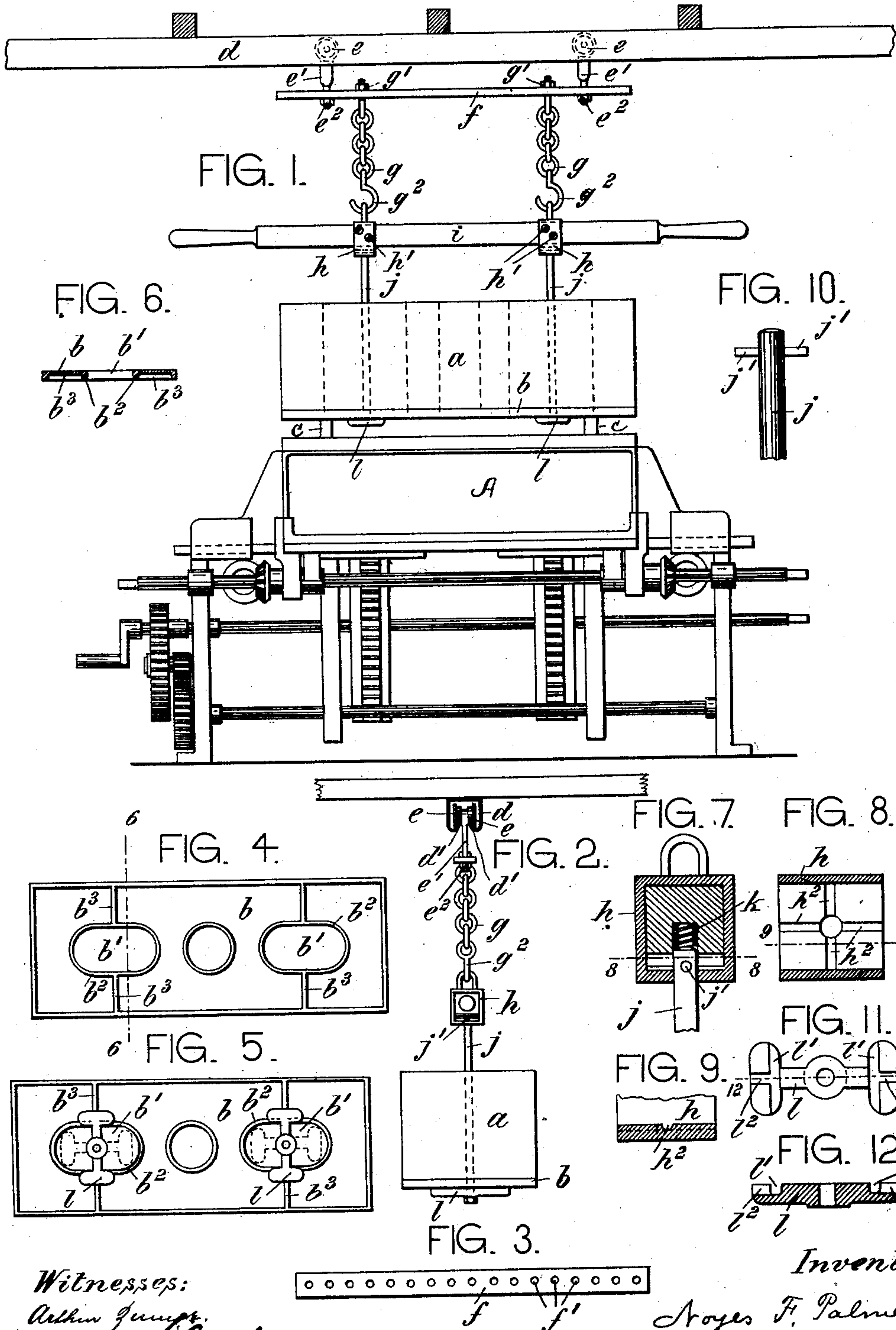


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N. F. PALMER.
CONVEYER FOR ARTIFICIAL STONE.
APPLICATION FILED MAR. 24, 1903.

NO MODEL.



Witnesses:
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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

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CONVEYER FOR ARTIFICIAL STONE.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 731,941, dated June 23, 1903.

Application filed March 24, 1903. Serial No. 149,243. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, NOYES F. PALMER, a citizen of the United States, residing at New York city, (Brooklyn,) county of Kings, and State of New York, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Conveyers for Artificial Stone, of which the following is a specification.

This invention relates to an improved conveyer for transferring green artificial hollow stones from the mold to the place where they are to be dried.

