

C. PATNALLY.
BELT CONVEYER.

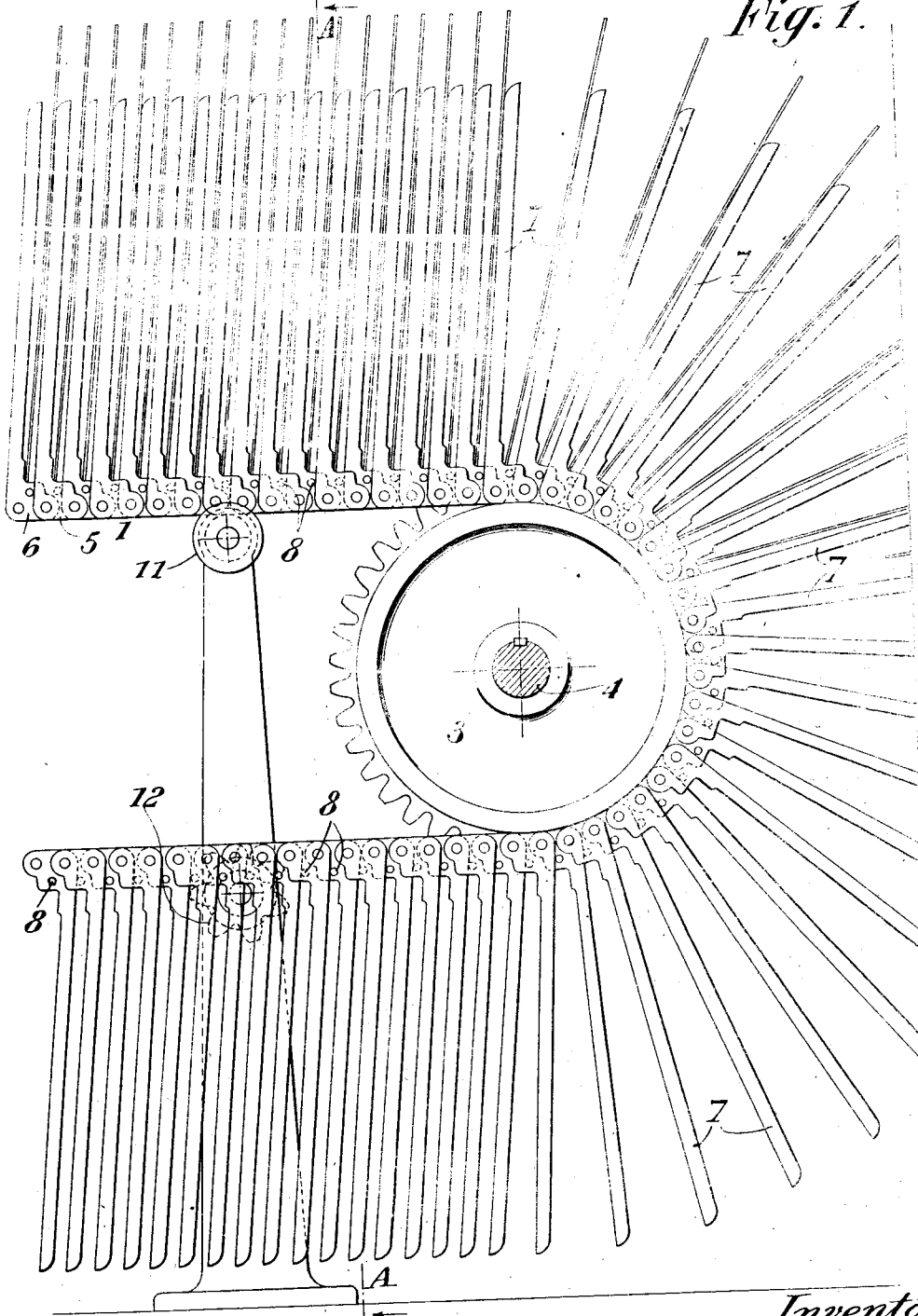
APPLICATION FILED OCT. 2, 1912.

