

No. 656,841.

Patented Aug. 28, 1900.

S. V. HUBER.

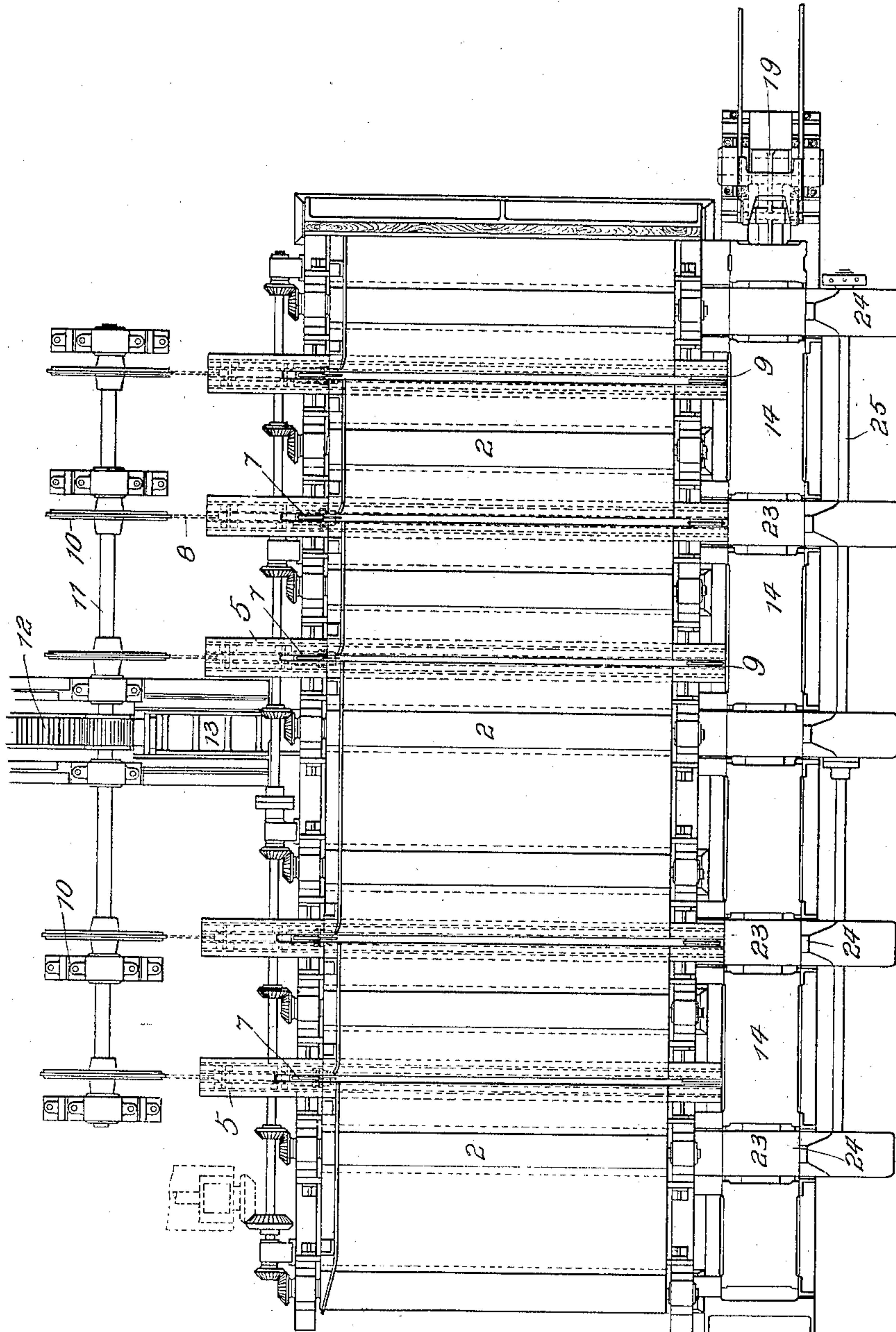
MECHANISM FOR PILING PLATES OR BARS.

(Application filed June 18, 1900.)

(No Model.)

3 Sheets—Sheet 1.

FIG. 1.



