

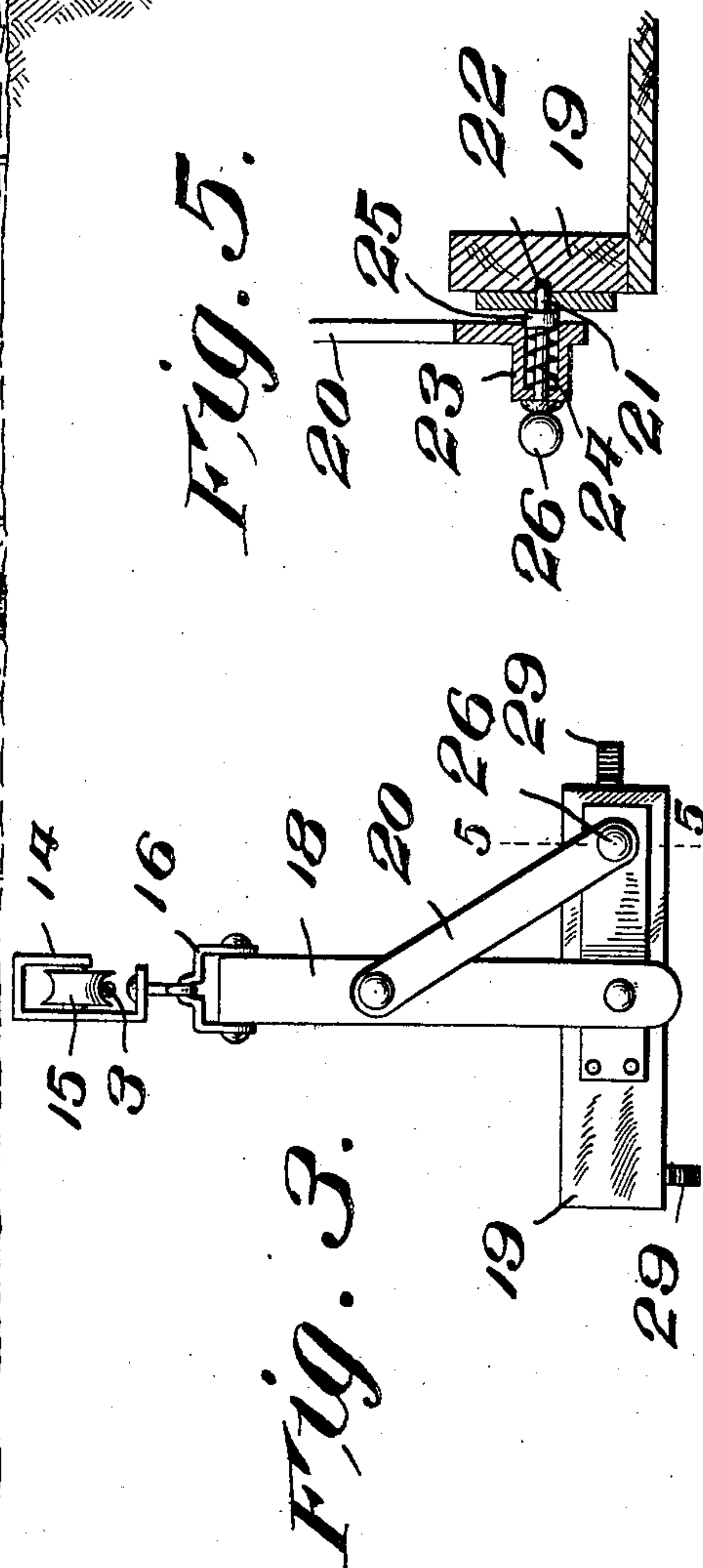
