

No. 661,607.

Patented Nov. 13, 1900.

M. HEINEKE.

DRAG BELT FOR STRAW STACKERS.

(Application filed Aug. 5, 1899.)

(No Model.)

Fig. 1.

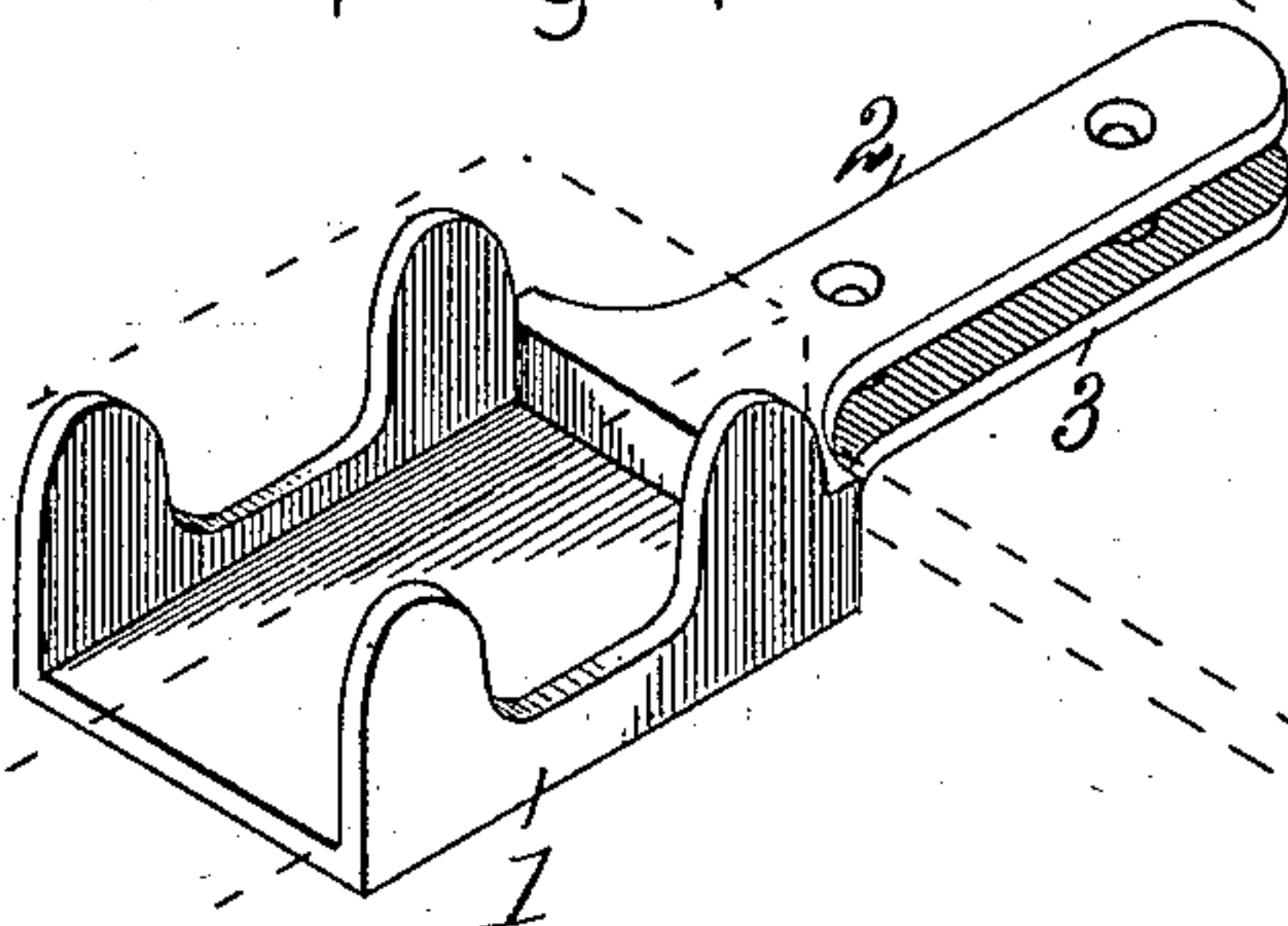


Fig. 2.