WITNESSES:

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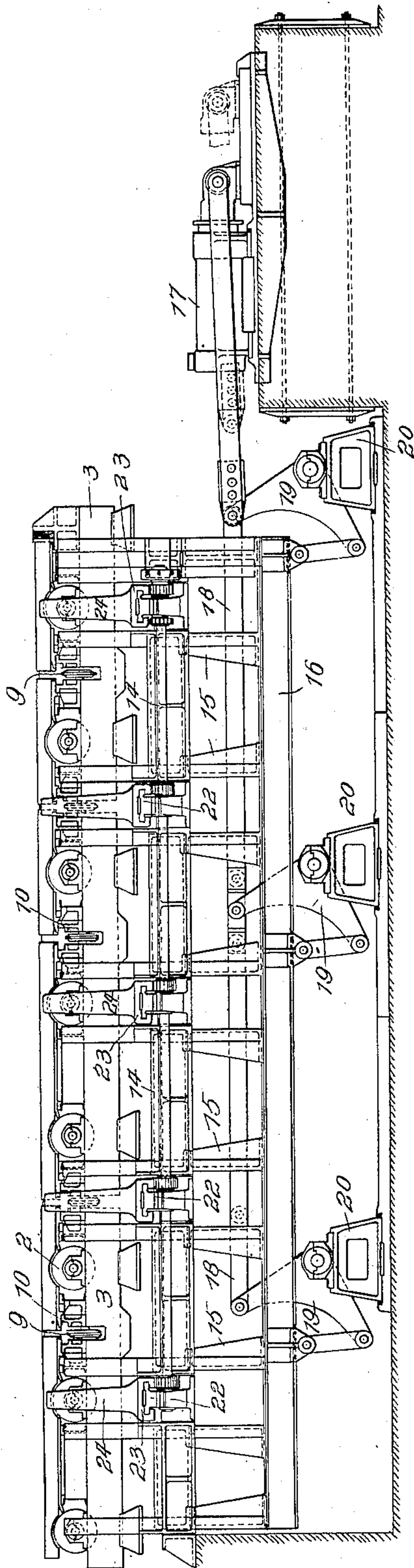
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FIG 2



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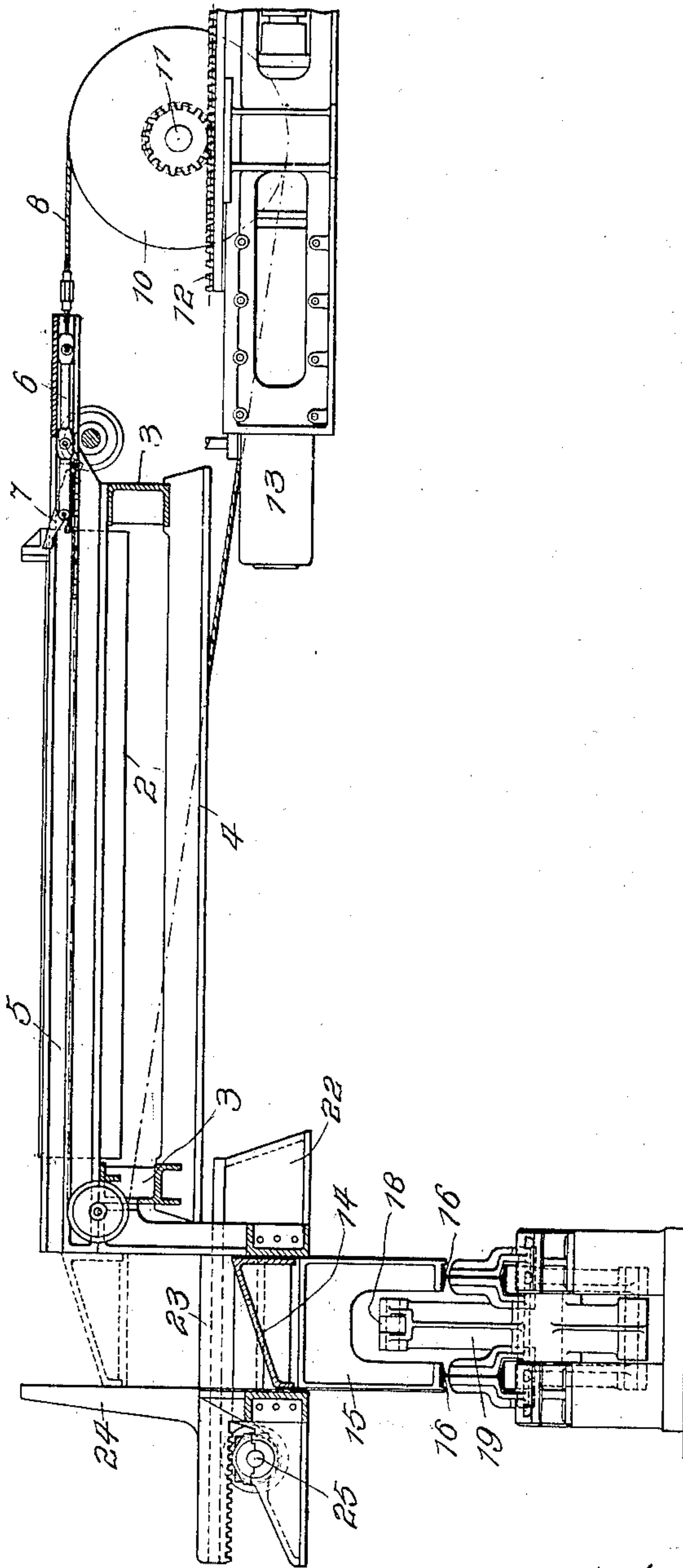
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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

SIGMUND V. HUBER, OF PITTSBURG, PENNSYLVANIA.

