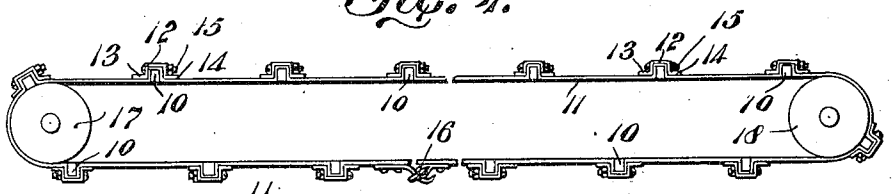
No. 838,221. PATENTED DEC. 11, 1906.

C. E. TAYLOR.

ELEVATOR BELT.

APPLICATION FILED APR. 6, 1906.

Fig. 1.



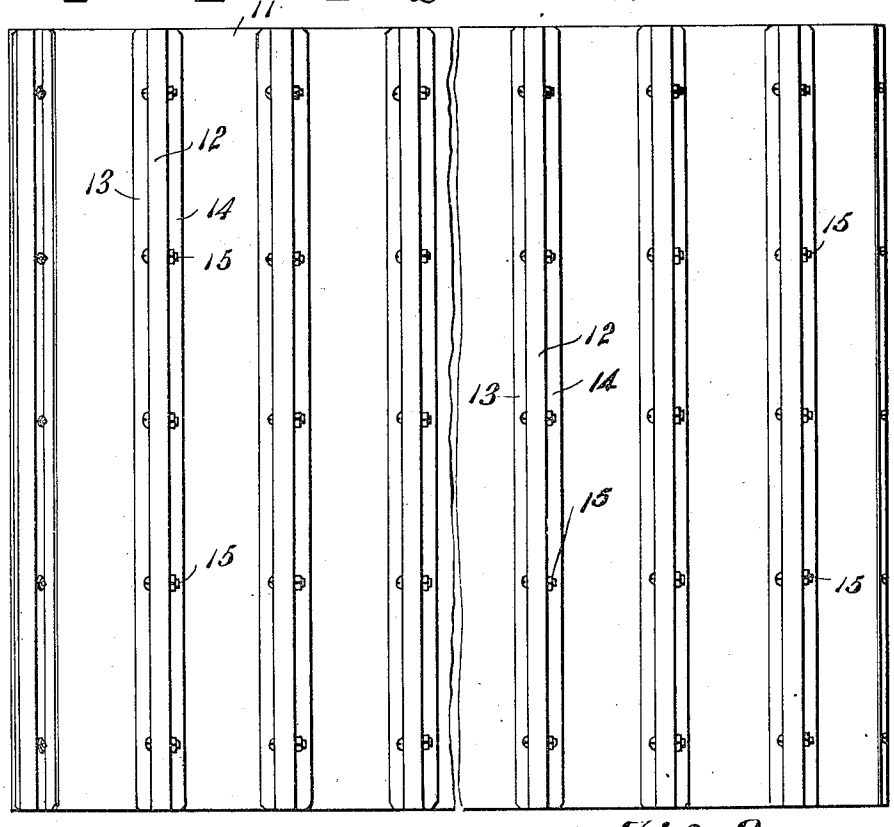


Fig. 2.

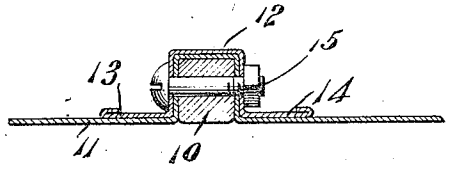


Fig. 3.

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CHARLES E. TAYLOR, OF BREMEN, OHIO.

ELEVATOR-BELT.

No. 838,221. Specification of Letters Patent. Patented Dec. 11, 1906.

Application filed April 6, 1906. Serial No. 310,352.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, CHARLES E. TAYLOR, a citizen of the United States, residing at Bremen, in the county of Fairfield and State of Ohio, have invented a new and useful Elevator-Belt, of which the following is a specification.

This invention relates to slatted conveyer-belts, more particularly to devices of this character employed in grain-harvesters, threshing-machines, and the like, and has for its object to improve the construction and increase the efficiency and utility of devices of this character.

