No. 614,847. Patented Nov. 29, 1898.

J. DICK.

ENDLESS CONVEYER.

(Application filed Dec. 3, 1897.)

(No Model.)

Fig. 1.

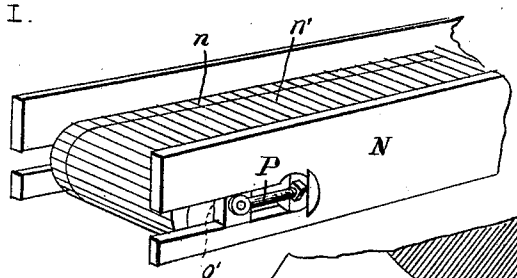


Fig. 2.

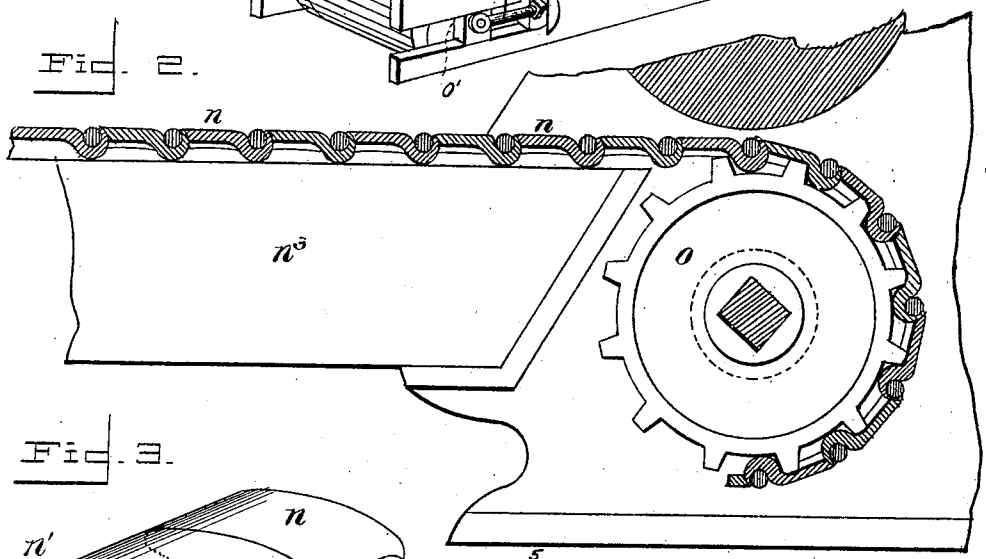


Fig. 3.

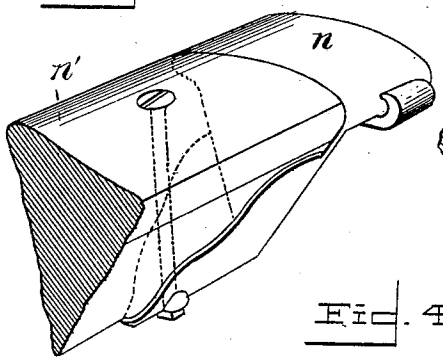


Fig. 4.

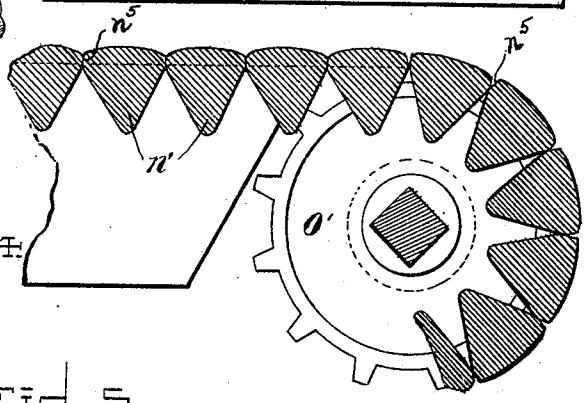


Fig. 5.

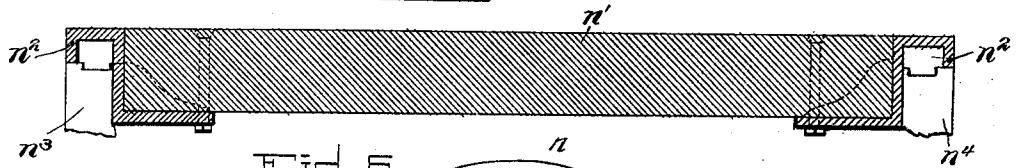
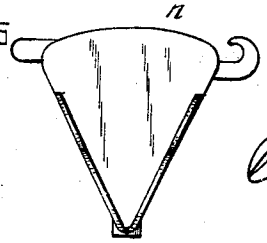


Fig. 6.



