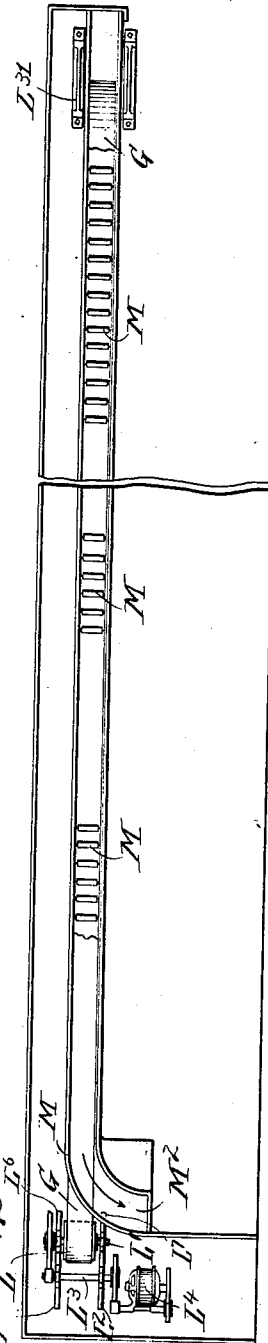
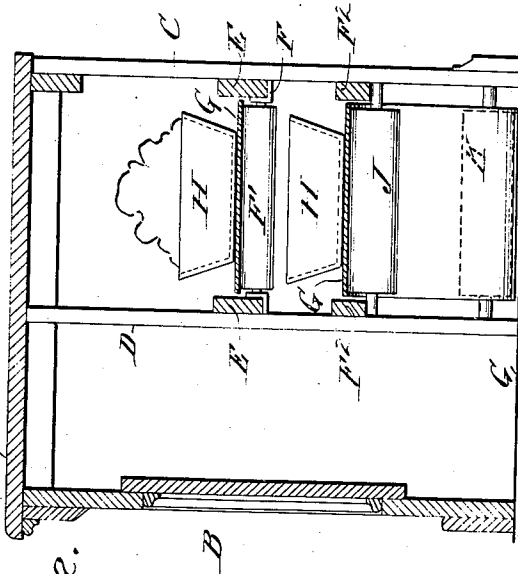
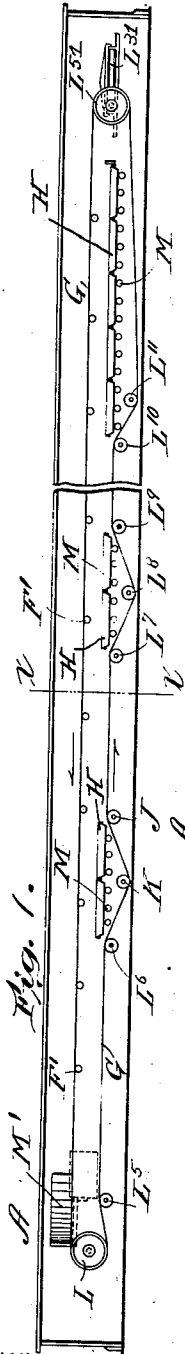


No. 863,590.

PATENTED AUG. 20, 1907.

J. T. COWLEY.
CONVEYING APPARATUS.
APPLICATION FILED MAY 1, 1906.



Witnesses:

J. L. Merritt
E. L. Harlow

Fig. 3.

Inventor:
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attys

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

JAMES T. COWLEY, OF BOSTON, MASSACHUSETTS, ASSIGNOR TO LAMSON CONSOLIDATED STORE SERVICE COMPANY, OF NEWARK, NEW JERSEY, A CORPORATION OF NEW JERSEY.

CONVEYING APPARATUS.

No. 863,590.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented Aug. 20, 1907.

Application filed May 1, 1905. Serial No. 258,278.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, JAMES T. COWLEY, of Boston, in the county of Suffolk and State of Massachusetts, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in

5 Conveying Apparatus, of which the following is a specification.

My invention relates to improvements in conveying apparatus and especially to conveyers employing an endless belt.

10 The object of my invention is to provide means whereby the trays are carried to the central station and returned automatically to the sub-stations.

