

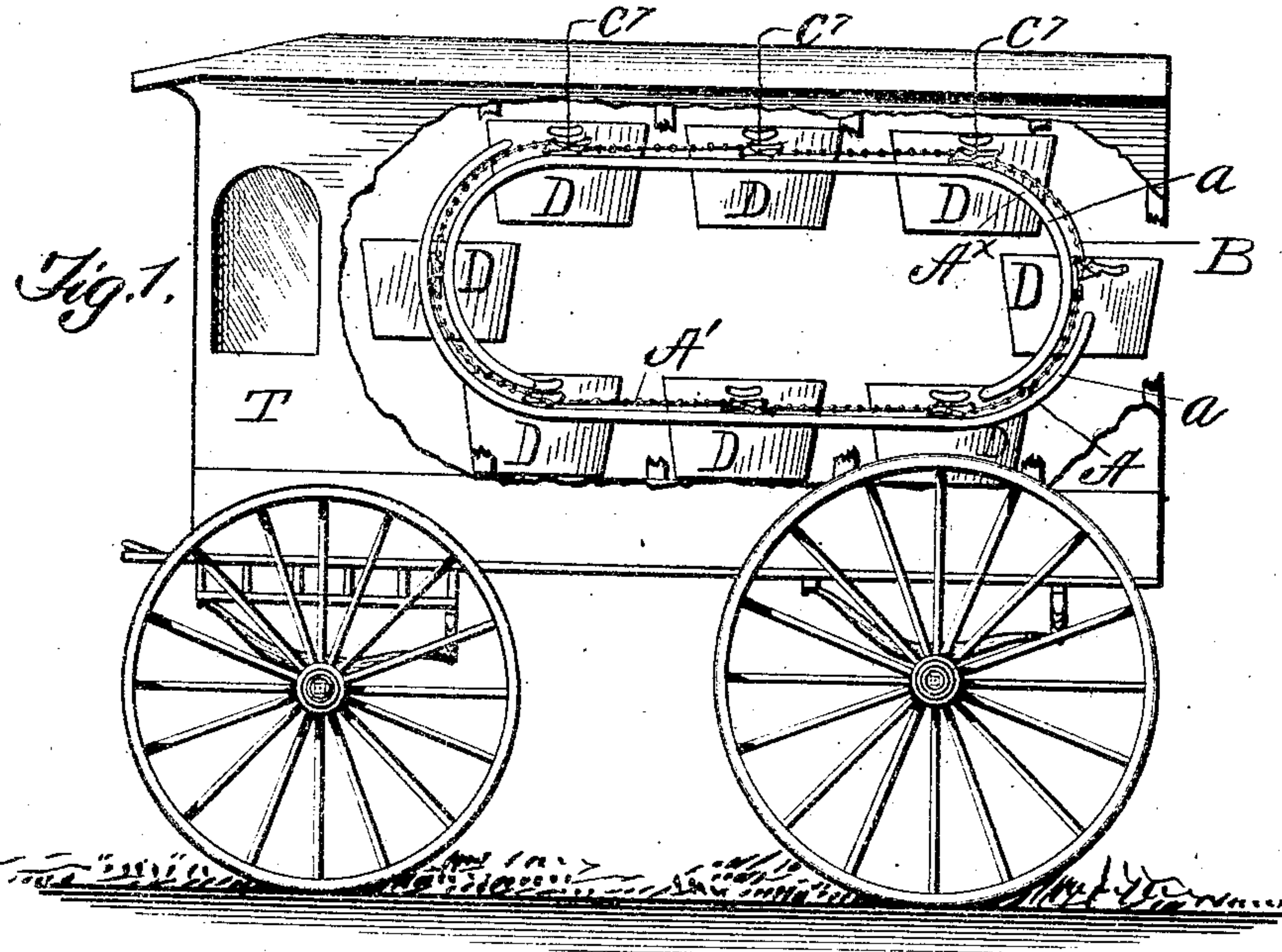
No. 898,408.

