(No Model.)

T. R. GRIFFITH.

CONVEYER ATTACHMENT.

No. 544,434. Patented Aug. 13, 1895.

Fig. 2.

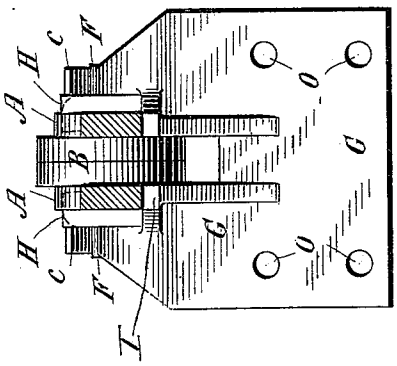


Fig. 4.

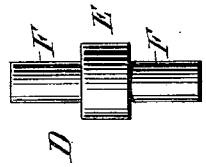


Fig. 1.

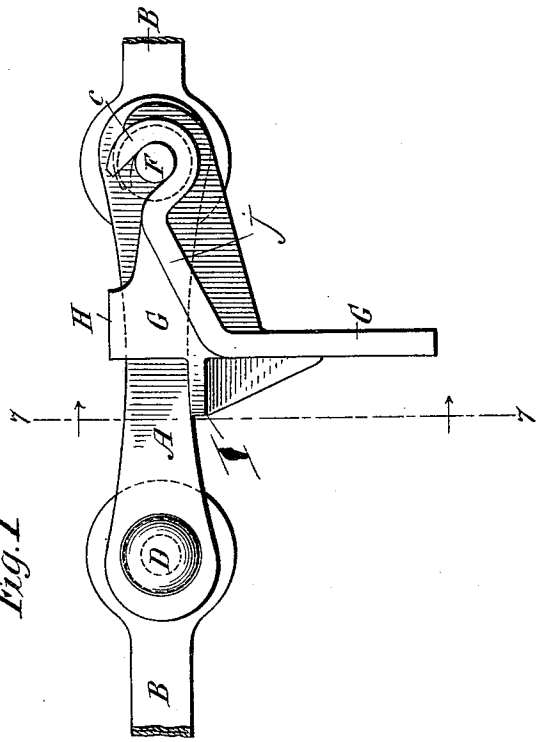
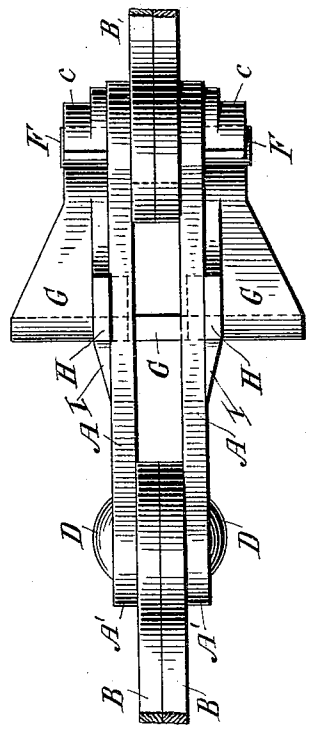


Fig. 3.



Witnesses
C. E. Ashley
H. W. Lloyd.

Inventor
Thomas R. Griffith
By his Attorneys
Willard Parker Butler

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

THOMAS R. GRIFFITH, OF PITTSTON, PENNSYLVANIA.

CONVEYER ATTACHMENT.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 544,434, dated August 13, 1895.

Application filed November 23, 1894. Serial No. 529,715. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, THOMAS R. GRIFFITH, a citizen of the United States of America, and a resident of Pittston, in the county of Luzerne and State of Pennsylvania, have invented new and useful Improvements in Conveyer Attachments, of which the following is a specification.

My invention relates to an improvement in conveyer attachments for use in connection with all classes of conveying and elevating chains, and more particularly for use in connection with that class of conveyer-chains in which it is desired to attach and detach the conveyer readily and easily. Heretofore conveyer attachments have formed a part of the chain itself, and have not been capable of being attached and detached without removing the rivet of the chain. It has also been difficult to attach or detach the chain at any desired point without destroying the rivet and also destroying the chain.

