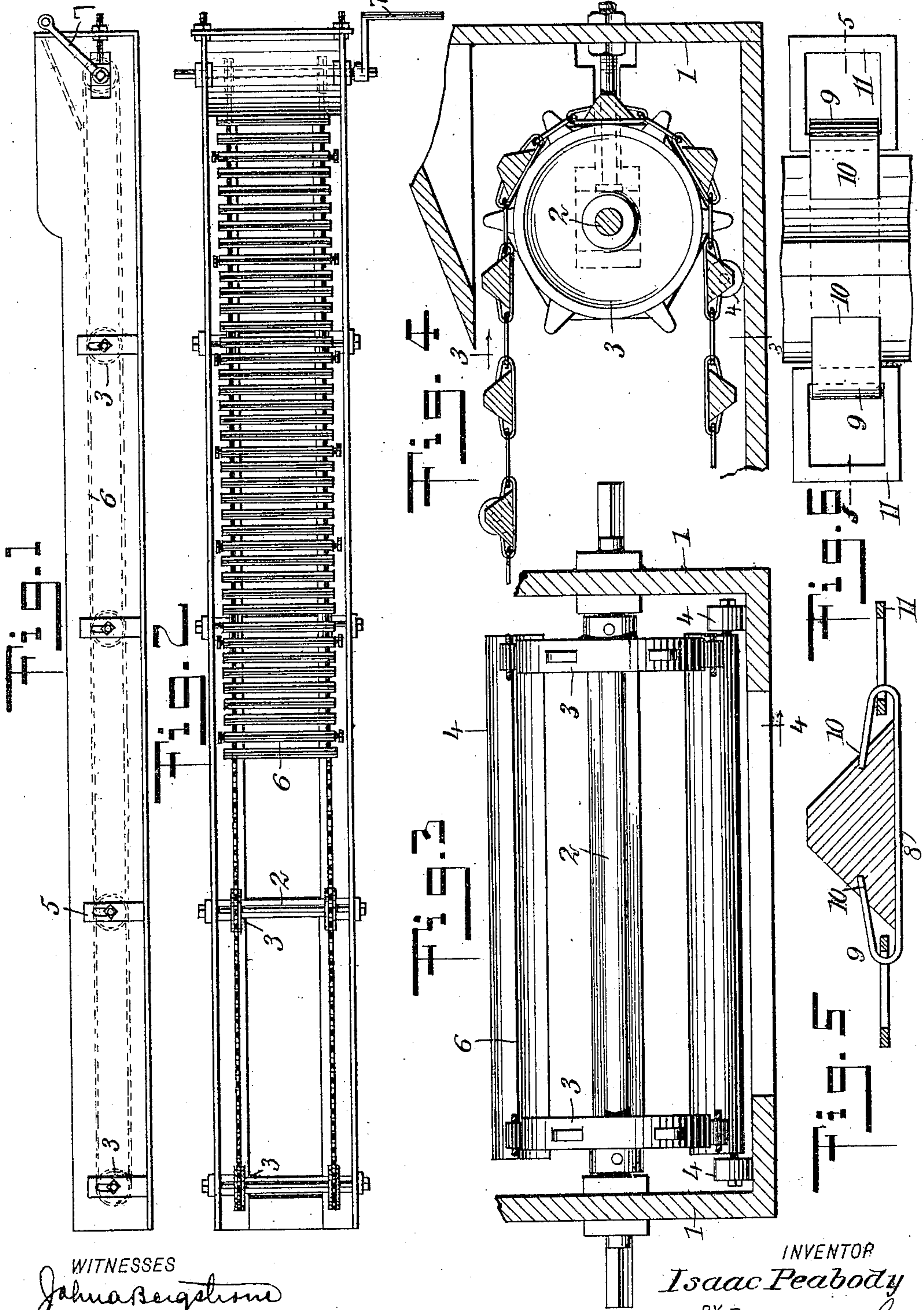


No. 837,111.

PATENTED NOV. 27, 1906.

I. PEABODY.  
CONVEYER.

APPLICATION FILED AUG. 22, 1906.