W. M. HEINEY.  
CONVEYER.

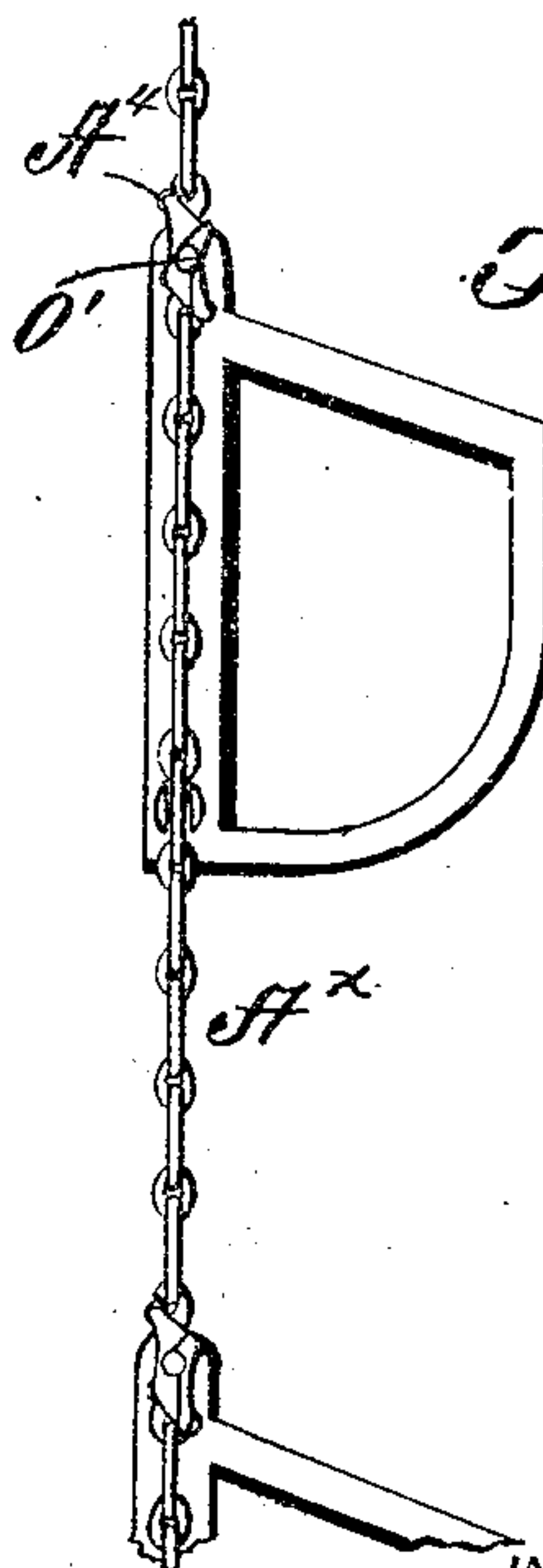