With these and other objects in view, which will appear as the nature of the invention is better understood, the invention consists in certain novel features of construction, as hereinafter fully described and claimed.

In the accompanying drawings, forming a part of this specification, and in which corresponding parts are denoted by like designating characters, is illustrated the preferred form of the embodiment of the invention capable of carrying the same into practical operation.

In the drawings, Figure 1 is a side elevation, and Fig. 2 is a plan view, of one of the improved belts arranged upon its carrier-rollers. Fig. 3 is a transverse section, enlarged, of a portion of the belt, together with one of its improved slats and the coupling means of the same.

The elevator-belts employed upon harvesters, threshing-machines, and similar apparatus are usually of canvas and are provided at short intervals with transverse slats, the slats being usually bolted or riveted to the canvas; but in belts thus constructed straws, chaff, and other similar material catches beneath the slats, especially when running around the drums at the ends, and soon clogs them and interferes with their operation.

The principal object of the present invention is to produce a simply-constructed slat beneath which straws, chaff, and the like will not lodge; and the improvement consists in arranging the slats (represented at 10) upon the under side of the belt (represented at 11) and folding the belt material over three sides of the slats and disposing a sheet-metal sheathing 12 over each slat, with the edges extending laterally for a considerable distance at each side, and thus correspondingly extending the base portion of the sheathing.

The slats 10 are substantially square transversely, and the sheathing members are bent to conform thereto, and thus arranged with parallel sides spaced apart and at right angles to the body of the belt 11.

The terminals of the lateral extensions 13 14 are folded over, as shown in Fig. 1, to stiffen and strengthen the parts and to form rounded surfaces at the edges to prevent the metal sheathing member from abrading the fabric material of the belt.

The means by which the clamp-plates and slats are united to the belt material are preferably bolts, as shown at 15. The ends of the belt are usually secured adjustably by buckles, as represented at 16.

The slats 10 may be of any desired size, but in harvesting machinery and the like they are generally about seven-eighths of an inch square; but the sizes may be varied as required, the slats being generally about the size of those ordinarily employed upon belts of this character.

It will thus be noted that a very strong and durable slat construction is produced which may be readily applied to all the various apparatus upon which devices of this character are used and beneath which chaff, straw, and the like will not lodge.

The belt thus constructed may be of any required size and arranged to run over rollers 17 18, spaced any distance apart and of any required size or material.

The slats 10 will generally be of wood and the clamp-weights of sheet-steel and may be galvanized or otherwise protected from corrosion.

The sides of the sheathed slats being at right angles to the belt and without depressions or recesses chaff or straws will not adhere thereto, while the laterally-extending base portions firmly support the slats and distribute the strains over a greater area of the surface of the fabric structure of the belt.

By folding the edges of the extensions 13 14 over upon themselves enlarged rounded portions are produced, which bear upon the fabric 11 of the belt at the upper side and effectually prevent abrasion of the same, especially when the belt is loaded. This is a very important feature of the invention and adds materially to the value and efficiency of the device.

Having thus described the invention, what is claimed as new is—

1. An elevator-belt of flexible material having a plurality of spaced slats formed

with parallel sides and around three sides of which the belt material is disposed, sheathing members of sheet metal conforming to said slats and the material inclosed thereby and bearing over the same and with the terminals projecting laterally to form a relatively extended base, and means for connecting said sheathing members to the slats and the belt material disposed over the same.

2. An elevator-belt of flexible material having a plurality of spaced slats formed with parallel sides and around three sides of which the belt material is disposed, sheathing members of sheet metal conforming to said slats and the material inclosed thereby and bearing over the same and with the terminals projecting laterally to form a relatively extended base, and with the edges folded over upon the body of the base portions to form rounded bearings to contact with the belt material.

3. An elevator-belt of flexible material, a plurality of spaced slats over which the material is folded, sheathing members of sheet metal bearing over said slats and the material inclosed thereby and extended laterally to form a relatively extended base and with the terminals of the extended portions folded over upon the same to present a rounded surface for contact with the belt material.

In testimony that I claim the foregoing as my own I have hereto affixed my signature in the presence of two witnesses.

CHARLES E. TAYLOR.

Witnesses:
RAY SPURGEON,
FOREST PATCH.