In the accompanying drawings which illustrate a construction embodying my invention, Figure 1 is a

15 side view illustrating my invention showing the trays at the sub-stations. Fig. 2 is an enlarged sectional view on the line X X of Fig. 1. Fig. 3 is a top plan view.

Like letters of reference refer to like parts throughout the several views.

20 A represents a suitable counter having the front B and with the interior and rear posts D and C against which rest the guides E supported by the angle irons F in which are journaled the rollers F' supporting the belt G which passes around the drums L and L⁵¹. The

25 drum L is provided with a shaft L' on which are mounted the gears L⁶ L' adapted to mesh with the gears L² on the shaft L³ driven by a suitable motor L⁴. The other drum L⁵¹ is mounted in a suitable frame L⁵¹. The lower part of the belt passes over the rollers L⁵ L⁶ under the roller K, over the rollers J and L', under the roller L⁸, over the rollers L⁹ L¹⁰ and under the roller L¹¹. These rollers are pivoted in the posts C and D as illustrated in Fig. 2 for the roller J and are idle. The guides F² are secured to the posts C and D and prevent

35 the trays from leaving the belt. By an arrangement of rollers K and L⁸ and L¹¹, the belt does not contact with the rolls M, consequently when a tray, as H, is resting on these rolls said rolls are idle and the tray rests thereon ready to be removed by the clerk from said

40 rolls and the clerk then places the articles to be transported in said tray and places the tray on the upper side of the belt G when the tray will be conveyed and diverted by the switch M' to the central or inspectors' station M² and after the articles have been removed by

45 the inspector, the empty trays are placed on the lower side of the belt G and are returned automatically to the sub stations.

If there are two trays above the roller K the next tray coming along will contact with the rear end of the

50 one in front and push the front tray forward which again coming on to the belt will be carried to the next rollers, so that as the trays are returned from time to time they will be conveyed to the different substations and take the position illustrated in Fig. 1.

Having thus described the nature of my invention 55 and set forth a construction embodying the same, what I claim as new and desire to secure by Letters Patent of the United States is

1. In a conveying apparatus, a traveling belt on which trays are transported, means for driving said belt, means 60 at the sub stations for supporting said trays when not in use, and means for diverting said belt from contact with said supporting means.

2. In a conveying apparatus, a traveling belt on which trays are transported, means for driving said belt, means 65 at the sub stations for supporting said trays when not in use, means for diverting said belt from contact with said supporting means, and a switch for diverting the trays traveling on said belt to the central station.

3. In a conveying apparatus, a traveling belt on which 70 trays are transported, means for driving said belt, rolls for supporting the trays when not in use, and means for diverting said belt from contact with said rolls.

4. In a conveying apparatus, a traveling belt on which trays are transported, means for driving said belt, rolls 75 for supporting the trays when not in use, and rollers for diverting said belt from contact with said rolls.

5. In a conveying apparatus, a traveling belt on the upper part of which trays are transported from sub-stations to the central station, means for driving said belt, a switch 80 for diverting the trays from said belt to the central station, and rolls located in the path of travel of said belt and adapted to receive the trays upon their return to the sub-stations on the under part of said belt.

6. In a conveying apparatus, a traveling belt on the upper 85 part of which trays are transported from the sub stations to the central station and on the lower part of which trays are transported from the central station to the sub stations, means for driving said belt, and supporting means for said trays when not in use located in the path of travel 90 of said belt.

7. In a conveying apparatus, a traveling belt on which trays are placed to be transported between stations, means 95 for driving said belt, and supporting means located in the direction of travel of said trays for supporting the trays over and out of contact with the lower part of said belt when same are not in use.

8. In a conveying apparatus, a traveling belt on which trays are placed to be transported between the central and 100 one or more sub-stations, means for driving said belt, and supporting means at said sub-station or stations located in the direction of travel of said trays for supporting the trays over and out of contact with the lower part of said belt when the same are not in use.

9. In a conveying apparatus, a traveling belt on which 105 articles are placed for transportation between stations, means for driving said belt, and supporting means located in the path of travel of said articles for supporting said articles over and out of contact with the lower part of said belt when same are not in transit. 110

In testimony whereof, I have signed my name to this specification in the presence of two subscribing witnesses, this 29th day of April A. D. 1905.

JAMES T. COWLEY.

Witnesses:

L. G. BARTLETT,
A. L. MERRETT.