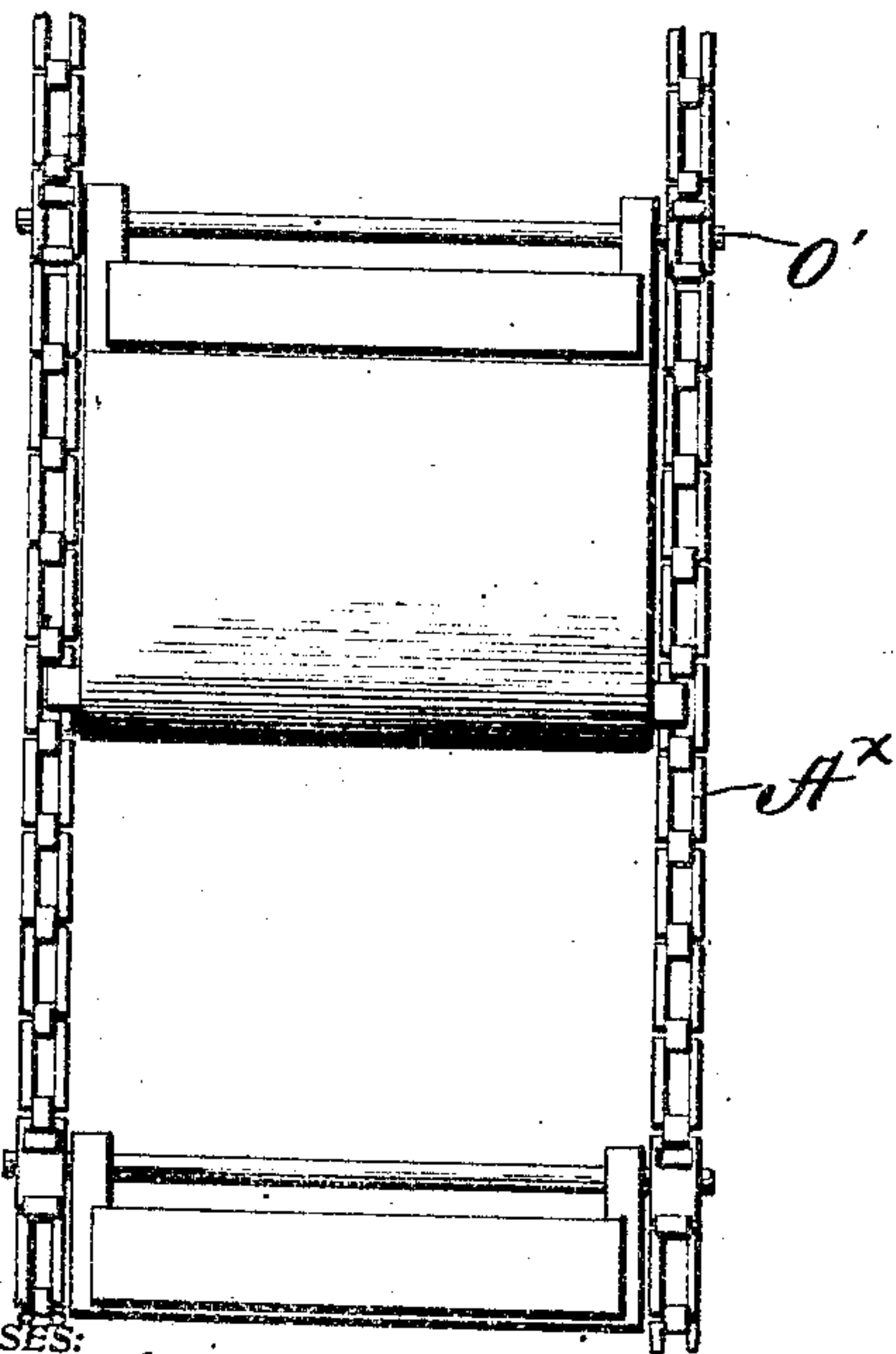
PATENTED SEPT. 8, 1908.

