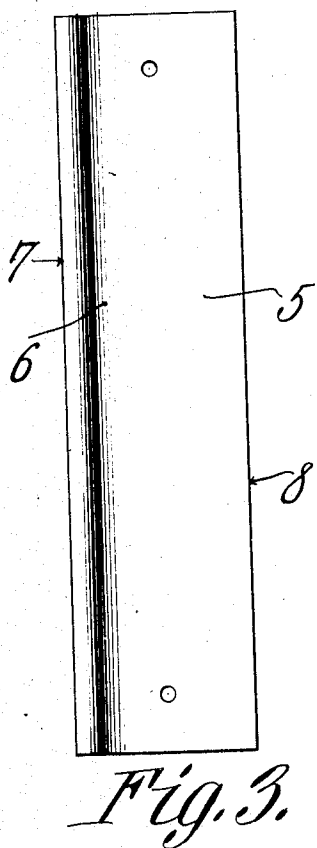
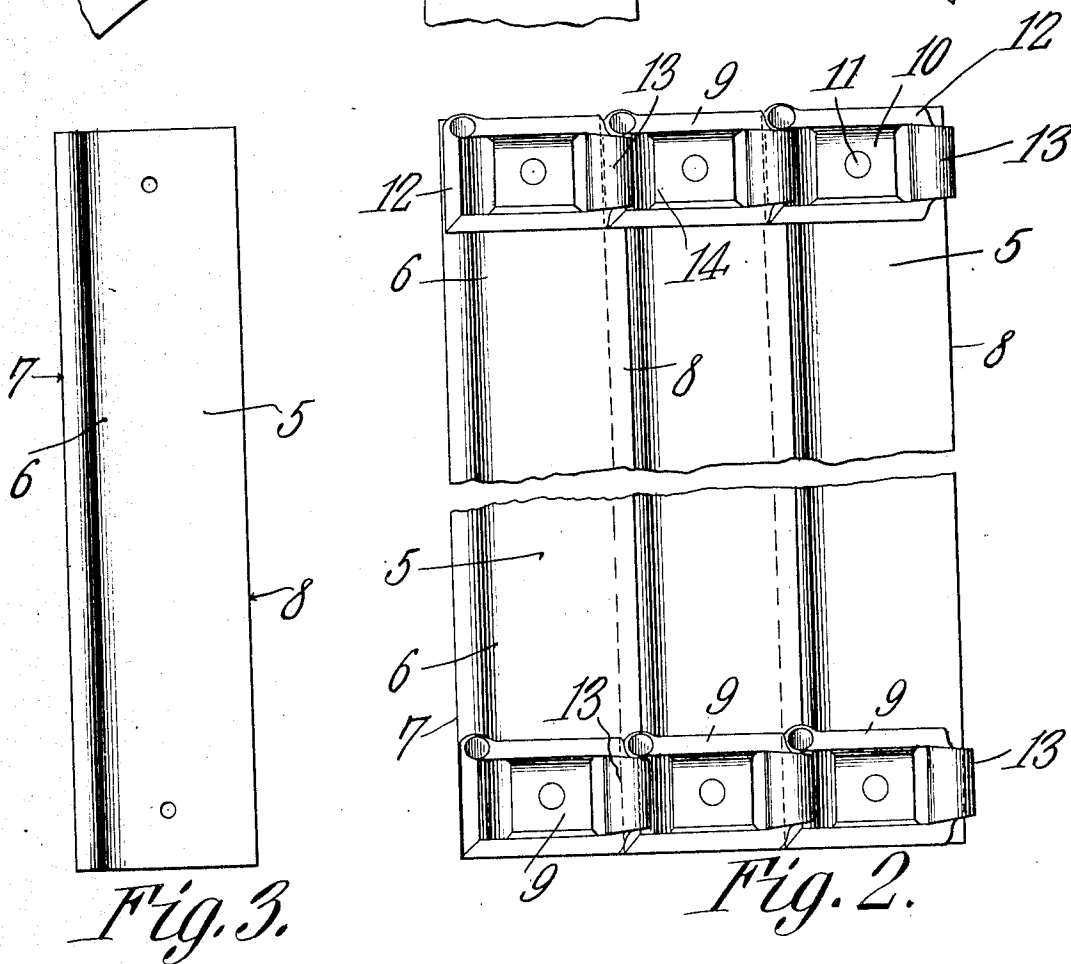
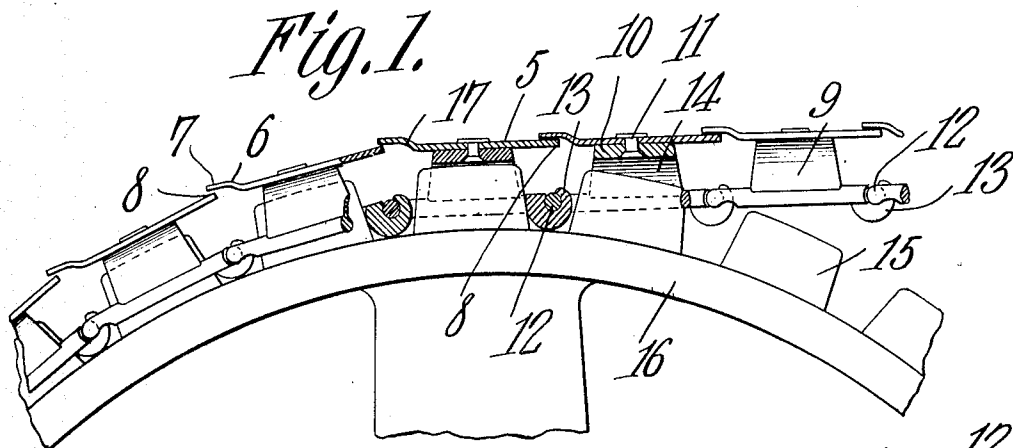


