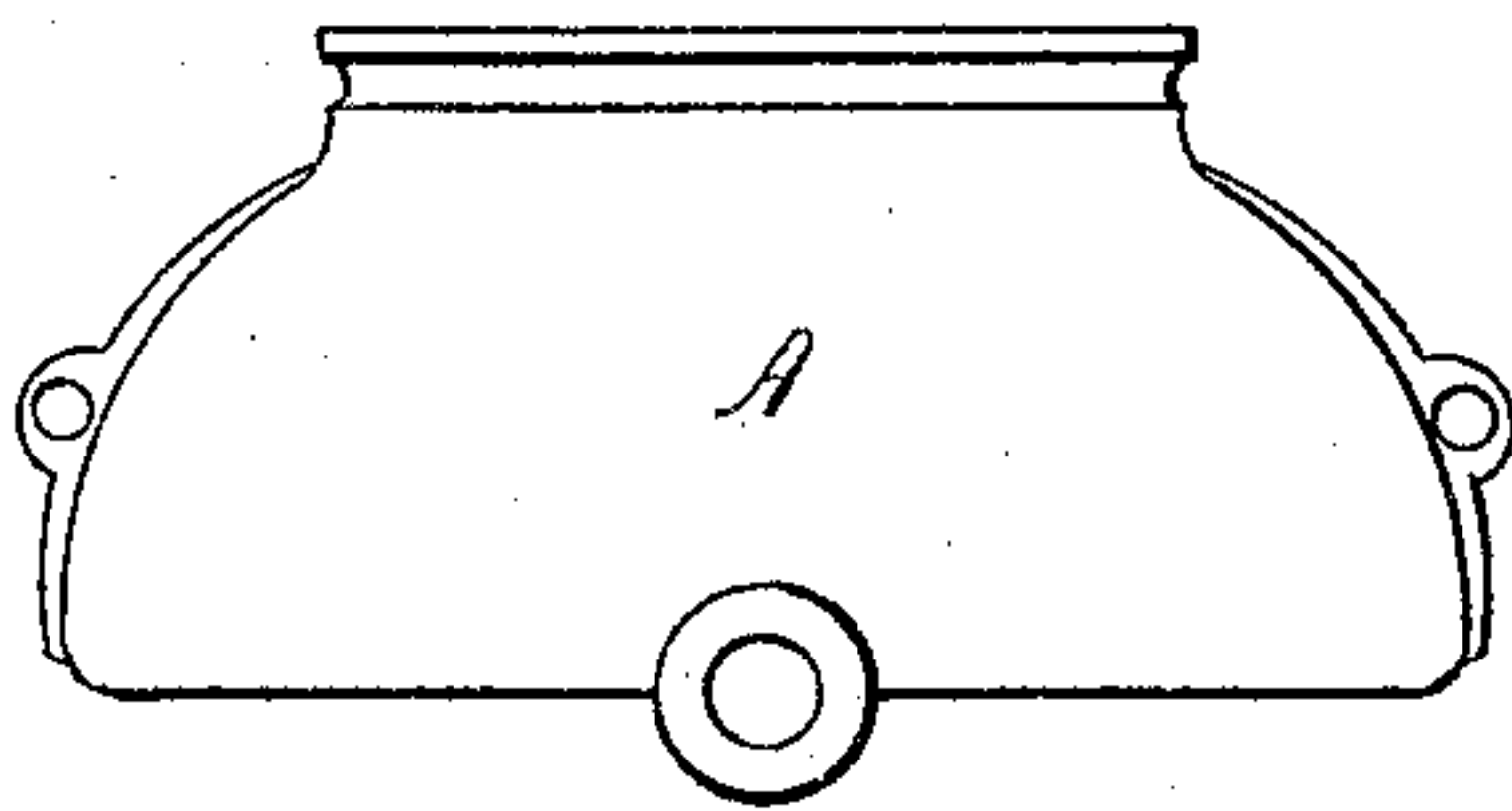


**B. L. WOOD.**  
**Belt-Hole Scuppers.**

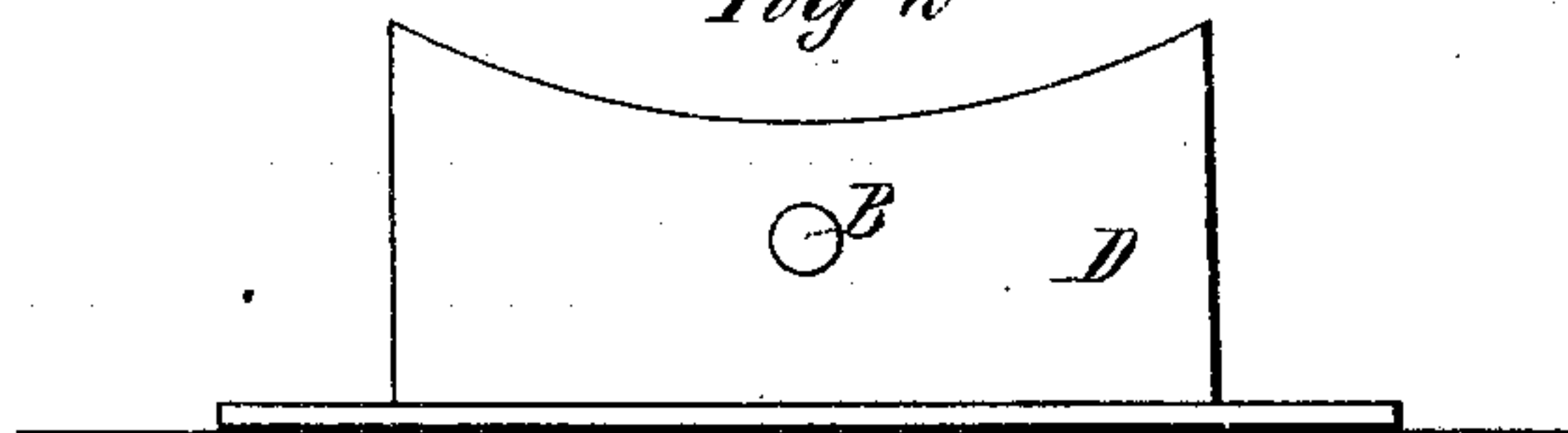
No. 144,816.

Patented Nov. 18, 1873.

