A. R. LAUBENSTEIN.

CONVEYER LINK.

APPLICATION FILED MAR. 10, 1910.

976,664. Patented Nov. 22, 1910.

Fig. 1

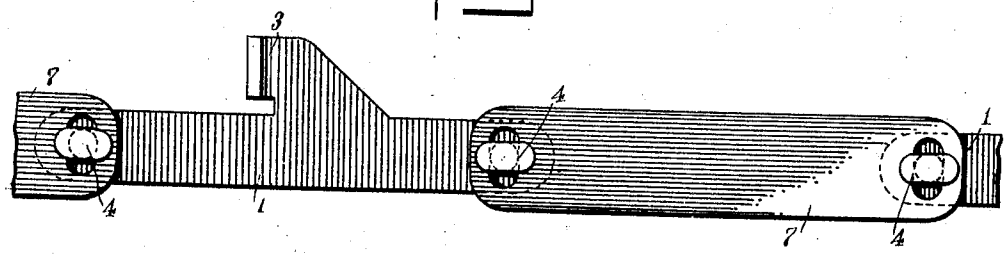


Fig. 2

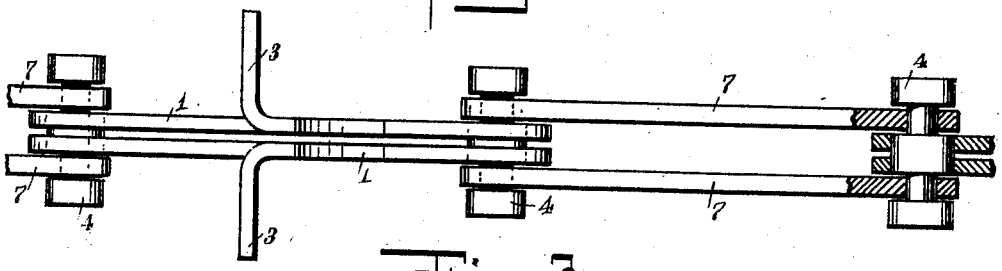


Fig. 3

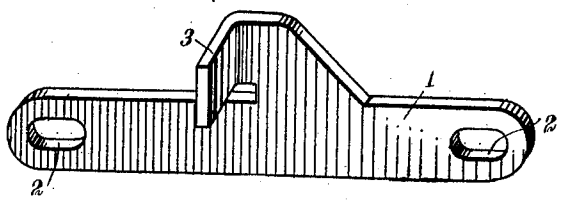
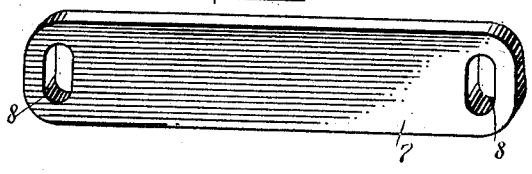


Fig. 4



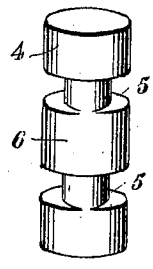


Fig. 5

WITNESSES:

John A. Brophy

F. A. Hoster

INVENTOR

Albert R. Laubenstein

BY Munn & Co.

ATTORNEYS

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

ALBERT RAYMOND LAUBENSTEIN, OF ASHLAND, PENNSYLVANIA.

CONVEYER-LINK.

976,664. Specification of Letters Patent. Patented Nov. 22, 1910.

Application filed March 10, 1910. Serial No. 548,424.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, ALBERT RAYMOND LAUBENSTEIN, a citizen of the United States, and a resident of Ashland, in the county of Schuylkill and State of Pennsylvania, have invented a new and Improved Conveyer-Link, of which the following is a full, clear, and exact description.

My invention relates to conveyers, more particularly to flight conveyers, and has for an object to provide a conveyer link, the parts of which are detachably assembled so that any individual part can be renewed and a new part quickly and easily replaced.

A further object of my invention is to provide a conveyer link, with means for detachably securing thereto similar conveyer links, to form a conveyer chain, any individual part of the chain being adapted to be quickly renewed when worn out, and replaced by a new part.

For the purpose mentioned, use is made of center bars, provided with transversely-extending flanges and having elliptical shaped holes at the ends of the bars, and an elliptical shaped pin adapted to pass through the said holes and engage the center bars, and grooves being provided on the peripheral surface of the pin for the removable reception of parallel side bars having elliptical holes in their ends, to connect the side bars with the center bars and constitute an endless chain of conveyer links.

Reference is to be had to the accompanying drawings, forming a part of this specification, and in which similar characters of reference denote corresponding parts in all the views.

Figure 1 is a side elevation showing my conveyer link assembled; Fig. 2 is a plan view of the same, parts being broken away to disclose the underlying structure; Fig. 3 is a perspective view of one of the center bars of my conveyer link; Fig. 4 is a perspective view of one of the side bars of my conveyer link; and Fig. 5 is a perspective view of the grooved pin for detachably connecting the center and side bars to form my conveyer link.

Referring to the various views, I provide center bars 1, of a suitable length and width, and provided with elliptical-shaped holes 2 extending transversely through the bars 1, the major axes of the holes being disposed longitudinally of the bars 1. A transversely-extending flange 3 is secured to each bar 1, the said flanges on the bars being oppositely disposed and extending outwardly in opposite directions. Pins 4 are provided and adapted to pass through the holes 2 of the center bars 1, and grooves 5 are formed in the peripheral surface of the pins 4, as will be easily seen by referring to Fig. 5. The center bars 1 are adapted to engage the pins 4 at the center portion 6, and side bars 7, having elliptical holes 8 extending transversely through the bars with the major axes of the holes 8 at right angles to the bars 7, are adapted to engage the pins 4 in the grooves 5, as shown clearly in Figs. 1 and 2. In order to slip the side bars 7 over the pins 4, when the center bars 1 are already engaged with the pins, the side bars 7 must be held at right angles to the center bars 1, so that the holes 8 will register with the ends of the pins 4. Then after the side bars have been passed over the ends of the pins they are permitted to rest in the grooves 5 and can then be easily swung parallel to the center bars 1, as will be clearly seen in Fig. 1.

Although I have shown my conveyer link as having two center bars, one center bar with one transversely-extending flange can be employed in place of two center bars. It will be expressly understood that the bars can be interchanged in any manner whatsoever, as the holes in the bars are of the same size and only in different positions, and it will be still further understood that the flanges 3 can be either removably attached to the center bars 1 or they can be integral therewith, as shown.

I do not limit myself to the precise construction shown, the scope of my invention being fully set forth and defined in the appended claim.

Having thus described my invention, I claim as new and desire to secure by Letters Patent:

A conveyer link comprising a pin having

elliptical shaped ends, and elliptical shaped center portion disposed intermediate the said ends, reduced cylindrical portions disposed on both sides of the center portion and side bars for removable engagement with the cylindrical portion of the said pin.

In testimony whereof I have signed my name to this specification in the presence of two subscribing witnesses.

ALBERT RAYMOND LAUBENSTEIN.

Witnesses:
JNO. J. SALLADA,
HARRY E. SALLADA.