W. P. PATTON.

Trough for Coal-Carts.

No. 161,543. Patented March 30, 1875.

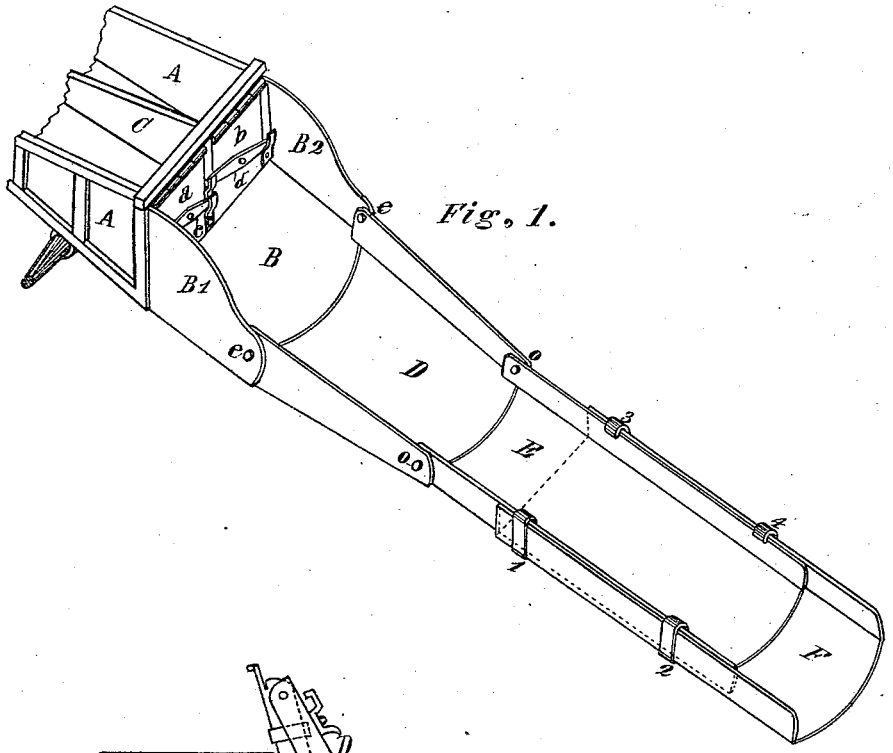

Fig. 1.

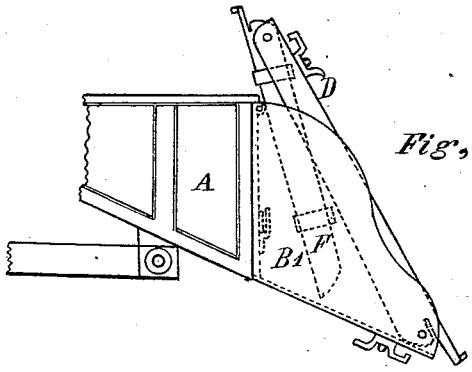

Fig. 2.

Witnesses.
Casper. S. Bigler
Eugene Snyder

Inventor.
Wm. P. Patton

THE GRAPHIC CO. PHOTO-LITH. 39 & 41 PARK PLACE, N.Y.

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

WILLIAM P. PATTON, OF HARRISBURG, PENNSYLVANIA, ASSIGNOR TO EBY BYERS & SON, OF SAME PLACE.

IMPROVEMENT IN TROUGHS FOR COAL-CARTS.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. **161,543**, dated March 30, 1875; application filed February 6, 1875.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, WILLIAM P. PATTON, of the city of Harrisburg, county of Dauphin, Pennsylvania, have invented a new and useful Improvement in Conveying-Troughs for Coal-Carts; and I hereby declare the following to be a full, clear, and exact description of the same, reference being had to the annexed drawing, and the letters of reference marked thereon, in which—

Figure 1 represents a perspective view of a coal-cart, with the improved coal-conveying trough extended for the delivery of coal in a cellar or vault. Fig. 2 represents a side elevation of the rear end of a cart-body, with the conveying-trough folded up, as it appears when not in use.

The object of this invention is to further perfect and improve the improved coal-cart patented by Wm. P. Patton and Charles D. Walters, of Harrisburg, Pennsylvania, said patent having been granted on the 26th day of January, 1875, and numbered 159,115.

The nature of the present invention consists in the combination of a sliding section with the outer section of a rule-jointed folding coal-conveying trough, substantially as is hereinafter set forth.

Like letters in both figures of the drawing represent like parts.

The body of the coal-cart, shown in Figs. 1 and 2, is inclined in the bottom from front to rear. At its rear end swinging doors *a b* are provided. These are secured in place by latch-bars *c d*, that pivot in the center, and are secured at the ends by the clips shown in Fig. 1. To the rear of the cart-body A the metallic spout B B^1 B^2 is rigidly attached. It is made of a proper height, to prevent overflow of coal, and, as will be observed, is of the same width as the cart-body. Upon the outer end of the spout B the rule-jointed folding section D is secured by pivot-bolts *e e*. The other end of said section is made somewhat less in width and depth, the body being regularly tapered from front to rear. To the rear end of section D section E is pivoted by bolts *o o*. Both these sections D and E are so constructed as to fold up and take the position shown in Fig. 2. Securing-latches are provided to hold the sections rigidly in a line when extended for use.

These are the elements that constitute the invention of Wm. P. Patton and Charles D. Walters, and, therefore, upon said devices, considered by themselves, I make no present claim.

It has been found necessary, in order to accommodate the varying widths of sidewalks, and also to avoid the liability of injuring the trough in the act of backing the same up to a coal-hole in the side of a house, to make further provision. To this end, the device which I will proceed to describe has been invented.

The section E (see Fig. 1) has its sides made of equal height from end to end. They are also made parallel to each other. Upon the outside of said section a duplicate section, F, is secured by the clips 1 2 3 4. These hook over the edge of the section E, and thus form a sliding connection between the two pieces of trough. They are of about an equal length.

In use the portion F can be drawn out two-thirds of its length, so that a much longer conveying-trough can thus be provided without taking up any more room than is required by the two folding sections D E.

As has been intimated, the sliding section enables the operator to regulate the length of the discharging-trough without being required to move the cart after it is backed to the curb-stone, as the folding trough is lowered in position, and the sliding section F drawn out to enter the cellar-hole. It is also evident that accidental damage to the trough by backing it against the side of a house or other obstruction is avoided, as the section F will slide back upon E, and thus prevent breakage.

I am aware that telescopic or sliding coal-conveying troughs have been patented, in combination with an inclined wagon-bottom, said sliding troughs being supported upon guideways beneath the wagon-bottom, and in use being drawn out from said position and extended for coal delivery. I am also aware

that sliding ends have been applied to troughs, and that such troughs have been made entirely of rule-jointed folding sections, as in my own prior patent. I therefore disclaim such combinations; but

What I do claim as new, of my invention, and desire to secure by Letters Patent of the United States, is—

The combination of two or more sliding telescopic chutes, E F, with a pivoted section, D, spout B, and cart A, having an inclined bottom, as set forth.

WM. P. PATTON. [L. S.]

Witnesses:

CASPER S. BIGLER,

EUGENE SNYDER.