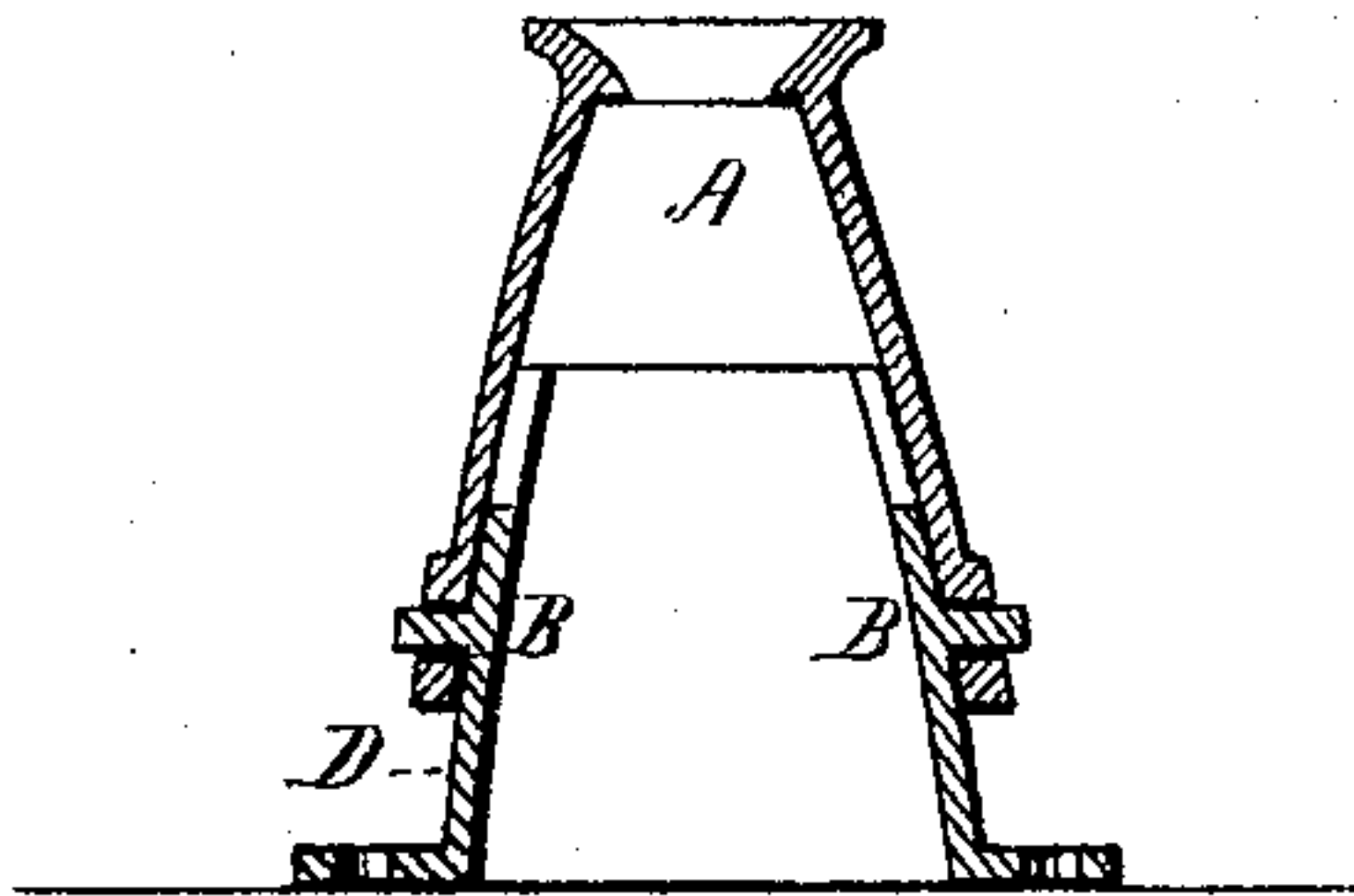
*Fig 1*



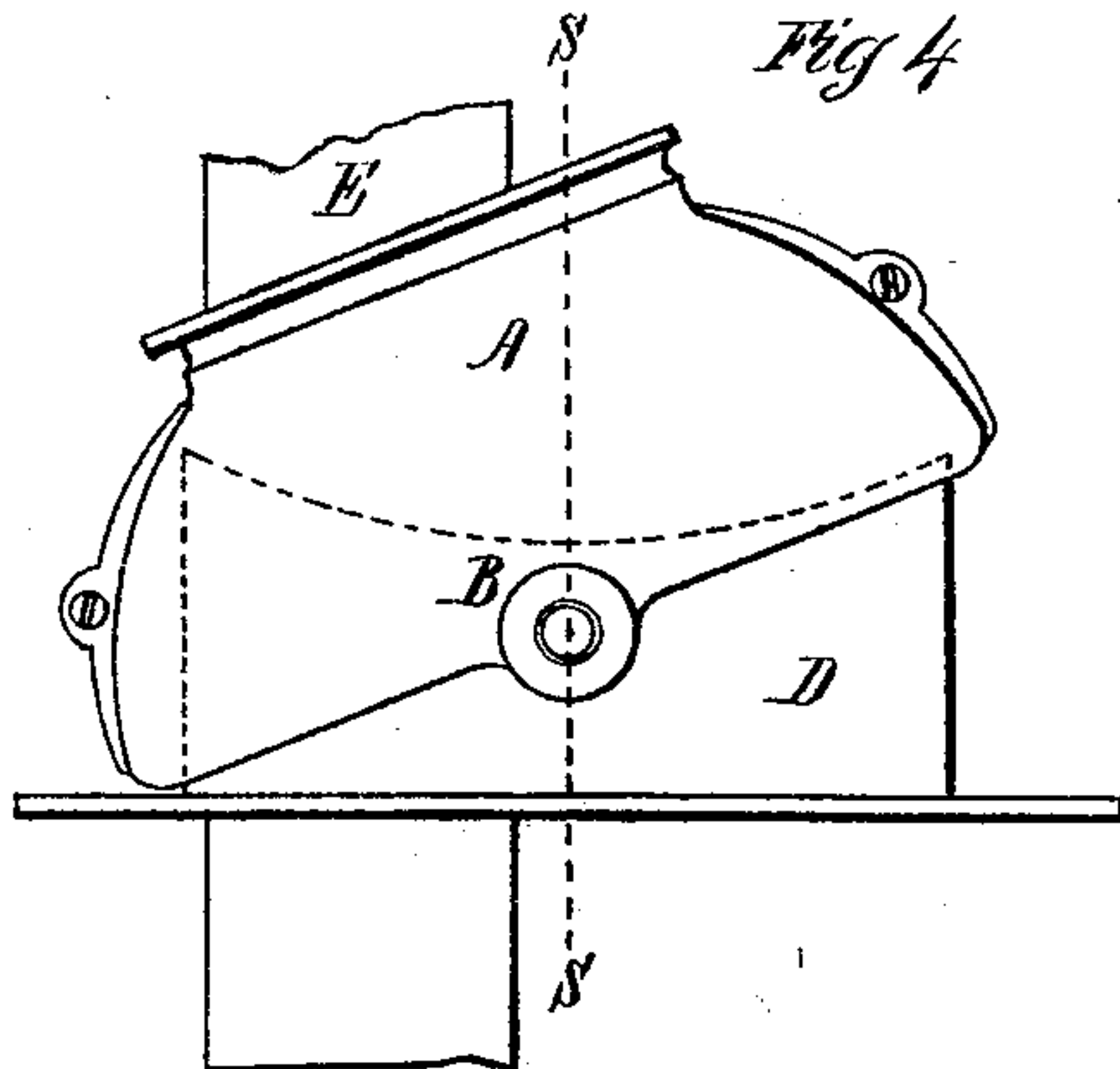
*Fig 2*



*Fig 3*



*Fig 4*



*Witnesses.*

*C. S. Daggett.*  
*Josiah O. Hinckley.*

*Inventor.*

*Benjamin L. Wood.*

# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

BENJAMIN L. WOOD, OF TAUNTON, MASSACHUSETTS.

## IMPROVEMENT IN BELT-HOLE SCUPPERS.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. **144,816**, dated November 18, 1873; application filed July 5, 1873.

*To all whom it may concern:*

Be it known that I, BENJAMIN L. WOOD, of Taunton, in the county of Bristol and State of Massachusetts, have invented an Improved Belt-Hole Scupper, of which the following is a specification:

My invention is applicable to that class of belts termed "shipping belts"—that is, those which are moved from a loose to a tight or from a tight to a loose pulley. Belt-hole scuppers having the belt-hole in a sliding horizontal plate have been in use for a long time, but the friction caused by the sliding of one metal surface upon another