APPLICATION FILED JAN. 22, 1908.

2 SHEETS—SHEET 1.



*Fig. 2.*



WITNESSES:  
*J. J. Alexander.*  
*W. H. Little.*

INVENTOR  
*Wm M. Heiney*

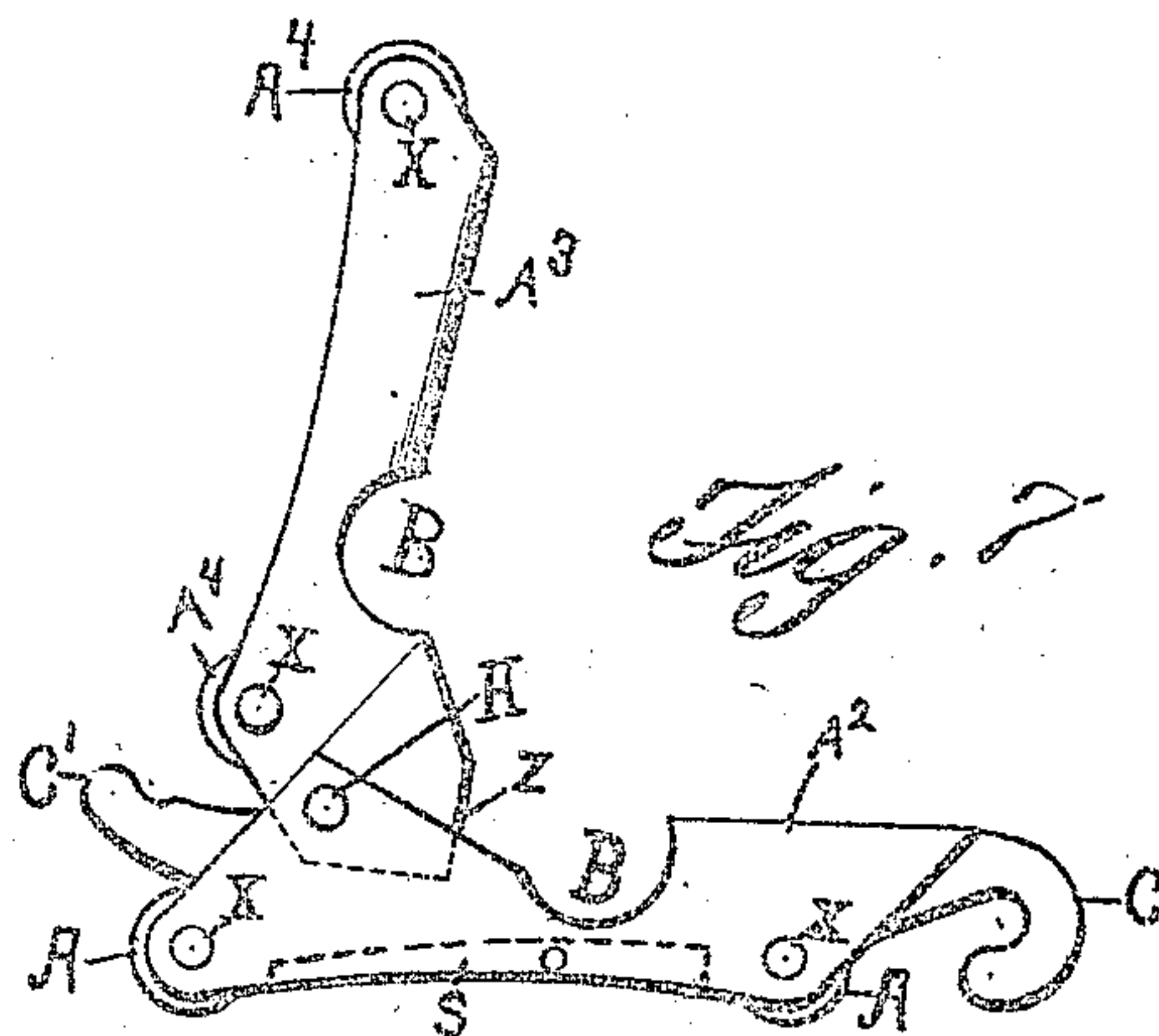
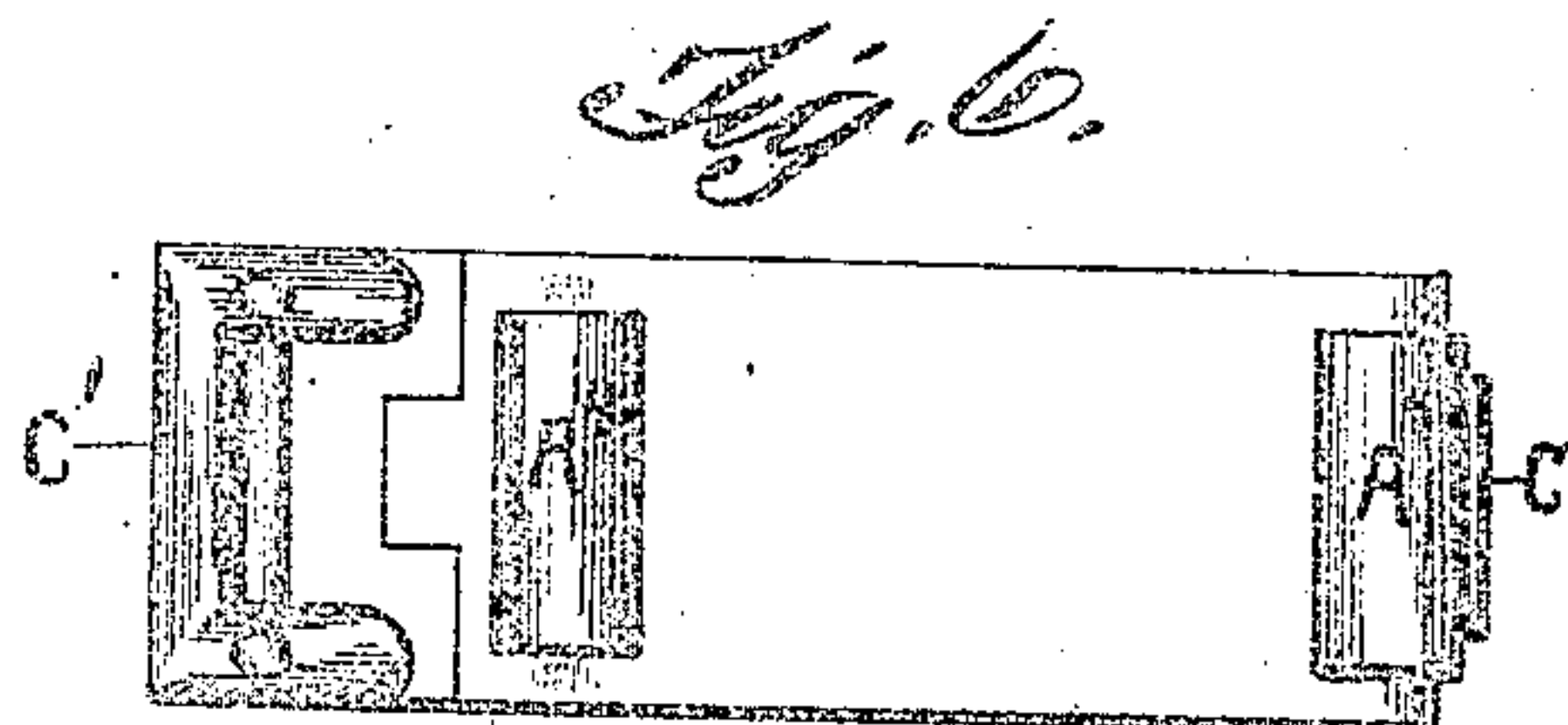
