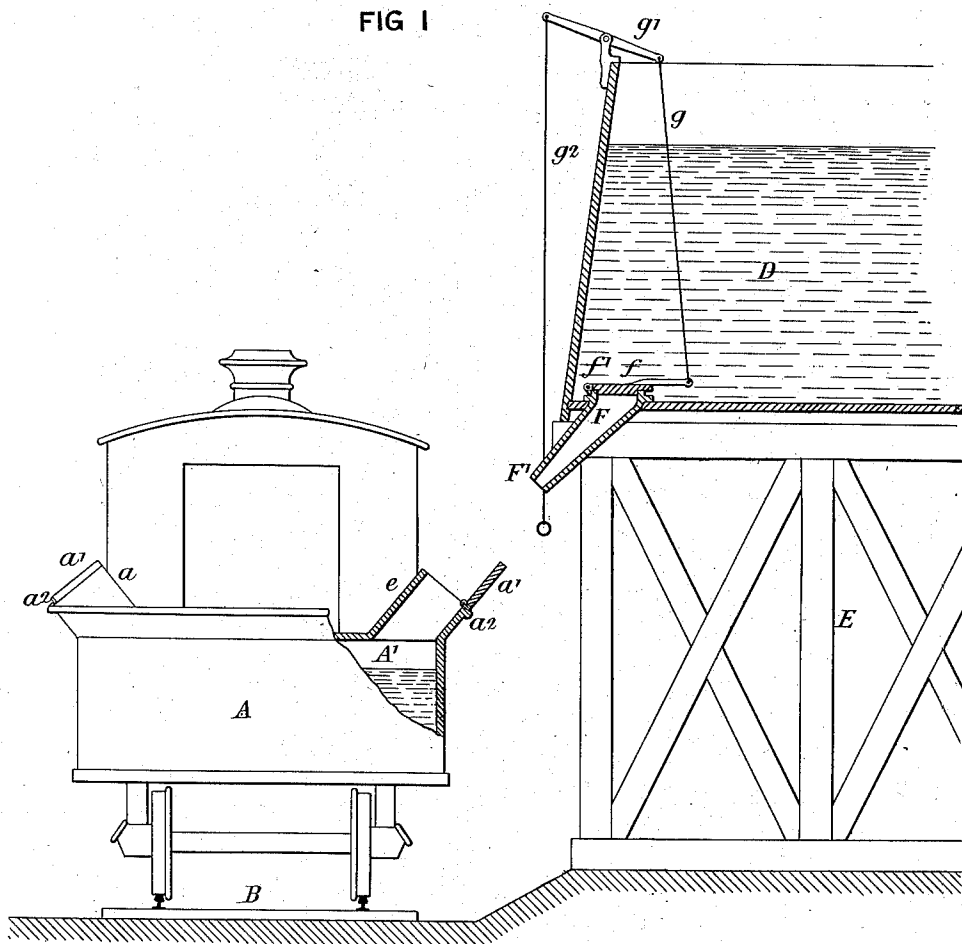


(No Model.)

P. SATTELKAU & H. R. WINKELMANN.  
LOCOMOTIVE TENDER.

No. 545,866.

Patented Sept. 3, 1895.



WITNESSES

Will. V. Bass  
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# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

PAUL SATTELKAU AND HERMAN R. WINKELMANN, OF PHILADELPHIA,  
PENNSYLVANIA.

## LOCOMOTIVE-TENDER.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 545,866, dated September 3, 1895.

Application filed February 20, 1894. Serial No. 500,885. (No model.)

### *To all whom it may concern:*

Be it known that we, PAUL SATTELKAU and HERMAN R. WINKELMANN, citizens of the United States, and residents of Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, have invented certain Improvements in Locomotive-Tenders, of which the following is a specification.

The object of our invention is to dispense with the movable goose-neck usually employed in charging locomotive-tenders with water from a storage-reservoir. This object we attain by constructing the tender in such a manner that the water can flow therein directly from the outlet-pipe of the reservoir.

In the accompanying drawing, the figure is a rear view of a locomotive-tender, partly in section, and also illustrates in section part of the storage-tank.

A is the tender, having the usual tank A', and at one or both sides of the tender is a neck *a*, which can be closed by a cover *a'*, hinged at *a*<sup>2</sup>, said cover being hinged in the present instance to the outer edge of the tender and provided with a suitable stop, so that when opened the cover will act as a drip-catcher, as shown in the figure. This neck *a* may be made circular or may be made sufficiently wide to allow for any inaccuracies in stopping the train, so that the opening can be readily aligned with the nozzle F' of the storage-tank.

D is a reservoir into which water is pumped in any suitable manner, and extending from the base of this reservoir is a pipe F, having an inclined nozzle F', inclined at such an angle that when the valve *f* is opened water will flow by gravity through the pipe and be di-

rected by the nozzle into the neck *a* of the tender. The valve *f* is pivoted at *f'* and is connected to the lever *g'* by a rod or chain *g*, and this lever in turn is connected to the operating rod or chain *g*<sup>2</sup>, so that the fireman can readily open the valve and allow water to flow by gravity from the reservoir into the tender-tank.

We arrange a neck *a* on each side of the tender, as shown in the drawing, so that the tender-tank can be readily filled from one nozzle whether it is headed up or down the track. In some instances the nozzle F' may be connected to a water-elevator actuated by fluid under pressure from the locomotive without departing from the main feature of our invention.

We claim as our invention—

1. The combination in a tender, of the tank, necks at each side of the tender and connected to the tank and through one of which water is discharged from a nozzle into the tank, substantially as described.

2. The combination in a tender, of the tank, an inclined neck at each side of the tender, a cover pivoted to the outer edge of each neck and a stop to limit the movement of the cover so that it will act as a drip catcher, substantially as described.

In testimony whereof we have signed our names to this specification in the presence of two subscribing witnesses.

PAUL SATTELKAU.

HERMAN R. WINKELMANN.

Witnesses:

EDWIN C. FREEMAN,  
HENRY HOWSON.