(No Model.)

2 Sheets—Sheet 1.

C. S. SCHENCK.

CONVEYER.

No. 524,842. Patented Aug. 21, 1894.

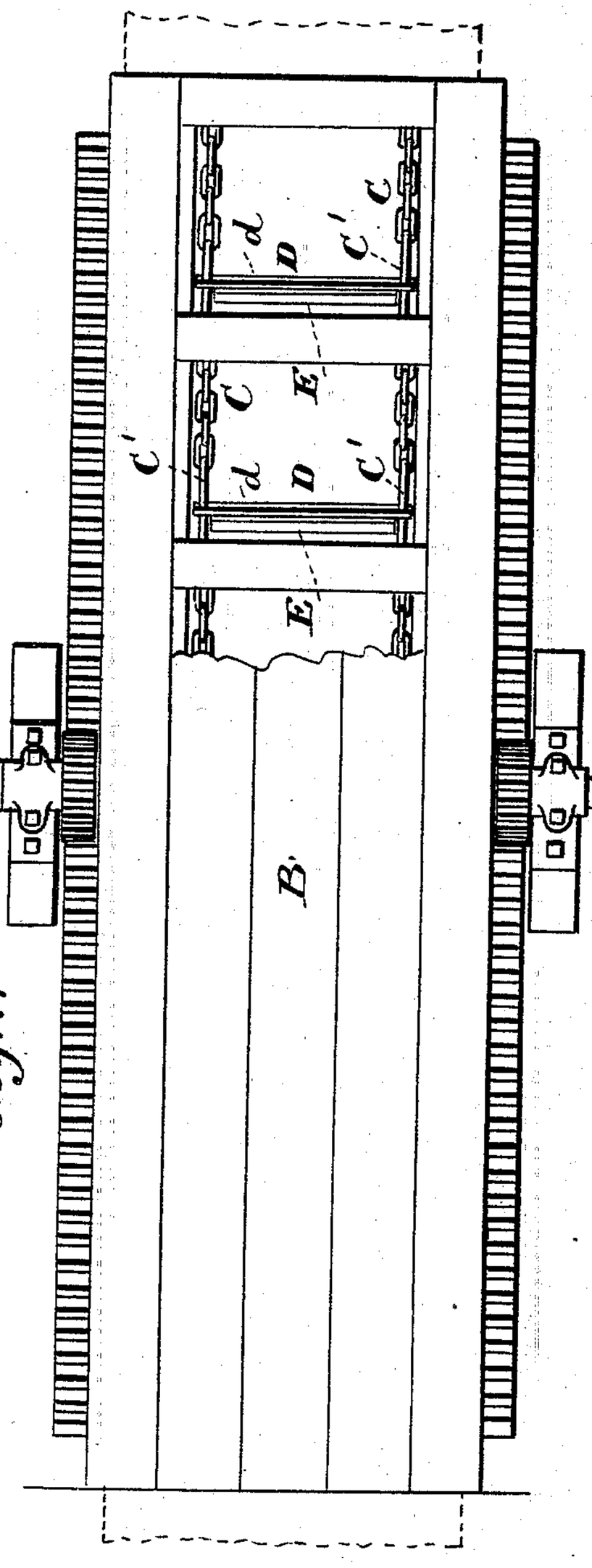

Fig. 1.

