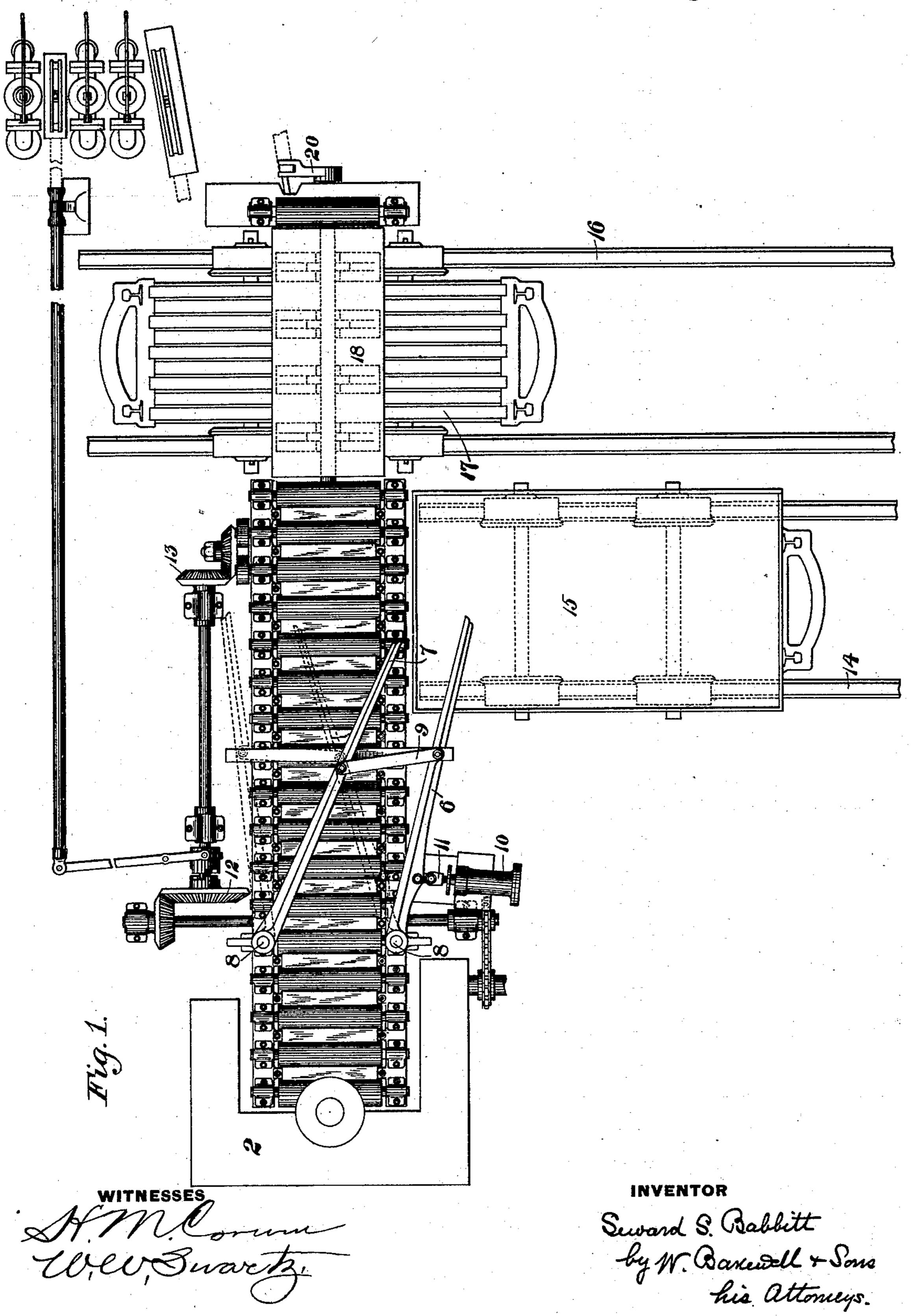
S. S. BABBITT.

BILLET CONVEYER FOR ROLLING MILLS.

No. 503,894.

Patented Aug. 22, 1893.

