

(No Model.)

J. J. JONES.
ELEVATOR FOR SELF BINDERS.

No. 469,572.

Patented Feb. 23, 1892.

Fig. 1.

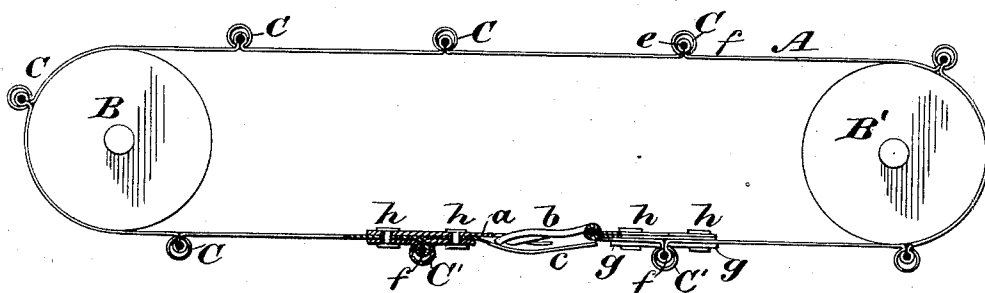


Fig. 2.

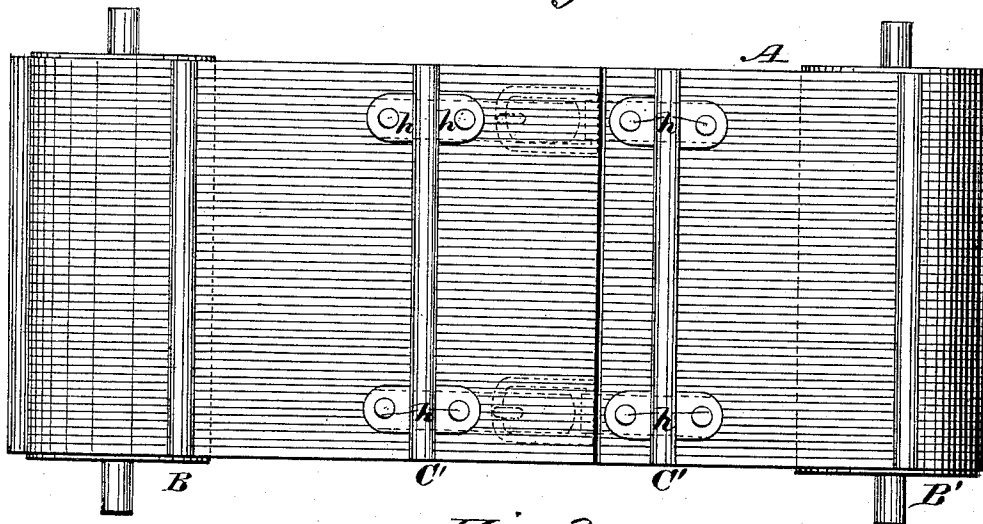


Fig. 3.



WITNESSES:

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

JOHN J. JONES, OF PITTSFIELD, ILLINOIS.

ELEVATOR FOR SELF-BINDERS.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 469,572, dated February 23, 1892.

Application filed September 22, 1891. Serial No. 406,450. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, JOHN J. JONES, of Pittsfield, in the county of Pike and State of Illinois, have invented a new and Improved Elevator for Self-Binders, of which the following is a specification, reference being had to the annexed drawings, forming a part thereof, in which—

Figure 1 is a side elevation of the apron used on my improved elevator. Fig. 2 is a plan view, and Fig. 3 is an enlarged transverse section, of one of the slats.

Similar letters of reference indicate corresponding parts in all the views.

The object of my invention is to construct an improved elevator for self-binders, in which the slats will be attached to the endless apron in such a way as to prevent the grain from catching between the apron and the slats.

My invention consists, in the construction hereinafter described and specifically claimed.

The apron A, which is made of canvas or other suitable material, runs over the drums B B' in the usual way. The adjoining ends of the apron are connected by means of straps a and buckles b, which are covered by the overlapping end c of the apron. The slats C, to be used in connection with the apron for elevating the grain, each consist of a tube of metal or other suitable material having in one side thereof a longitudinal slot d for receiving the loop e, formed in the material of the apron. In the said loop inside of the tubular slat is inserted a rod f, which is of sufficient

diameter to prevent the loop from escaping through the slot of the slat. By tightening the straps a the loop e is drawn into firm contact with the edges of the slat C, thereby holding the slat securely in the position of use.

It is obvious that the tubular slat C may have any desired cross-section other than the circular one. Therefore I do not confine myself to any particular form of the said slat.

The slats C', at the ends of the apron A, are permanently secured to the apron by means of ears g projecting from the slats and rivets h, which pass through the slats and through the straps a and the straps of the buckles b, and the end portions of the apron are connected with the slats C' by means of rods j, in the manner already described.

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

An elevator-belt having longitudinally-slotted tubular slats, rods holding folded portions of the belts within said slats, the tubular slats C' at the ends of the belt being provided at their slotted edges with oppositely-projecting ears g, adjusting-straps along the under surface of the belt, and rivets passed through said ears, the belt, and the straps, substantially as set forth.

JOHN J. JONES.

Witnesses:

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