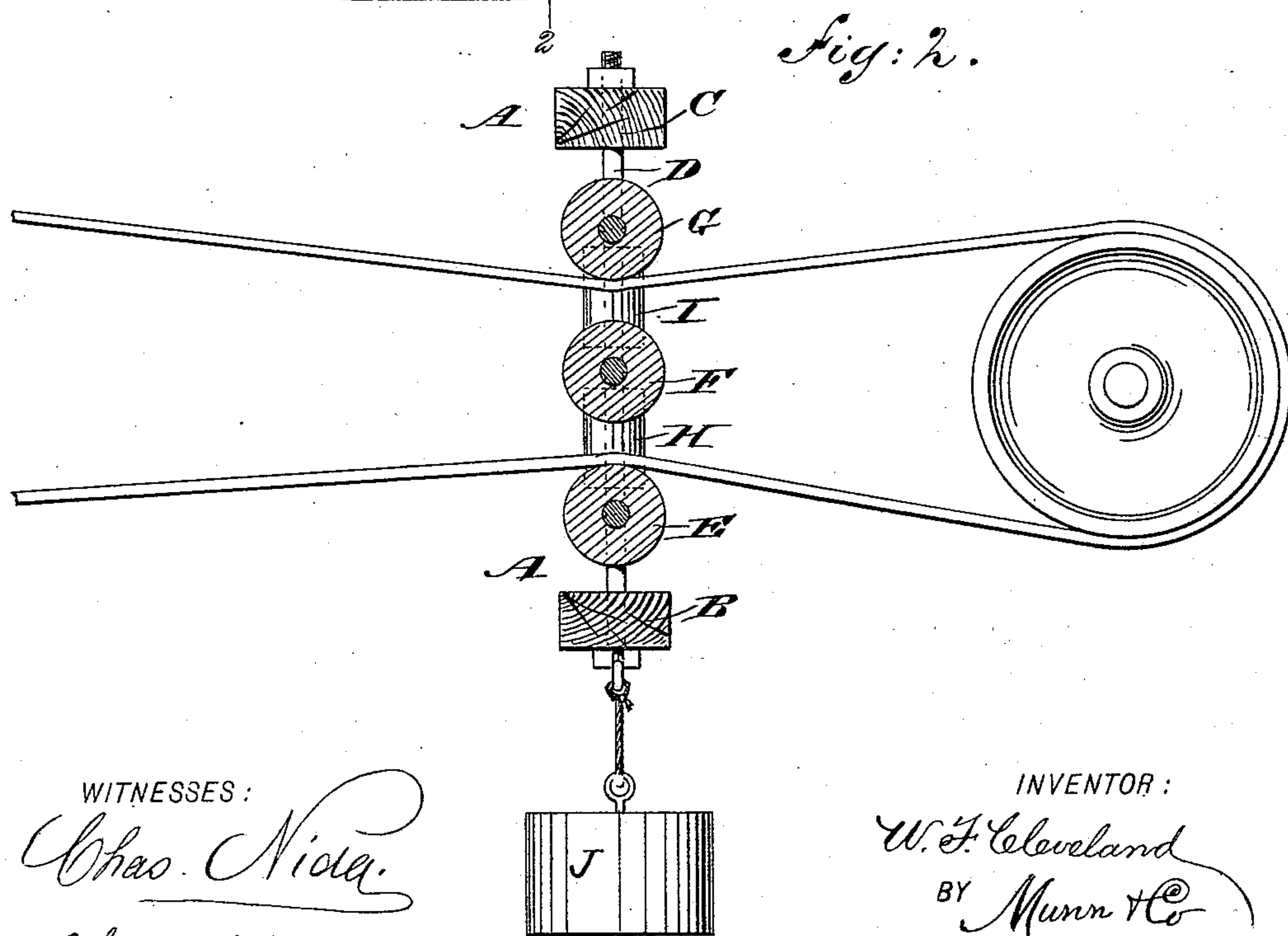
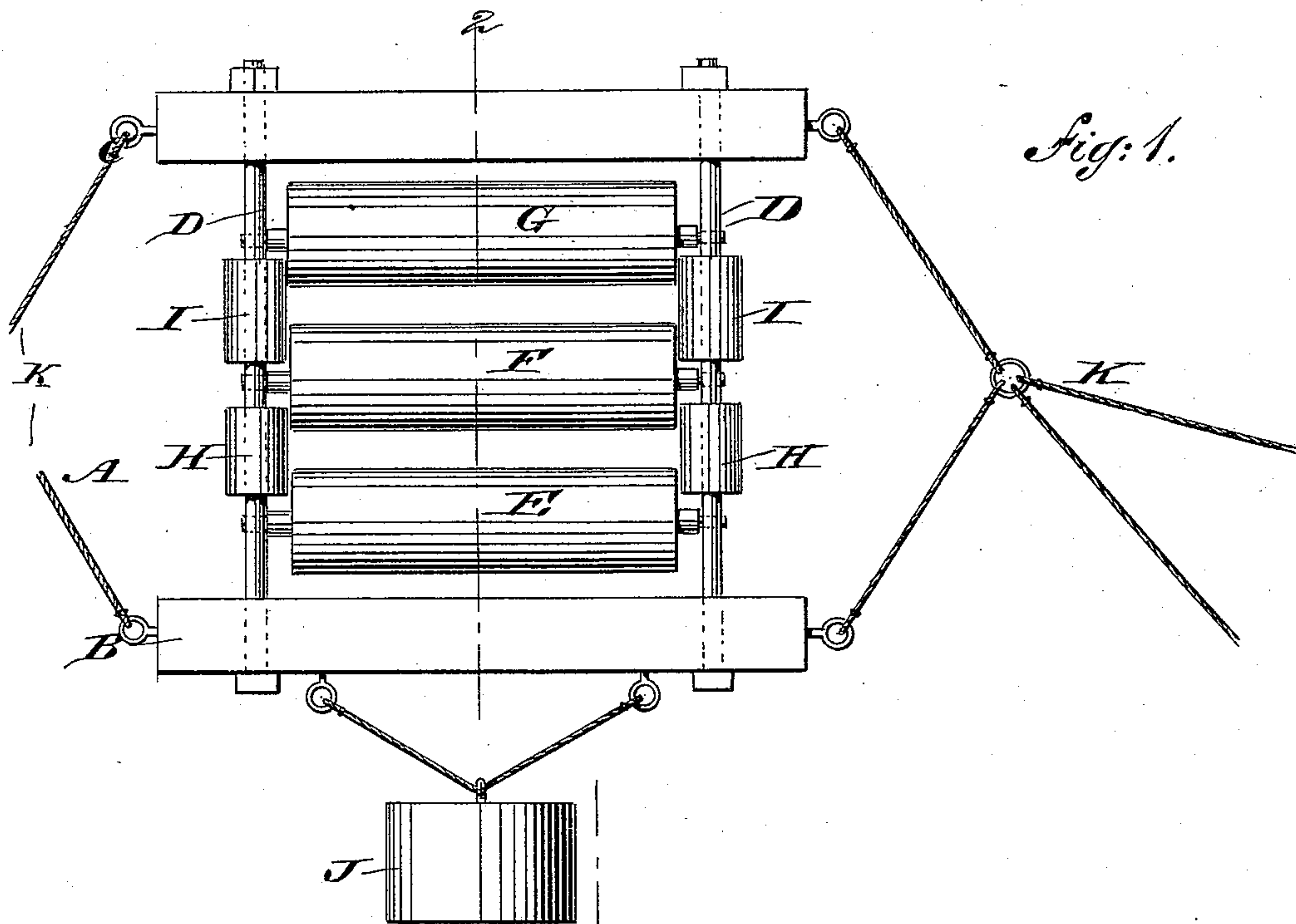