No. 892,740.

PATENTED JULY 7, 1908.

A. J. KOOB.
CONVEYER FOR DITCHING MACHINES.
APPLICATION FILED SEPT. 28, 1907.



Adam J. KooB,
INVENTOR.

WITNESSES:

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

ADAM J. KOOB, OF CEDAR RAPIDS, IOWA.

CONVEYER FOR DITCHING-MACHINES.

No. 892,740.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented July 7, 1908.

Application filed September 28, 1907. Serial No. 395,005.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, ADAM J. KOOB, a citizen of the United States, residing at Cedar Rapids, in the county of Linn and State of Iowa, have invented a new and useful Con-
5 veyer for Ditching-Machines, of which the following is a specification.

This invention relates to conveyers for ditching or excavating machines and has for
10 its object to provide a strong, durable and thoroughly efficient device of this character for conveying dirt, sand, gravel and other material from a source of supply to a cart, trough or other receptacle or place of dis-
15 charge.

A further object of the invention is to provide a flexible belt or conveyer including spaced operating chains having transverse plates secured thereto and provided with
20 over-lapping ends thereby to prevent the escape of the sand or other material to be conveyed.

A further object is to form one longitudinal edge of each plate with a lateral off-set defining a longitudinal lip adapted to over-lap
25 the adjacent longitudinal edge of a succeeding plate thereby to form in effect a continuous supporting surface for the reception of the load.

A still further object of the invention is generally to improve this class of devices so as to increase their utility, durability and efficiency.

Further objects and advantages will appear in the following description, it being understood that various changes in form, proportions and minor details of construction may be resorted to within the scope of the appended claims.

In the accompanying drawings forming a part of this specification: Figure 1 is a side elevation partly in section of a portion of a conveyer or belt constructed in accordance with my invention. Fig. 2 is a bottom plan
40 view of a portion of the conveyer belt. Fig. 3 is a top plan view of one of the plates detached.

