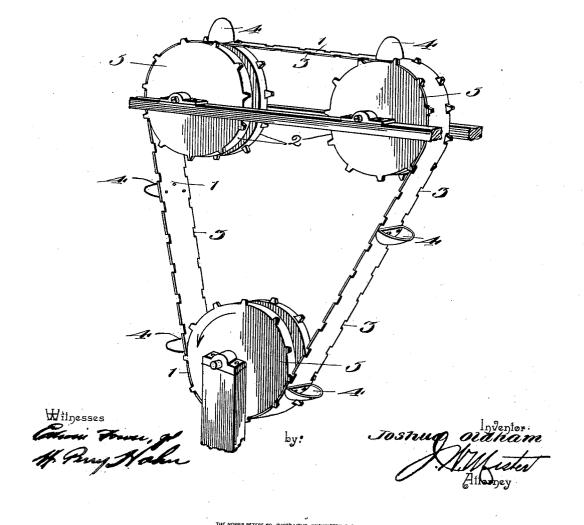
## J. OLDHAM. Conveyer.

(Application filed Apr. 9, 1901.)

(No Model.)



## UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

JOSHUA OLDHAM, OF BROOKLYN, NEW YORK.

## CONVEYER.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 697,874, dated April 15, 1902.

Application filed April 9, 1901. Serial No. 55,067. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, Joshua Oldham, a citizen of the United States, residing at Brooklyn, in the State of New York, have invented cer-5 tain new and useful Improvements in Conveyers; and I do 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 10 use the same, reference being had to the accompanying drawing, and to the figures of reference marked thereon, which form a part of this specification.

My invention relates to improvements in

is conveyers.

It has for its object, among other things, to simplify construction, lessen cost of manufacture, and render practicable or feasible belting wholly of metal or steel, especially for 26 conveyers or other purposes.

It consists of the combination and arrangement of parts, substantially as hereinafter more fully disclosed, and specifically pointed

out by the claim.

In the accompanying drawing the figure is

a perspective view of my invention.

In carrying out my invention I construct the belt or band 1, which is wholly of metal, preferably of a strip of tempered sheet-steel, 30 with its ends preferably brazed together, producing a continuous smooth flush surface throughout. Said belt or band has in its lateral edges notches or recesses 3, the purpose of which will be apparent presently, and to 35 its outer surface at suitable intervals are suitably secured, preferably by riveting, receptacles or buckets 4 to receive and carry the material to be elevated or conveyed.

I employ pairs of spaced-apart disks 2, each pair being secured upon a common shaft suit- 40 ably supported in place and having teeth or projections at suitable intervals apart upon their peripheries, thus acting as sprocket-wheels. These disks in practice are not required to be of a greater cross-section than a 45 tooth, as is obvious, the teeth effecting the engagement with and propelling the belt or carrier, and the surface of each disk exclusively between the teeth only being necessary in practice to form the bearing-sur- 50 faces for the belt. This construction practically dispenses with all surface of contact between the teeth of opposed disks, thus lessening frictional contact between the belt or band and its means of propulsion, as would 55 otherwise be the case.

Having thus fully described my invention,

what I claim is—

The combination of a belt of sheet metal having notches or recesses in its lateral edges, 60 and carrying buckets upon its outer surface, and the pairs of spaced-apart disks each pair being secured upon a common shaft and having peripheral teeth engaging said notches of said belt, substantially as set forth.
In testimony whereof I affix my signature

in presence of two witnesses.

JOSHUA OLDHAM.

Witnesses: JNO. G. TILTON, N. T. GREEN.