No. 768,841. PATENTED AUG. 30, 1904.

J. D. BROWN.

CONVEYER.

APPLICATION FILED DEC. 17, 1903.

NO MODEL.

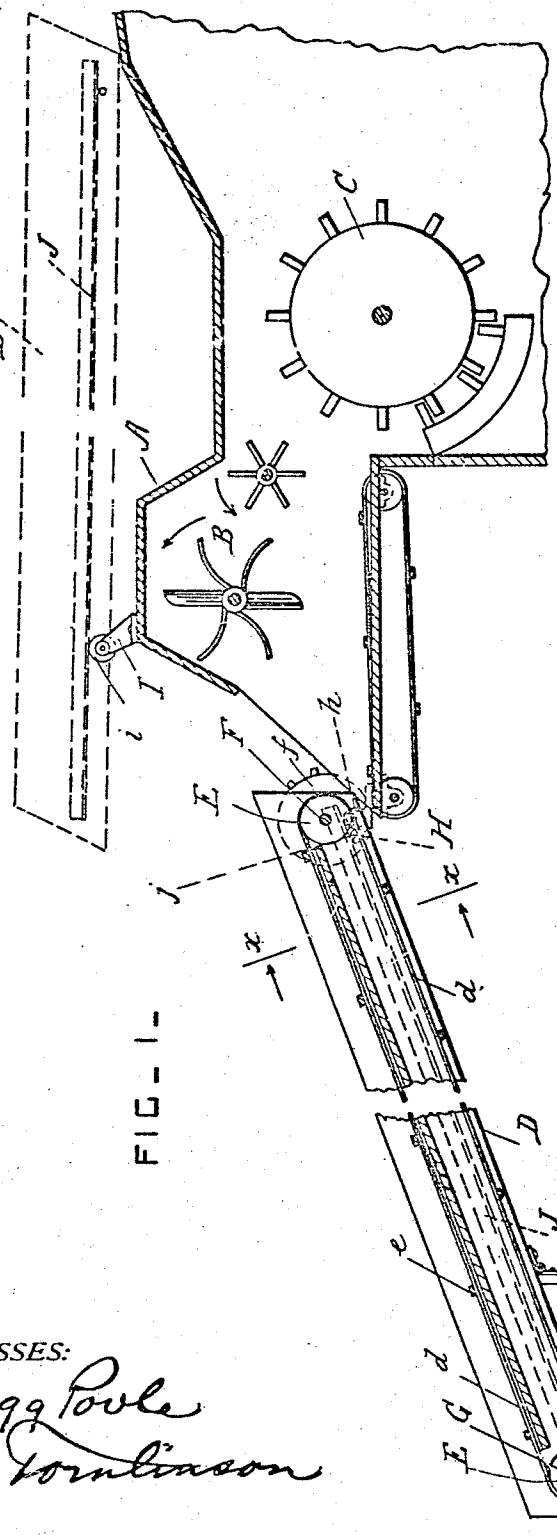


FIG. 1.

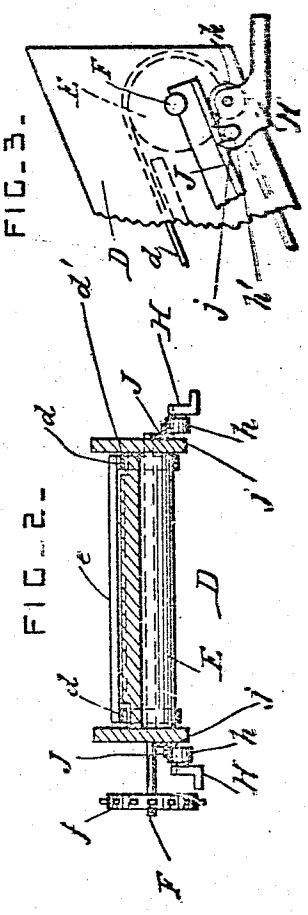


FIG. 2.

FIG. 3.

WITNESSES:

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

JAMES D. BROWN, OF FORTESCUE, MISSOURI.

CONVEYER.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 768,841, dated August 30, 1904.

