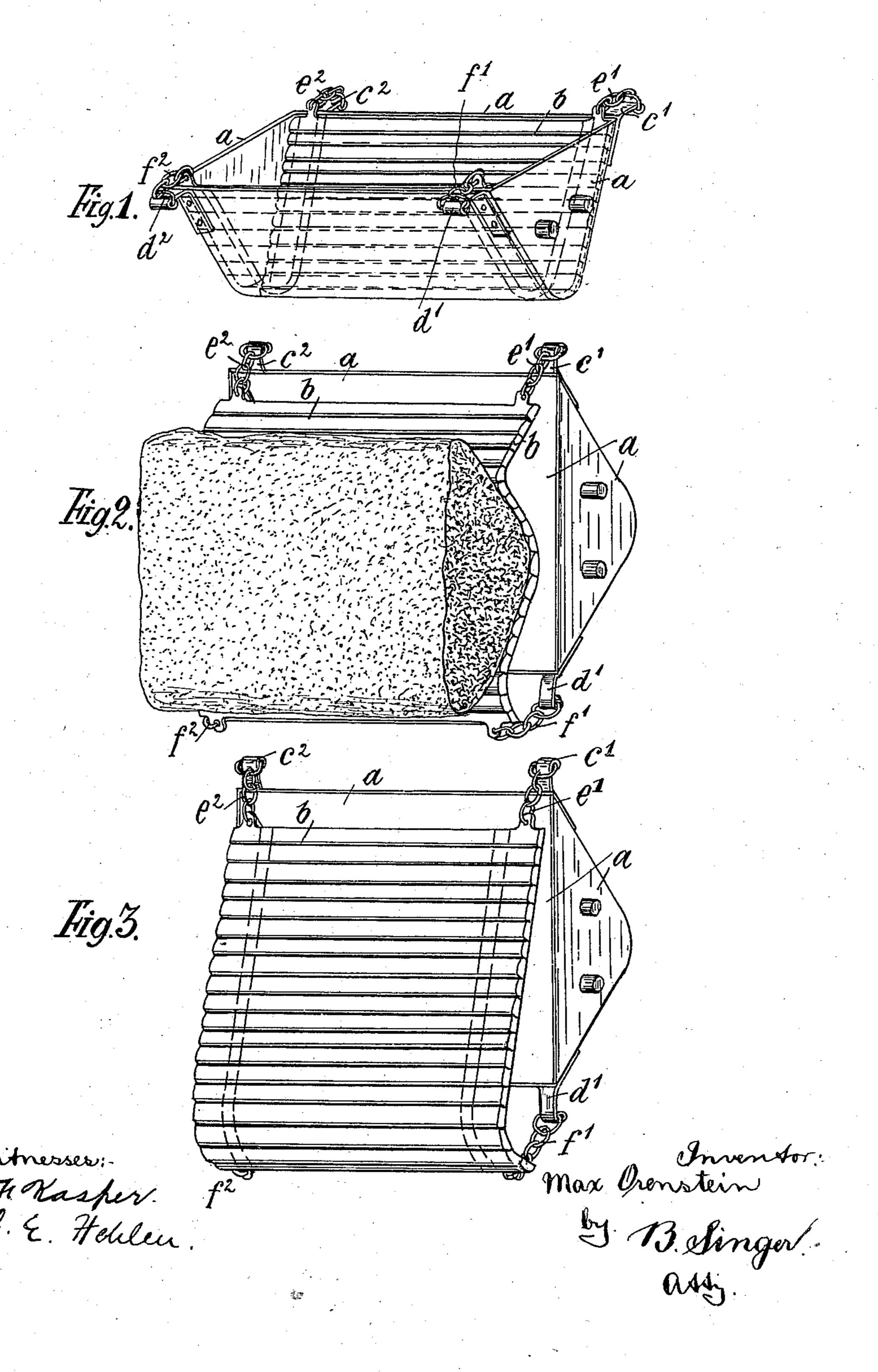
## M. ORENSTEIN. DUMPING CAR. APPLICATION FILED APR. 5, 1910.