WITNESSES  
*Johna Bergstrom*  
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# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

ISAAC PEABODY, OF ST. MARYS, NEW BRUNSWICK, CANADA, ASSIGNOR  
OF ONE-THIRD TO HIMSELF, AND ONE-THIRD TO FRANK A. PEABODY  
AND ONE-THIRD TO ROBERT T. PEABODY, OF HOULTON, MAINE.

## CONVEYER.

No. 837,111.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented Nov. 27, 1906.

Application filed August 22, 1906. Serial No. 331,593.

*To all whom it may concern:*

Be it known that I, ISAAC PEABODY, a subject of the King of Great Britain, and a resident of St. Marys, in the county of York and Province of New Brunswick, Canada, have invented a new and Improved Conveyer, of which the following is a full, clear, and exact description.

This invention relates to conveyers, and has for its object to provide certain improvements over the conveyer disclosed and claimed in my United States Patent No. 794,736, granted July 18, 1905, whereby the conveyer-belt may be more economically manufactured and rendered more efficient in use.

Reference is to be had to the accompanying drawings, forming a part of this specification, in which similar characters of reference indicate corresponding parts in all the figures.

Figure 1 is a side elevation of the entire apparatus. Fig. 2 is a plan or top view, certain of the slats being removed. Fig. 3 is a vertical section on the line 3 3 of Fig. 4. Fig. 4 is a longitudinal section on the line 4 4 of Fig. 3. Fig. 5 is a vertical section on the line 5 5 of Fig. 6 through one of the slats and showing my improved means for securing the same to the chain; and Fig. 6 is a plan view of a portion of a slat, showing the chain attached thereto.

In the drawings there is illustrated a conveyer very similar in most respects to that disclosed in the patent above referred to save for certain details, which will be hereinafter pointed out.

The main frame 1 has vertical and horizontal members, the former supporting rods 2, carrying sprocket-wheels 3 for the conveyer-belt, and the latter acting as guides or supports for the friction-wheels 4 of the conveyer-belt. The main frame is braced and strengthened by iron plates 5, which extend down the sides of the frame and across the bottom and are secured in any suitable manner to said frame and located at suitable points along the length of the frame and receiving the ends of the rods 2.

The sprocket-wheels carried on the rods 2 support and convey the main belt 6, which

may be operated in any suitable manner, as by a crank 7. This belt is made up of a plurality of wooden slats, preferably triangular in cross-section and having the apex flattened. Each of these slats has secured thereto at points adjacent its ends metal straps 8, by means of which the slats are secured together. These metal straps 8 extend across the base of the slats and have their ends bent upward to form loops 9, with the extremities 10 forced into the upper faces of the slats. By securing the straps to the slats in this manner no additional securing means of any kind is necessary, as was the case in the belt disclosed in the former patent. The use of any bolts or screws is avoided, and reliance is placed solely upon the engagement of the extremities 10 with the slats.

Rings or links 11 are provided for securing the loops of each strap to those of the next adjacent ones, these links being similar to those employed in the former patent.

In the use of the improved strap-and-link connection there is no liability of the chain becoming accidentally disconnected or any of the links becoming detached or lost. All the parts are held in definite relationship, and it is thus practically impossible for the device to get out of order.

Having thus described my invention, I claim as new and desire to secure by Letters Patent—

1. A conveyer-belt, comprising a plurality of parallel slats substantially triangular in cross-section, each having a metal strap extending across its base at each end thereof, and having the ends of said straps bent to form loops, and terminating in recesses in the sides of the slats, and links connecting the loops of adjacent straps, thus securing the slats together.

2. In combination, a slat for use in conveyer-belts, a metal strap extending across one side of said slat, and secured thereto by forcing its extremities into the opposite side of the slat, the portions of said strap adjacent its ends constituting means whereby one slat may be secured to the next one.

3. A conveyer-belt, comprising a plurality of parallel slats substantially triangular in

cross-section, each having a metal strap extending across its base, and secured thereto by bending its ends to form loops, and forcing its extremities into the faces of the slat  
5 opposite said base, whereby no additional securing means is necessary, and a link connecting the loop of each strap with that of the strap on the next adjacent slat.

In testimony whereof I have signed my name to this specification in the presence of two subscribing witnesses.

ISAAC PEABODY.

Witnesses:

THOMAS P. PUTNAM,  
WILLIAM H. BATES.