has been a serious detriment to their use; but in the one herein described the part in which is the belt-hole (and which is called the belt-hole plate) moves upon its axis, thus reducing the friction to a very trifling amount.

In the accompanying drawing making a part of this specification, Figure 1 is a side elevation of the belt-hole plate; Fig. 2, the casing through which the belt passes from the shafting below, and is the part on which the belt-hole plate moves. Fig. 3 is a sectional view through the dotted line S S in Fig. 4, and Fig. 4 shows the scupper ready for use.

The belt-hole plate A has its sides, which are of a semicircular form, as shown, sufficiently far apart to admit between them the casing D, and turns or moves upon the axis B. The distance that the plate A moves is

the width of the belt used, and the length of the opening in the top of the casing D is equal to twice that width. The belt shown at E, when shifted from that to the other pulley, moves its width toward the right hand, and in doing so revolves the plate A a distance equal to its own width. In certain positions it may be desirable, and is perfectly practicable, to have the belt-hole plate move on the inside of the casing B, and not on the outside, as here shown. The casing D has a spur or pin cast upon each side thereof, near the top, as shown at B, upon which the belt-hole plate A moves. This part is screwed securely to the floor, and is of sufficient height to prevent the passage of any water or dirt to the room below. This belt-hole scupper, by a slight variation in form, but embracing the same number and description of parts, may be used for slanting or angling and cross belts. The one here shown is for an open upright belt.

What I claim as my invention, and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is—

The revolving belt-hole plate A, used in connection with the casing D, (either upon the exterior or interior thereof,) all for the purpose and in the manner substantially as herein set forth.

BENJAMIN L. WOOD.

Witnesses:

C. S. DOGGETT,  
JOSIAH O. HINCKLEY.