966,237.

Patented Aug. 2, 1910.



## UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

MAX ORENSTEIN, OF BERLIN, GERMANY.

## DUMPING-CAR.

966,237.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented Aug. 2, 1910.

Application filed April 5, 1910. Serial No. 553,648.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, Max Orenstein, citizen of Germany, residing at Berlin, in the Kingdom of Prussia, Germany, have invent-5 ed new and useful Improvements in Dumping-Cars, of which the following is a specification.

My invention relates to improvements in dumping or tipping cars or wagons, whose 10 bodies are fitted with sliding linings or trays, of the class described in my United States Letters Patent No. 901643, for the purpose of enabling certain discharge of the entire load, even in the case of materials possess-15 ing a high degree of adhesiveness.

According to my invention I construct the lining or tray in the form of a flexible, slid-

ing wall or apron.

Reference will now be made to the accompanying drawings, which illustrate one embodiment of the invention.

Figure 1 is a perspective view of an empty tip-trough fitted with the flexible dumpingapron. Fig. 2 is a like view of the tipped 25 trough while the contents thereof are being discharged. Fig. 3 is a like view of the trough in the tipped position after the load

has been dumped.

The tipping trough or hopper a of the car 30 is furnished with a flexible, sliding lining or apron b, composed of narrow laths or slats of wood or other suitable material. This apron is fastened by means of short chains  $e^{1}$ ,  $e^{2}$  and  $f^{1}$ ,  $f^{2}$  at its four corners to hooks 35  $c^1$ ,  $c^2$  and  $d^1$ ,  $d^2$  provided on the sides of the trough a. In the upright position of the trough (Fig. 1) the apron b lies with the whole of its lower surface against the interior walls of the trough. In order that the 40 sticky material which is to be filled into the trough may adhere less firmly to the apron, the latter is preferably first wet with water. If the trough is now filled with sticky or clinging material and then tipped, 45 the apron, with the whole of its contents, will slide down the lower, inclined wall of the trough, until the chains  $e^1$ ,  $e^2$  and  $f^1$ ,  $f^2$ are stretched taut. The outermost slats of the apron b being thus restrained by the

chains (Fig. 2) the load (which constitutes 50 a compact, integral mass) will, as it were, tear itself from them as the tipping operation proceeds. In the same manner the remaining slats will in succession be detached from the load. Thus during the tipping 55 procedure the apron b is, so to say, peeled off the load. It will be observed, therefore, that it is not necessary that the load should separate itself from the apron over a large area all at once; on the contrary, the separa- 60 tion between the surfaces of the load and the apron respectively proceeds strip-wise over a relatively great distance. When the entire load has been dumped, the apron hangs completely out of the trough, as shown in 65 Fig. 3.

If longer chains are employed than those illustrated in the drawings, the material, with the apron clinging to it, will naturally have to travel over a greater distance before 70 the chains are drawn taut. In this case, on the chains tightening, the jerk will be more violent, so that the detachment of the load from the outermost slats will be more sudden. On the other hand, quite short chains 75 may be used. Or the ends of the apron may be jointed direct to the trough walls, in which event the individual slats of the apron will act as chain-links, and separating themselves from the surface of the load, 80 will adjust themselves to the direction of the pull exerted upon them by the descend-

ing load.

Having thus described my invention, I declare that what I claim as new and de- 85 sire to secure by Letters Patent is—

In a dumping-car, in combination, a tipping body, and a flexible, sliding lining, consisting of an apron of slats, secured therein at its ends, substantially as described. 90

In testimony whereof I have signed my name to this specification in the presence of two subscribing witnesses.

MAX ORENSTEIN.

Witnesses:

WOLDEMAR HAUPT, HENRY HASPER.