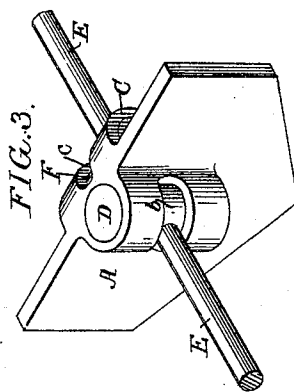
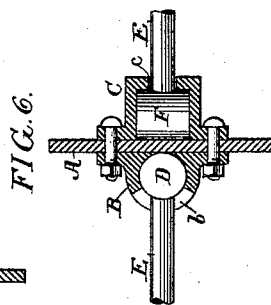
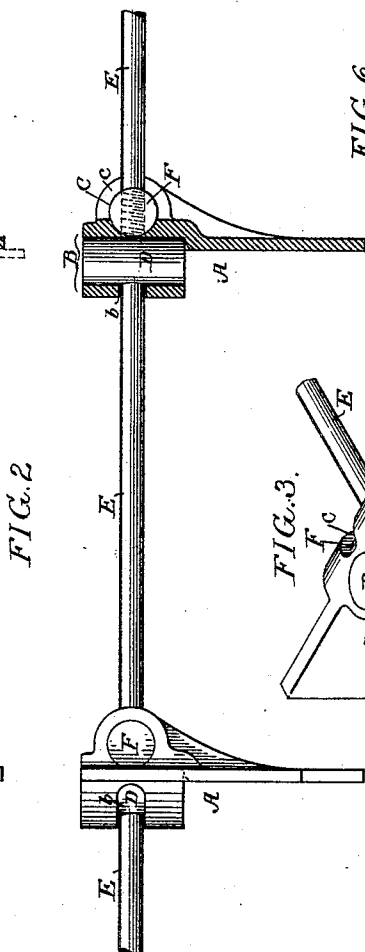
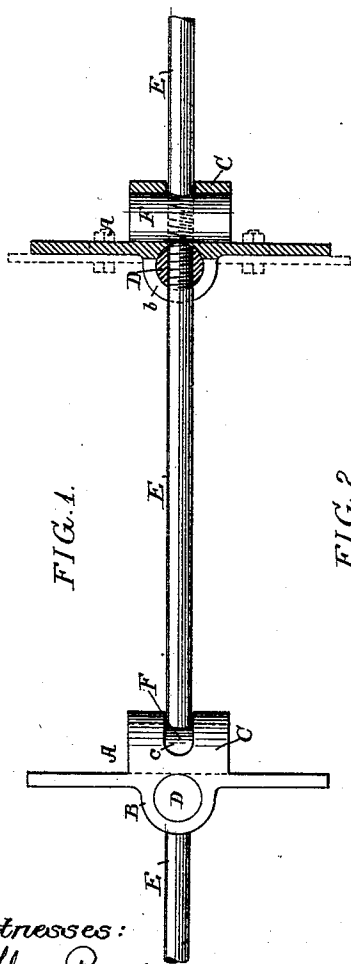
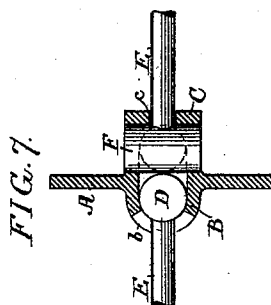
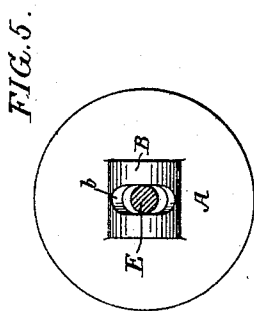
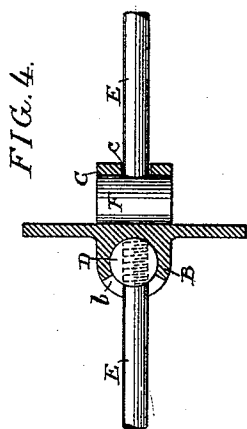


(No Model.)

J. M. DODGE.
CONVEYER.

No. 499,526.

Patented June 13, 1893.



Witnesses:
Alex. Barkoff
R. Schleicher.