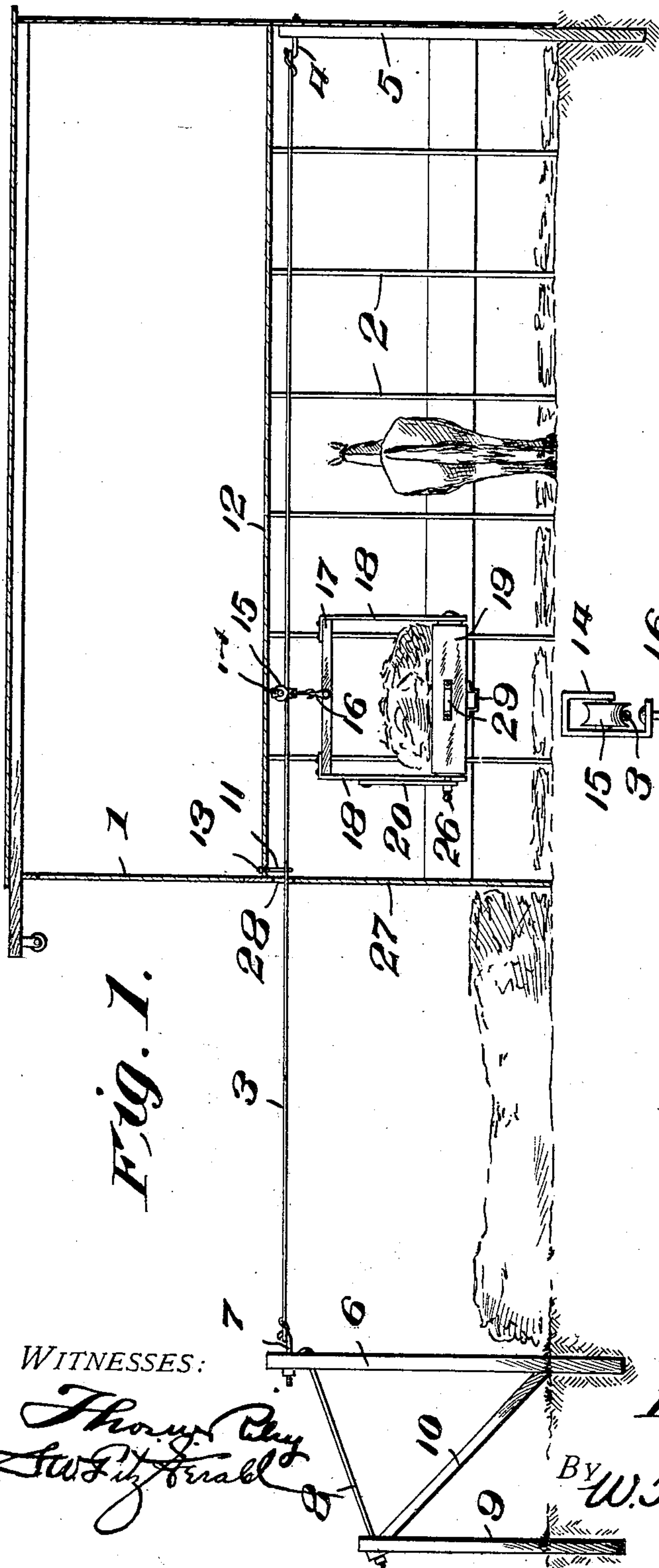
No. 886,891.

