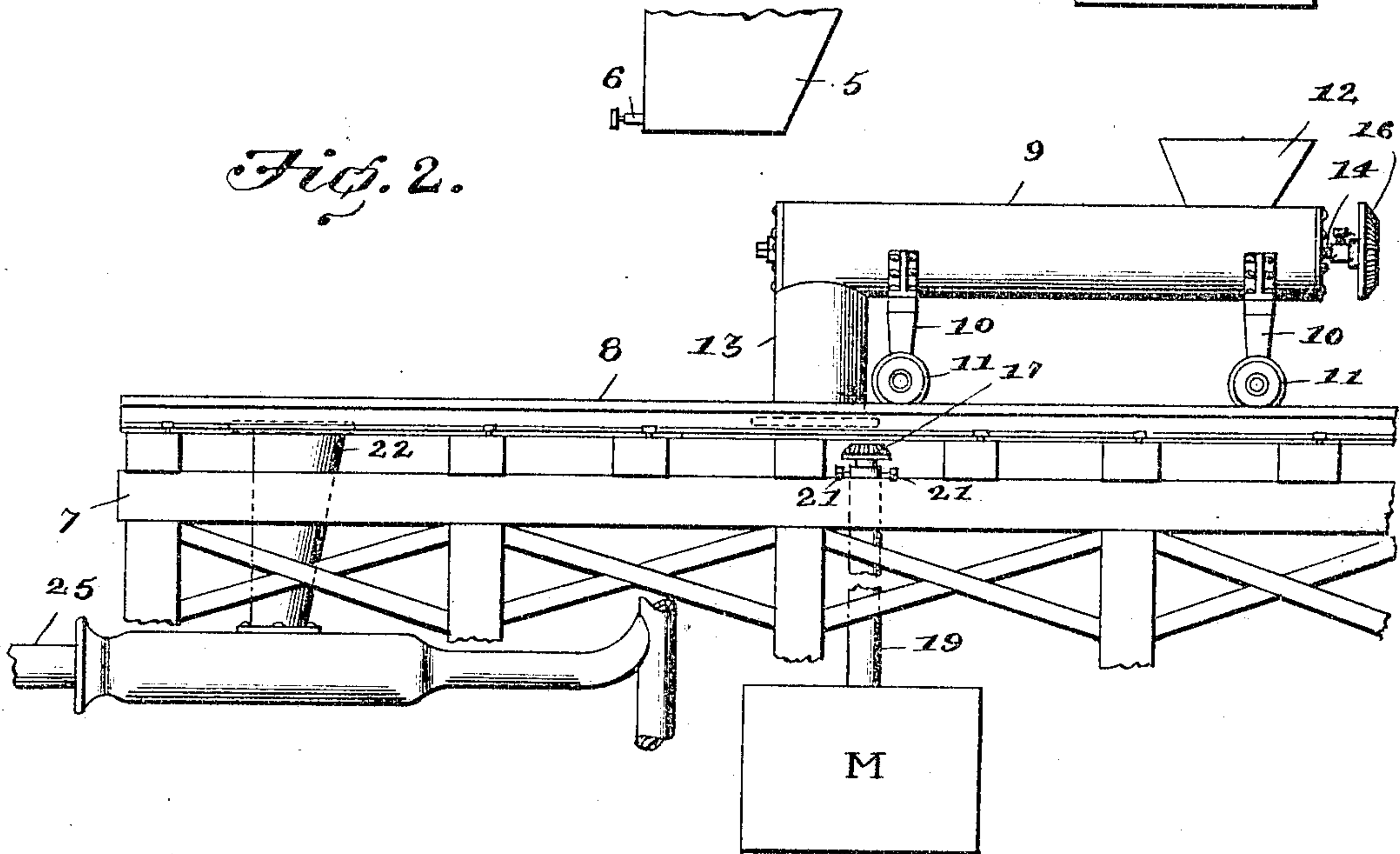
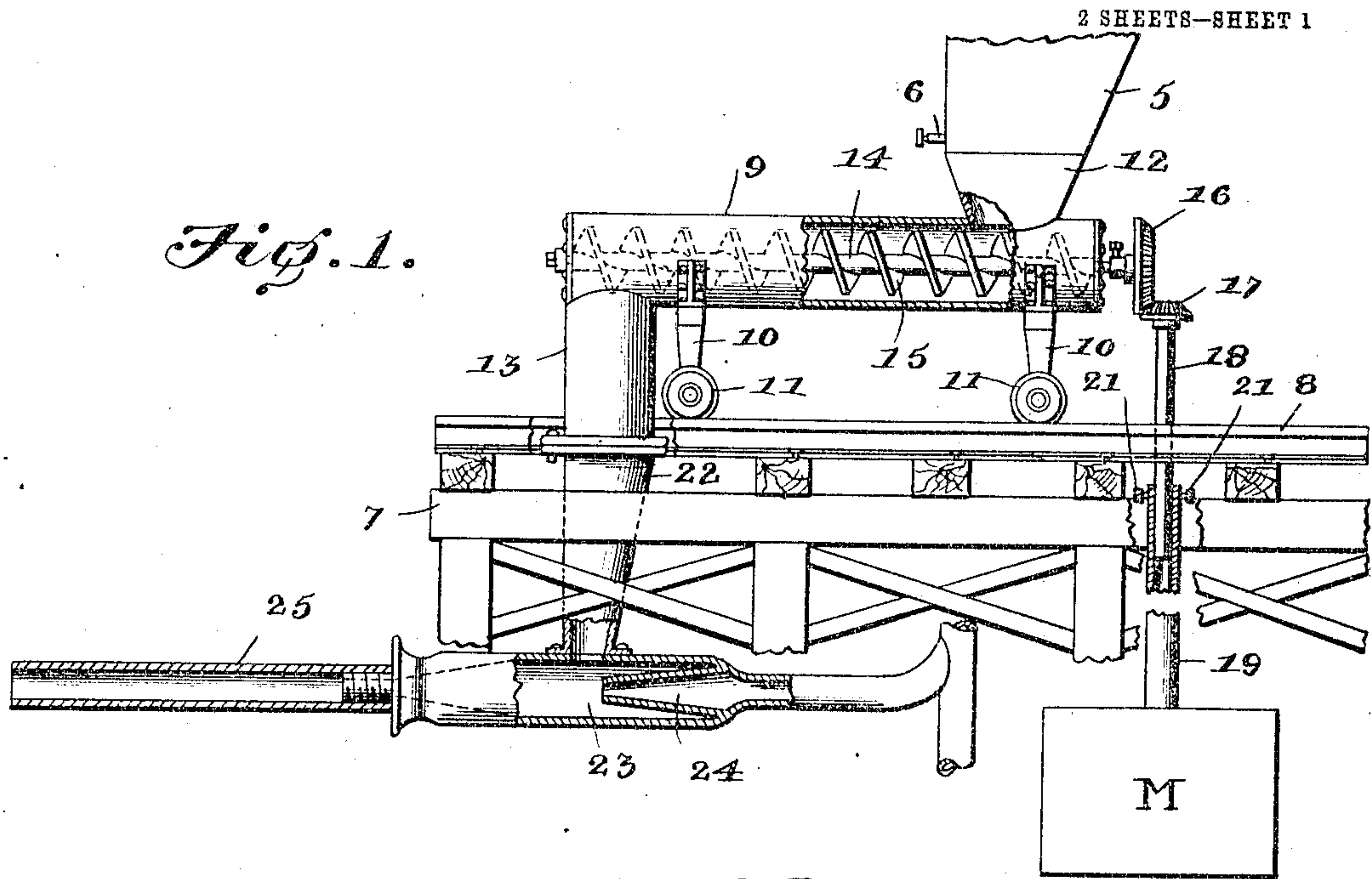


