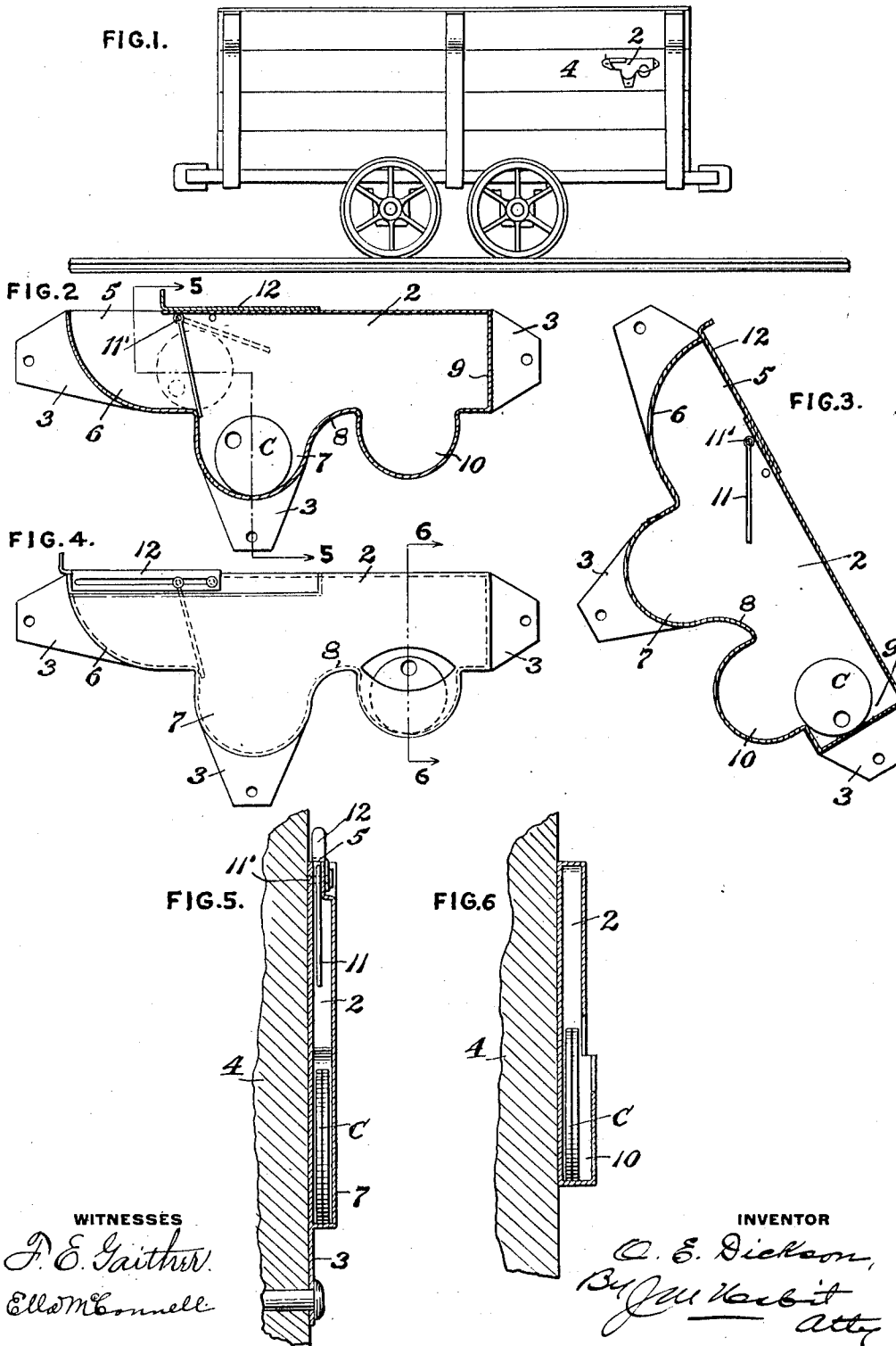


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CHECK HOLDER FOR MINE CARS.
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CHECK-HOLDER FOR MINE-CARS.

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To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, OLIVER E. DICKSON, a resident of Herminie, in the county of Westmoreland and State of Pennsylvania, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Check-Holders for Mine-Cars, of which the following is a specification.

The object of this invention is to provide a simple and efficient check holder for mine cars in which the miner's check may be readily inserted and safely held against tampering, the check being concealed and out of reach and so held and carried until displaced and made accessible by the tilting and dumping of the car at the tippie where the check-weighman is stationed who collects the checks as the cars are dumped.

In the accompanying drawings, Figure 1 is a side elevation of a mine car with the improved holder in position thereon. Fig. 2 is a longitudinal section of the holder showing the position thereof and of a check after the latter has been inserted by the miner, and Fig. 3 is a similar view of the holder in inclined position as when the car is being dumped. Fig. 4 is an elevation of the holder righted from the dumping position of Fig. 3 to that of Figs. 1 and 2, with the check in position to be removed. Fig. 5 is a vertical cross section of the holder on line 5—5 of Fig. 2, and Fig. 6 is a similar view on line 6—6 of Fig. 4.

