(No Model.)

F. BUTLER & J. K. STANSBURY.

CARRIER.

No. 590,566. Patented Sept. 28, 1897.

Fig. 1.

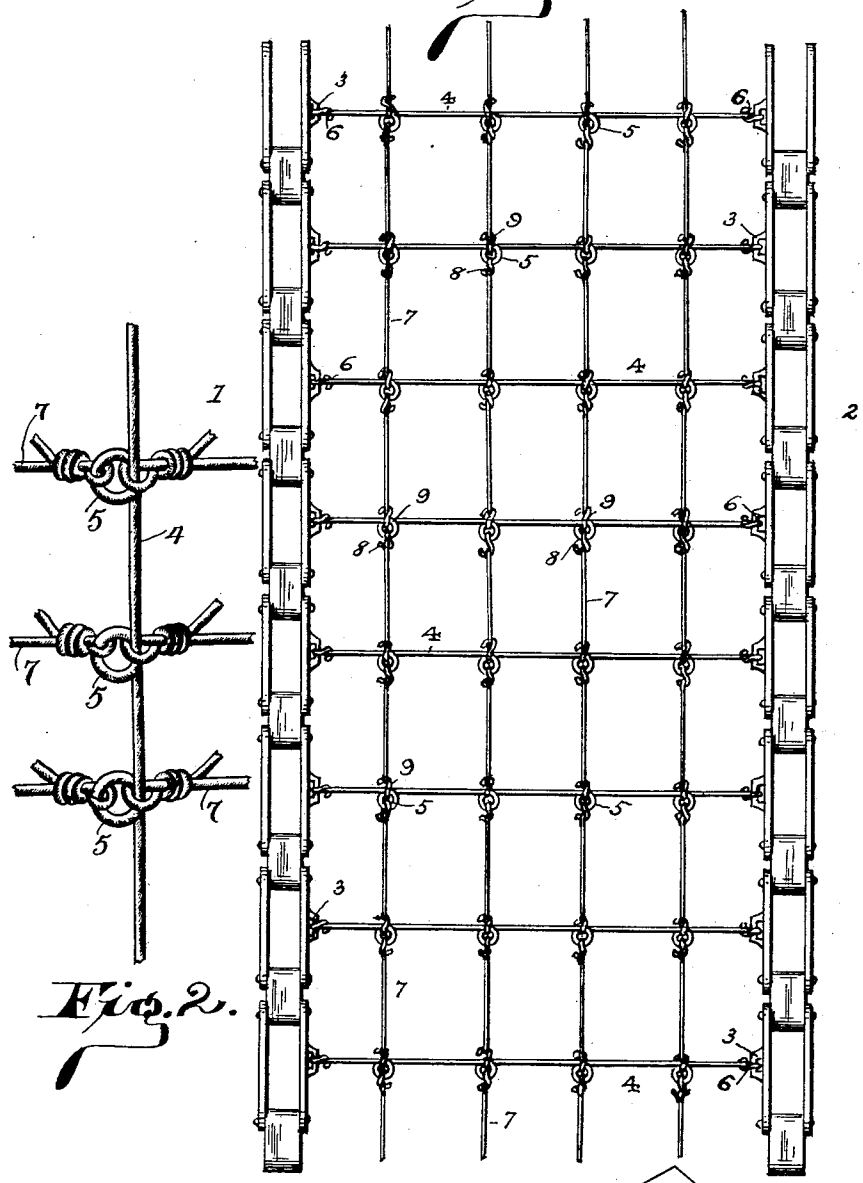

Fig. 2.

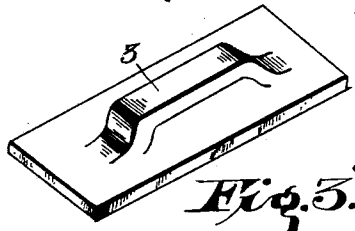

Fig. 3.

WITNESSES

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

FRANK BUTLER AND JAMES K. STANSBURY, OF FAYETTE, IOWA.

CARRIER.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 590,566, dated September 28, 1897.

Application filed November 21, 1896. Serial No. 613,039. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that we, FRANK BUTLER and JAMES K. STANSBURY, citizens of the United States, residing at Fayette, in the county of Fayette and State of Iowa, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Carriers; and we do hereby declare the following to be a full, clear, and exact description of the invention, such as will enable others skilled in the art to which it appertains to make and use the same.

Our invention relates to endless carriers.

The ordinary form of endless canvas carriers, such as used on binders and other machines, is liable to become damaged by dampness or injured by mice or other small animals; and our object is to provide a carrier especially adapted for binders which will be of such novel construction that it will be well adapted to serve its purpose and be practically indestructible by usage and capable of production at a small cost.

Having this object in view, our invention consists of an endless carrier comprising certain novel combinations appearing more fully hereinafter.

In the accompanying drawings, Figure 1 is a plan view of a section of my complete carrier; Fig. 2, an enlarged detail view showing the connections between the longitudinal and cross stays; and Fig. 3 a detail view showing the connection between the sprocket-link and a cross-stay.

We employ endless sprocket-chains 1 and 2, each link being provided with an eye 3 on its inner side. Otherwise the links are of ordinary construction.

The numerals 4 designate cross-stays which are preferably constructed of coarse wire and are bent into loops or eyes 5. They might be made of metal strips, if desirable. The ends of the cross-stays are passed through the eyes of the operating-links and twisted around the stays, as at 6. There are longitudinal or lengthwise stays 7. One end of each stay is passed through an eye 5, as shown at 8, and the other end is passed through an eye into the next adjoining cross-stay, but is twisted around the cross portion formed by said eye and twisted around itself, as at 9. This construction is carried out in regard to all the lengthwise stays. It is preferable that the lengthwise stays be of smaller wire than the cross-stays.

A carrier such as we have described is exceedingly strong and light and well adapted to serve its purpose.

Having thus described our invention, what we claim as new, and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is—

1. In a carrier, the combination with cross-stays bent into eyes, of lengthwise or longitudinal stays hooked into the free portion of the eye of one cross-stay and hooked into the eye of the next adjoining cross-stay, but around the crossed portion of said eye.

2. In a carrier, the combination with sprocket-chains whose links are provided with eyes, of cross-stays hooked through said eyes and also bent into intermediate eyes, and lengthwise or longitudinal stays hooked through the eyes of adjoining cross-stays.

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

FRANK BUTLER.
JAMES K. STANSBURY.

Witnesses:
B. W. FRENCH,
W. W. PEEBLES.