No. 837,113.

PATENTED NOV. 27, 1906.

E. PHILLIPS.
APPARATUS FOR MOVING COAL.
APPLICATION FILED JULY 31, 1906.



Witnesses

W. S. Rockwell

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E. A. Phillips

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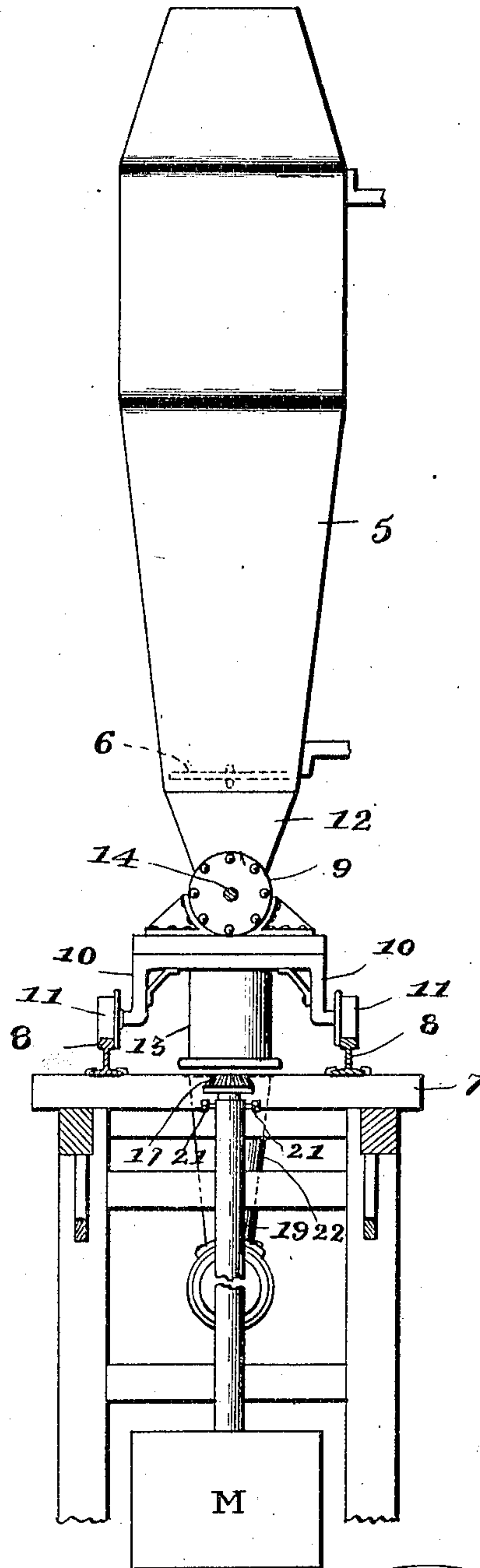
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2 SHEETS—SHEET 2.

