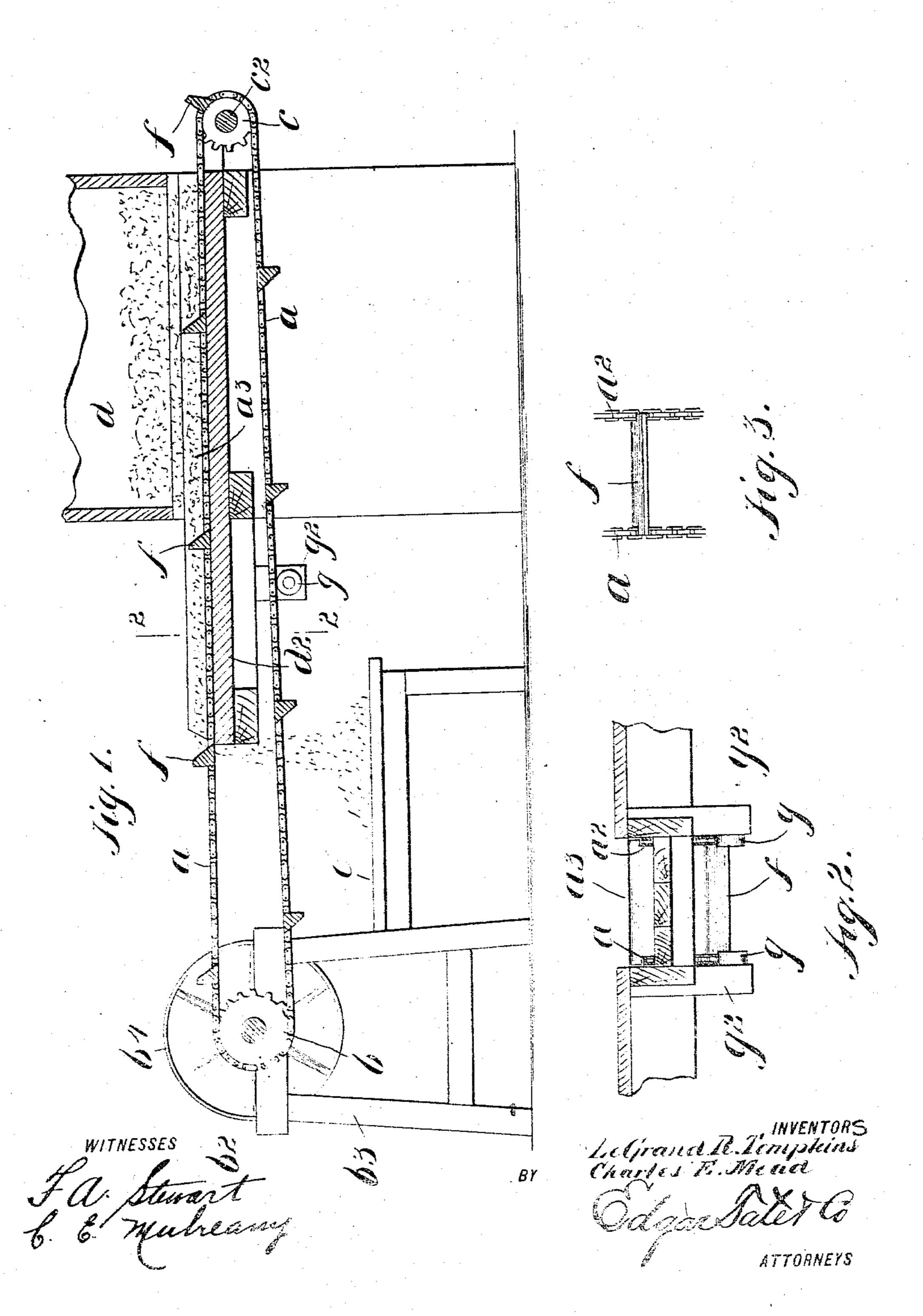
No. 743,957.