Patented June 17, 1913.

1,065,273.

2 SHEETS-SHEET 1.

Fig. 1.



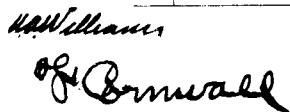
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1,065,273.

2 SHEETS—SHEET 2.

Fig. 2.



By Charles Raynald.
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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

CHARLES RAYNALY, OF BRUSSELS, BELGIUM.

SHEET-CONVEYER.

1,065,273.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented June 17, 1913.

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To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, CHARLES RAYNALY, a citizen of the French Republic, and resident of Brussels, Belgium, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Sheet-Conveyers, of which the following is a specification.

This invention has reference to a transporting device intended to receive metallic sheets that have been subjected to an operation necessitating drying (printing, varnishing, lacquering, enameling, etc.) as they leave a machine, and to keep them isolated from one another during the whole of the drying period. This apparatus is constituted essentially by a transporting device, formed of endless chains which are moved parallel to each other, and have each rods, or teeth, which form between them lodgments for the metallic sheets to be dried; the length of the said chains is determined by the time which the coating applied upon the metallic sheets takes to dry.

In the annexed drawing, given by way of example: Figure 1 is a view of the transporter in partial elevation. Fig. 2 is a transverse section of the plane A—A of Fig. 1.

This apparatus is constituted by two endless chains, 1 and 2, which pass over chain wheels 3. These wheels 3 may be independent, but are preferably keyed upon the same shaft 4. One of the two shafts 4 of the transporter is the driving shaft.

The chains 1 and 2 are made in the usual manner, with the exception that the exterior cheeks 5, 6 of their links, each have a prolongation or spike 7 that extends almost perpendicularly to the chain. These exterior cheeks 5, 6 of the links, each have in addition to the spike 7, which forms one piece with them, a pin which projects laterally in front of the edge of the spike 7 of the following link. These pins prevent the chain from bending inward, and consequently prevents the spikes from contacting with each other and pressing against the sheets to be dried. At the front end of the transporter are mounted several endless

cables or belts 9 which pass over rollers 10 and constitute a kind of endless apron which takes the metallic sheets as they issue, for example, from the varnishing machine, and conducts them between corresponding spikes of the chains 1 and 2.

In order to obviate the effects of the slack which inevitably exists in chains which are sometimes 15 to 20 meters long, the chains are supported by grooved pulleys 11 at their upper part, and by chain pinions 12 at their lower part, the distance apart of the said pulleys and pinions being regulated according to the weight of the chain and the articles which it is transporting.

The function of the apparatus is as follows: The metallic sheets, on leaving the varnishing machine (not shown) for example, become engaged between two spikes 7 of each of the chains 1 and 2, at a place where these chains pass around a pair of wheels 3, *i. e.* where the extremities of the spike 7 are at the maximum distance apart. As the chains have continuous movement imparted to them, immediately a sheet is engaged between two of their spikes, they carry it along and present to the apron the space between the following links. The combs formed by the spikes thus become filled up with metallic sheets, supported at their edges, and which, owing to the relatively slow displacement of the chains, as well as to their great length, arrive completely dried at the other end of the transporting device, where they may be removed by hand or mechanically.

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

In an apparatus of the class described, the combination of a conveyer chain comprising a series of inside links, a series of outside links, pintles connecting the said series of inside and outside links, elongated portions formed on the outermost links of the inside series of links to form extensions, elongated portions formed on the outermost links of the outer series of links to form extensions, and means including pins arranged

to abut against the extensions upon the links
to hold the same in a position approximately
at right angles to the line of travel of the
chain, whereby to form a plurality of ex-
5 tensions placed in upright staggered relation
on the outer sides of the chain.

In testimony whereof I have hereunto set
my hand in presence of two witnesses.

CHARLES RAYNALY.

Witnesses:

J. HATENMAUR,

CHAS. ROY NASMITH.