(No Model.)

P. McGIEHAN.

DUMPING SCOW.

No. 244,910. Patented July 26, 1881.

Fig. 1.

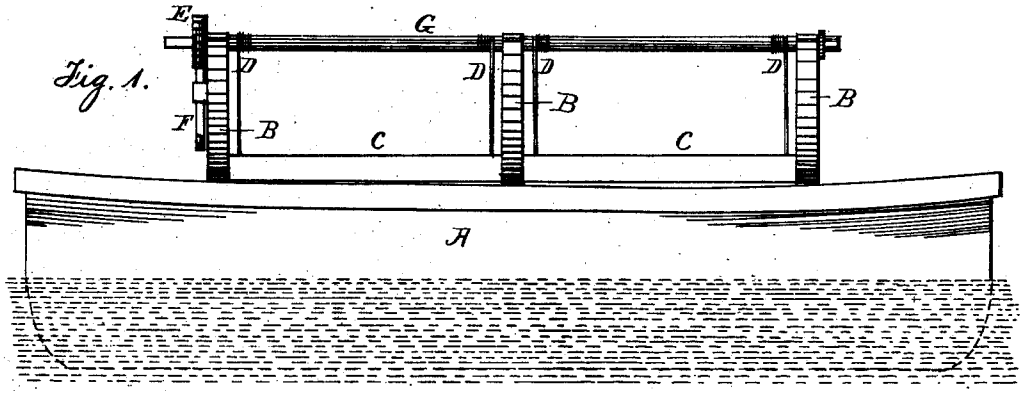


Fig. 2.

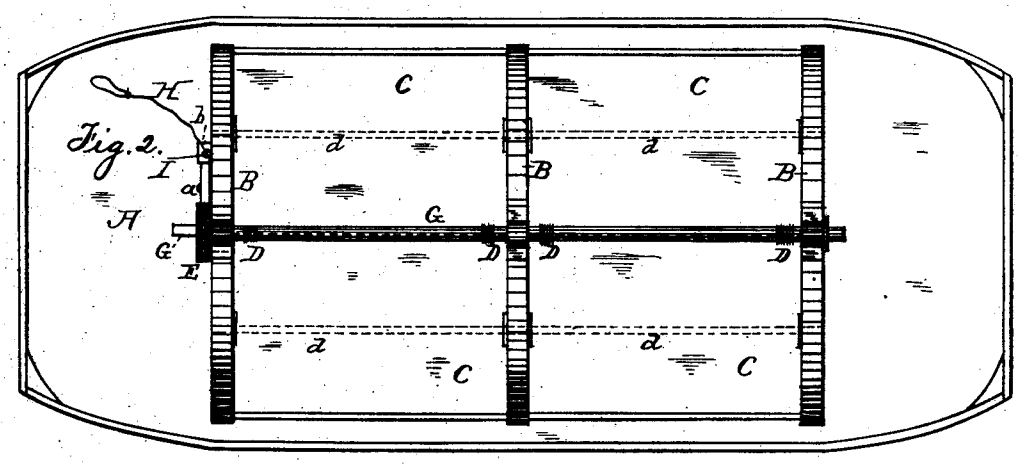


Fig. 3.

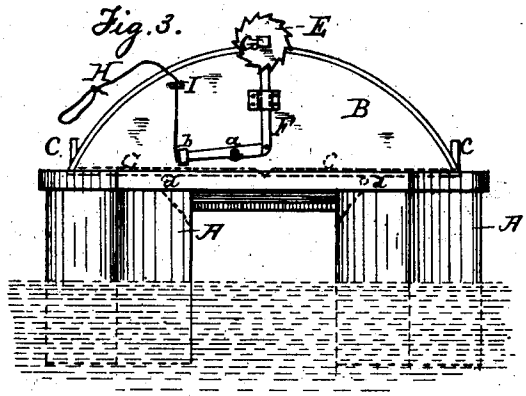
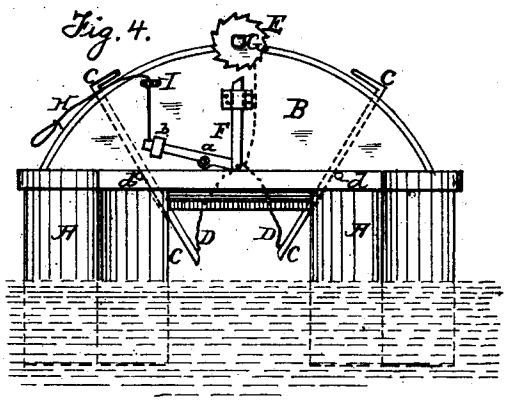


Fig. 4.



