P. E. TALL.

CONVEYER APPARATUS.

APPLICATION FILED NOV. 19, 1912.

1,065,282. Patented June 17, 1913

Fig. 1.

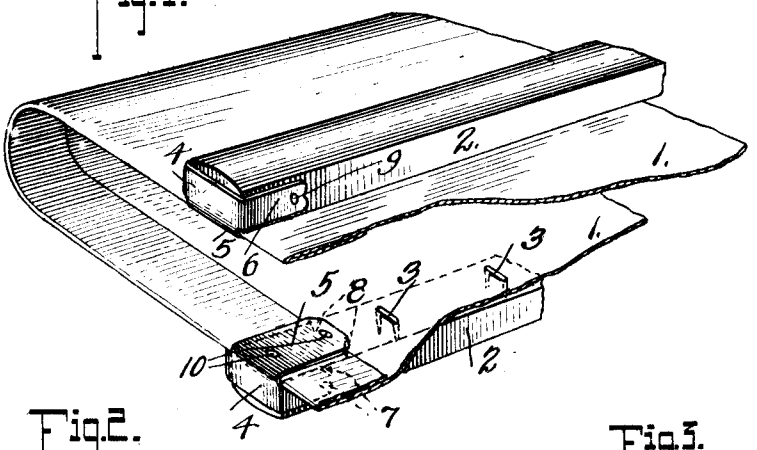


Fig. 2.

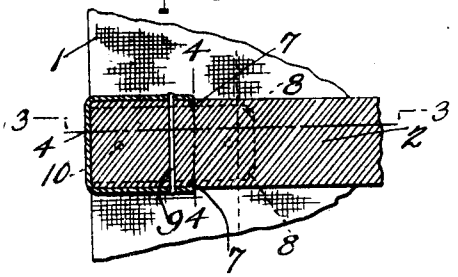


Fig. 3.

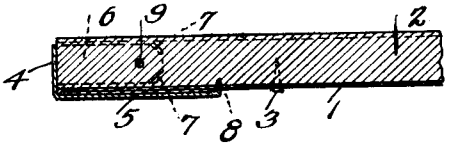


Fig. 4.

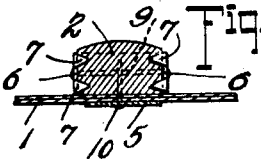


Fig. 5.

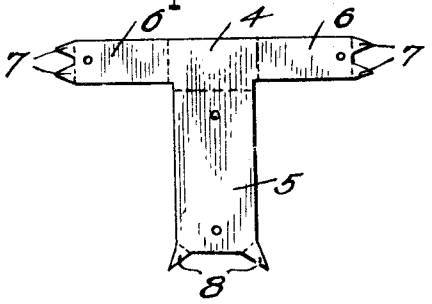
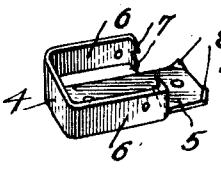


Fig. 6.



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CONVEYER APPARATUS.

1,065,282. Specification of Letters Patent. Patented June 17, 1913.

Application filed November 19, 1912. Serial No. 732,228.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, PETER E. TALL, a citizen of the United States, residing at Niobe, in the county of Ward and State of North Dakota, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Conveyer Apparatus, of which the following is a specification.

This invention relates to improvements in endless belt conveyers, and particularly to means of attachment for cross slats for the belting of the conveyer.

The object in view is to avoid splitting the wood of the cross pieces or slats while at the same time firmly retaining the cloth for avoiding the possibility of straw or other material conveyed from becoming lodged at the ends of the slats.

With this and other objects in view, as will in part hereinafter be set forth and in part become apparent, the invention comprises a retaining strip, preferably of metal, having a body adapted to extend across an end of a cross slat of a conveyer belt and bent to lap the fabric of the belt at one face of the strip, and lateral arms adapted to be fastened to the edges of the strip.

The invention comprises certain other novel constructions, combinations and arrangements of parts as will be hereinafter specified and claimed.

In the accompanying drawing:—Figure 1 is a perspective view of a fragment of a conveyer belt having applied thereto an embodiment of the present invention. Fig. 2 is a horizontal section taken longitudinally of one of the slats intermediate its faces. Figs. 3 and 4 are sectional views taken respectively on the planes indicated by lines 3—3 and 4—4 of Fig. 2. Fig. 5 is a detail elevation of a blank comprising the present improved clip. Fig. 6 is a perspective view of the part seen in Fig. 5 after having been bent to the final position as when applied to a slat.

