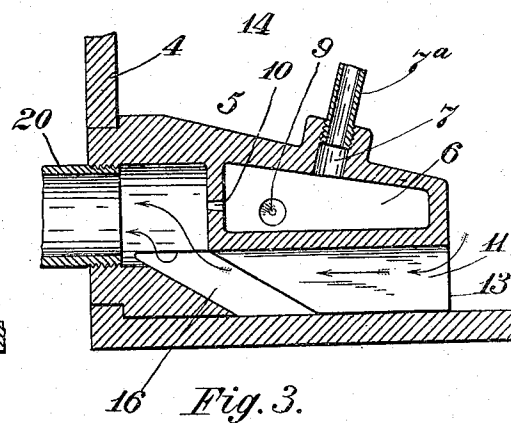
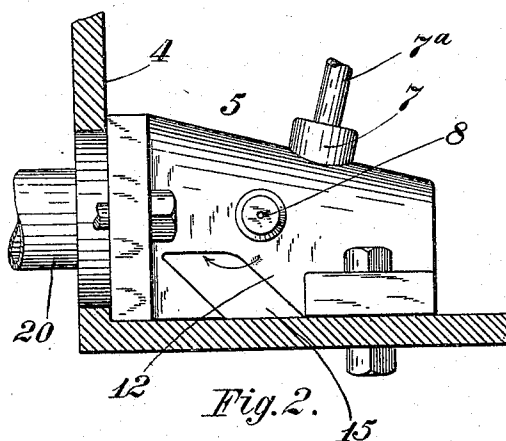
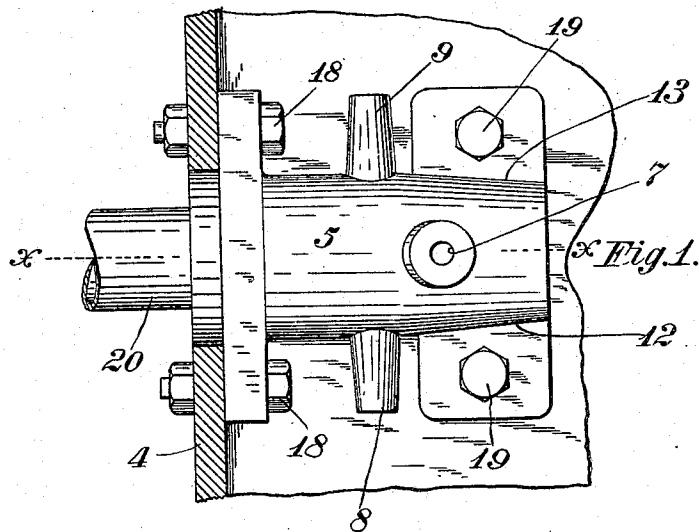


P. J. COADY.
 TRACK SANDER.
 APPLICATION FILED APR. 2, 1909.

942,377.

Patented Dec. 7, 1909.



Witnesses
Benj. Finkel
Ada G. Kamba

Inventor
Patrick J. Coady
 by *Frederick F. Finkel*
 his Attorneys

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

PATRICK J. COADY, OF COLUMBUS, OHIO.

TRACK-SANDER.

942,377.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented Dec. 7, 1909.

Application filed April 2, 1909. Serial No. 487,375.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, PATRICK J. COADY, a citizen of the United States, residing at Columbus, in the county of Franklin and State of Ohio, have invented a certain new and useful Improvement in Track-Sanders, of which the following is a specification.

The object of this invention is to provide a track sander of simple and economical construction, the satisfactory operation of which can be relied on where the sand is reasonably normal—that is, dry and fairly free from sticks and other foreign things.

The invention is embodied in the construction herein shown and described, the invention not being confined in its practicable embodiment to the particular instance of it herein shown and set forth.

In the accompanying drawings—Figure 1 is a plan view with a fraction of the vertical wall of the box in section. Fig. 2 is a side elevation. Fig. 3 is a vertical section on the line $x-x$, Fig. 1.

In the views 4 designates the sand box or reservoir, a fraction only of which is shown.

5 designates generally the casting or structure that constitutes the principal member of the device. This casting is formed with a chamber 6 having in its upper wall a port 7, in its side walls nozzle ports 8 and 9, and in its forward wall a port 10. Below the chamber 6 is a passage 11 formed by side walls 12 and 13 and forward of the chamber 6 in the upper part of the casting is a chamber 14. The side walls 12 and 13 have inclined openings 15 and 16 reaching rearward of the vertical plane of the lateral nozzles. The casting 5 is secured to the vertical wall and bottom of the sand reservoir by suitable bolts and nuts as seen at 18 and 19 respectively, the lower side of the casting resting on the bottom of the reservoir. The port 7 has connected with it a pipe 7^a to conduct compressed air to the chamber 6; and the forward part of the casting in line with the chamber 14 is tapped to receive the end of a pipe 20 to conduct sand to the rail.

In practice the sand in the reservoir will cover the casting 5 and gravitate more or less, according to its fluency, into the spaces under the chambers 6 and 14. Compressed air admitted to the chamber 6 through the port 7 will issue through the port 10 and the lateral nozzle ports 8 and 9. The

stream of air through the port 10 will entrain and drive sand through the pipe 20 to the rail and the streams of air through the nozzle ports 8 and 9 will agitate the sand above the inclined openings 15 and 16 and keep it free and loose to flow into the cavities below the chambers 6 and 14, and in position to be entrained and expelled or expelled by the stream of air through the port 10.

What I claim is:

1. In a track sander, a structure containing a compressed air chamber provided with a sand-entraining and expelling port, a chamber into which the entraining and expelling port discharges and walls forming a chamber below the compressed air chamber that communicates with the chamber into which the sand entraining and expelling port discharges, said compressed air chamber also provided with a sand agitating port discharging externally of all the said chambers.

2. In a track sander, a structure containing a compressed air chamber provided with a sand entraining and expelling and sand agitating ports, a chamber into which the entraining and expelling port discharges, a cavity below the compressed air chamber communicating with the chamber into which the sand entraining and expelling port discharges, and side openings leading into the cavity below the compressed air chamber.

3. In a track sander, a structure containing a compressed air chamber provided with a sand entraining and sand expelling and a sand agitating port, a chamber into which the entraining and expelling port discharges and a side opening admitting sand to the chamber in which the sand entraining and expelling port discharges.

4. In a track sander, the combination with a sand reservoir, of a structure on the interior thereof containing a compressed air chamber provided with a sand expelling port to expel sand to the exterior of the reservoir, and a port to agitate sand in the reservoir in the vicinity of the structure, and a passage for the agitated sand to the vicinity of the sand expelling port.

PATRICK J. COADY.

Witnesses:

BENJ. FINCKEL,
ADA G. GAMBS.