

No. 741,731.

PATENTED OCT. 20, 1903.

S. K. SMITH.
METHOD OF LOADING CARS.
APPLICATION FILED MAY 21, 1902.

NO MODEL.

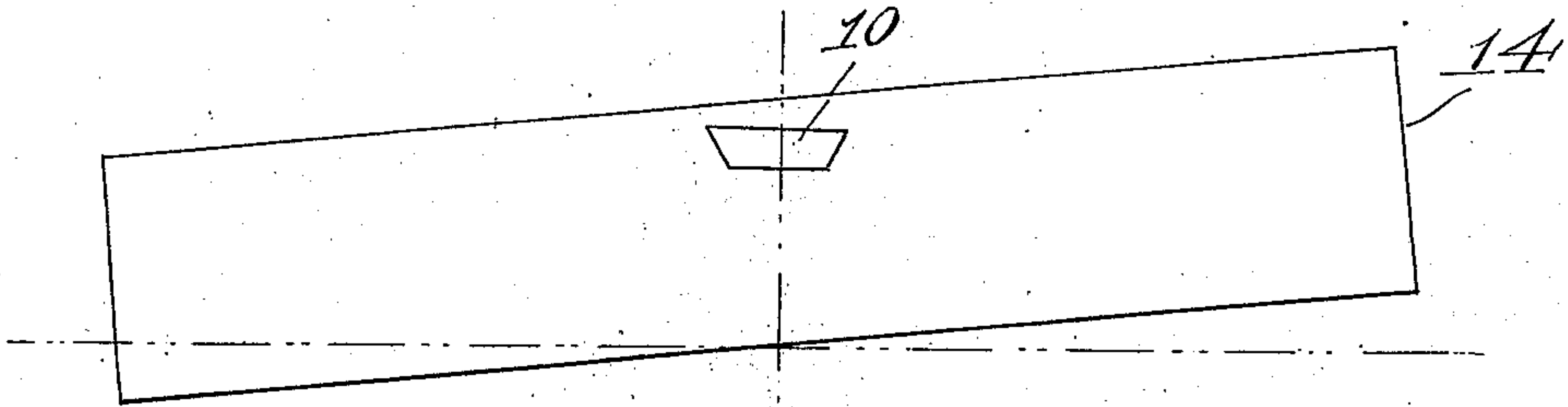


Fig. 1

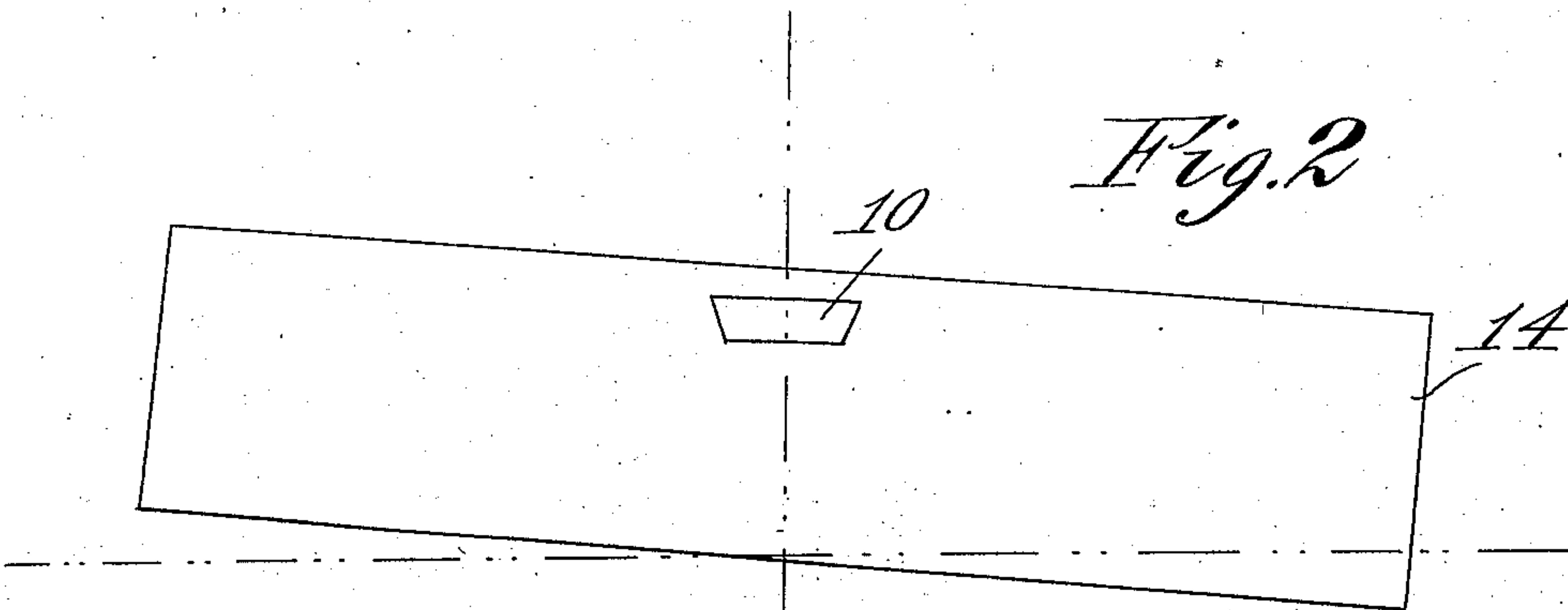


Fig. 2

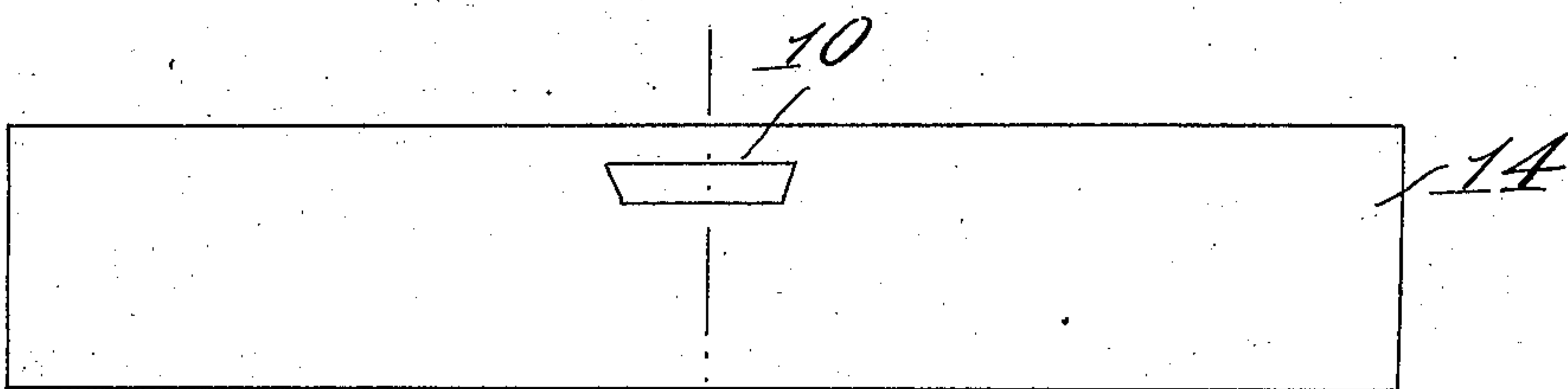


Fig. 3

WITNESSES:

Alfred Breitung
William H. Jewett

INVENTOR.

BY *Stewart Hedzie Smith*
Frank E. Adams
ATTORNEY.

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

STEWART KEDZIE SMITH, OF ROSLYN, WASHINGTON.

METHOD OF LOADING CARS.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 741,731, dated October 20, 1903.

Original application filed November 2, 1901, Serial No. 80,883. Divided and this application filed May 21, 1902. Serial No. 108,406. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, STEWART KEDZIE SMITH, a citizen of the United States of America, and a resident of the city of Roslyn, in the county of Kittitas and State of Washington, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Methods of Loading Coal into Cars, of which the following is a specification.

My invention relates to improvements in methods of loading cars claimed in an application for a patent on car-loaders filed November 2, 1901, Serial No. 80,883, and of which the present application is a division.

The object of this invention is to obviate the use of a trimmer employed in the loading of coal and the like into cars.

With the above and other objects in view the invention consists in the method preferably as described in the specification and illustrated in the drawings, wherein—

Figure 1 is a diagrammatical view of the side of a car, showing the same in its first tilted position. Fig. 2 is a like view showing the car in its second tilted position, and Fig. 3 is a similar view showing the car in its final position.

In the present instance this method is applied to loading coal and consists in bodily tilting the car longitudinally to bring the floor thereof to the required pitch or inclination to cause the materials loading to travel by gravity therealong, and as now considered the material to be loaded is delivered to the car through one side and substantially midway its length and height. After one end portion of the car has received substantially one-half of the cargo the tilt of the car is reversed to feed the balance of the cargo to the opposite end portion by gravity. As now considered the coal is passed to the car by any suitable device, as an inclined chute, which is suitably supported with the delivery end slightly above the center of the car and is given the required pitch to cause the coal to pass down the chute by gravity and drop from the delivery end thereof to the car-