R. C. STRAIGHT.
CONVEYER.

PATENTED MAY 5, 1908.

APPLICATION FILED APR. 13, 1907.

2 SHEETS—SHEET 1.



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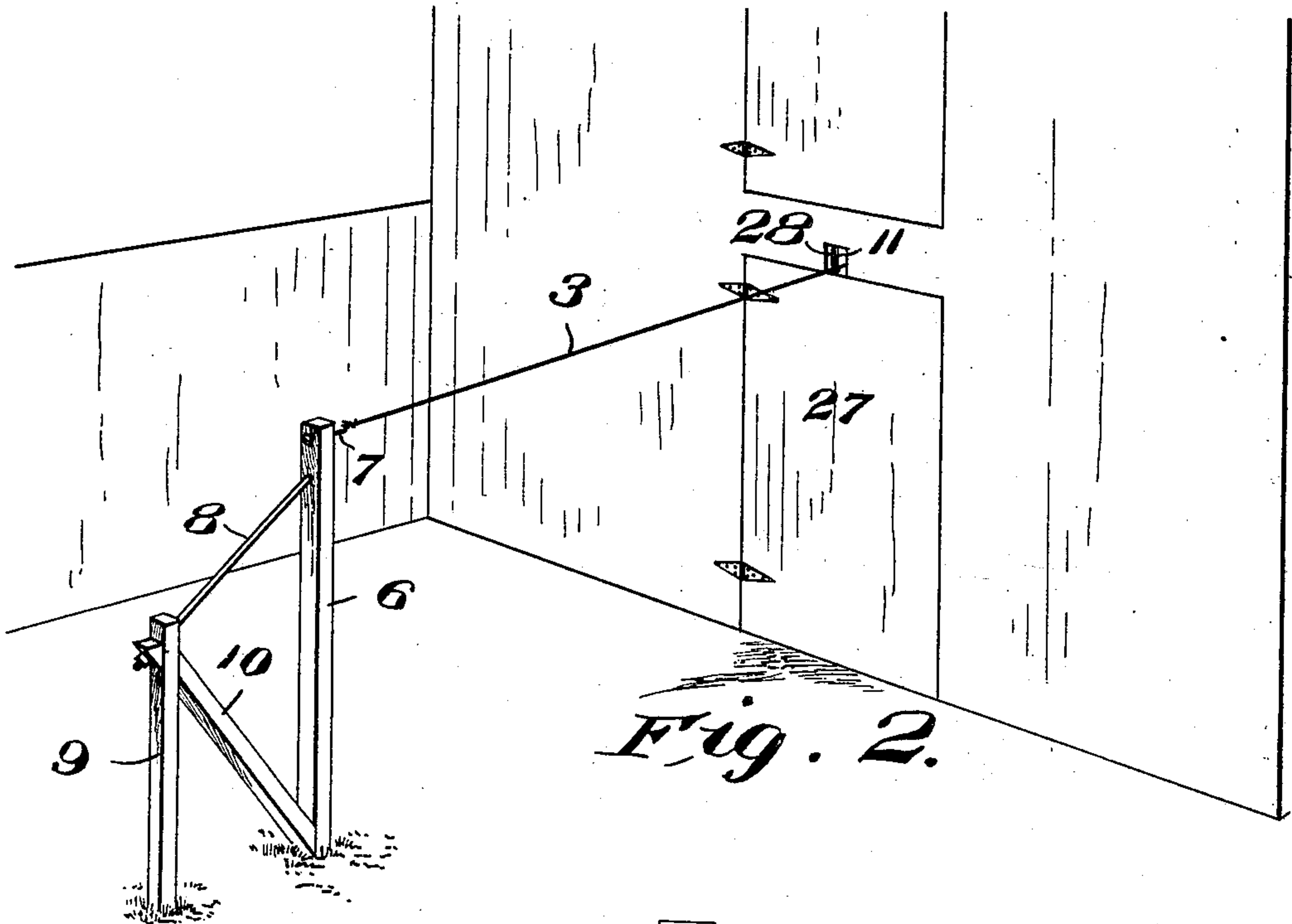


Fig. 2.