Referring to the drawing by numerals, 1 indicates a belt of the conveyer type which may be formed of canvas or other suitable fabric and which, for the purpose of enhancing its conveying capacity, is provided with a series of cross strips or slats 2, 2. Each strip 2 is fastened to the fabric 1 at suitable points intermediate the ends of the strips by tacks or other suitable fastening means 3, 3. In this particular art difficulty has been experienced in retaining the extreme edges of the fabric comprising the belt against becoming spaced from the ends of the strips 2, and when so spaced straw or other materials being conveyed is liable to and frequently does collect between the exposed ends of the strips and the canvas. To avoid this difficulty the present invention is designed to clamp the extreme edge of the belting at each end of each strip and to retain the same firmly in place against the inner face of the respective strip. To this end a clip, substantially as seen in detail in Fig. 6, is employed, comprising a body 4 having a lapping portion 5 and lateral arms 6, 6, each arm terminating in penetrating points 7, 7, and the lapping portion 5 also terminating in penetrating points 8.

The parts just described, are preferably stamped from sheet material such as sheet iron or other sheet metal, and after being stamped in the form of a blank such as seen in Fig. 5 is ready for use by being bent to the condition seen in Fig. 6 and applied by having the body 4 disposed against the end of the respective strip or slat 3, with the arms 6 extending along each side of the slat and the lapping portion 5 disposed inside of and lapping the inner face of the fabric of the conveyer belt. When the clip is so positioned it is only necessary to drive the points 7 and 8 into the slat to cause the clip to firmly engage the parts. Obviously the penetrating points 7 and 8 are bent toward the material of the strip before the clip is applied, and as a means for supplementing the connection of the clip to the slat a rivet or other like securing means 9 is passed through the inner or free end portions of the arm 7 and through the respective strip 2. As a further securing means, retaining pins or tacks 10, 10 are passed through the lapping portion 5 and driven into the slat 2. The securing means 9 and 10 are of a size relative to the dimensions of the respective slat 2 such as is not liable to split or otherwise injure the slat.

While it is obvious that other or further securing means may be employed for fixing or connecting the clip to the slat, with the fabric of the belt disposed between the slat and the lapping portion 5, it is apparent that the securing means described is ample for firmly retaining the fabric at its extreme edge in contact with the slat at its extreme end.

Having thus described the invention, what is claimed is:

1. In a conveyer apparatus, the combination with a conveyer belt and a slat therefor, of a plate extending across the end of the slat and having a portion lapping the belt and the inner face of the slat, lateral arms extending from the plate longitudinally of the respective edges of the slat, each of said arms being spaced outwardly from the lapping portion for accommodating the material of the belt therebetween, and means for securing said arms to the slat.

2. In a conveyer apparatus, the combination with a belt and a slat therefor, of a plate extending across the end of the slat and having a portion bent to substantially right angles with respect to the faces of the plate and disposed to lap the material of the belt and the inner face of the slat, means for securing said lapping portion to the slat, and arms extending laterally from the end plate and bent to position substantially at right angles thereto with the faces of the arms substantially at right angles to the lapping portion, the said arms being disposed to extend longitudinally of the slat along opposite edges thereof and each arm being spaced outwardly from the lapping portion a distance sufficient for accommodating the material of the belt therebetween.

3. A clip for conveyer belt apparatus comprising a body of sheet material adapted to engage the end of a slat of a conveyer, lateral arms extending from said body and bent substantially at right angles thereto and a lapping portion bent substantially at right angles to the body along a line spaced from the arms, the lapping portion being bent to a position substantially at right angles to the plate with its faces disposed in planes substantially at right angles to the planes of the faces of the arms.

4. A clip for conveyer belt apparatus comprising a body of sheet material adapted to engage the end of a slat of a conveyer, arms extending from the body and adapted to be bent substantially at right angles thereto to extend longitudinally of the edges of the slat, and a lapping portion bent to substantially right angles with respect to the body and having its faces lying in a plane substantially at right angles to the planes of the faces of the arms, the line of the bend between the body and lapping portion being spaced from the adjacent line of the arms.

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

PETER E. TALL.

Witnesses:
S. M. SORENSON,
F. M. EMERSON.