

(No Model.)

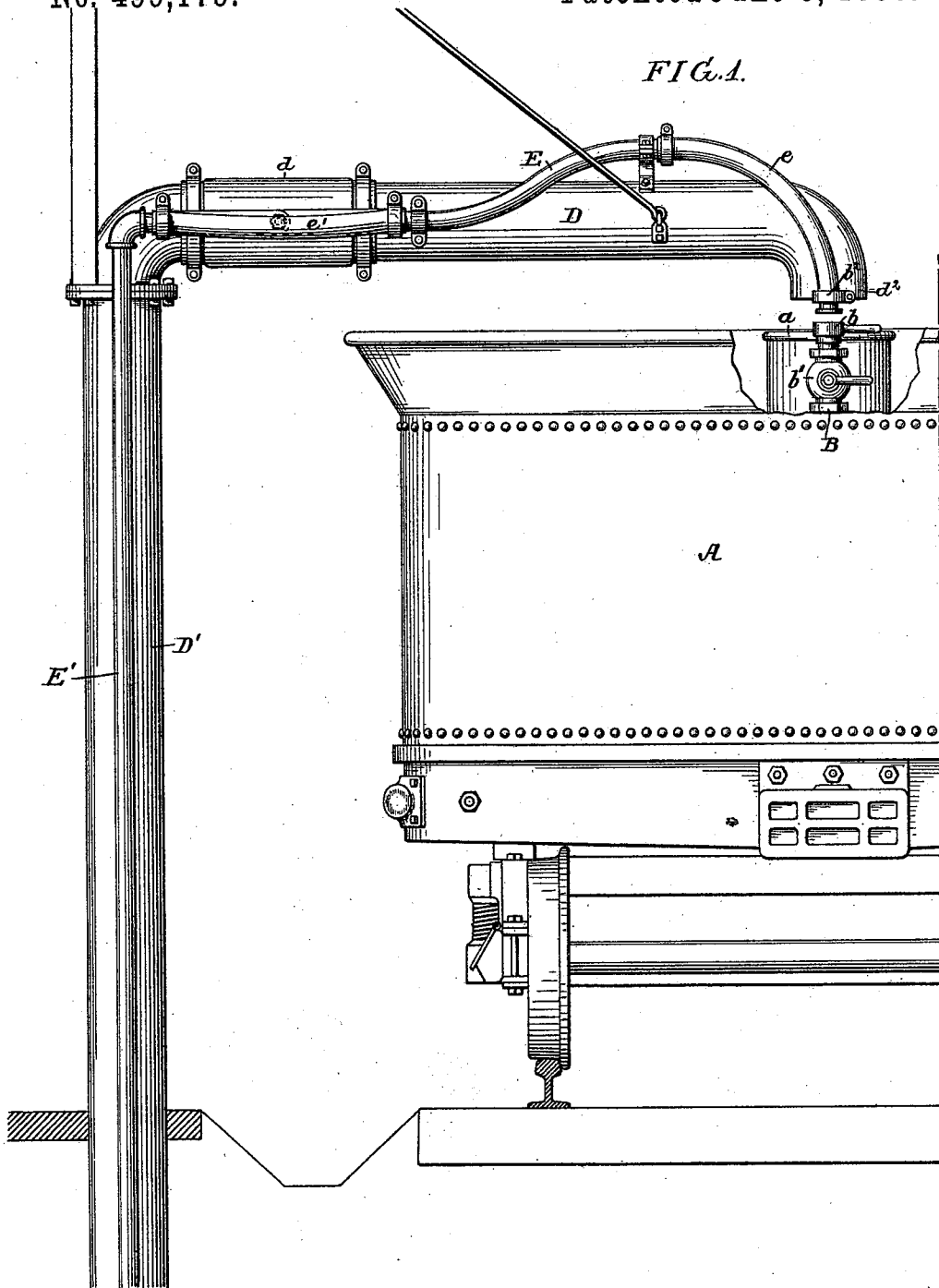
2 Sheets—Sheet 1.

H. R. WINKELMANN.

STEAM OR AIR CONNECTION FOR WATER ELEVATORS.

No. 499,179.

Patented June 6, 1893.



Witnesses:

A. V. Group
J. H. Godwin

Inventor:

Herman R. Winkelmann
by his Attorneys
Howson & Howson

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FIG. 2.

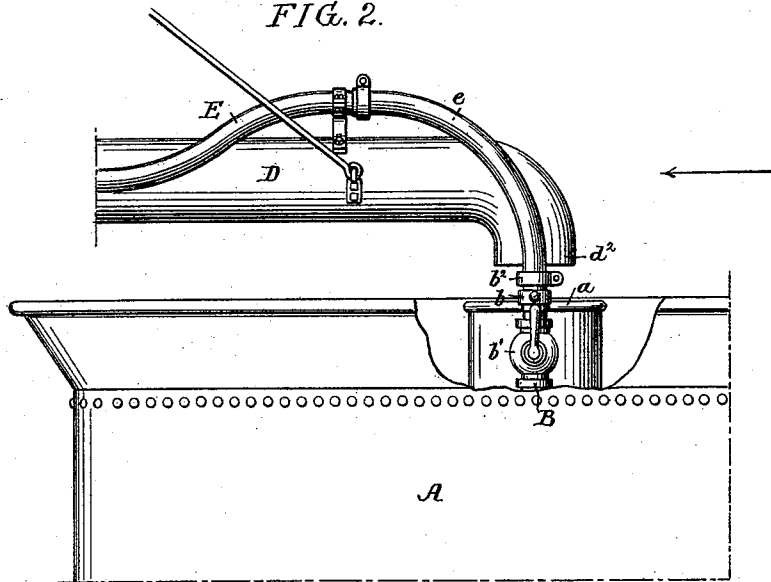
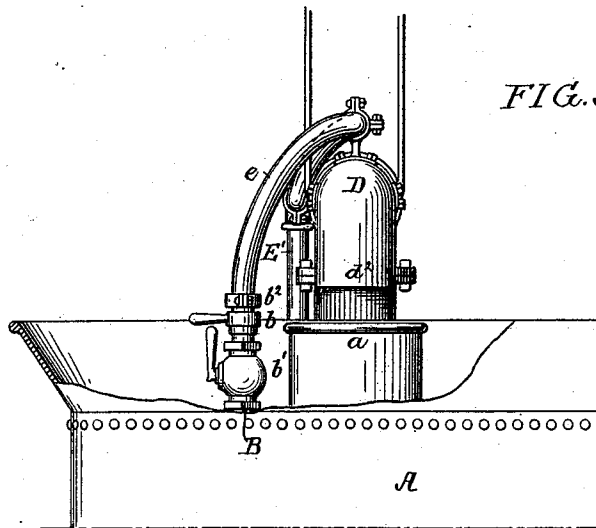