In the accompanying drawings, Figure 1 is a side elevation of my improved conveyer, showing it suspended above the mold; Fig. 2, an end view, partly in section, of the conveyer; Fig. 3, a detail of the perforated carriage-plate; Fig. 4, a bottom view of the platen for supporting the artificial stone; Fig. 5, a similar view showing the engagement of the platen with the conveyer; Fig. 6, a section on line 6 6, Fig. 4; Fig. 7, an enlarged cross-section of the stirrup; Fig. 8, a section on line 8 8, Fig. 7; Fig. 9, a section on line 9 9, Fig. 8; Fig. 10, a detail side view of the upper end of the suspending-rod; Fig. 11, an enlarged top view of the supporting-arm; and Fig. 12 a section on line 12 12, Fig. 11.

The letter A represents a mold of suitable construction for making hollow artificial blocks or stones, said mold being provided with a vertically-movable platen *b*, that supports the stone when raised out of the mold by lifters *c*. The platen *b* is perforated to correspond to the perforations of the stone, two of such perforations *b'* being of oblong shape. These perforations are surrounded by a depending circumferential flange *b²*, which merges into transverse flanges *b³*, as shown in Figs. 4 and 6. Above the mold there is arranged an overhead rail *d*, which is provided with two inwardly-extending flanges *d'*, that support the wheels *e* of the conveyer-carriage. From the axles of wheels *e* depend screw-bolts *e'*, which pass through the carriage-plate *f* and are connected thereto by nuts *e²*. To the plate *f* are attached by nuts *g'* a pair of chains *g*. The upper end of each chain passes through either one of a number of perforations *f'* of plate *f*, so that the distance between the chains may be readily adjusted. Hooks *g²* at the lower ends of chains

g removably engage a pair of stirrups *h*, adjustably mounted upon a hand-bar *i*, to which they may be clamped by screws *h'*. The stirrups *h* have a perforated bottom through which projects the upper end of an axially-rotatable suspending-rod *j*, having a cross-pin *j'* within the stirrup. This pin engages either one of a pair of intersecting grooves *h²*, formed in the bottom of stirrup *h*. Springs *k*, within sockets of hand-bar *i* and bearing upon the upper ends of rods *j*, hold the pins *j'* in engagement with either the longitudinal or transverse groove *h²*. The lower end of rod *j* carries a supporting cross-arm *l*, which is shorter than the major axis of perforation *b'* and longer than the minor axis thereof. The cross-arm is provided with a pair of transverse grooves *l'*, adapted to register with two opposite portions of flange *b²*. It is also provided with a pair of longitudinal grooves *l²*, adapted to register with the flanges *b³*.

The operation is as follows: The platen *b*, with the green block *a* elevated above the mold-box, is supported in position by the lifters *c*. The carriage is so adjusted that the distance between the chains *g* is equal to the distance between the centers of the perforations *b'*. The rods *j* are similarly adjusted upon the hand-bar *i* and the latter, unhooked from the carriage, is lowered, with the cross-arms extending parallel to the major axis of the perforations *b'*. The stirrups *h* are now hooked to the chains *g*, and then the rods *j* are turned ninety degrees, so that the pins *j'* engage with the transverse grooves *h²* of stirrups *h*, while the arms *l* are projected transversely across the perforations *b'*. The lifters *c* being withdrawn, the grooves *l' l²* will be brought into engagement with the flanges *b² b³*, respectively, of platen *b*, so that the conveyer becomes firmly interlocked with the platen. The carriage is now moved along the rail away from the plant, and then the hand-bar *i* may be unhooked to carry the block to the place of deposit. Here the platen is deposited upon sticks, and by turning the rods *j* through a quarter-circle the arms *l* are released from the platen *b*, so that the rods may be withdrawn to disconnect the conveyer from the block.

What I claim is—

1. A conveyer for artificial stone provided

with a hand-bar, rotatable rods depending therefrom, and transverse supporting-arms secured to the rods, substantially as specified.

2. A conveyer for artificial stone provided
5 with a hand-bar, stirrups mounted thereon, rods rotatably secured to the stirrups, and transverse supporting-arms secured to the rods, substantially as specified.

3. A conveyer for artificial stone provided
10 with a hand-bar, stirrups mounted thereon, rods rotatably secured to the stirrups, means for locking the rods to the stirrups, transverse supporting-arms secured to the rods, a flanged platen, and means for locking the arms to the
15 platen, substantially as specified.

4. A conveyer for artificial stone provided with a carriage, chains suspended therefrom,

a hand-bar suspended from the chains, rods depending from the hand-bar, and supporting-arms secured to the rods, substantially as
20 specified.

5. A conveyer for artificial stone provided with a carriage, chains adjustably secured thereto, a hand-bar suspended from the chains, stirrups adjustably mounted on the hand-bar,
25 rods rotatably secured to the stirrups, and cross-arms connected to the rods, substantially as specified.

Signed by me at New York city, (Manhattan,) New York, this 23d day of March, 1903.
30 NOYES F. PALMER.

Witnesses:

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