floor, and this fall of the materials promotes the advance thereof along the car-floor as the car rests in a tilted position and renders it possible to thereby load the car when but comparatively slightly tilted. Thus it will be understood that the fall of the coal from the elevated point of delivery indicated promotes its passage to the low end of the car, and consequently the cargo in the loaded end is packed and not disturbed when the car is reversed to load the depressed or empty end, as the tilt required to pass the coal as it falls from the chute is not sufficient to start the coal resting in the high or loaded end.

In practicing the method with box-cars they are suitably tilted, with the center of movement substantially midway the height and width of the side door, and thereby render it possible to adjust the car to a nicety when tilted to prevent displacement of the loaded portion of the cargo and at the same time bring the floor to the required pitch to properly load the empty end.

By employing the above method coal can be rapidly and economically loaded into cars, and no trimming thereof is required or shifting of the chute or other device adapted to pass the coal to the car.

Having thus described my invention, what I claim as new, and desire to secure by Letters Patent of the United States of America, is—

1. A method of loading cars, consisting in disposing a chute centrally of the car-body, tilting the car longitudinally so as to cause the material discharged from the chute to travel down the inclined floor of the car and pack in the depressed end, and then tilting the car in the opposite direction at such an angle as not to disturb the loaded cargo, but yet giving the floor of the car an inclination sufficient to cause the material freshly deposited to travel to the depressed end.

2. A method of loading cars, consisting in disposing a chute so as to discharge a material centrally of the car-body, tilting the car longitudinally from a central point, so as to

cause the material discharged from the chute
to travel down the inclined floor of the car
and pack in the depressed end, then tilting
the car in the opposite direction at such an
5 angle as not to disturb the loaded cargo, but
yet giving the floor of the car an inclination
sufficient to cause the material freshly de-
posited to travel to the depressed end, and

finally tilting the car to a horizontal position
and loading the central portion thereof. 10

Signed at Seattle, Washington, this 1st day
of March, 1902.

STEWART KEDZIE SMITH.

Witnesses:

WILLIAM A. GILMORE,
FRANK E. ADAMS.