E. G. COX.

TRACTOR BELT LINK.

APPLICATION FILED APR. 30, 1918.

1,413,099. Patented Apr. 18, 1922.

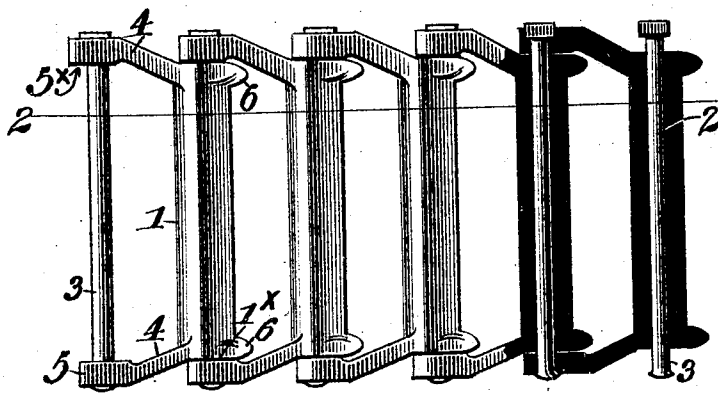


Fig. 1.

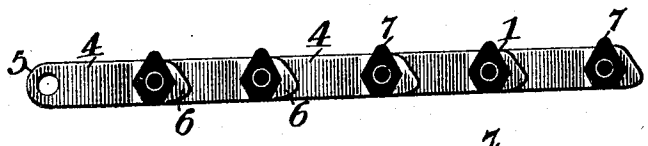


Fig. 2.

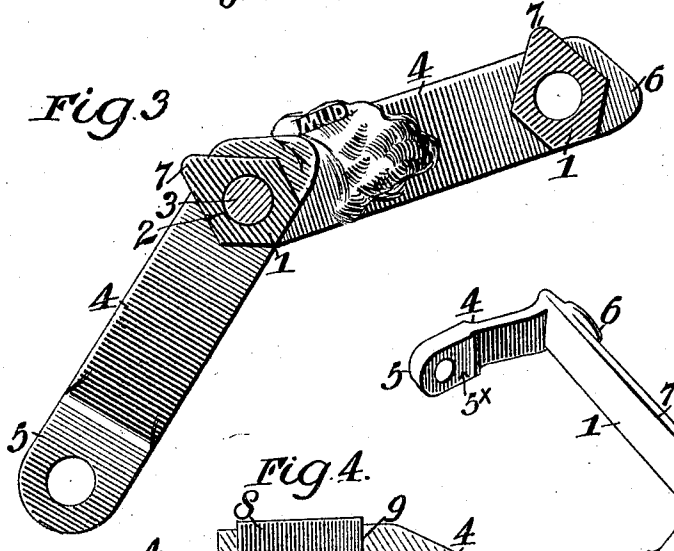


Fig. 3

Fig. 5.

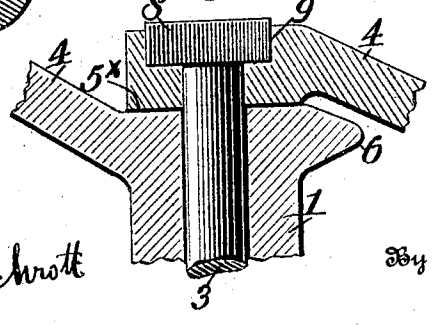


Fig. 4.

Witness

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TRACTOR-BELT LINK.

1,413,099. Specification of Letters Patent. Patented Apr. 18, 1922.

Application filed April 30, 1918. Serial No. 231,652.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, EDWIN G. COX, a citizen of the United States, and a resident of Berkeley, in the county of Alameda and State of California, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Tractor-Belt Links, of which the following is a specification.

My invention relates to improvements in tractors, being more particularly an improvement on the links of which the belt or tread is composed, and it consists substantially in the construction and arrangement herein described and claimed.

An object of my invention is to provide a link for a tractor belt, that is designed to obtain a firm hold on the ground, may be readily replaced when broken, is interchangeable, and includes means adjacent to the pivots for clearing away the mud.

Other objects and advantages will appear in the following specification, reference being had to the accompanying drawing in which:—

Figure 1 is a plan view of a portion of a tractor belt composed of the links, parts of the belt being shown in section,

Figure 2 is a cross section on the line 2—2 of Figure 1,

Figure 3 is a detail sectional view illustrating the action of the heel adjacent to each one of the pivots, in clearing the mud from the links,

Figure 4 is a detail section, and

Figure 5 is a detail perspective view of one of the links.

All of the links 1 of the tractor belt are shaped alike so that they are interchangeable and the belt may be lengthened or shortened at will. The body 1 of the link has a longitudinal bore 2 which is occupied by the pintle 3 which projects at the ends of the body 1 and provides a pivot for the adjacent link.

Arms 4 are cast divergingly on the body 1 and terminate in pivot heads 5 which receive the projecting ends of the pintle 3 as just explained. The inner surfaces $5^{\times}$ of the heads 5 are in the same plane as are the surfaces $1^{\times}$ of the body 1 and by this arrangement, the fitting of one link upon the other, as shown in Figure 1, is made possible.

Heels 6 project rearwardly from the body 1 at the ends of the body and move in circular planes adjacent to the arms 4 of the companion link. The relative movement of the heels 6 against the arms of the companion link, causes the dislodgment of any accummulation of mud that may form in the space between the bodies of the links. Obviously it is undersirable to have these spaces fill up and it may be readily seen the action of the heels, as illustrated in Figure 3, will keep the space clear. These heels also perform the important function of keeping the belt in alinement on the drive sprockets, particularly in backing.

The cross-sectional shape of the body 1 may be made as desired, it being important however, that the body 1 terminate in a ridge 7 well above the surrounding edges of the arms 4. These ridges 7 of the bodies 1 are adapted to penetrate the ground so that the tractor belt obtains a firm hold to propel the machine forwardly. The heads 8 of the pintles 3 are elongated as shown in Figure 4, and occupy similarly shaped recesses 9 in one of the arms 4. After the pintles are put in place the free ends opposite to the elongated heads 8 are simply upset as shown in Figure 1, so that the pintles are retained in position.

While the construction of the link as herein described is that of a generally preferred form, obviously modifications and changes may be made without departing from the spirit of the invention or the scope of the claim.

I claim:—

A link consisting of a body portion having a transverse ridge and a bore for a pintle, forwardly extending and diverging arms formed on the body portion, the ridge extending above the plane of the arms, said arms terminating in heads having the inner surfaces parallel with and in the same plane as the ends of the body, each head having a pintle hole and one of the holes having an elongated portion, and rearwardly projecting heels on the body portion adjacent to the ends.

EDWIN G. COX.

Witnesses:
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