Inventor:
James M. Dodge
by his Attorneys
Howson & Howson

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

JAMES M. DODGE, OF PHILADELPHIA, PENNSYLVANIA, ASSIGNOR TO THE
LINK-BELT ENGINEERING COMPANY, OF SAME PLACE.

CONVEYER.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 499,526, dated June 13, 1893.

Application filed January 26, 1893. Serial No. 459,844. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, JAMES M. DODGE, a citizen of the United States, and a resident of Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, have invented certain Improvements in Conveyers, of which the following is a specification.

The object of my invention is to utilize rods in the construction of conveyers, and this object I attain by so connecting the rods together and to the flights, that they will have free movements, the parts being cheaply manufactured and readily put together.

In the accompanying drawings:—Figure 1 is a plan view, partly in section, of a portion of a conveyer illustrating my invention. Fig. 2, is a view in elevation, partly in section. Fig. 3, is a perspective view of one of the flights with the rods attached. Figs. 4 and 5, are views of a modification of the invention; and Figs. 6 and 7, are views showing other modifications of the invention.

A is the flight or pocket section, having a vertical cylindrical pocket B and a horizontal cylindrical pocket C, each pocket being preferably open at each end as shown. A horizontal slot *b* is cut into the shell of the pocket B, and a vertical slot *c* is cut into the shell of the pocket C. Adapted to the pocket B is a cylindrical head D, and a rod E passes through the slot *b* and is tapped into the head D, in the present instance, but it will be understood that this rod may be otherwise fastened to the head. The slot *b* is of such a length as to allow the rod sufficient lateral movement. The opposite end of the rod passes into a cylindrical head F adapted to the horizontal pocket C. The rod passes through the slot *c* in the casing which is of sufficient length to allow the rod the vertical movement required.

As shown in Figs. 1 and 2, the flight A' is cast with the pockets, but it will be understood that the pocket section may have a flange to which may be secured the flights as shown by dotted lines in Fig. 1. In this figure I have shown the pockets B and C adjoining, so that the two heads come in close proximity to each other. In this instance, the flights are so arranged that the horizontal head can be slipped in from the side, and the vertical head can be slipped in position from the top, and

when the heads are in position they are secured to the rods.

In Figs. 4 and 5, I have shown a disk flight in which case I preferably form the pockets sufficiently far apart so that the flights will not interfere with the mounting of the heads in the pockets.

In Fig. 6, I have shown the pockets formed in independent pieces secured to a flight by bolts, rivets or other fastenings. Thus, while the rods are free to accommodate themselves to the trough or the sprocket wheels around which the conveyer must pass, the flights are always held in proper position to convey the material in the troughs.

In some instances, one of the pockets may be a closed pocket as shown in Fig. 7, and the head adapted to said pocket may be passed through from the opposite pocket as clearly shown in said figure, the opposite pocket having both the transverse and vertical openings, one for the transverse head and the other for the vertical head.

It will be understood that the flights may be of different shapes and may be in the form of buckets or carriers, without departing from my invention.

I claim as my invention—

1. The combination in a conveyer of a series of rods having heads at each end arranged at right angles to each other, with connecting sections having pockets also at right angles to each other and adapted to receive the heads of adjoining rods, substantially as described.

2. The combination in a conveyer, of a series of rods having heads arranged at right angles to each other, with a flight section having pockets also arranged at right angles to each other and adapted to receive the heads of adjoining rods, said flight section being slotted for the free movement of the bolts, substantially as described.

3. The combination of the flight section having pockets arranged at right angles to each other, cylindrical heads adapted to said pockets, slots in the flight section communicating with the pockets, screw threaded openings in the heads, and rods adapted to pass through the slots and into the screw threaded openings of the heads, substantially as described.

4. The combination in a conveyer, of the
flight section, a vertical pocket and a hori-
zontal pocket therein, the casing of the verti-
cal pocket having a horizontal slot, and the
5 casing of the horizontal pocket having a ver-
tical slot, heads adapted to said pockets, and
rods adapted to the slots and secured to the
heads, substantially as described.

In testimony whereof I have signed my
name to this specification in the presence of 10
two subscribing witnesses.

JAMES M. DODGE.

Witnesses:

O. N. TIMMINS,

WM. B. WILSON.