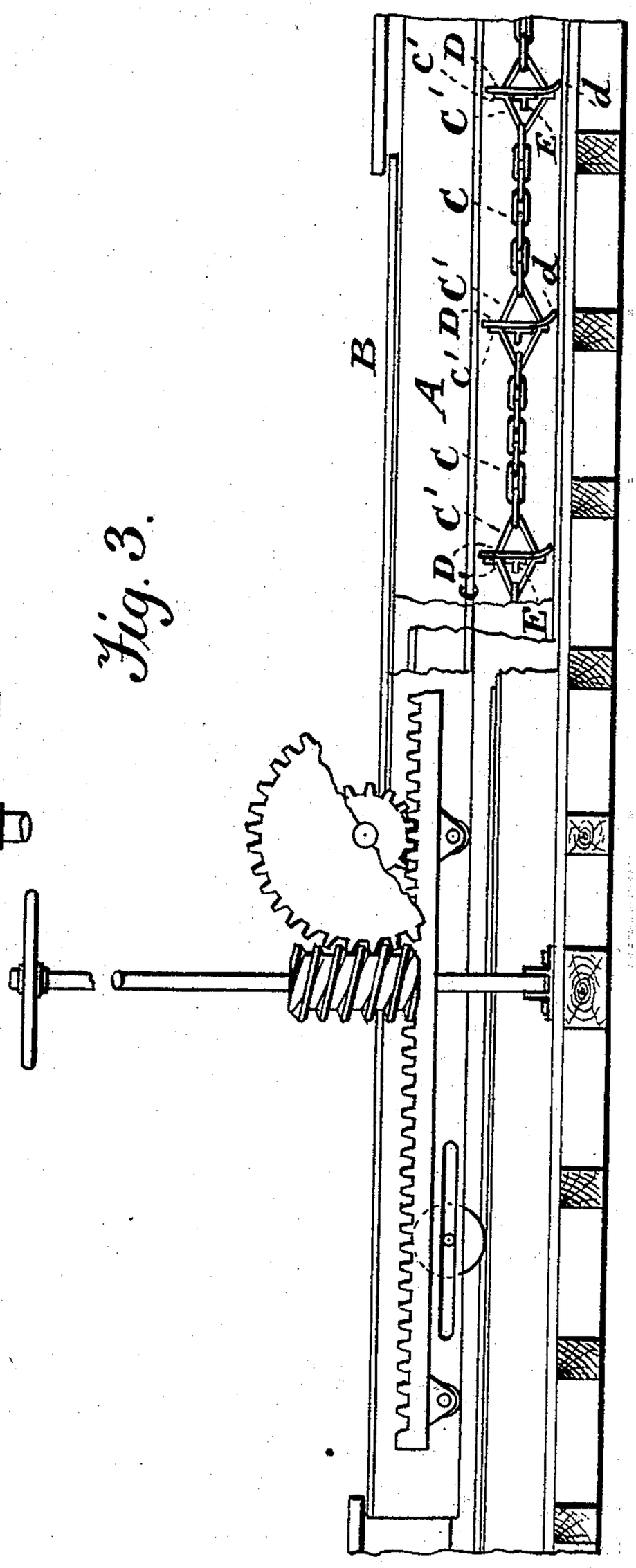

Fig. 3.

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(No Model.) 2 Sheets—Sheet 2.

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Fig. 2.