## LE GRAND R. TOMPKINS & C. E. MEAD. MANURE CONVEYER FOR STABLES.

APPLICATION FILED JUNE 30, 1903.

NO MODEL.



## United States Patent Office.

LE GRAND RYDER TOMPKINS AND CHARLES EASSON MEAD, OF BANGALL, NEW YORK.

## MANURE-CONVEYER FOR STABLES.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 743,957, dated November 10, 1903.

Application filed June 30, 1903. Serial No. 163,705. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that we, LE GRAND RYDER TOMPKINS and CHARLES EASSON MEAD, citizens of the United States, residing at Bangall, in the county of Dutchess and State of New York, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Manure-Conveyers for Stables, of which the following is a specification, such as will enable those skilled in the art to which it appertains to make and use the same.

Our invention relates to improvements in manure-conveyers for stables; and the object of our invention is to provide a simple and effective device, for removing manure, to &c., from the stable; and with this and other objects in view the invention consists in a conveyer of the class described constructed as hereinafter described and claimed.

The invention is fully disclosed in the following specification, of which the accompanying drawings form a part, in which the separate parts of our improvement are designated by suitable reference characters in each of the views, and in which—

Figure 1 is a sectional view of our apparatus attached to the manure-pit of the stable. Fig. 2 is a cross-section on the line 2 2 of Fig. 1; and Fig. 3 is a plan view of the chain, showing the cleat or scoop attached.

In practice we provide the endless chains a and  $a^2$ , which run upon driving-pulleys b and c, which are in turn mounted upon shafts  $b^2$  and  $c^2$ , and the chains a and  $a^2$  run in a gutter or depression  $a^3$  in the floor of the manure-pit is extended beyond the manure-pit or stable, as at  $d^2$ , and terminates over a platform e.

The driving-pulley b and the shaft  $b^2$  are suitably mounted upon a stand  $b^3$  and are 40 provided with a driving-wheel  $b^4$ , which is connected by any suitable means to a source of power.

Secured between the chains a and  $a^2$  at intervals are cleats or scoops f, which move in the gutter  $a^8$  when the conveyer is in motion, and to prevent the sagging of the lower portion of the chains we provide supporting-rollers g, carried upon supports  $g^2$ .

In the operation of our device the move-

ment of the cleats or scoops f through the 50 gutter  $a^3$  will move any substance in it out to the end of the same, where it will drop upon the platform e, as indicated in Fig. 1, or the platform may be dispensed with and the substance dropped directly upon the 55 ground, and when the floor of the stable is high enough above the ground a wagon may be drawn or backed under the end of the gutter and the manure dropped directly into it.

In the drawings we have shown a manure- 60 pit; but it is obvious that where a stable is not provided with such a pit our device may be attached directly below the floor of the stable and the manure may be piled upon the floor and directly over the gutter  $a^3$ , and 65 when the device is started it will carry the manure in a continuous stream out of the building.

When a wagon cannot be backed or drawn under the end of the gutter, the manure, after being dropped upon the platform e or the ground, will have to be conveyed by hand or other means to the cart or wagon.

The conveyer may be driven by any suitable means.

Having fully described our invention, what we claim as new, and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is—

In a conveyer for removing manure and the like from stables, a gutter formed in the 80 floor of the stable and extended beyond the side of the stable, an endless chain having cleats or scoops formed thereon and adapted to move in the said gutter to displace any substance therein, means for carrying said 85 endless chain, a driving-pulley for operating said chain and means for preventing said chain from sagging, substantially as shown and described.

In testimony that we claim the foregoing 90 as our invention we have signed our names, in presence of the subscribing witnesses, this 22d day of June, 1903.

LE GRAND RYDER TOMPKINS.
CHARLES EASSON MEAD.

Witnesses:

ALFRED TOMPKINS, ALMON GERMOND.