(No Model.)

W. F. CLEVELAND.
BELT HOLDER.

No. 487,993.

Patented Dec. 13, 1892.



WITNESSES:

Chas. Nida.
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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

WILLIAM F. CLEVELAND, OF ROUNTHWAITE, CANADA.

BELT-HOLDER.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 487,993, dated December 13, 1892.

Application filed December 4, 1891. Serial No. 414,014. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, WILLIAM F. CLEVELAND, of Rounthwaite, in the Province of Manitoba and Dominion of Canada, have invented a new and Improved Belt-Holder, of which the following is a full, clear, and exact description.

The object of the invention is to provide a new and improved belt-holder, which is simple and durable in construction, readily applied, and more especially designed for use on thrashing-machines and other driving-belts exposed to the wind, the device being arranged to hold the belt in proper place to prevent its displacement by the wind.

The invention consists of certain parts and details and combinations of the same, as will be fully described hereinafter, and then pointed out in the claim.

Reference is to be had to the accompanying drawings, forming a part of this specification, in which similar letters of reference indicate corresponding parts in both the figures.

Figure 1 is a front elevation of the improvement, and Fig. 2 is a sectional side elevation of the same on the line 2 2 of Fig. 1 as applied.

The improved belt-holder is provided with a frame A, composed of the base B, the top C, and standards D, connecting the said base with the top. In the standards D are journaled the three rollers E, F, and G, located one above the other, as is plainly illustrated in the drawings, the belt of the thrashing or other machine passing at its upper part between the top roller G and the middle roller F and with its lower part between the lower roller E and the middle roller F. At the ends of the rollers F and E are arranged rollers H, disposed vertically and journaled on the standards D. A similar set of rollers I is arranged at the ends of the rollers F and G, said rollers I being likewise journaled on the standards D. Thus when the rollers E, F, and G are rotated the rollers H and I are likewise set in motion, either by contact with the ends of the rollers E F G or by being engaged by the edges of the traveling belt.

It will be seen that when the device is applied on the belt, as illustrated in Fig. 2, the

top roller G rests on the top surface of the upper part of the belt, while the lower part of the belt travels over the roller E, the edges of the belt passing along the side rollers H and I.

In order to hold the frame A and its contents in proper position, a weight J is suspended from the base B, and the ends of the base B and the top C are connected by suitable ropes K with stakes driven in the ground. Now it will be seen that when a heavy gust of wind strikes the belt the latter is prevented from vibrating, as it comes in contact with the rollers either with its upper or lower part or the edges of the belt. As the frame A is held in position on the belt by the weight J and the ropes K, the belt itself is prevented from vibrating, and consequently the transmission of power is not disturbed.

The device will rise and fall with the ordinary vibration of the belt, thereby lessening the friction, and especially when the machine is started. The device also serves as a belt-tightener, as the upper and lower parts of the belt are engaged by the rollers G and E, as above described.

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

A belt-holder comprising a weighted frame, ropes connected with the said frame and adapted to be connected with stakes driven in the ground to hold the frame in position, a top roller journaled in the said frame and under which passes the upper part of the endless belt, a bottom roller journaled in the said frame and over which passes the lower part of the belt, a middle roller journaled in the said frame and located in a vertical plane passing through the centers of the top and bottom rollers to prevent the two parts of the belt from striking each other, and end rollers journaled in the said frame at the sides thereof and adapted to be rotated by the said top, bottom, or middle rollers or the belt, substantially as shown and described.

WILLIAM F. CLEVELAND.

Witnesses:

JOHN D. HUNT,

LIZZIE ROBERTSON.