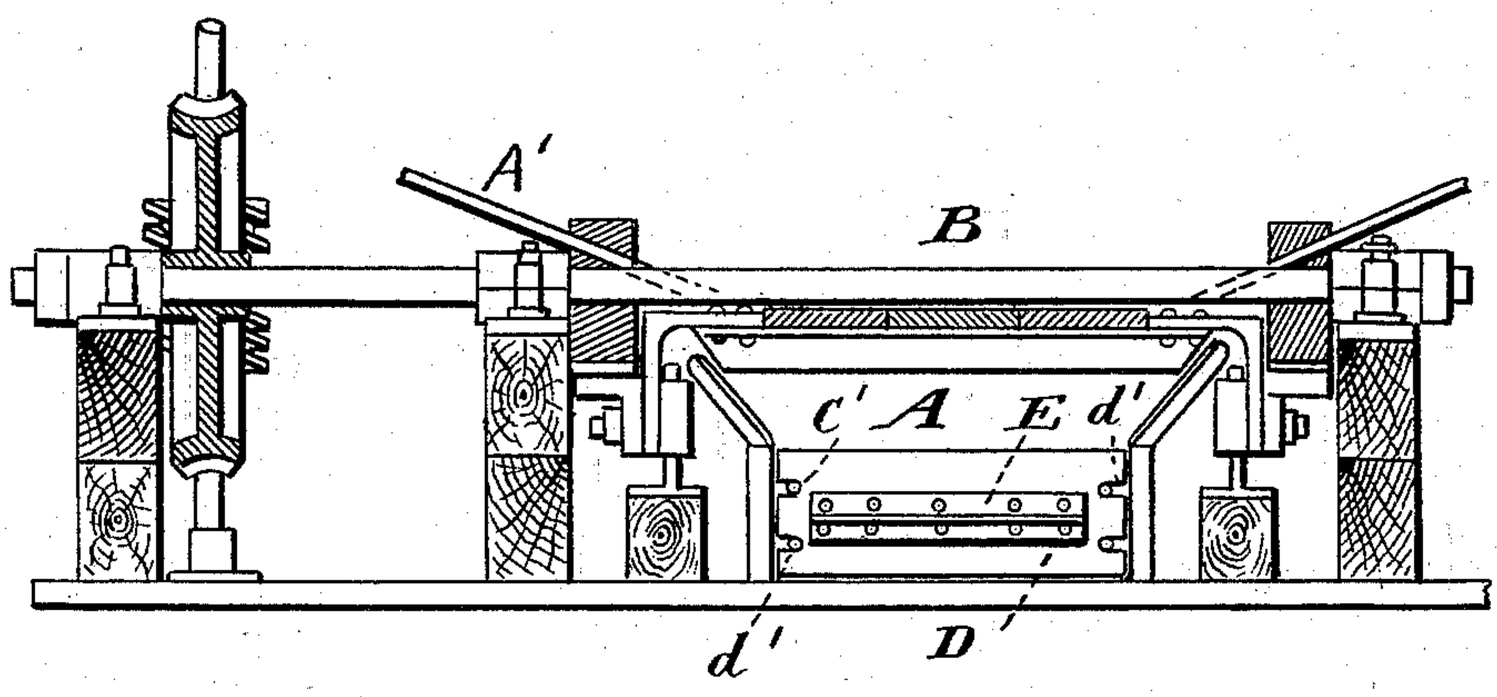


Fig. 4.

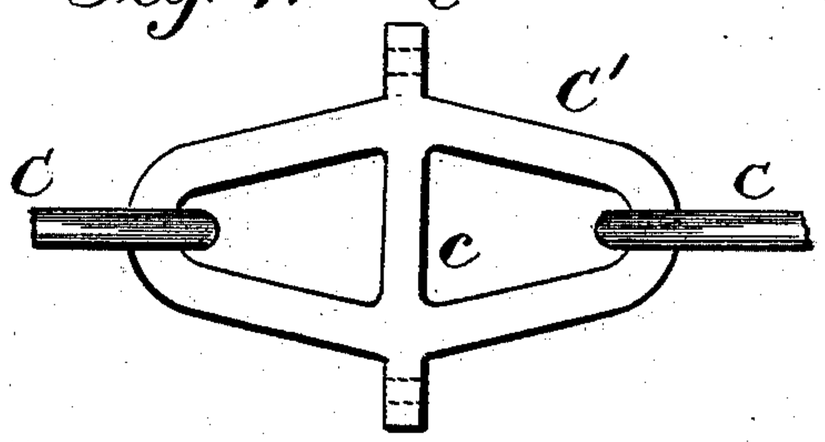
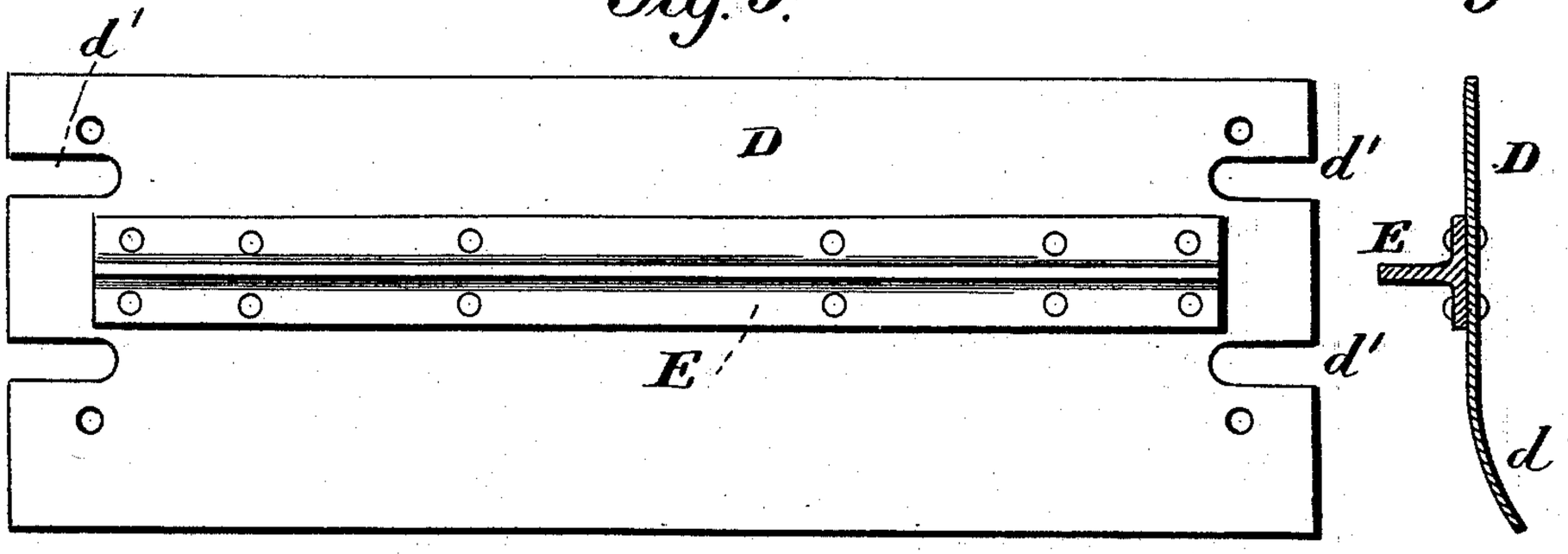


Fig. 5.