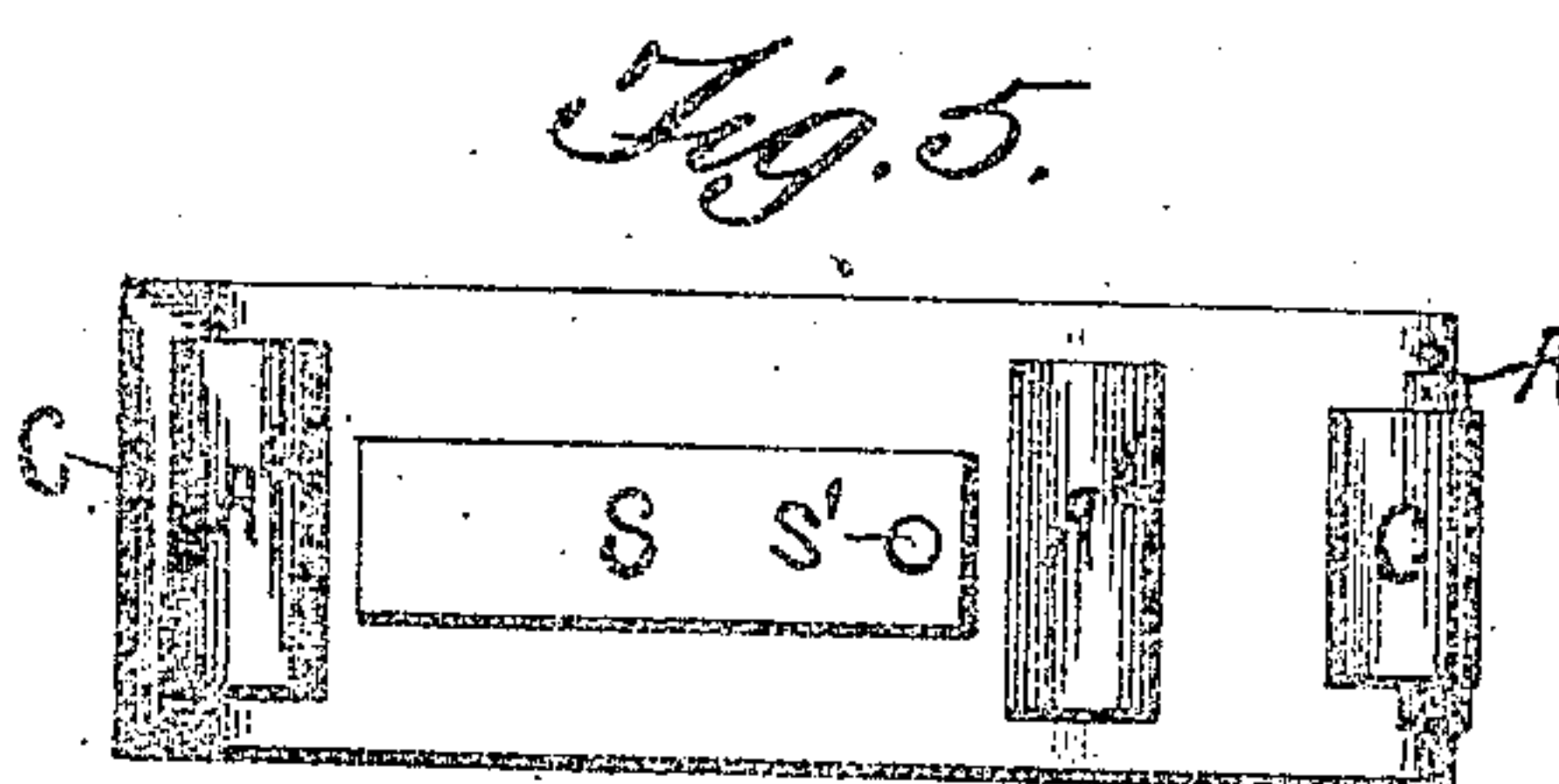
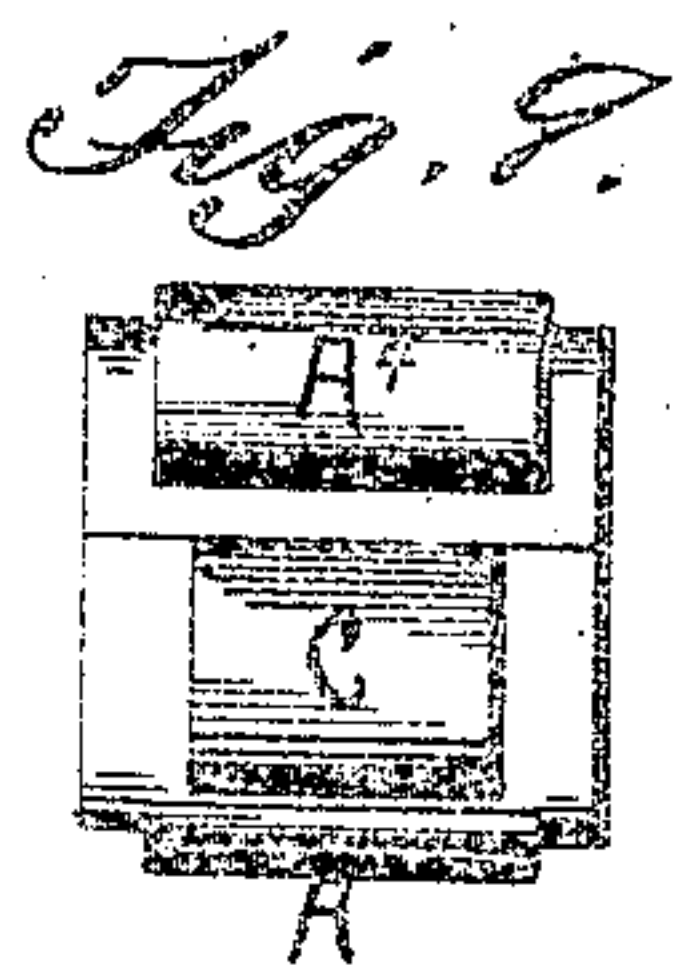
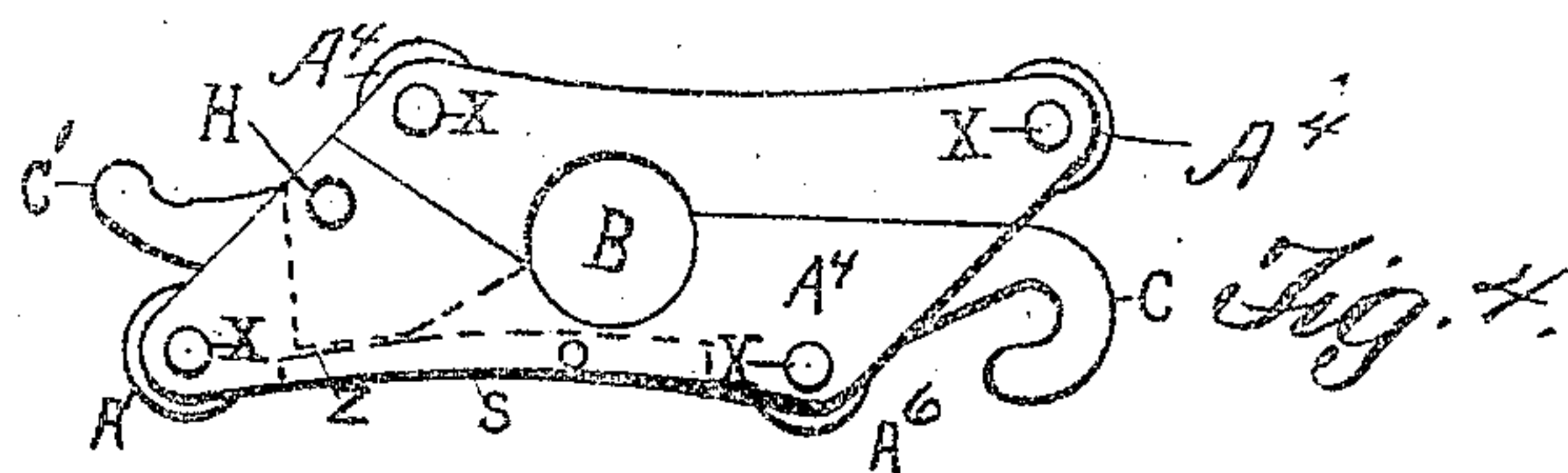
