

(No Model.)

A. J. PARK, Jr.
STRAW CONVEYER BELT.

No. 254,686.

Patented Mar. 7, 1882.

Fig. 1.

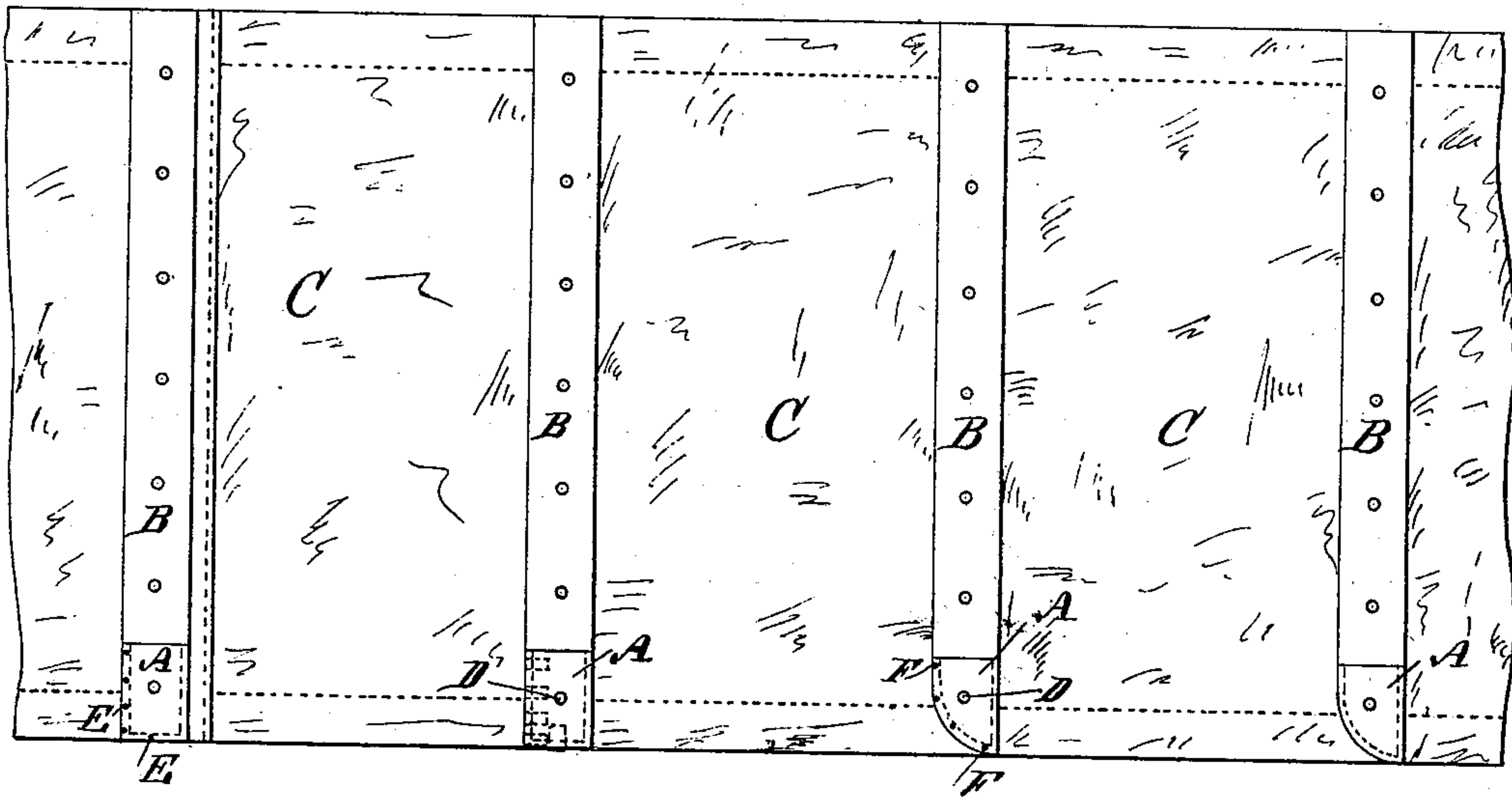


Fig. 2.