FIG. 3



Witnesses:

A. V. Grouper
P. H. Goodwin

Inventor:

Herman R. Winkelmann
by his Attorneys

Howm Shurem

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

HERMAN R. WINKELMANN, OF PHILADELPHIA, PENNSYLVANIA, ASSIGNOR
TO THE AUTOMATIC WATER TANK COMPANY, OF CAMDEN, NEW JERSEY.

STEAM OR AIR CONNECTION FOR WATER-ELEVATORS.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 499,179, dated June 6, 1893.

Application filed January 6, 1893. Serial No. 457,477. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, HERMAN R. WINKELMANN, a citizen of the United States, and a resident of Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, have
5 invented certain Improvements in Steam or Air Connections for Water-Elevators, of which the following is a specification.

The object of my invention is to relieve the locomotive engineer of the duty of attending
10 the steam supply pipe of a steam actuated water elevator which receives its steam from the locomotive. Heretofore in this class of elevators, the steam pipe of the tank was connected directly with the locomotive, and a
15 considerable distance away from the water supply pipe or goose-neck. This necessitated not only the attention of the fireman at the water inlet on the tender, but also the attention of the engineer at the steam valve on the
20 locomotive.

It has been the general custom and is now the rule, that when a locomotive stops to receive water, the engineer utilizes the time in oiling up and attending to parts not accessible while the locomotive is in motion, consequently when the engineer has in addition,
25 the care of the steam valve of the water tank, considerable time is lost, and parts of the locomotive are not properly attended to.

In the accompanying drawings:—Figure 1, is a view showing a portion of the tender of a locomotive, with the goose-neck of the water elevator projecting over it. Fig. 2, is a view of part of Fig. 1, showing the steam pipes
30 coupled; and Fig. 3, is a side view of Fig. 2, looking in the direction of the arrow.

My present invention relates particularly to the water elevator portion of the device; the companion application filed even date
40 herewith relates particularly to the parts carried by the locomotive and tender.

A is the tender of the locomotive having a tank for the reception of water.

a is the inlet opening through which the
45 water is passed from the goose-neck.

B is a steam supply pipe extending from the locomotive back to the tender, and has a coupling b in close proximity to the inlet opening a of the tender.

b' is a valve controlling the passage of steam 50 through the pipe.

D is the goose-neck supported by the standing pipe D' communicating with the water elevator. This goose-neck is jointed at d so as to be raised clear of the tender, its nozzle 55 d² being in line with the inlet opening a when in the position shown in Fig. 1.

E is the steam supply pipe carried in the present instance by the goose-neck, and has two flexible sections e and e'. The flexible 60 section e carries the mate b² of the coupling b, and is so arranged that it can be readily connected to the coupling, at either side of the goose-neck, as shown in Fig. 3. The flexible 65 section e' is at the point where the goose-neck is jointed, so that any movement of the goose-neck will not affect the continuity of the pipe. The pipe E is connected to a vertical pipe E' which is coupled to the steam 70 pipe of the water elevator.

The elevator used in the present instance is situated underground, and is actuated by steam, although compressed air or gas may be used in some instances. It will be understood that an ordinary steam pump may be 75 used without departing from my invention, as it relates particularly to the goose-neck section. The pipe E may be made of any material, and the flexible joints may be of leather, rubber, or metallic ball sections coupled together. By this construction it will be seen that the fireman has full control of the water supply mechanism, and he can cut off the flow of steam to the tank at once, while the engineer can give his exclusive time to the loco- 85 motive.

I claim as my invention—

1. The combination of the fluid actuated water elevator, the water supply pipe extending from the elevator to the tender, with a 90 fluid supply pipe for the elevator carried by said water supply pipe, substantially as described.

2. The combination of the water elevator, the water supply pipe, the goose-neck, a steam 95 supply pipe, carried by said goose-neck and extending to the elevator, with a tender, a water inlet opening, a steam supply pipe car-

ried by the tender, and having a coupling adapted to a coupling carried by the elevator steam pipe, and a valve to regulate the flow of steam through the pipes, substantially as described.

5 3. The combination of the goose-neck of a water elevator, with a steam pipe attached to said goose-neck and mounted on the top thereof, with a flexible section attached to said
10 pipe, and having a coupling adapted to couple

with a mate on either side of the goose-neck, substantially as specified.

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

HERMAN R. WINKELMANN.

Witnesses:

JOSEPH H. KLEIN,
HENRY HOWSON.