No. 679,894. Patented Aug. 6, 1901.

C. W. HUNT.

CONVEYER.

(Application filed May 22, 1901.)

(No Model.)

Fig. 1.

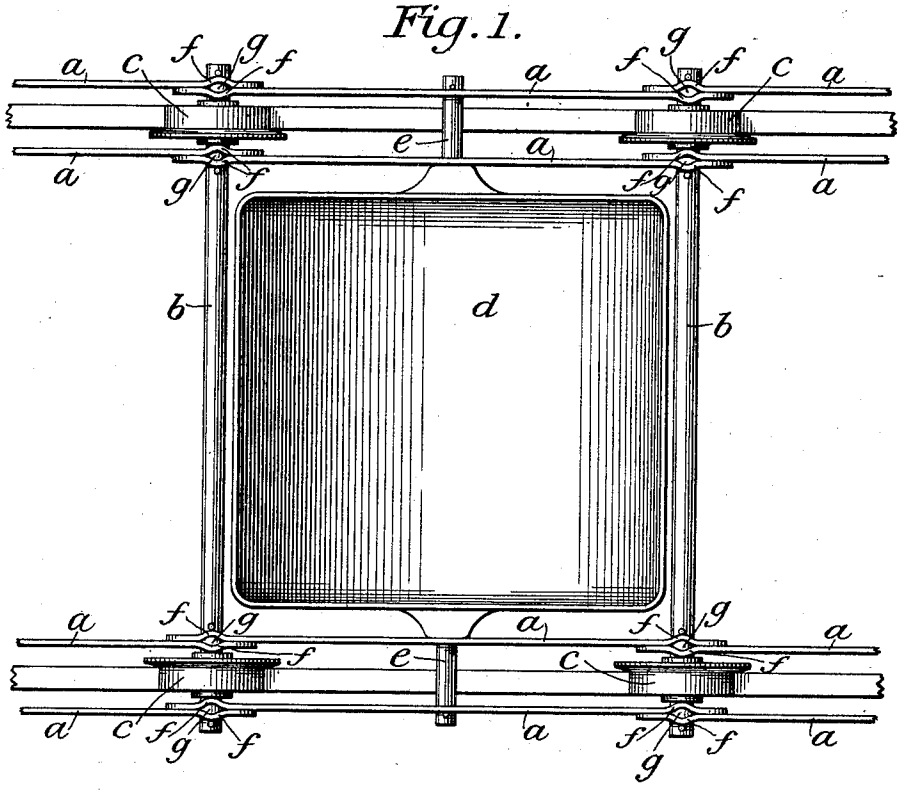


Fig. 2.

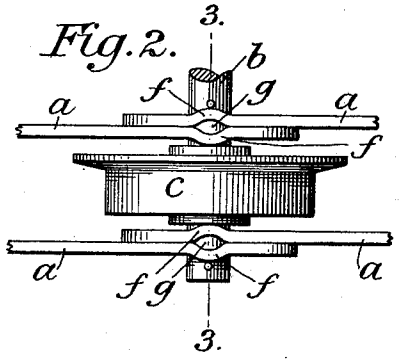
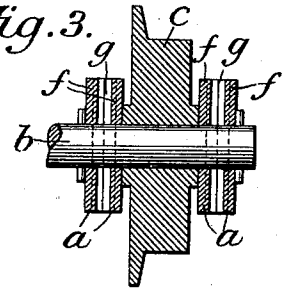


Fig. 3.



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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

CHARLES W. HUNT, OF WEST NEW BRIGHTON, NEW YORK.

CONVEYER.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 679,894, dated August 6, 1901.

Application filed May 22, 1901. Serial No. 61,375. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, CHARLES W. HUNT, a citizen of the United States, residing in West New Brighton, borough of Richmond, in the city of New York, in the State of New York, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Conveyers, of which the following is a specification, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, forming a part hereof.

This invention relates to endless-chain conveyers in which the buckets and carrying-wheels are connected by links; and the object is to provide improved means for the lubrication of the links upon their bearings. In order to avoid unnecessary weight and also to economize space, the links of such conveyers are necessarily thin and should not be weakened by oil-holes, usually provided for lubrication. Furthermore, the ordinary oil-cups and other similar lubricating devices cannot be employed generally with conveyers of this class. It is therefore sought in the present case to provide for the proper lubrication of the link-bearings by novel means which shall avoid the objections referred to.

The invention will be more fully described hereinafter with reference to the accompanying drawings, in which—

Figure 1 is a plan view of a portion of a conveyer provided with the improved lubricating device. Fig. 2 is a detailed plan view, on a larger scale, illustrating more clearly the construction of the lubricating device. Fig. 3 is a view in vertical section on the plane indicated by the line 3 3 of Fig. 2.

The present improvement is applicable to any ordinary conveyer, and the invention is not concerned with the construction and arrangement of parts of the conveyer except as hereinafter more particularly pointed out. For convenience in explanation the invention is represented in the accompanying drawings as embodied in a conveyer of ordinary type, comprising links *a a*, rods or pins or shafts *b b*, which serve to connect successive links and also afford journals for the carrying wheels or rollers *c c* and buckets, as at *d*, which are pivoted by trunnions or pins or short shafts *e e* upon the links *a a*. Conveyers of this class are well known, and the construction and operation thereof require no further explanation herein.

In accordance with this invention the overlapping ends of the successive links *a a* are suitably bent, one or both, as at *f*, substantially in the vertical plane of the rod or shaft *b*, which serves to connect them, to form between them an oil recess or cavity *g*. A suitable packing or filling may be in this cavity or recess, if desired.

It will be observed not only that the formation of the oil recess or cavity as described involves very little expense, but also that it presents no projecting parts to be knocked off or bent, that it is always easily accessible for the addition of lubricant, that it effects the distribution of the lubricant over the bearing-surface of the rod or pin or shaft *b*, and that it involves no weakening of the links, which must necessarily be thin in order to save weight.

I claim as my invention—

In a conveyer the combination of links, rods, pins or shafts connecting said links, and buckets, said links being bent at their overlapping ends to form between them an oil-cavity, substantially as shown and described.

This specification signed and witnessed this 20th day of May, A. D. 1901.

CHARLES W. HUNT.

In presence of—
ANTHONY N. JESBERA,
LUCIUS E. VARNEY.