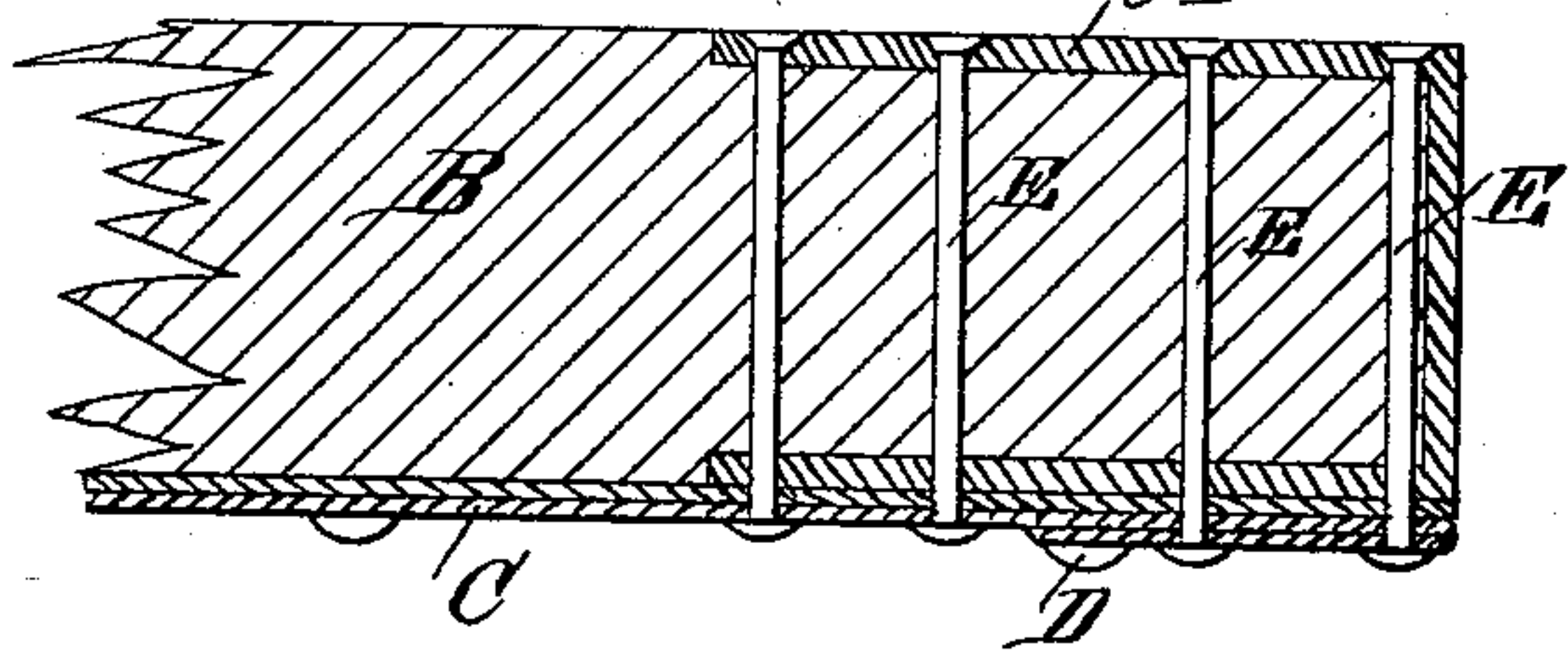


Fig. 3.