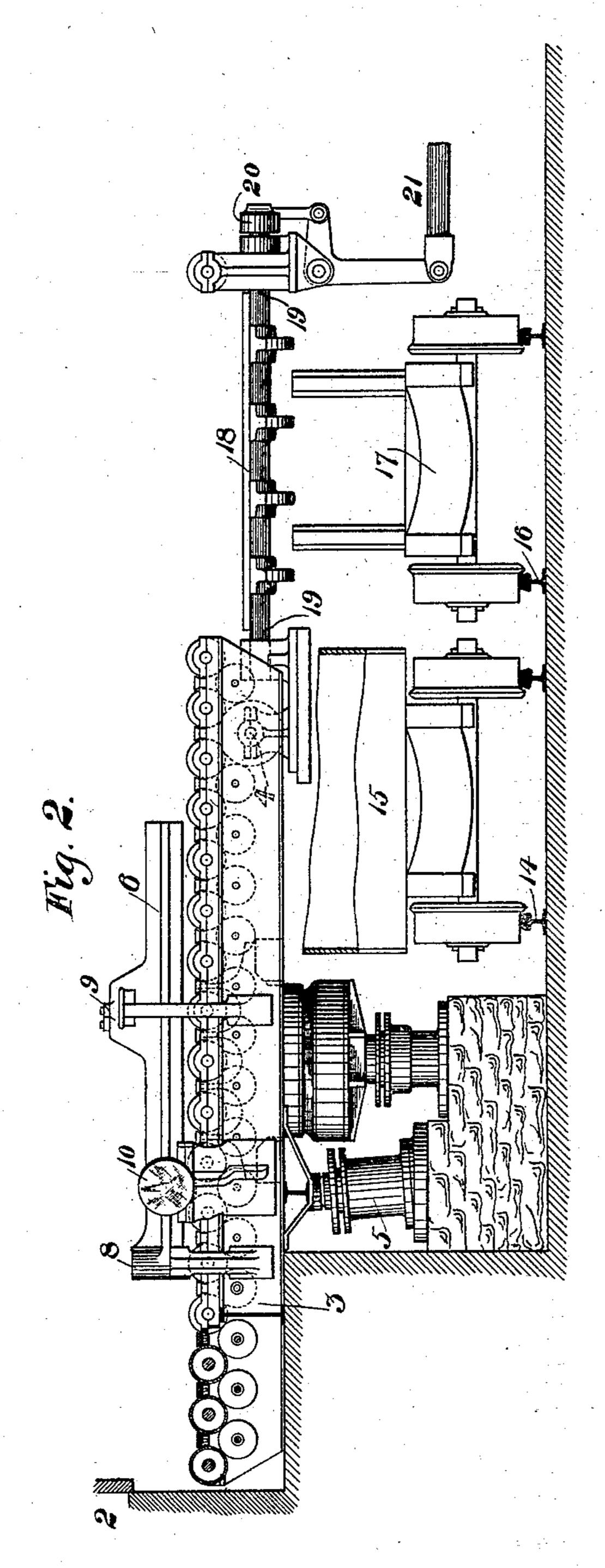


S. S. BABBITT.

BILLET CONVEYER FOR ROLLING MILLS.

No. 503,894.

Patented Aug. 22, 1893.



United States Patent Office.

SEWARD S. BABBITT, OF PITTSBURG, PENNSYLVANIA.

BILLET-CONVEYER FOR ROLLING-MILLS.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 503,894, dated August 22, 1893.

Application filed November 9, 1892. Serial No. 451,425. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, SEWARD S. BABBITT, of Pittsburg, in the county of Allegheny and State of Pennsylvania, have invented a new and useful Improvement in Billet-Conveyers, of which the following is a full, clear, and exact description, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, forming part of this specification, in which—

Figure 1 is a plan view illustrating apparatus constructed in accordance with my invention. Fig. 2 is a side elevation, partly in

vertical section.

The object of my invention is to provide means by which metal-pieces, as they are carried along by a conveying-table or carrier, may be sorted and delivered upon cars or other places intended to receive them.