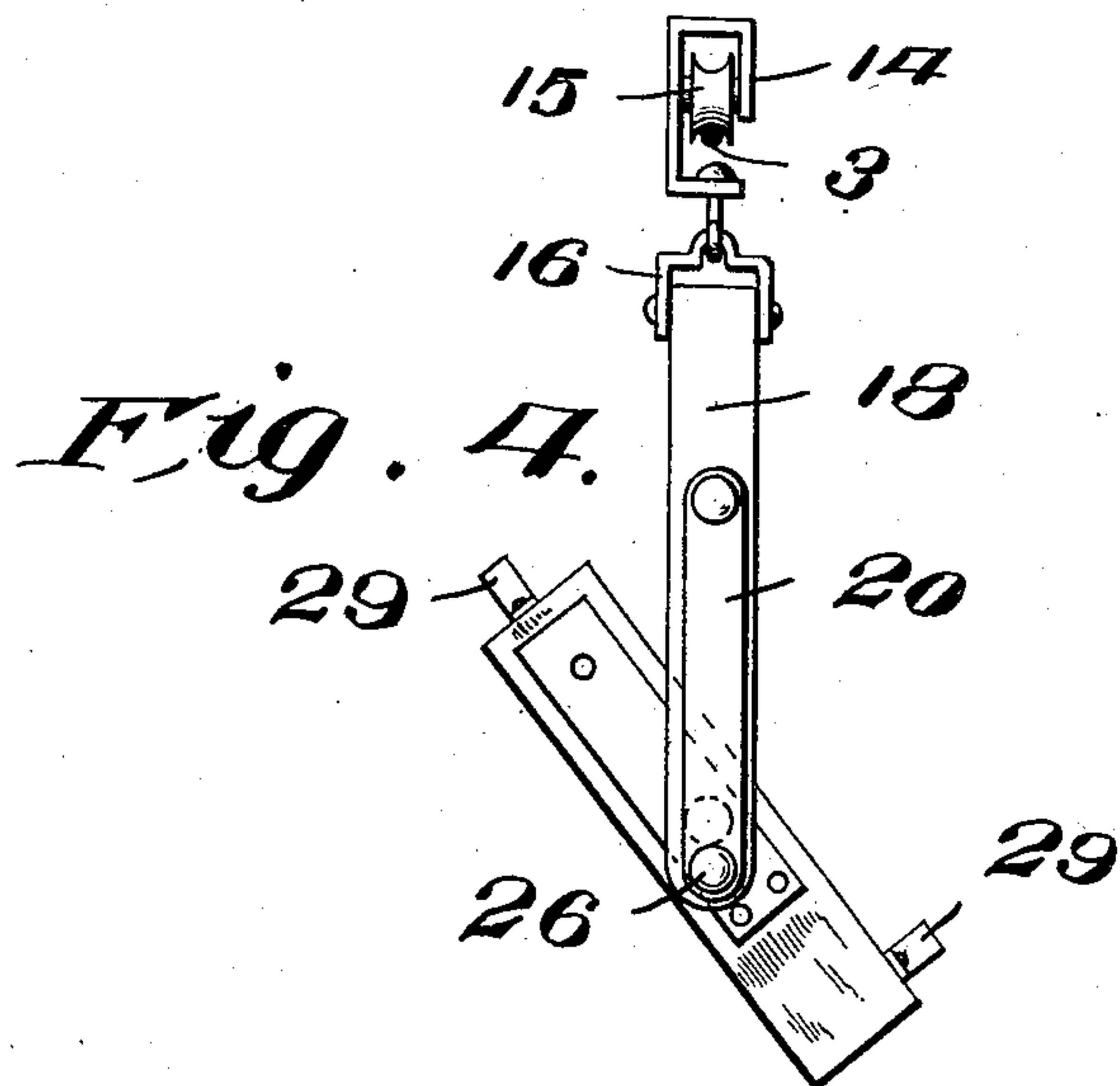


Fig. 4.

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ROBERT C. STRAIGHT, OF DEARBORN, MICHIGAN.

CONVEYER.

No. 886,891.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented May 5, 1908.

Application filed April 13, 1907. Serial No. 367,954.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, ROBERT C. STRAIGHT, a citizen of the United States, residing at Dearborn, in the county of Wayne and State of Michigan, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Conveyers; 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 which it appertains to make and use the same.

My invention relates to new and useful improvements in conveyers and more particularly to that class adapted to be used for carrying away the cleanings from horse and cattle stalls, hog sties and like places and my object is to provide means for conveying the carrier into or out of the building, etc., so that the carrier may be moved along in the rear of the animals and the cleanings deposited therein as the stalls are cleaned.

A further object is to provide means for dumping the carrier when the same has been moved out of the building or inclosure so that the contents of the carrier may be deposited in a place provided for the reception of the same and a still further object is to provide means for holding the carrier in a horizontal position until such time as it is desired to dump the same.

Other objects and advantages will be hereinafter referred to and more particularly pointed out in the claims.

In the accompanying drawings which are made a part of this application, Figure 1 is an elevation of my improved conveyer complete, showing the same as in use for conveying the cleanings from stalls in a barn, the barn being shown in section. Fig. 2 is a perspective view of one end of the barn and showing the means for anchoring the outer end of the conveying track. Fig. 3 is an edge elevation on an enlarged scale of the carrier in its position to receive the cleanings. Fig. 4 is a similar view showing the carrier in its dumped position, and, Fig. 5 is a detail sectional view as seen on line 5—5 Fig. 3.

Referring to the drawings in which similar reference numerals designate corresponding parts throughout the several views, 1 indicates the building in which is located a plurality of stalls 2 and in order to readily remove the cleanings from the stalls, I extend a trackway 3 in the rear of the stalls, and anchor one end of the trackway to the end of the building by means of a hook 4 or in any

other preferred manner and in order to strengthen that part of the building to which the hook is attached I reinforce the same with a studding or the like 5, the lower end of which is anchored in the ground, the hook 4 extending through the upper end of the studding and the wall of the building. The opposite end of the trackway is extended beyond the wall of the building and is secured to an anchor post 6 by means of a hook 7, said anchor post being reinforced and held rigid by passing therethrough a rod 8, the opposite end of which is secured to an auxiliary post 9 and the anchor post is further reinforced by extending a brace bar 10 from the upper end of the auxiliary post 9 to the lower end of the anchor post 6. The trackway 3 is prevented from sagging between the hooks 4 and 7 by securing thereto one or more hangers 11, the upper ends of which are secured to the floor 12 of the loft by directing the hangers through the floor and securing nuts 13 to the upper end thereof.