Fig. 6.



Witnesses.
A. Ruppert.
H. A. Daniels

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

CHARLES STEWART SCHENCK, OF NEW YORK, N. Y.

CONVEYER.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 524,842, dated August 21, 1894.

Application filed April 11, 1893. Renewed June 27, 1894. Serial No. 515,894. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, CHARLES STEWART SCHENCK, a citizen of the United States, residing at New York city, in the county of New York and State of New York, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Conveyers; and I do declare the following to be a full, clear, and exact description of the invention, such as will enable others skilled in the art to which it appertains to make and use the same, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, and to the letters of reference marked thereon, which form a part of this specification.

The special object of the invention is to remedy a defect in the pushplates used in conveyers and elevators to push the coal, sand or other material before them in the channel through which it is to be carried. The defect referred to is their liability to bend and thus cause the chains to come together. Attention is called to my United States Patent No. 430,238, granted to me on the 17th day of June, 1890, wherein these push plates are shown upon a single chain, but I now use a double chain or one on each side with a different coupling and pushplate, the whole constituting in practice a very great improvement.

Figure 1 of the drawings is a plan view of a conveyer partly broken away; Fig. 2 a transverse vertical section thereof; Fig. 3 a vertical longitudinal section, showing the pushplates on the conveyer chain; Fig. 4 a detail view of the drop steel forging or enlarged link to which the pushplate is attached; Fig. 5 a detail view of the pushplate, and Fig. 6 a cross-section thereof.

In the accompanying drawings A designates the conveyer casing or channel which is supplied with coal, sand, or other material through a hopper A′ arranged above it and a gate B closing the said hopper; this gate being opened by suitable mechanism for that purpose. In the said casing or channel A the two parallel conveyer chains C travel longitudinally near the respective walls thereof. At intervals along their lengths, I attach to the said chains push plates D which extend across the said channel and push forward the material within the same as the said chains move.

Each push plate is straight from its top to a point below its center, and thence to the bottom edge is curved forward sufficiently to slide obliquely in under the said material and thus lift it and lessen its resistance. This forward bending of the lower part of the push plate also braces it against being bent back by the resisting material. To stiffen the push-plate still more I fasten to its back a brace plate E which extends nearly from end to end of it as shown in Fig. 5, and is T-shaped in cross-section as shown in Fig. 6. This is riveted to the said push-plate at various points on lines both above and below the middle of the push plate and the rib of the said brace plate.

At intervals corresponding to those between the push-plates I provide the chains C with enlarged diamond shaped links C′, the short transverse axis of each of said links being occupied by a vertical bracing cross-bar *c*, which is extended at its ends above and below the body of the link to form two lugs *c′* which are perforated in the direction of motion of the chain, each perforation allowing the passage of a bolt. The push-plate is provided at each end with a pair of deep indentations or slots *d′* which receive the upper and lower bars of the link C; also with bolt holes corresponding to the holes in the said lugs. These slots allow the ends of the push-plate to extend quite to the side walls of the channel or casing A without at all disturbing the chains C, and also allow the said bolt holes to register. When the bolts are put through them and made to fasten the ends of the push-plates to the said links C′ the conveyer is complete.

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

1. A pair of conveyer chains provided at intervals with enlarged diamond shaped links having perforated lugs at top and bottom in combination with pusher plates one of which is arranged to be bolted to each pair of such links through such lugs substantially as set forth.

2. A pusher plate for conveyers having a pair of slots extending inward from each end and bolt holes arranged as described, in combination with a pair of conveyer chains having correspondingly arranged links each of which will fit into the said slots at one end of the said push plate allowing the latter to reach the side walls of the conveyer, the said links being also provided with perforated lugs which register with the bolt-holes in the said push-plate substantially as set forth.

In testimony whereof I affix my signature in presence of two witnesses.

CHARLES STEWART SCHENCK.

Witnesses:
HARRIET C. SCHENCK,
HELEN E. SCHENCK.