Referring to the drawings, the check holder consists of a narrow pocket-like chamber 2 provided with ears 3 for securing it to side 4 of a mine car as in Fig. 1. The check holder is preferably located adjacent that end of the car which lowers when the car is dumped. At one end of the top surface of chamber 2 is slot 5 in which the check C bearing the miner's number is inserted, the slot being connected by the inclined or curved wall 6 with a bottom offset or cavity 7 of the chamber 2, the check reposing in this offset and being quite inaccessible so long as the loaded car remains in horizontal position so that the check cannot be tampered with after the car leaves the miner and before it reaches the tippie. When the car is inclined for dumping the check holder assumes approximately the position shown in Fig. 3, which causes the check to roll out of the depression 7 over the curved wall 8 into the end portion 9 of

chamber 2, lodging therein as in Fig. 3 until the car is righted, restoring the holder to horizontal position as in Fig. 4 which causes the check to roll from the chamber extremity 9 into the laterally open bottom depression or pocket 10, located in the bottom of chamber 2 between extremity 9 of the latter and depression 7, and from which the check may be removed by the weighman and placed to the credit of the miner whose number it bears.

If desired, the inlet end of the chamber, between slot 5 and depression 7, may be obstructed by valve 11 hinged at its upper end at 11' and adapted to swing as in dotted lines in Fig. 2 for passing a check into cavity 7, but which is held from swinging in a reverse direction so that it is impossible for a check to roll outwardly toward slot 5, and it is also impossible by surreptitious manipulation to withdraw the check after it has been once inserted. Inlet slot 5 may be closed and dirt excluded from the holder by the sliding cover 12.

It is often desired to send out two checks on the same car, one for the miner and the other for the operator of a coal cutting machine when the latter is used, and for this reason chamber 2 is sufficiently wide to accommodate two checks, see Figs. 5 and 6, although the chamber inlet is contracted so that only one check may be admitted at a time.

The improved check holder is of simple and efficient construction, there are no parts that are subject to disorder, and it absolutely prevents fraudulent manipulation of checks while *en-route* from the miner to the tippie, an abuse frequently practised when the check is simply hung on a nail and accessible to any one who may wish to appropriate it or substitute a fraudulent check. Also, under the old practice checks are frequently lost altogether, which happening is precluded with the holder herein proposed.

I claim:—

1. A check holder consisting of a chamber having a check inlet, the chamber provided with a downward offset into which the inserted check rolls, the chamber being extended beyond the downward offset and the check adapted to roll out of the offset into said extension when the chamber is tilted, said chamber extension formed with an open offset into which the check rolls when the

chamber is righted from tilted position and from which it may be removed.

2. A check holder consisting of a chamber having a check inlet and formed with two separate check holding offsets into the first of which the check rolls when inserted in the chamber, the check rolling out of the first offset into the second offset when the chamber is tilted, the chamber formed with a downward open depression between said first and second offset and into which the check rolls from the second offset when the chamber is righted from tilted position.

3. A check holder consisting of a tiltable chamber normally horizontal and provided with a check inlet at one end and a bottom depression between its ends and with the end of the chamber opposite the check inserting end formed to hold the check which rolls therinto from said bottom depression when the chamber is tilted, the chamber having a second bottom depression open laterally and into which the check rolls from the end of the chamber when the latter is righted from tilted position.

4. A check holder comprising a tiltable chamber normally in horizontal position with a check inlet at one end of its top face, the chamber having a bottom depression and formed with an inclined wall extending from the check inlet to said depression from which an inserted check rolls, said bottom depression having a wall inclined toward the end of the chamber opposite the check inlet and over which wall the check rolls from the bottom depression when the chamber is inclined with the lowered end of the chamber

adapted to hold the check displaced from said bottom depression, the chamber having an open offset into which the check rolls from the lowered end of the chamber when the tilted chamber is righted and from which the check may be removed.

5. The combination with a mine car adapted to tilt downwardly at one end for dumping, of a check holder secured thereto and consisting of a chamber extending longitudinally of the car and having a check inlet in the end thereof opposite that end of the chamber which lowers when the car is tilted for dumping, the chamber provided with two offsets into one of which the check rolls when inserted in the chamber and into the other of which the check is caused to roll by the dumping movements of the car, said last mentioned offset being open for the removal of the check.

6. A check holder comprising a chamber having a check inlet at one end and two check holding pockets in its bottom arranged one after the other longitudinally of the chamber, the chamber having a space disposed longitudinally thereof above the pockets of sufficient depth for the passage of a check, the pocket nearest the inlet adapted to receive the check from the latter, and the pocket distant from the inlet being open for the removal of the check.

In testimony whereof I affix my signature in presence of two witnesses.

OLIVER E. DICKSON.

Witnesses:

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