Adapted to travel upon the trackway 3 is a carriage 14, said carriage being provided with a sheave 15 which is adapted to engage and travel upon the trackway, the lower end of the carriage being provided with a clevis 16 which is swivelly connected to the carriage frame and is adapted to support my improved form of carrier which consists of a bar 17 to the central portion of which is secured the clevis 16, while each end of the bar is provided with a downwardly extending strap 18 between the lower ends of which is pivotally mounted a receptacle 19 in which the cleanings are deposited and in order to hold the receptacle and prevent the same from tilting, I pivotally secure to one of the straps 18, a link 20, the lower end of which is provided with a locking pin 21, the inner end of which latter is adapted to enter a bore 22 in one face of the receptacle and it will be seen that as long as the locking pin is in engagement with the bore that the receptacle will be held in a horizontal position. The lower end of the link 20 is provided with a socket 23 in which the locking pin is seated and in order to normally hold the pin in engagement with the bore 22 I dispose a spring 24 around the pin and between a collar 25 on the pin and the end wall of the socket so that said spring will exert inward pressure upon the pin at all times and in order to readily remove the pin from the bore, I secure to the outer end thereof a knob 26.

After the receptacle has been filled with cleanings the carrier is moved longitudinally of the trackway to a point beyond the building, the trackway being directed centrally over a door 27 in the end of the building, a notch 28 being provided in the wall of the building above the door to accommodate the passage of the carriage 14. After the carrier has been moved a suitable distance beyond the door, the locking pin 21 is released from the bore 22 and the receptacle swung upon its pivot point which will result in dumping the contents of the receptacle. In order to readily control the movement of the receptacle upon its pivot points, I have provided suitable handles 29 on the bottom and one end of the receptacle, and when the carrier is not in use the same may be left on that portion of the trackway extending beyond the building so that it will not interfere with the passage of the animals to and from their respective stalls.

It will also be seen that instead of employing a studding to secure one end of the trackway, said trackway may be extended beyond that end of the building and secured in the same manner as the extended portion of the trackway shown in the drawings.

It will now be seen that I have provided a very cheap and economical means for readily transporting the cleanings from the stalls to a point beyond the confines of the building and one that can be readily operated for dumping the cleanings and also for holding the receptacle for the cleanings against casual rotation.

What I claim is:

1. The herein described conveyer comprising a trackway, a carriage on said trackway, a clevis swivelly connected to said carriage, a bar carried by said clevis, straps on said bar, a receptacle pivotally mounted between the lower ends of said straps, a link pivotally secured at one end to one of said straps, a socket at the opposite end of said link a locking pin carried in said socket adapted to enter a bore in the receptacle to hold said receptacle in a horizontal position and means to normally hold said pin in engagement with said bore.

2. The herein described conveyer compris-

ing a trackway, means to support said trackway, a carriage on said trackway, said carriage having a sheave adapted to engage and travel upon the trackway, a clevis swivelly connected to the lower end of said carriage, a bar secured at its central portion to said clevis, downwardly extending straps at each end of said bar, a receptacle pivotally mounted between the lower ends of said straps, said receptacle having a bore in one face and to one side of the center thereof, a link pivotally secured at one end to one of said straps, a socket at the opposite end of said link, a locking pin seated in said socket, a collar on said pin, a spring disposed around the pin and between the collar and the end wall of the socket adapted to exert inward pressure upon the pin at all times whereby said pin will engage the bore in the receptacle and hold said receptacle in a horizontal position and a knob on the pin whereby said pin may be readily removed from the bore.

3. The herein described conveyer comprising a carriage, a trackway for said carriage, means to support said trackway, a clevis swivelly connected to said carriage, a bar pivotally mounted in said clevis, straps on said bar, a receptacle pivotally mounted between the lower ends of said straps, said receptacle having a bore near one corner thereof, a link pivotally secured at its upper end to one of said straps, means at the lower end of said link adapted to engage said receptacle and hold the same against casual rotation comprising a socket, a pin seated in said socket, a collar on said pin, a spring disposed around the pin and between the collar and the end wall of the socket adapted to exert inward pressure upon the pin at all times whereby said pin will engage the bore in the receptacle and hold said receptacle against casual rotation and additional means whereby the pin may be readily removed from the bore.

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

ROBERT C. STRAIGHT.

Witnesses:

H. L. BURDENO,
SAMUEL D. LAPHAM.