MECHANISM FOR PILING PLATES OR BARS.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 656,841, dated August 28, 1900.

Application filed June 18, 1900. Serial No. 20,668. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, SIGMUND V. HUBER, a citizen of the United States, residing at Pittsburgh, in the county of Allegheny and State of Pennsylvania, have invented or discovered certain new and useful Improvements in Mechanism for Piling Plates or Bars, of which improvements the following is a specification.

The invention described herein relates to certain improvements in bar-piling mechanism, and has for its object a construction of mechanism whereby the bars or plates may be evenly arranged in piles and whereby plates of varying widths may be piled by an adjustment of the parts of the mechanism.

The invention is hereinafter more fully described and claimed.

In the accompanying drawings, forming a part of this specification, Figure 1 is a top plan of the bar-piling mechanism. Fig. 2 is a front elevation of the same, and Fig. 3 is an end elevation.

In the practice of my invention a series of positively-driven feed-rollers 2 are mounted in suitable bearings secured on the side bars 3, which are supported on base-pieces 4. Slotted rails 5 are secured to the side bars intermediate of the rollers 2 and form guides or runways for the buggies 6. Fingers 7 are pivotally mounted in the buggies and have one end weighted, so as to normally hold the opposite end projecting up through the slots in the rails 5, as clearly shown in Fig. 3. The buggies are moved back and forth in the runways to shift laterally plates resting on the rollers 2 by a rope or band 8, passing around pulleys 9 and 10. The pulleys 10 are secured on a shaft 11, provided with a pinion which intermeshes with a rack-bar 12, connected to the ram or piston of the fluid-pressure cylinder 13. By the oscillation of the pulleys 10 the buggies are reciprocated back and forth to shift the plates laterally off the rollers and rails, so that they will drop onto the inclined blocks 14. These blocks 14 rest upon posts 15, which in turn are supported by the vertically-movable beams 16.

The movement of the rails and the parts carried thereby is effected by a fluid-pressure cylinder 17, the piston or ram of which is connected by rods 18 to arms of a series of

bell-crank levers 19. These levers are pivotally mounted on pillow-blocks 20 and have their opposite arms connected by links to the beams 16, as shown in Fig. 2. The inclined or piling blocks are arranged intermediate of beds 22, which are provided with suitable guideways for the slides 23, having posts or standards 24 formed or secured thereon. The slides 23 are provided with teeth on one or both lower edges for engagement with pinions on the shaft 25, which is provided at one or both ends with disks having holes for the reception of capstan-bars, whereby the shaft may be rotated to adjust the posts or standards 24 toward or from the front face of the feed-table.

In piling bars the inclined or piling blocks are raised above the slides 23 and preferably to within a short distance below the upper surfaces of the rails 5. The buggies are then reciprocated to push the bars off from the rails, so that they will drop onto the inclined blocks 14, down which the plates will slide until their outer edges rest against the posts or standards 24. Succeeding plates will drop onto preceding plates and be brought into alinement by sliding down against the posts or standards. As the plates accumulate the piling-blocks are lowered. After the desired number have been piled as described the piling-blocks are lowered until the pile rests upon the slides 23, thereby bringing the plates to horizontal position. If any of the plates are not in alinement, the slides can be moved in, pressing the pile between the standards 24 and the posts which form the rear wall of the piling-pocket. As the piling-blocks are intermediate and entirely independent of the posts 24, the latter can be moved in or out for the piling of narrow or wide plates.

I claim herein as my invention—

1. A bar-piling machine having in combination a feed-table, means for shifting plates or bars off of the table, vertically-movable blocks for receiving the plates from the table and adjustable retaining posts or standards, substantially as set forth.

2. A bar-piling machine having in combination a feed-table, means for shifting plates or bars off of the table, vertically-movable

blocks for receiving the plates from the table and adjustable retaining posts or standards arranged intermediate of the receiving-blocks, substantially as set forth.

- 5 3. A bar-piling machine having in combination a feed-table, means for shifting plates or bars off of the table, vertically-movable receiving-blocks having their upper surfaces inclined and adjustable retaining posts or

standards arranged intermediate of the receiving-blocks, substantially as set forth. 10

In testimony whereof I have hereunto set my hand.

SIGMUND V. HUBER.

Witnesses:

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