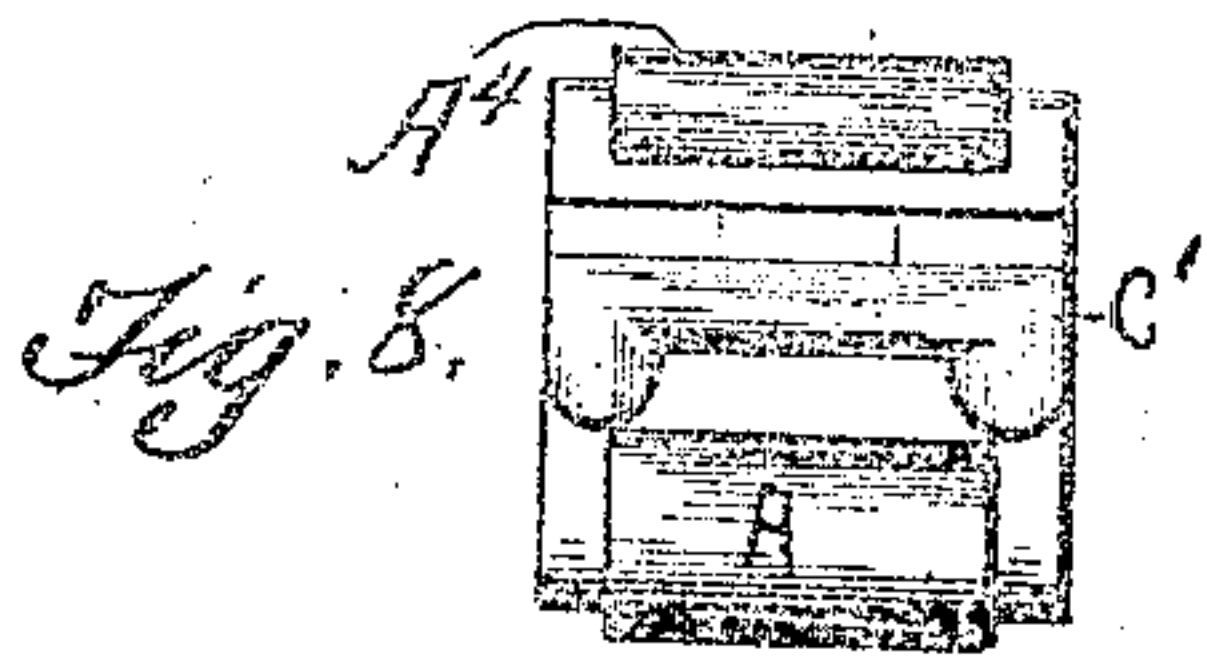
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2 SHEETS—SHEET 2.