Similar numerals of reference indicate corresponding parts in all of the figures of the
50 drawings.

The improved conveyer forming the subject matter of the present invention is principally designed for use in connection with ditching and excavating machines for conveying dirt, sand, gravel and other material
55 from the machine to the place of discharge.

The conveyer consists of a plurality of transverse plates 5 each having one longitudinal edge thereof provided with a lateral off-set 6 defining a terminal lip 7 adapted to over-lap the adjacent longitudinal edge 8 of
60 a succeeding section thereby to form in effect a continuous supporting surface for the reception of sand or other material to be conveyed.

Secured to the opposite ends of the plates 5 are brackets 9 each provided with a transverse reinforcing web 10 which is rigidly secured to the lower face of the adjacent plate 5 by means of rivets, bolts or similar fasten-
65 ing devices 11.

The brackets 9 are formed with longitudinally disposed links 12 each of which is provided with a terminal hook 13 adapted to engage the adjacent end bar of a succeeding
70 link thereby to form a continuous operating chain and at the same time form a pivotal connection between the several transverse plates.

The links 12 are spaced from the plates 5
80 to form intermediate pockets 14 for the reception of the teeth 15 of a sprocket wheel 16, four sprocket wheels being preferably employed for the conveyer with two sprocket wheels engaging the operating chains at each
85 end of the belt.

Attention is here called to the fact that the offset portions of the plates are curved or rounded at 17 so as to permit the several plates to over-lap when the conveyer or belt
90 is traveling over the sprocket wheel 16 without danger of wedging or clamping the several plates. It will also be observed that when the conveyer clears or passes the sprocket wheel 16 the plates of the upper leg
95 of the conveyer will over-lap each other so as to prevent the sand, gravel or dirt from escaping between the plates during the conveying or transporting operation.

It will of course be understood that the
100 conveyers may be made of different lengths and widths and that any number of chains and sprocket wheels may be employed for driving the same.

It will also be understood that the adjacent
105 longitudinal edges of the slats may be arranged to abut instead of being over-lapped and that if desired the several slats may be provided with cleats or ribs to assist in retaining the load in position on the conveyer
110 when the latter is traveling up a steep incline.

From the foregoing description it will be

seen that there is provided an extremely simple, inexpensive and efficient device admirably adapted for the attainment of the ends in view.

5 Having thus described the invention what is claimed is:

1. A conveyer including a series of transverse plates each having a flat upper and lower surface and one longitudinal edge thereof off set to form a terminal lip extending the entire length of the plate and adapted to engage the adjacent longitudinal edge of a succeeding plate at the flat upper surface thereof, the off set portion of each plate at the juncture of the lip and main body of the plate being curved to form a rounded bearing surface, and spaced chains secured to the plates and forming a pivotal connection between the same.
- 20 2. The combination with a sprocket wheel, of a conveyer including a plurality of transverse plates each having flat upper and lower bearing surfaces and one longitudinal edge thereof off set to form a terminal lip extending the entire length of the plate and adapted
- 25

to engage the adjacent longitudinal edge of a succeeding plate at the flat upper surface thereof, the off set portion of each plate being bowed outwardly to form a curved bearing surface, brackets secured to the opposite ends 30 of the plates and provided with transverse webs forming sockets for the reception of the teeth of the sprocket wheel, said webs being provided with flat bearing surfaces for engagement with the lower flat bearing sur- 35 faces of the plates, links secured to the brackets and each provided with a terminal hook engaging the succeeding link, said links forming a pivotal connection between the several plates, and a single fastening device 40 piercing each web and the intermediate portion of the adjacent plate.

In testimony that I claim the foregoing as my own, I have hereto affixed my signature in the presence of two witnesses.

ADAM J. KOOB.

Witnesses:

F. O. MEKOTA,
JOHN M. ELY.