Application filed December 17, 1903. Serial No. 185,575. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, JAMES D. BROWN, a citizen of the United States, residing at Fortescue, in the county of Holt and State of Missouri, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Conveyers; and I do hereby declare the following to be a full, clear, and exact description of the invention, such as will enable others skilled in the art to which it appertains to make and use the same.

This invention relates to conveyers used in connection with band-cutters and feeders on threshing-machines; and it consists of a conveyer or extension-conveyer constructed as hereinafter fully described and claimed.

In the drawings, Figure 1 is a longitudinal section through the extension-conveyer, showing its application. Fig. 2 is a cross-section through the extension-conveyer, taken on the line *x x* in Fig. 1. Fig. 3 is a detail side view of the rear end portion of the extension-conveyer drawn to a larger scale.

A is a portion of the casing which incloses a band-cutter and feeder B of any approved construction, which is applied to the feeding end of a threshing-machine of any approved construction. C is the threshing-cylinder of the said threshing-machine.

D is the conveyer or extension-conveyer, which is provided with endless bands *d*, which run over wheels or rollers E at the ends of the conveyer. The conveyer-bands run in grooves *d'* in the upper side of the conveyer bottom and are provided with suitable cross-slats *e*.

F is the driving-shaft of the conveyer at the end nearest to the threshing-machine, and *f* is a sprocket-wheel or other approved driving device secured on the said shaft, so that it may be driven by any flexible connection from any convenient driving-shaft. G is the shaft at the other end of the conveyer, and the conveyer band-wheels are secured upon the said shafts F and G.

H represents forked brackets provided with forks or notches *h'* and secured to the casing A, and *h* represents rollers journaled on pins which project from the said brackets. The brackets H are secured to the front end portion of the casing A, and I represents brackets secured to the said casing at a convenient distance behind the brackets H. The brackets I are provided with projecting pins, and *i* are rollers journaled on the said pins.

The conveyer has a guide-rail J, secured to each side of it and adapted to run upon the said rollers *h* and *i* when the said conveyer is slid longitudinally. The conveyer has also projections *j*, which engage with the forked brackets H and hold the said conveyer in suitable alinement with the band-cutter and feeder. The projections *j* are preferably round pins which project laterally from the sides of the conveyer H, and which engage with the forks or notches *h'* of the brackets H.

The conveyer is arranged in an inclined position and its lower end portion is provided with legs K, which rest on the ground. These legs are preferably jointed or hinged to the conveyer so that they can be folded up, and they are provided with extension-pieces *k*, so that the inclination of the conveyer can be adjusted.

When the threshing-machine is at work, the conveyer is arranged as shown in the drawings in full lines and the grain is placed on the conveyer and delivered by it to the band-cutter and feeder. When the threshing-machine is to be moved about, the conveyer is pushed upward on the rollers, so that it rests in the position indicated by dotted lines in the drawings, and enables the threshing-machine to be moved with facility. After the threshing-machine has been set the conveyer is slid back to its working position and is set by engagement with the forked brackets.

What I claim is—

1. The combination, with a band-cutter and feeder provided with a casing, of a longitudinally-slidable conveyer provided with projections at its rear end and guide-rails at its sides, forked brackets secured to the said casing for engaging with the said projections, and rollers for the said guide-rails to slide on also supported by the said casing.

2. The combination, with the grain-feeding mechanism of a threshing-machine, and its casing; of a longitudinally-slidable conveyer normally supported in front of the said feeding mechanism and provided with guide-rails

at its sides, means for connecting the said conveyer to the said casing when in its normal position, and rollers carried by the said casing and arranged one behind the other at two different levels and engaged by the said guide-rails when the conveyer is slid back.

3. The combination, with the grain-feeding mechanism of a threshing-machine, and its casing: of a longitudinally-slidable conveyer provided with projections at its rear end and guide-rails at its sides, extensible legs hinged to the front end portion of the said conveye forked brackets secured to the said casing f engaging with the said projections, and rd ers for the said guide-rails to run on also ca ried by the said casing.

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

JAMES D. BROWN.

Witnesses:
S. M. HOWARD,
W. F. TWYMAN.