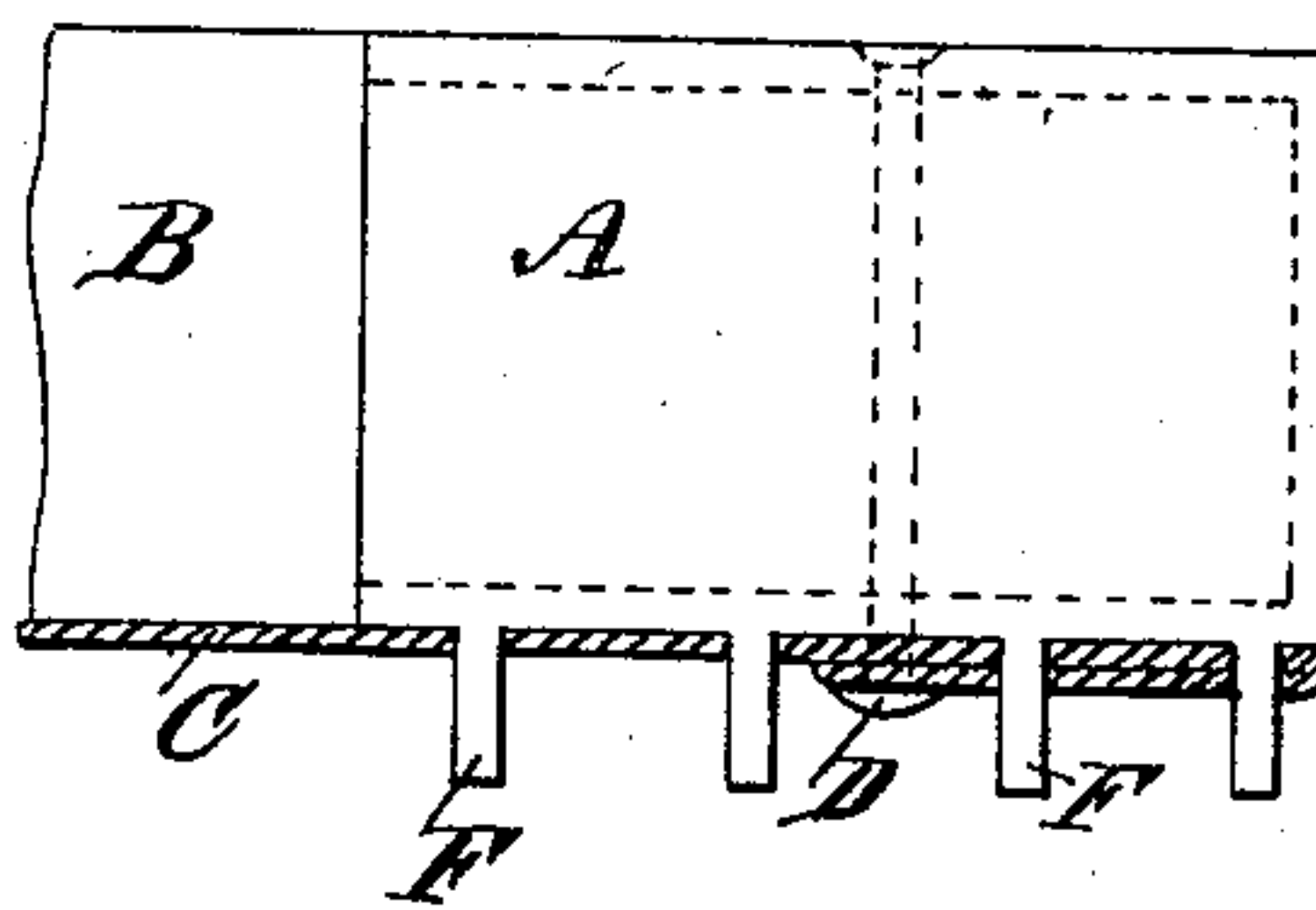
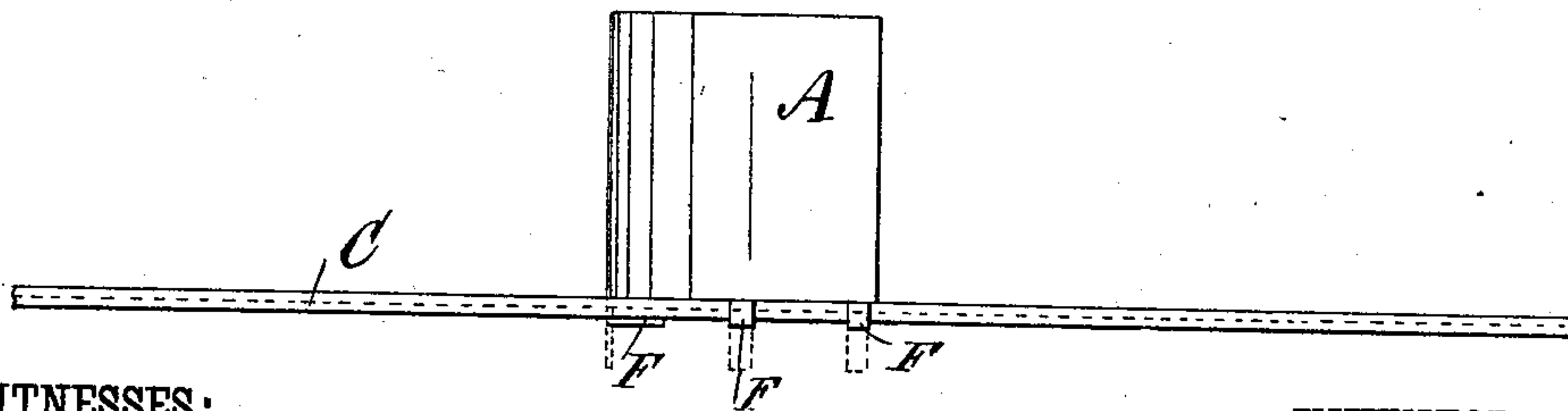