**WITNESSES:**

WITNESSES:  
J. T. Alexander.  
M. W. White.

**INVENTOR**

Mr. M. H. H. H.



# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

WILLIAM MONROE HEINEY, OF HUNTINGTON, INDIANA.

CONVEYER.

No. 898,408.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented Sept. 8, 1908.

Application filed January 22, 1908. Serial No. 412,126.

*To all whom it may concern:*

Be it known that I, WILLIAM M. HEINEY, a citizen of the United States, residing at Huntington, in the county of Huntington and State of Indiana, 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, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, and to the letters and figures of reference marked thereon, which form a part of this specification.

This invention relates to new and useful improvements in delivery apparatus for wagons, elevators, etc., and comprises an endless carrier upon which receptacles adapted to contain certain commodities may be detachably held, and comprises various details of construction, combinations and arrangements of parts which will be hereinafter fully described and then specifically defined in the appended claims.

My invention is illustrated in the accompanying drawings, in which:—

Figure 1 is a side elevation of my invention as applied to a delivery wagon. Fig. 2 is a detail view showing the application of the invention to an elevator. Fig. 3 is an edge view of the form shown in Fig. 2. Fig. 4 is an enlarged detail view of one of the detachable links by which the bucket or receptacle is held. Fig. 5 is a bottom plan view of one of the links. Fig. 6 is a top view of the upper section of the pivotal link hinged to the lower one. Fig. 7 is a view showing one of the link sections open, and Figs. 8 and 9 are detail end views of the link.

Reference now being had to the details of the drawings by letter, T designates a delivery wagon, and A and A<sup>x</sup> are tracks, the ends of which are curved and overlap each other portions of their length. An endless chain carrier, designated by letter A', is mounted to travel upon the outer curved portion of one of said tracks and, at intervals in said endless carrier chain, are the links made up of two sections, designated respectively by letters A<sup>2</sup> and A<sup>3</sup>. One of said links A<sup>2</sup> has a hook C at one end and its opposite end is provided with a loop or strap C' whereby the link section A<sup>2</sup> may be connected to the links of the endless chain carrier. The section A<sup>3</sup> is piv-

otally mounted upon a pivot H carried by the section A<sup>2</sup> and carries anti-friction rollers A<sup>4</sup> adapted to contact with the curved portion of the track A, and rollers A<sup>6</sup> are mounted upon the section A<sup>2</sup> of the link, which are adapted to engage the curved portion of the track A<sup>x</sup>. The link sections A<sup>2</sup> and A<sup>3</sup> each is provided with a semi-circular outline recess B which, when the sections are brought together, as shown in Fig. 4 of the drawings, make a circular outline opening for the reception of pintles C' upon the ends of the receptacles D, whereby the latter may be held horizontally as they move with the carrier. Mounted in the bottom of the section A<sup>2</sup> is a spring S held in place by means of a pivot S', shown clearly in Fig. 5 of the drawings, said spring normally bearing yieldingly against the under edge of the pivotal end of the section A<sup>3</sup>, as shown clearly in Fig. 4 of the drawings, whereby the sections may be normally held together.

In Figs. 2 and 3 of the drawings, I have shown the application of my invention to buckets O of an elevator, in which the rod O', shown in Fig. 2 of the drawings, is held by the sectional link to the carrier chain in the same manner as hereinbefore described.

From the foregoing, it will be noted that, by the provision of an apparatus as shown and described, a simple and efficient apparatus is afforded whereby a receptacle may be carried upon an endless conveyer and may be easily and quickly removed and replaced when desired to do so.

What I claim to be new is:—

1. In combination with a chain carrier, sectional links pivoted together and connected to the links of the carrier, a spring designed to normally hold the free ends of the sections together to form a bearing for the pintle of a conveyer receptacle, as set forth.

2. In combination with fixed tracks having curved ends, an endless chain carrier, sectional links pivoted together and connected to the links of said endless carrier, each of said sectional links having a recessed portion forming a bearing, a spring fixed to one of said sections and adapted to bear yieldingly against the other section of the link, thereby holding the free ends of the sections together, as set forth.

3. In combination with tracks having

curved portions overlapping each other and spaced apart, an endless chain carrier moving about the curved portions of the inner track, pivotal sectional links in said carrier  
5 adapted to form bearing members for a receptacle, anti-friction rollers carried by said sectional links and designed to bear against

the curved portions of said tracks, as set forth.

WILLIAM MONROE HEINEY.

Witnesses:

JAMES F. KISER,  
ROBERT SOMERS.