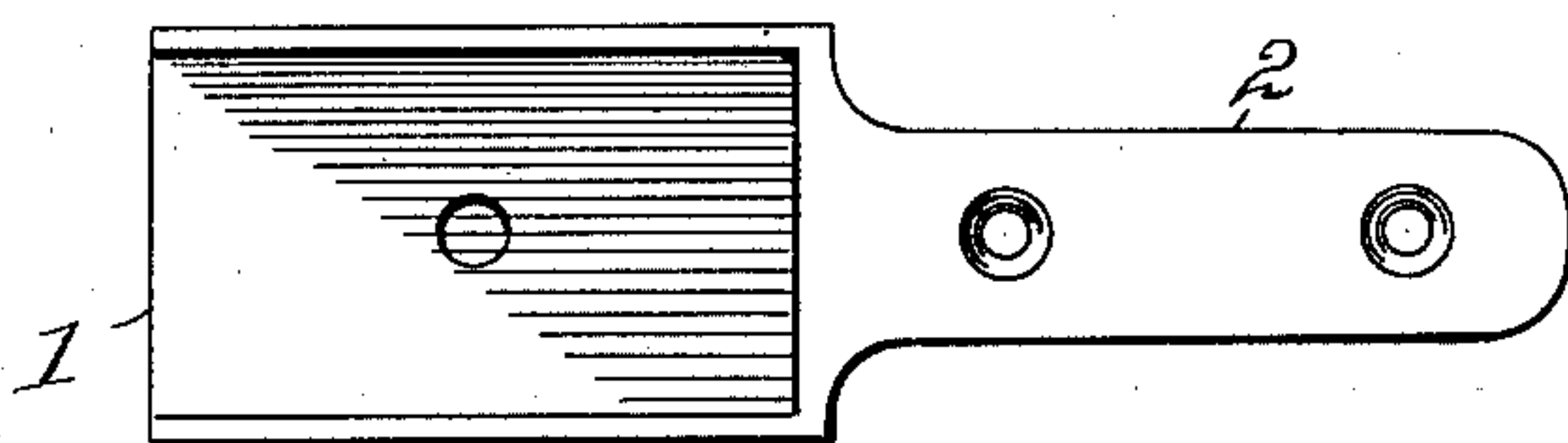


Fig. 3.

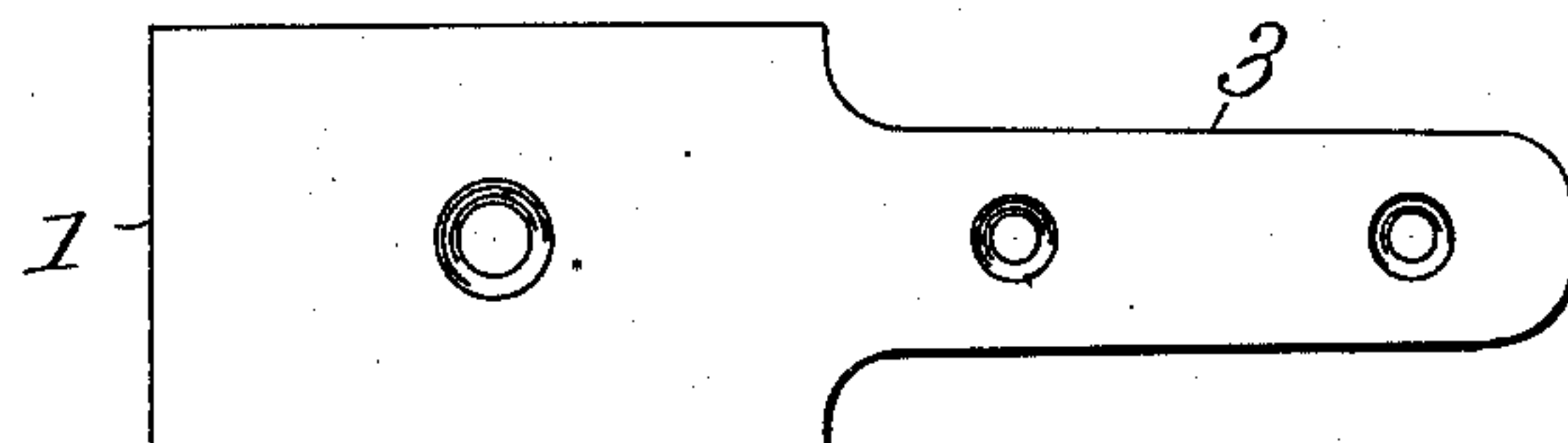
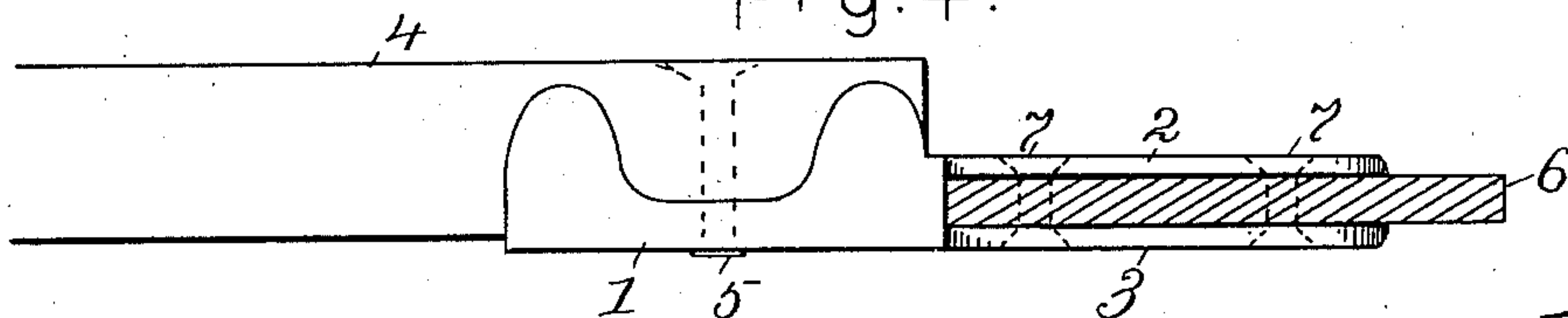


