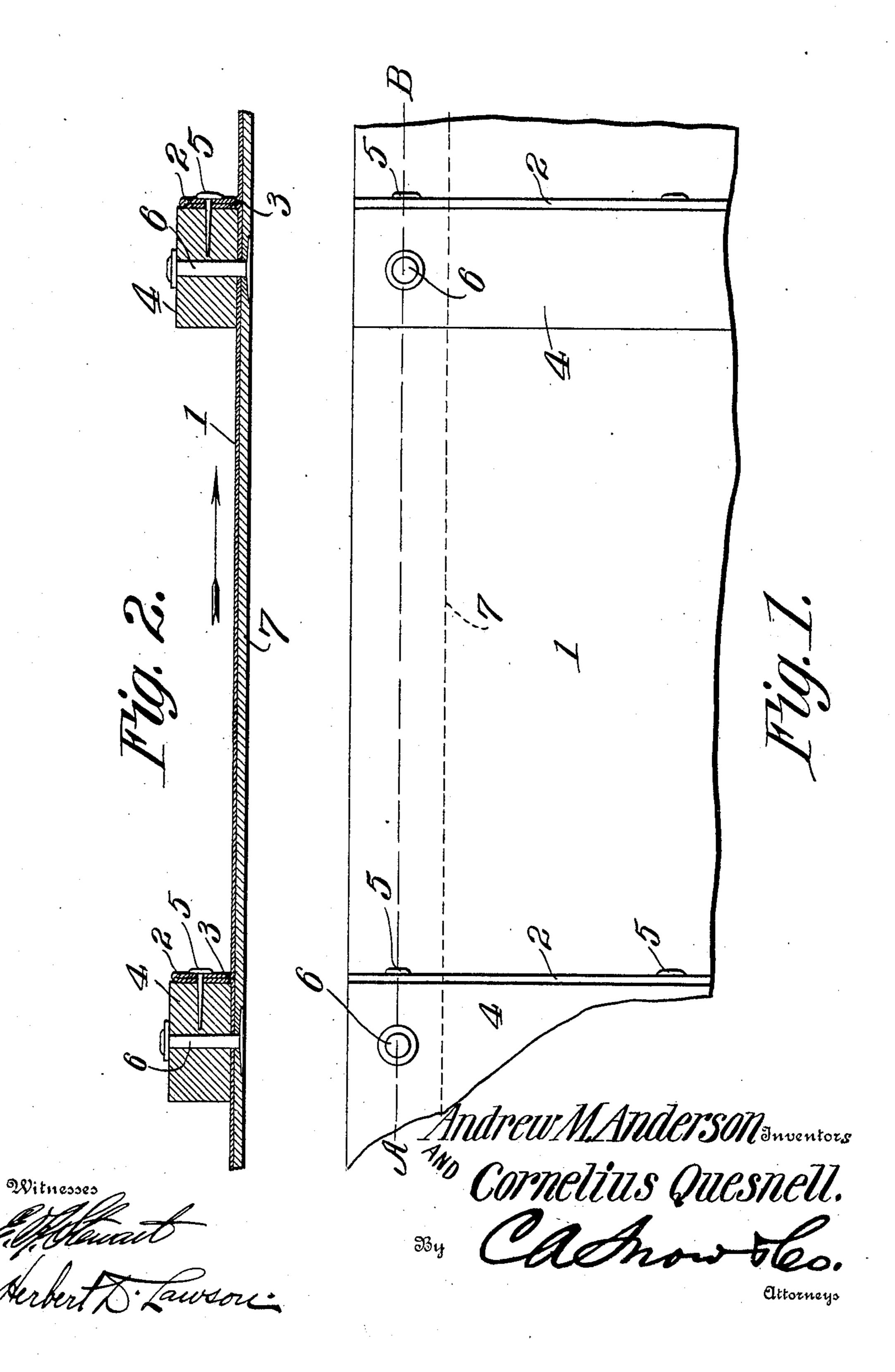
A. M. ANDERSON & C. QUESNELL. HARVESTER CONVEYER. APPLICATION FILED MAY 7, 1908.

926,043.

Patented June 22, 1909.



UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

ANDREW M. ANDERSON AND CORNELIUS QUESNELL, OF MOSCOW, IDAHO, ASSIGNORS TO IDAHO NATIONAL HARVESTER COMPANY, OF MOSCOW, IDAHO.

HARVESTER-CONVEYER.

No. 926,043.

Specification of Letters Patent. Patented June 22, 1909.

Application filed May 7, 1908. Serial No. 431,451.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that we, Andrew M. Anderson and Cornelius Quesnell, citizens of the United States, residing at Moscow, in 5 the county of Latah and State of Idaho, have invented a new and useful Harvester-Conveyer, of which the following is a specification.

This invention relates to conveyers or 10 drapers for use in connection with harvesting mechanism and its object is to provide a simple, durable and efficient device of this character so constructed as to prevent straw from working under the slats ordinarily 15 employed.

Conveyers such as heretofore utilized and which employ slats have been found objectionable because some of the straws become seated between the canvas body and the 20 slats and thus invariably clog the machine.

The object of the present invention is to provide simple means whereby this objectionable feature can be eliminated.

Another object is to so connect the slats to 25 the body of the conveyer as to enable the slats to pass around small rollers without becoming subjected to undue strains and

without tending to tear loose from the body. With these and other objects in view the 30 invention consists of certain novel features of construction and combinations of parts which will be hereinafter more fully described and pointed out in the claims.

In the accompanying drawings is shown 35 the preferred form of the invention.

In said drawings: Figure 1 is a plan view of a portion of a draper embodying the present improvements. Fig. 2 is a section on line A—B, Fig. 1.

Referring to the figures by characters of reference, 1 designates the body of the draper or conveyer, the same being preferably formed of canvas or other durable fabric and provided at regular intervals with 45 transverse folds 2 each of the folds being held together by means of one or more rows of stitches 3 extending transversely of the body. Resting on the body 1 are slats 4 which extend from side to side thereof, one 50 slat being arranged back of each fold 2 and these folds are secured to the front or ad-

vancing faces of the slats by means of nails or other suitable securing devices. As shown in Fig. 2 the folds extend substantially the entire height of the slats. The ends of the 55 slats are secured by means of rivets 6 or in any other suitable manner to the longitudinal reinforcing devices such as belts or straps 7 ordinarily arranged along the edge

portions of the conveyer body.

By arranging the parts in this manner it will be apparent that the folds 2 constitute efficient shields for preventing straw from working under the slats when the conveyer is moving in the direction indicated by the 65 arrow in Fig. 2. Moreover, as the fold is of double thickness it will be seen that by extending the fastening devices 5 through it there is less danger of the slat becoming torn from the conveyer than where said fasten- 70 ing devices only extend through a single thickness of fabric. Another advantage in having the fastening devices engaging the fronts of the slats is the fact that when the conveyer is moving around small rollers the 75 rear edges of the slats being free are enabled to rise upward from the fabric on which the slats are mounted and are therefore subjected to less strain than would otherwise be the case. Moreover, the danger of the slats 80 pulling from the fabric as a result of this action is thus reduced to the minimum.

What is claimed is:

1. A conveyer comprising a flexible body having outstanding folds, said folds being 85 sewed together along the bases thereof, slats upon the body and arranged entirely in the rear of the respective folds, and fastening devices extending through the folds and into the front or advancing faces of the slats.

2. A conveyer comprising a flexible body having outstanding folds extending transversely thereof, means for holding each fold together, marginal reinforcing devices adjacent the edges of the body, slats extend- 95 ing transversely of the body and in rear of the respective folds, means for fastening the end portions of the slats to the reinforcing devices and the body, and means for fastening each fold to the front or advancing face 100 of the adjoining slat.

3. A conveyer comprising a flexible body

having outstanding folds, slats upon the body and disposed entirely in the rear of the respective folds, and fastening devices extending through the folds, and into the front or advancing faces of the slats, and means for holding the folds together independently of the fastening devices and slats.

In testimony that we claim the foregoing

as our own, we have hereto affixed our signatures in the presence of two witnesses.

ANDREW M. ANDERSON. CORNELIUS QUESNELL.

Witnesses:

J. M. THOMPSON,

G. P. Mix.