

No. 657,948.

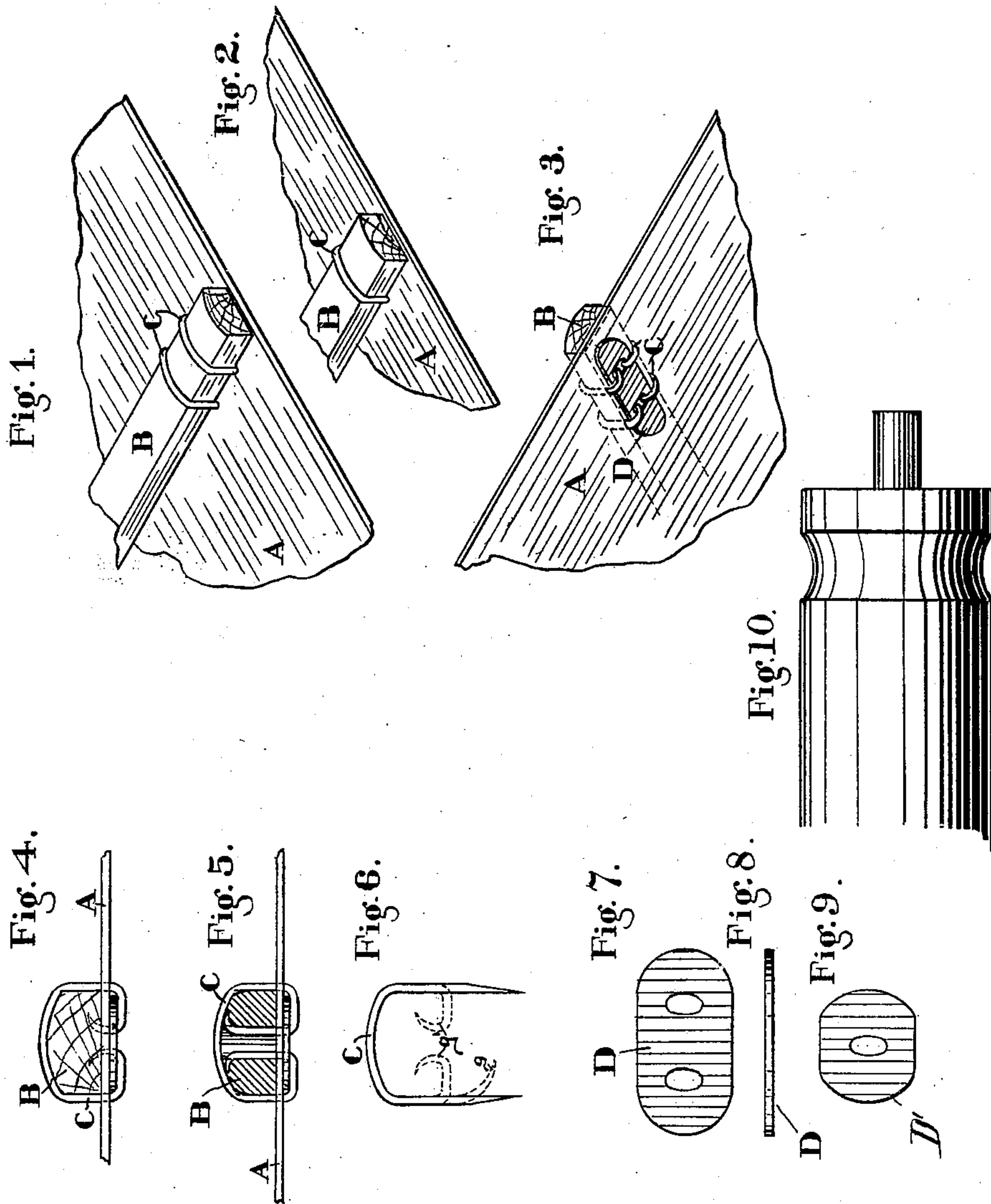
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J. MACPHAIL.

DEVICE FOR ATTACHING SLATS TO CANVASES.

(Application filed Apr. 30, 1900.)

(No Model.)



Witnesses:
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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

JAMES MACPHAIL, OF BLUE ISLAND, ILLINOIS, ASSIGNOR TO THE DEERING HARVESTER COMPANY.

DEVICE FOR ATTACHING SLATS TO CANVASES.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 657,948, dated September 18, 1900.

Application filed April 30, 1900. Serial No. 14,904. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, JAMES MACPHAIL, of Blue Island, in the county of Cook and State of Illinois, have invented certain new and
5 useful Improvements in Devices for Attaching Slats to Canvases, of which the following is a full description, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, in which—

Figures 1, 2, and 3 are perspective views of
10 a portion of a canvas of a grain-harvesting machine, showing the method of attaching the slats. Fig. 4 is an edge view of a portion of a canvas; Fig. 5, a sectional view showing a modified form of the device. Fig. 6 represents one of the staples used for securing the
15 slat to the canvas; Figs. 7 and 8, a leather or metal washer. Fig. 9 shows the form of washer used when the modification shown in Fig. 2 is used. Fig. 10 represents the end of
20 a canvas-driving roller of a harvesting-machine with a portion near its edge depressed in the form of a circumferential groove, along which the wires forming the staples may pass.

The object of my invention is to secure a
25 cheap and durable fastening for the ends of conveying-canvases; and its nature consists in placing the slat upon one side, a suitable washer upon the other side of the canvas, and passing the staple around the slat, through
30 the canvas, and turning its end into the washers and preferably through the canvas a second time and part way into the wood of the slat.

A represents a part of cloth, leather, or such
35 other material as the endless conveyer may be composed of, and B a slat.

C is a staple, and D is a washer, of leather, metal, or such material as may be desired. The staple is passed over the slat, through
40 the canvas, and clenched through the washer with the points turned as shown in Fig. 4.

The preferable way of turning this is shown in Fig. 6, where in dotted lines *g* the point is turned to where it is to go into the wood. It is then turned to the position of *g'*. In Figs. 45 1 and 3 two wire staples are shown, but in Fig. 2 only one, the single being sufficient for ordinary conveying devices. In grain-heading machines, where the canvases have to be made much more durable than upon smaller
50 machines, two or more are preferable. In case two are used side by side the groove in the roller 10, which is provided for the slat-fastenings to run in, should be made wider than otherwise. In the modification shown in Fig. 55 5 the wires are turned and passed through a hole near the end of the slat. When a single staple is used, the form of washer D' shown in Fig. 9 is employed.

What I claim as my invention, and desire
60 to secure by Letters Patent, is—

1. A slat-fastening for endless conveyers, the same comprising a staple straddling the slat on one side of the conveyer, and a washer
65 on the opposite side of said conveyer, the points of the staple being passed downward through the conveyer and turned back and passed upward through the washer and into the slat.

2. A slat-fastening for endless conveyers, 70 the same comprising a staple straddling the slat on one side of the conveyer, and a washer on the other side of said conveyer, the points of the staple being passed downward through the conveyer and turned back and passed up- 75 ward through the washer and terminating in a return-clench in the slat.

JAMES MACPHAIL.

Witnesses:

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