Fig. 4.



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# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

MARTIN HEINEKE, OF SPRINGFIELD, ILLINOIS.

## DRAG-BELT FOR STRAW-STACKERS.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 661,607, dated November 13, 1900.

Application filed August 5, 1899. Serial No. 726,275. (No model.)

*To all whom it may concern:*

Be it known that I, MARTIN HEINEKE, of the city of Springfield, county of Sangamon, and State of Illinois, have invented a certain  
5 new and useful Improvement in Drag-Belts for Straw-Stackers and the Like, of which the following is a specification.

This invention relates to drag-belts composed of a pair of side belts and cross-slats  
10 connected at their ends with the side belts; and its purpose is to connect the slats with the belt in such manner that the belts may run under and over guide-pulleys without being materially impeded by the connections.  
15 This result depends in this instance on making the parts of the connections that overlap the belts as thin as is consistent with practically strong connections and not so wide as to interfere with the flexibility of the belt,  
20 and the idea involved is the forking of the plate that connects with the belt, so that a part of the metal may be on one side of the belt and the other part on the opposite side. This enables the connection with the belt to  
25 be made strong enough for the purposes for which the drag-belt as a whole is constructed without enlarging the side belts materially on either side by the overlapping metal plates, as one-half only of the required metal is  
30 placed on either side of each belt, and the forked form of the connecting-plates permits the plates to be made narrow enough to not interfere with the bending of the belts around the pulleys.

35 In the drawings forming part of this specification, Figure 1 is a perspective representation of a slat-fastener constructed in accordance with my invention, a slat and a side belt being suggested in broken lines. Fig. 2  
40 is a plan of one face of the fastener. Fig. 3 is a plan of the opposite face of the fastener.

Fig. 4 is a side elevation of a fastener and an end of a slat, showing a belt in cross-section.

A clip 1 is made to fit an end of a slat, as  
4, and is secured thereto by a rivet 5, as shown 45 in Fig. 4, or by other suitable means. From the outer end of the clip plates 2 and 3 extend separately and parallel with each other and with the axis of the slat. The plates embrace a side belt 6 of a drag-belt and are  
50 fastened thereto by means of rivets 7. The plates 2 and 3 are made narrower than the clip 1, so as to interfere as little as may be with the flexibility of the belt, and they are made so thin that both conjointly are needed  
55 to furnish strength for the connection.

A complete drag-belt comprises two endless side belts and a multiplicity of crosswise slats connected at their ends with the belts; but this invention has reference to the means  
60 described for connecting the slats to the side belts. The drag-belt is designed to be guided in different directions by pulleys that bear against the side belts, but not against the slats, and the fasteners facilitate such move-  
65 ments, as hereinbefore described.

What I claim is—

1. The combination with a slat and a drag-belt therefor, of a clip adapted to embrace  
70 an end of the slat and having a forked extension to straddle the belt.

2. The combination with a slat and a drag-belt therefor, of a clip attached to an end of the slat and having a forked extension approximately in line with a side of the slat and  
75 astride the belt.

In testimony whereof I sign my name in the presence of two subscribing witnesses.

MARTIN HEINEKE.

Witnesses:

JAMES H. MATHENY,  
MAY JENKINS.