

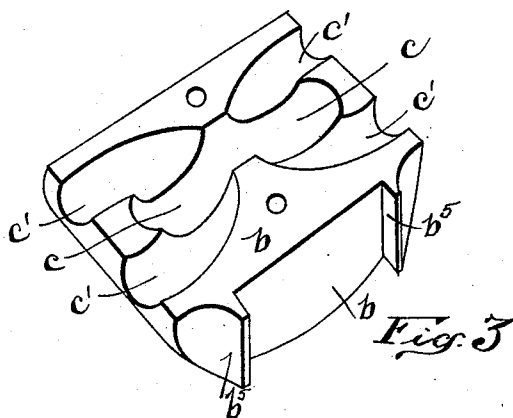
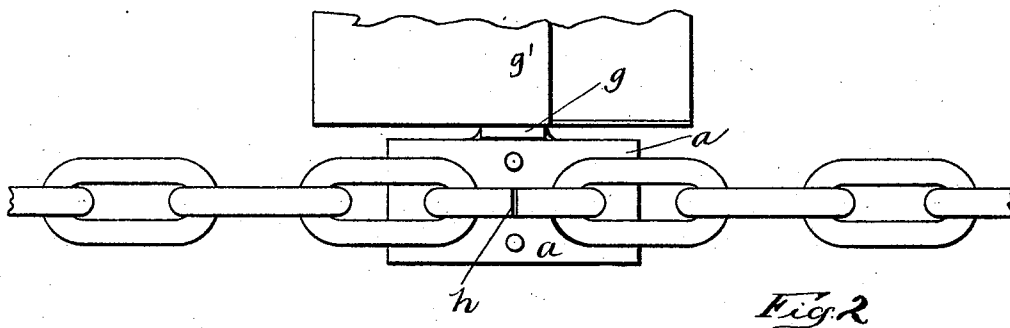
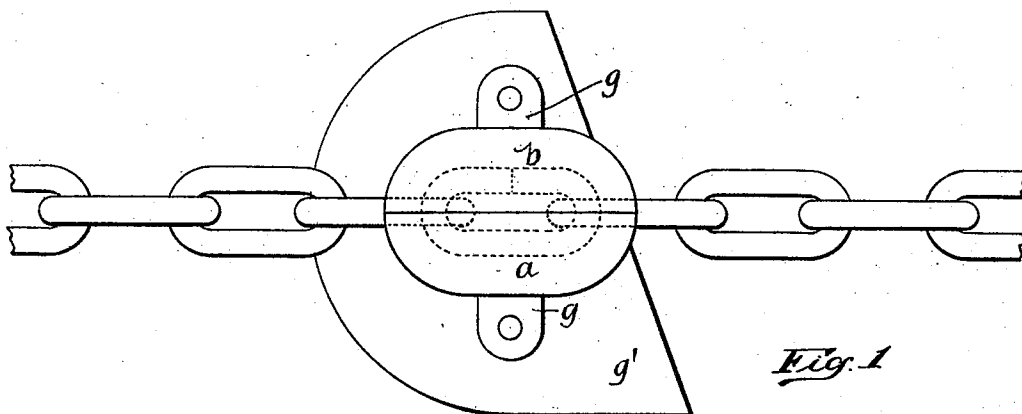
(No Model.)

D. BENNETT.

ELEVATING OR CONVEYING CHAIN ATTACHMENT BLOCK.

No. 529,016.

Patented Nov. 13, 1894.



WITNESSES:

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DARIUS BENNETT, OF NELSONVILLE, OHIO, ASSIGNOR TO THE NELSONVILLE
FOUNDRY AND MACHINE COMPANY, OF SAME PLACE.

ELEVATING OR CONVEYING CHAIN ATTACHMENT-BLOCK.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 529,016, dated November 13, 1894.

Application filed September 22, 1893. Serial No. 486,233. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, DARIUS BENNETT, a citizen of the United States, residing at Nelsonville, in the county of Athens and State of Ohio, have invented a certain new and useful Improvement in Elevating or Conveying Chain Attachment-Blocks, of which the following is a specification.

My invention relates to the improvement of that class of attachment blocks or brackets for conveying chains, to which are adapted to be secured the conveying buckets, scrapers or other bodies carried by endless chains.

The objects of my invention are to provide an improved attaching block of this class of superior construction; to provide improved means for connecting the same with the chain and to produce other improvements which will be more specifically pointed out hereinafter. These objects I accomplish in the manner illustrated in the accompanying drawings, in which—

Figure 1 is a side elevation of a chain having my improved block thereon and showing a conveying bucket connected therewith. Fig. 2 is a plan view of the same with the upper half or section of the block removed, and Fig. 3 is a detail view in perspective of one section of said block.

Similar letters refer to similar parts throughout the several views.

As shown in the drawings I form the attaching block of two sections which are indicated at *a* and *b*. In each of these sections I form centrally and longitudinally a rounded or concaved seat or depression *c*. This depression *c* is as shown in the drawings, of such depth and form as to receive half of an ordinary chain link when the latter is placed lengthwise or edgewise, said depression being of less length than the length of the block section. The depressed face of each of the block sections is also provided with curved channels or grooves *c'*, two of said grooves leading from each end of said block section and having their inner ends converging to intersect and lead into the depression *c* at a short distance from the center of the length of the latter. These grooves *c'*, as shown in the drawings, are of a depth equal to one-half the

height of the link body and are adapted to form in conjunction with the central depression *c* which connects their inner ends, seats for the adjacent halves of the flat links of a chain. From this arrangement it will be seen that the grooves and depressions of each block section form seats or sockets for the reception of one of the vertical links and half of each of the flat links which are connected therewith. It will thus be seen that when the two block sections are placed with their depressed and grooved faces together, a complete inclosure is made of one of the chain links and the inner halves of the links connected therewith as indicated in Fig. 2 of the drawings.

With one of the sides of the block section *a* I form a suitably shaped extension plate such as indicated at *g*, and with this extension or projection *g* is adapted to be secured one end or side of a conveyer bucket, such as indicated at *g'* or other conveying or scraping attachment.

As shown in the drawings, I preferably form each of the blocks thus produced of a substantially oval or rounded form in order that the same may fit neatly and properly within the correspondingly shaped sockets in the usual sprocket wheels over which the conveyer chains ordinarily run.

The two sections *a* and *b* of the block are preferably secured together by riveting, thus forming substantially a solid attachment block for the chain. As indicated at *b'* one side of the block *b* is preferably provided with two separate shoulders, between which the plate *g* is adapted to pass, said shoulders thus forming an additional bearing for said plate.

In coupling up the ends of a length of chain to form an endless chain of the kind referred to it is customary to separate one arm of the uniting link of the chain in order to make the connection with the end links of said chain. The ends of the link thus formed by said separation are usually drawn together as indicated at *h* in Fig. 2, but the break thus formed in said chain link must always remain a weak point in the chain. This difficulty I obviate by inclosing the connecting

link *h* between the sections of my improved block, thus preventing any tendency of said link toward separating.

Having now fully described my invention,
5 what I claim, and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is—

In an attachment block for conveyer chains, the combination of the united block sections *a* and *b*, having grooves or depressions in

their adjoining faces adapted to receive and to form a seat for one-half of one or more chain links, and an attachment bar or plate *g* projecting from one side of said block, substantially as and for the purpose specified.

DARIUS BENNETT.

In presence of—

FRANK PATTON,
R. H. JACKSON.