The object of the present invention is to provide a conveyer attachment which can be easily attached and detached without in any way injuring the chain or destroying the rivet at the particular point where it is attached, and at the same time rendering the chain itself capable of being opened and detached at the particular point where the conveyer attachment is attached.

The invention will be best understood by reference to the accompanying sheet of drawings, forming a part of this specification, in which—

Figure 1 is a side elevation of the chain, showing the conveyer attachment ready to be attached and generally the method of its attachment. Fig. 2 is an end elevation of the conveyer attachment. Fig. 3 is a top view of the chain, showing the conveyer attachment in place. Fig. 4 is a general view of the rivet as used in connection with the conveyer attachment.

Similar letters refer to similar parts throughout the several views.

As will be seen by reference to the drawings, A A and B B compose the links of an ordinary conveyer or elevating chain, which are riveted together ordinarily by the rivet D with the head turned over, as shown in Figs. 1 and 3. At the point where the conveyer attachment is to be attached the ends of the rivet D D are not riveted over, but are left in their original condition, as shown in Fig. 4, and are held in place by the conveyer attachment itself, as will hereinafter appear. The conveyer attachment G consists of a flat metal plate provided with suitable holes O O for attaching the conveyer. From the upper end of this plate project the parallel and bent arms *j*, terminating in hooks *c c*, extending outward on either side at the top, so as to grasp the ends of the rivet D, and at the base of the arms are found the upright parallel wing-pieces H H, Figs. 1, 2, and 3, projecting vertically upward above the upper surface of the links A A in the chain. In order to further hold the attachment in place and distribute the weight of the conveyer more equally over the links A A, and also prevent spreading and twisting of the links, the horizontal projections I I, Figs. 1, 2, and 3, are provided at either side, on which the lower surface of the links A A can rest, as shown in Figs. 1 and 2. Fig. 1 shows the conveyer attachment in position ready to be attached. In order to attach the same the ends of the hook *c* are hammered down or driven over the shanks F of the rivet E to the position shown by the dotted lines in this figure, thus grasping and holding the rivet firmly at either end and preventing it from turning as efficiently as it would if the head of the rivet had been hammered down. The upright wing-pieces H are then hammered down flat upon the upper surface of the links A A. In this manner the conveyer attachment and the rivet are held firmly in place, and by reason of their construction the attachment prevents the links A A from spreading at the point of attachment, thus obviating the necessity of hammering down the heads of the rivets and permitting the ready removal of the rivet and opening of the chain when the conveyer is to be removed. By this construction the links of the chain are detachable by simply prying the portions of the conveyer attachment, hammered down as above described, apart without destroying the rivet.

I claim as my invention—

1. The combination, with a conveying or

elevating chain, of a conveyer attachment composed of a vertical plate, to which the conveyer proper is attached; parallel wings attached to the said plate at its upper end at each side, arranged to embrace the upper surface of the links of the chain to which the conveyer is to be attached; and a parallel and bent arm on each side terminating in hooks, which encircle the extremities of a rivet in the chain.

2. The combination, with a conveying or elevating chain, of a conveyer attachment composed of a vertical plate, or hanger, to which the conveyer proper is attached; parallel wings attached at each side to said plate at its upper end and extending at either side under the links of the chain, to which the conveyer is to be attached; and parallel and bent arms on each side terminating in hooks which encircle the extremities of a rivet in the chain.

3. The combination, with a conveyer or elevator chain, provided at the point of attachment, with a rivet the ends of which are not turned down, of a conveyer attachment so constructed as to grasp and hold firmly the ends of the rivet whereby the latter cannot turn in the chain, and which attachment can be removed and the chain opened, without injuring the rivet.

In testimony that I claim the foregoing as my invention I have signed my name, in presence of two witnesses, this 19th day of November, 1894.

THOMAS R. GRIFFITH.

Witnesses:
WM. R. GIBBONS,
W. S. PARSONS.