Fig. 3.



Witnesses

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

ELI PHILLIPS, OF OGLESBY, ILLINOIS.

APPARATUS FOR MOVING COAL.

No. 837,113.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented Nov. 27, 1906.

Application filed July 31, 1906. Serial No. 328,586.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, ELI PHILLIPS, a citizen of the United States, residing at Oglesby, in the county of Lasalle, State of Illinois, have
5 invented certain new and useful Improvements in Apparatus for Moving Coal; and I do hereby declare the following to be a full, clear, and exact description of the invention, such as will enable others skilled in the art to
10 which it appertains to make and use the same.

This invention relates to devices for conveying slack coal from mines, elevators, or the like, and has for its object to provide a
15 device of this nature including a conveyer which may be moved from its operative position for examination, cleaning, or repair and that without the necessity of disconnecting the remainder of the machine.

20 The invention further resides in the provision of a novel construction of drive-shaft and which is movable to permit shifting of the conveyer proper.

In the accompanying drawings, Figure 1 is
25 a view in elevation of the invention, showing the conveyer in operative position. Fig. 2 is a similar view showing the conveyer in inoperative position, and Fig. 3 is an end elevation of the same.

30 Referring more specifically to the drawings, the numeral 5 denotes a coal-chute of any desired construction, and 6 a gate which is slidably located in the lower end thereof and is designed at times to prevent delivery
35 of coal from the chute.

Mounted upon suitable supports 7, beneath the lower end of the chute and extending beyond the same upon opposite sides thereof, are tracks 8, which serve to support
40 a conveyer, which will now be described. The said conveyer comprises a cylindrical casing 9, which is supported at each of its ends by means of standards 10, at the lower ends of which are journaled wheels 11, which
45 travel upon the tracks 8 and permit shifting of the conveyer longitudinally of the tracks and from beneath the chute 5. The conveyer-casing 9 is provided adjacent its rear end with a hopper 12, which when the conveyer is at the limit of its movement to position
50 beneath the chute 5 lies directly beneath

the open lower end thereof to receive the discharge therefrom, and leading downwardly from the under side of the casing at its forward end is a delivery-spout 13, the purpose
55 of which will presently be explained.

Mounted within the casing 9 for rotation is a shaft 14, carrying a spiral conveyer-blade 15, and one end of the shaft is extended beyond the rear end of the casing and is provided with a bevel-gear 16. The said bevel-gear 16 is normally in mesh with a similar gear 17, carried at the upper end of a vertical shaft 18, which is adjustably mounted in a power-sleeve shaft 19 and is held for rotation
60 therewith and in position to drive the shaft 14 by means of set-screws 21. From the foregoing it will be understood that the shaft 18, together with its bevel-gear 17, may be lowered to permit shifting of the conveyer
70 for repairs or examination when necessary.

The spout 13 when the conveyer is in operative position is arranged to discharge into a spout 22, which communicates with a blast-tube 23, having located therein a blast-nozzle 24, leading from a source of air-supply.
75 (Not shown.) The end of the nozzle is located below and slightly in rear of the lower end of the spout 22, and the blast therefrom is designed to direct the coal delivered from the
80 said spout into a conducting-pipe 25.

It is to be understood that I do not desire to be limited to the exact details of construction shown and described, for obvious modifications will occur to a person skilled in the
85 art.

What is claimed is—

1. The combination with a chute and a blast device, of a conveyer arranged normally to receive from said chute and discharge into said blast device, said conveyer being movable out of position to receive from said chute.

2. The combination with a chute and a blast device, of a conveyer arranged normally to receive from said chute and discharge into said blast device, said conveyer being movable to inoperative position, and a power-shaft arranged to operate said conveyer and being movable to permit movement thereof.

3. The combination with a chute and a

blast device, of a conveyer arranged normally to receive from said chute, and discharge into said blast device, said conveyer being movable in inoperative position, and
5 means for operating said conveyer, said means being movable to permit movement of said conveyer.

In testimony whereof I affix my signature in presence of two witnesses.

ELI PHILLIPS.

Witnesses:

ELMER HANPINT,
W. M. ALLEN.