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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

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DUMPING-SCOW.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 244,910, dated July 26, 1881.

Application filed December 27, 1880. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, PATRICK McGIEHAN, a citizen of the United States, residing at Bayonne, in the county of Hudson and State of New Jersey, have invented a new and useful Improvement in Scows, of which the following is a specification.

This invention relates to an improvement in scows constructed for the purpose of carrying waste material, as garbage, mud, &c., from one place to another, and for dumping the same.

The object of the invention is to provide a scow which shall carry garbage, ashes, &c., from its receiving-place to the place of dumping in less time than is now usually occupied in performing the same work, and also at the same time to provide means for dumping the waste material from the scow instantaneously when the scow has reached its place of dumping, reference being had to the annexed drawings, which form a part of this specification.

Figure 1 is a side elevation of the invention. Fig. 2 is a top view of same. Fig. 3 is a front view; and Fig. 4 is a front view, showing the weighted pawl disengaged from the ratchet and the sections of the platform tilted for the purpose of dumping the waste material.

In the drawings, the floats are indicated by A, the trestles by B, the hinged sections by C, the chains by D, the ratchet by E, the weighted pawl by F, the shaft by G, the rope by H, the eye by I.

The scow resembles a catamaran, having two floats, secured by the trestles B. Through the trestle B at its apex passes a shaft, G, which connects it with the next trestle at its apex, and so on through all the trestles, the number depending on the length of the scow.

At the apex, on the outside of the trestle, adjoining the shaft G, is a ratchet, E, having a weighted pawl, F, which is secured to the trestle at *a*, having one end on the ratchet and being weighted at the lower end, as shown at *b*, to which is attached a rope, H, extending up through an eye, I, and then out over the boat.

Two chains, D, connect with the shaft G at each of its ends adjacent to the trestles. Each chain then extends from the shaft G to the place where the sections C of the platform separate, as shown at Fig. 4.

The floats A are beveled on their inner edges between the two end trestles, B, as indicated by dotted lines in Fig. 4, for the purpose of allowing the sections C to be tilted or dumped inward between the floats.

The sections of the platform are hinged each to a shaft, *d*, as shown in dotted lines in Fig. 2, which extends under each section C along the beveled edge of each float and is secured to each trestle.

The operation is as follows: When both sections C of the platform are united by winding up the chains D by means of a crank applied to the ratchet E, and securing these by the weighted pawl F, the waste material may be thrown in and heaped up on the platform, and when the scow has been filled it can then be towed to its destination. When it has reached its place of dumping, by pulling the rope or cord H, as the case may be, the weighted pawl F is withdrawn from the ratchet E, and in so doing the chains D are released and the weight of the waste material, acting on the platform, forces the hinged sections downward between the floats, as shown in Fig. 4, and the scow is almost instantly emptied. When the scow has been emptied the hinged sections are brought to their position by winding up the chains D by means of a crank applied to the squared end of the shaft G, adjacent to the ratchet E. This scow may be so constructed as to have three or four trestles, according as it is desired, and between each of the trestles these hinged sections may be made as described.

The advantage to be derived in the use of such scow is that it can be towed to its place of dumping more easily and will accomplish its journey in less time than is now consumed by any other scow, and the waste material can be dumped instantaneously, no more labor being required to empty the scow when it has reached its place of dumping than merely the withdrawing of the weighted pawl F by means of the rope H.

What I claim as my invention, and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is—

A scow consisting of the floats A, connected by the trestles B, and provided with a platform composed of the hinged sections C, in combination with the ratchet E, the weighted pawl F, chains D, and the shaft G.

PATRICK McGIEHAN.

Witnesses:

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