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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

JOSEPH DICK, OF CANTON, OHIO.

ENDLESS CONVEYER.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 614,847, dated November 29, 1898.

Original application filed April 5, 1897, Serial No. 631,235. Divided and this application filed December 3, 1897. Serial No. 660,588. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, JOSEPH DICK, a citizen of the United States, and a resident of Canton, county of Stark, State of Ohio, have invented a new and useful Improvement in Endless Conveyers, of which the following is a full, clear, and exact description, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, making part of this specification.

My invention has relation to endless conveyers, and is particularly designed as a feed-table for the purpose of feeding the material to the machine shown and described in my pending application, Serial No. 631,235, filed April 5, 1897.

While this is the primary object of the invention, it should be understood that the carrier may be used for any other purpose and in connection with any machine wherein an endless carrier of this type is desired.

With this object in view the invention consists in certain features of construction and combination of parts, which will be hereinafter fully described and claimed.

In the accompanying drawings, Figure 1 is a perspective view of an endless carrier embodying my invention. Fig. 2 is a longitudinal sectional view through a portion of the carrier. Fig. 3 is a perspective view of one of the chain-links, showing a portion of one of the slats or bars engaged therewith. Fig. 4 is a longitudinal sectional view of the conveyer through the slats thereof, showing their relation to each other; and Fig. 5 is a cross-sectional view through one of the slats and the carrying-link. Fig. 6 is a detail view of the V-shaped link.

In said drawings, N denotes the conveyer, which consists of a series of chain-links n, having V-shaped extensions for the purpose of engaging the substantially triangular-shaped slats n' bolted thereto, forming a continuous endless conveyer adapted to be mounted upon sprocket-wheels O O', journaled at either end of the side pieces of the frame. The spaced chain-links have formed upon their outer edges overhanging lugs n^2 to engage with and travel along trackways $n^3 n^4$, located upon the upper inner edges of the side pieces of the frame for the purpose of maintaining the upper portion or run of the conveyer in substantially horizontal position and not allow it to sag.

That the conveyer may always be kept taut and for the purpose of taking up any wear that there may be there is provided at the outer end of the frame any well-known forms of take-up devices, as P.

The slats n' of the conveyer have their upper surfaces slightly curved and their short sides n^5 are at a right angle to the path of the horizontal runs of the conveyer, so that in passing along the frame and up to the point of contact with the feed-rollers or shearing-plates of the fodder-cutter the upper surface or run of the conveyer is practically closed, there being no spaces between the slats through which the material could pass and wrap around and engage with either the slats or the links, and in case any chaff or other fine material should have become lodged between the slats as they close in following the circle of the sprocket-wheel O said chaff or other fine material will be dislodged by the separation of the slats at their outer contiguous short sides n^5 as they follow the circle of the sprocket-wheel O'.

From the foregoing description, taken in connection with the accompanying drawings, the construction and operation of the invention will be readily understood without requiring an extended explanation.

The conveyer is simple, may be made at small cost, and will be found to be useful in connection with many of the agricultural machines and also in connection with any machinery wherein an endless conveyer of this character is desired.

Although I have specifically described the construction and relative arrangement of the several elements of my invention, I do not desire to be confined to the same, as such changes or modifications may be made as clearly fall within the scope of my invention without departing from the spirit thereof.

Having thus described my invention, what I claim, and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is—

1. The combination, in an endless conveyer, of chain-links having V-shaped extensions

thereon, and engaging with substantially triangular-shaped carrier-slats, each slat having parallel short sides which extend at a right angle to the horizontal line drawn across the top of the slats, substantially as set forth.

2. In an endless conveyer, the combination of connecting chain-links having V-shaped extensions thereon adapted to engage the slats of the conveyer, and outwardly-extending overhanging lugs to engage the trackway, with substantially triangular-shaped slats having a slightly-curved upper surface and the adjacent edges thereof substantially parallel and at right angles to the path of movement of the upper and lower runs of the conveyer, sprocket-wheels journaled at each end of the frame of the conveyer, and means for adjusting longitudinally the journals of said sprockets, substantially as set forth.

In testimony whereof I have hereunto set my hand this 29th day of November, A. D. 1897.

JOSEPH DICK.

Witnesses:
CHAS. R. MILLER,
CHAS. M. BALL.