The invention is especially applicable to use in connection with metal-shears, being adapted to receive the cut pieces from the shears, deliver the crop-pieces or short ends at one place, and the other pieces at a different place, and it is this application of the invention which I have illustrated in the accompanying drawings.

2 represents the metal-shears, which may

be of any suitable construction.

3 is a conveying-table, having rotatory feed30 rollers situate at the delivery side of the shears. It is preferably adapted to be vertically movable up to the level of the shears, being for this purpose pivoted on a shaft 4 and having a lifting-cylinder 5, whose plunger bears on the under side of the table and is adapted to move it vertically.

6, 7, are arms pivoted on axes 8 over the table and connected by a rod 9. These arms, which extend lengthwise of the table, are adapted to be turned radially on their axes by suitable mechanism, preferably by a cylinder 10 whose plunger 11 is connected with one of the arms, and by these means the arms can be moved between the limits indicated by the dotted lines and full lines in Fig. 1.

12, 13, represent the driving-gear by which the rollers of the feed-table are driven.

At one side of the table 3 may be a track 14, adapted to enable cars 15 to be moved up to proximity to the table, and at the end of the table there may be a second track 16 carrying cars 17. Above the track 16, and at the end

of the table 3, is a receiving-table 18, pivoted upon trunnions 19 whose axis extends lengthwise of the conveyer and adapted to be tipped 55 laterally thereupon. One of these trunnions is provided with a projecting crank-arm 20 provided with lever-connections 21, on actuating which the trunnion may be turned and the receiving-table tipped in either direction 60 as may be desired.

The operation is as follows:—On the operation of the shears, the first end or crop-end of the metal falls upon the table 3, and on driving the rollers is carried forward away from 65 the shears. By turning the arms 6, 7, into the position shown in Fig. 1, the metal piece engaging the same is deflected from its course and is discharged at the side of the table 3 upon the car 15. The arms may then be 70 turned so that they shall be parallel with the sides of the table, whereupon the next pieces cut will be carried onward without deflection, and will be discharged at the end of the table upon the receiving table 18, and by turning 75 the arms more or less to one side or the other, the metal can be correspondingly shifted on the table and thus delivered to the proper point on the receiving-table 18. When a sufficient number of billets have collected on said 80 table, it is tipped on its trunnions, thus discharging the billets upon the bed of the car 17.

The purpose of constructing the table 3 so that it shall be vertically movable, is that in cutting the last end of the metal the table 85 may be raised and may thus give the project-

ing piece the necessary support.

The advantages of my invention will be appreciated by those skilled in the art. The apparatus is simple, rapid and effective in its 90 work. Modification may be made in the construction without variance from the invention as defined in the broader claims. For example, the arrangement and construction of the arms may be varied, there need be but one 95 arm, and in other respects changes may be made.

I therefore claim-

1. The combination with a conveying-table, of a laterally-movable deflecting arm; which roe extends lengthwise of the table substantially as described.

table there may be a second track 16 carrying | 2. The combination with a conveying-table, cars 17. Above the track 16, and at the end of a radially-movable deflecting arm; which

503,894

extends lengthwise of the table substantially as described.

3. The combination with a conveying-table, of laterally-movable deflecting arms pivoted at the sides of the table, and extending length-wise thereof, and mechanism for moving them radially; substantially as described.

4. The combination, with a conveying table, of a laterally movable deflecting arm which to extends lengthwise of the table, and is adapted to cause the discharge of metal pieces at different parts of the table, and a motor connected with the arm and adapted to move it laterally; substantially as described.

5. The combination with a conveyer, of an elevated tipping table situate at the end

thereof and journaled on an axis which extends lengthwise of the conveyer, on which axis the table can be tipped in either direction; substantially as described.

6. The combination of shears, a vertically movable conveying table, a laterally movable deflecting arm thereon, and a motor adapted to move the arm laterally; substantially as described.

In testimony whereof I have hereunto set my hand this 5th day of November, A.D. 1892.

SEWARD S. BABBITT.

25

Witnesses:

W. B. CORWIN, H. M. CORWIN.