Fig. 4.



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STRAW-CONVEYER BELT.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 254,686, dated March 7, 1882.

Application filed July 12, 1881. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, ALTON J. PARK, Jr., of Virginia, in the county of Bates and State of Missouri, have invented an Improved Straw-Conveyer Belt, of which the following is a specification.

The object of my invention is to prevent the straw from catching in between the ends of the slats and the conveyer-belt, and to secure the ends of the slats more effectually to the belt.

In the accompanying drawings, Figure 1 is a plan view of a conveyer-belt having the ends of the slats provided with a cap. Fig. 2 is a longitudinal sectional elevation of a cap secured to the belt by means of rivets. Fig. 3 is a longitudinal elevation of a cap provided with lugs projecting from the under sides. Fig. 4 is an end elevation of the same, showing the lugs bent over.

Similar letters of reference indicate corresponding parts.

A metal cap, A, which may have square or rounded ends, is placed over the end of each slat B of a conveyer-belt, C, to which slat it is fastened by means of a rivet, D. This cap A is secured to the belt C by means of a series of rivets, E, which are passed through the cap along the edges of the same and at the extreme outer end of the same, so that the edge of the belt C will be held closely to the end and sides of the cap A, thus preventing the straw from

passing and catching in between the caps A and the belt.

Instead of fastening the cap A to the belt C by means of the rivets E, this cap may be provided with a series of downwardly-projecting clips, F, along the edges and at the extreme outer end of the cap, which clips are passed through the belt, and are then bent over on the under side of the cap.

By means of the rivets or clips the caps are united very closely with the belt. The slats cannot be so well attached to the belt if they are not provided with caps, for the rivets, which must be passed through the slats at the extreme outer ends, would split and crack these slats in a very short time.

Having thus described all that is necessary to a full understanding of my invention, what I claim as new is—

The combination, with a straw-conveyer belt, of cross-slats, metallic end sockets or caps for said slats, and the metallic fastening passing through the edges of the belt, as shown and described, whereby the edges of the belt will be held so closely to the end and sides of the caps as to prevent the straw from catching between the caps or sockets and the belt.

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Witnesses:

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