

O. S. RIBLET.
CONVEYER.
APPLICATION FILED FEB. 24, 1912.

1,050,171.

Patented Jan. 14, 1913.

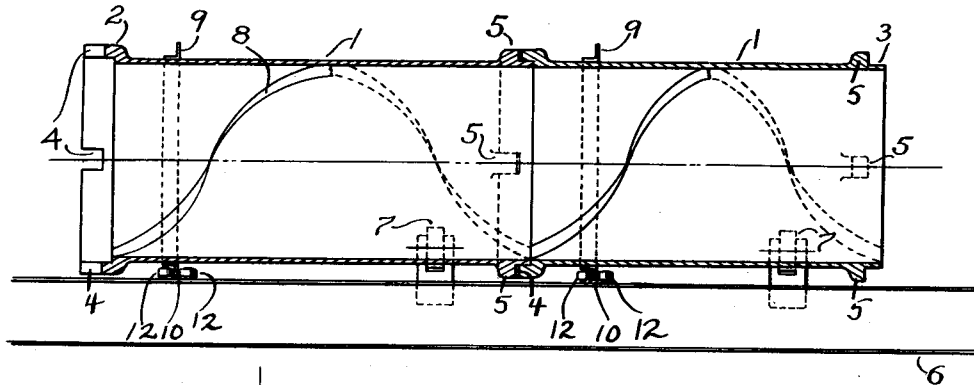


FIG. 1.

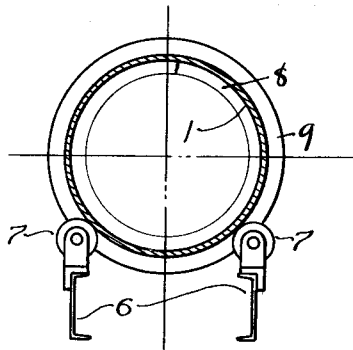


FIG. 2.

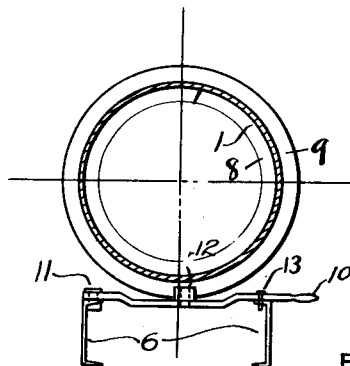


FIG. 3.

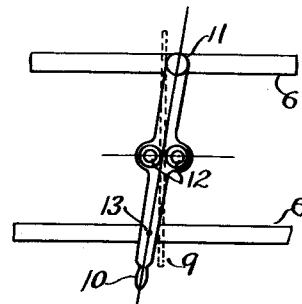


FIG. 4.

WITNESSES:

B. M. Hartman
O. C. Hess

INVENTOR.
O. S. Riblet
BY
A. Z. Lord
ATTORNEY.

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

OLIVER S. RIBLET, OF ERIE, PENNSYLVANIA.

CONVEYER.

1,050,171.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented Jan. 14, 1913.

Application filed February 24, 1912. Serial No. 679,681.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, OLIVER S. RIBLET, a citizen of the United States, residing at Erie, in the county of Erie and State of Pennsylvania, have invented new and useful Improvements in Conveyers, of which the following is a specification.

This invention relates to conveyers and consists in certain improvements in the construction thereof as will be hereinafter fully described and pointed out in the claims.

The invention is particularly designed for use in relation to concrete mixers and the leading object of the invention is to provide a conveyer adapted to carry concrete and deliver it from the mixer to different points of application. With this in view, I utilize a tubular conveyer with internal conveyer blades and form the conveyer in sections so that these sections may be successively removed thus varying the active length of the conveyer.

The invention is illustrated in the accompanying drawings as follows:—Figure 1 shows a central vertical section through the conveyer. Fig. 2 a transverse section showing the mounting for the conveyer sections. Fig. 3 a vertical section of the conveyer showing the shift levers in elevation. Fig. 4 a plan view of the shift lever and fragments of the supports.

1 marks each tubular section of the conveyer. These sections are interchangeable. Each section is provided with a belled end into which the end 3 of the next section enters. The belled ends have the notches 4 into which the lugs 5 on the entering ends of the sections pass as the sections are brought together. In this manner a driving connection is formed between the sections so that the conveyer as a whole may be driven from the mixer end.

The conveyer is mounted on a support 6. This may be of any desired construction and is ordinarily movable. As shown, it is formed of two channel irons 6. Rollers 7 are mounted on this support 6 and the sections rotate on the rollers 7, there preferably being one set of rollers for each section. The sections are provided with the conveyer blades 8. As shown this is in the form of a single spiral blade but, of course, I do not wish to be limited to a single blade or to the exact form of blade shown.

In order to facilitate the removal of one

section from another especially while the conveyer is in motion, I provide the following mechanism: An annular flange 9 is secured to the outer surface of each section. The lever 10 is pivotally secured to the support 6 at 11. This lever is provided with the rollers 12 which are arranged at each side of the annular flange 9. A pin 13 extends through the lever into the support 6 so as to lock the lever in position.

When it is desired to throw a section out of engagement, the pin 13 is removed and the section is moved axially out of engagement. Material is then delivered from the section nearer the mixer and the conveyer is thus shortened. When it is desired to lengthen the mixer, the sections may be moved successively back into engagement and this may be accomplished without stopping the conveyer.

What I claim as new is:—

1. In a conveyer, the combination of a conveyer support; a series of tubular sections having internal conveyer blades; means for rotatively and slidingly mounting said sections on the support; and means forming a detachable driving connection between the sections, said sections being thrown into and out of driving connection by the axial movement of a section.

2. In a conveyer, the combination of a series of tubular sections having internal conveyer blades, each section being provided with a belled end and an entering end adapted to enter the belled end of the next succeeding sections; and interlocking sockets and detents on the belled and entering ends forming a driving connection between the sections.

3. In a conveyer, the combination of a series of tubular sections having internal conveyer blades; means forming a detachable driving connection between the sections; and means for throwing the sections into and out of engagement.

4. In a conveyer, the combination of a series of tubular sections having internal conveyer blades; means forming a detachable driving connection between the sections; and means operative with the conveyer in motion for throwing said sections out of engagement.

5. In a conveyer, the combination of a series of tubular sections, said sections having internal conveyer blades; a support for

said sections; rollers for the support on which the sections may rotate, said sections having detachable interlocking ends and each section having an annular rib thereon;
5 a disengaging lever; and means on the lever engaging the sides of the annular rib.

In testimony whereof I have hereunto set

my hand in the presence of two subscribing witnesses.

OLIVER S. RIBLET.

Witnesses:

THOMAS C. MILLER,
BLANCHE M. HARTMAN.