

J. G. MORRIS.
CLEAT.
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991,739.

Patented May 9, 1911.

Fig. 1.

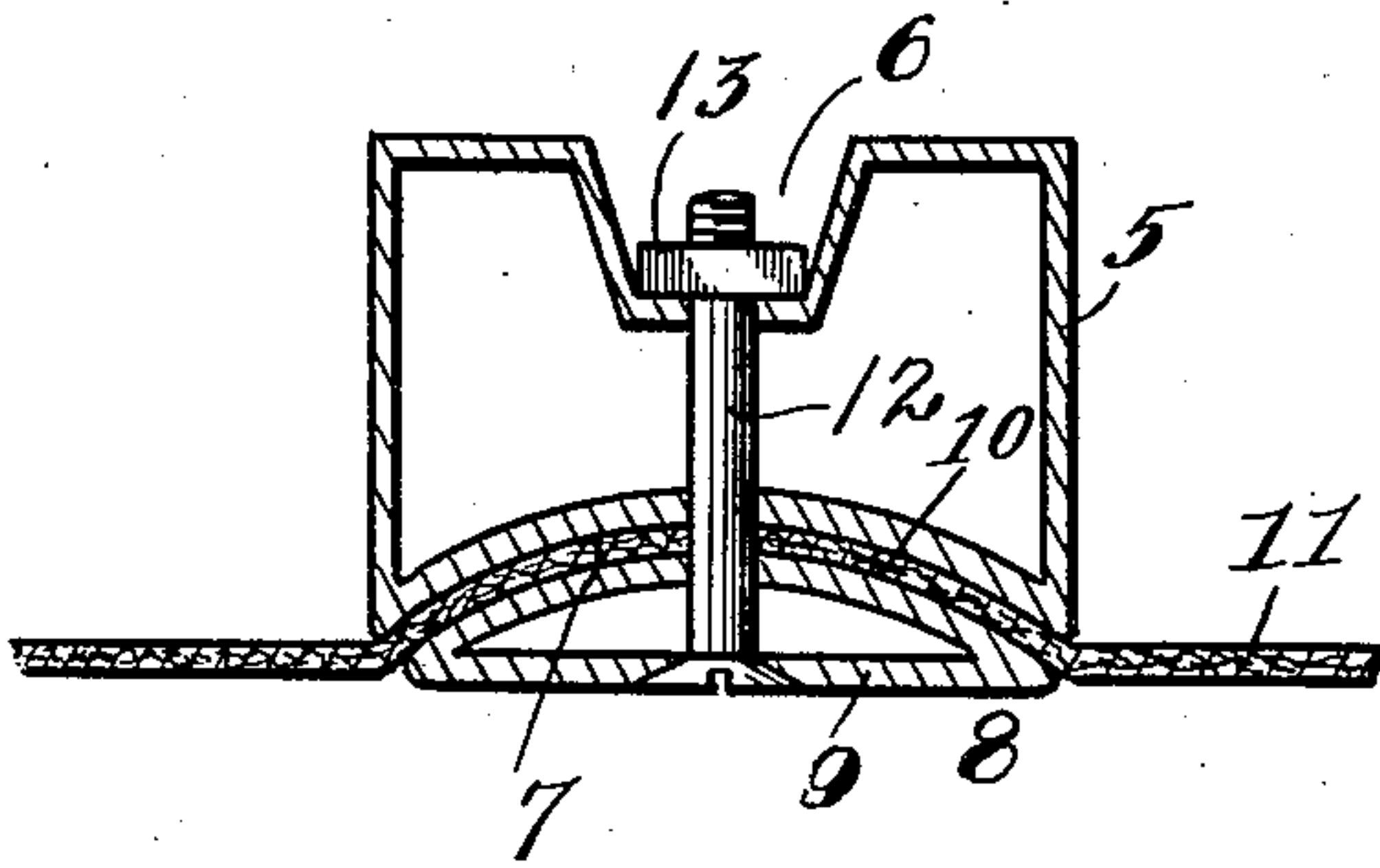
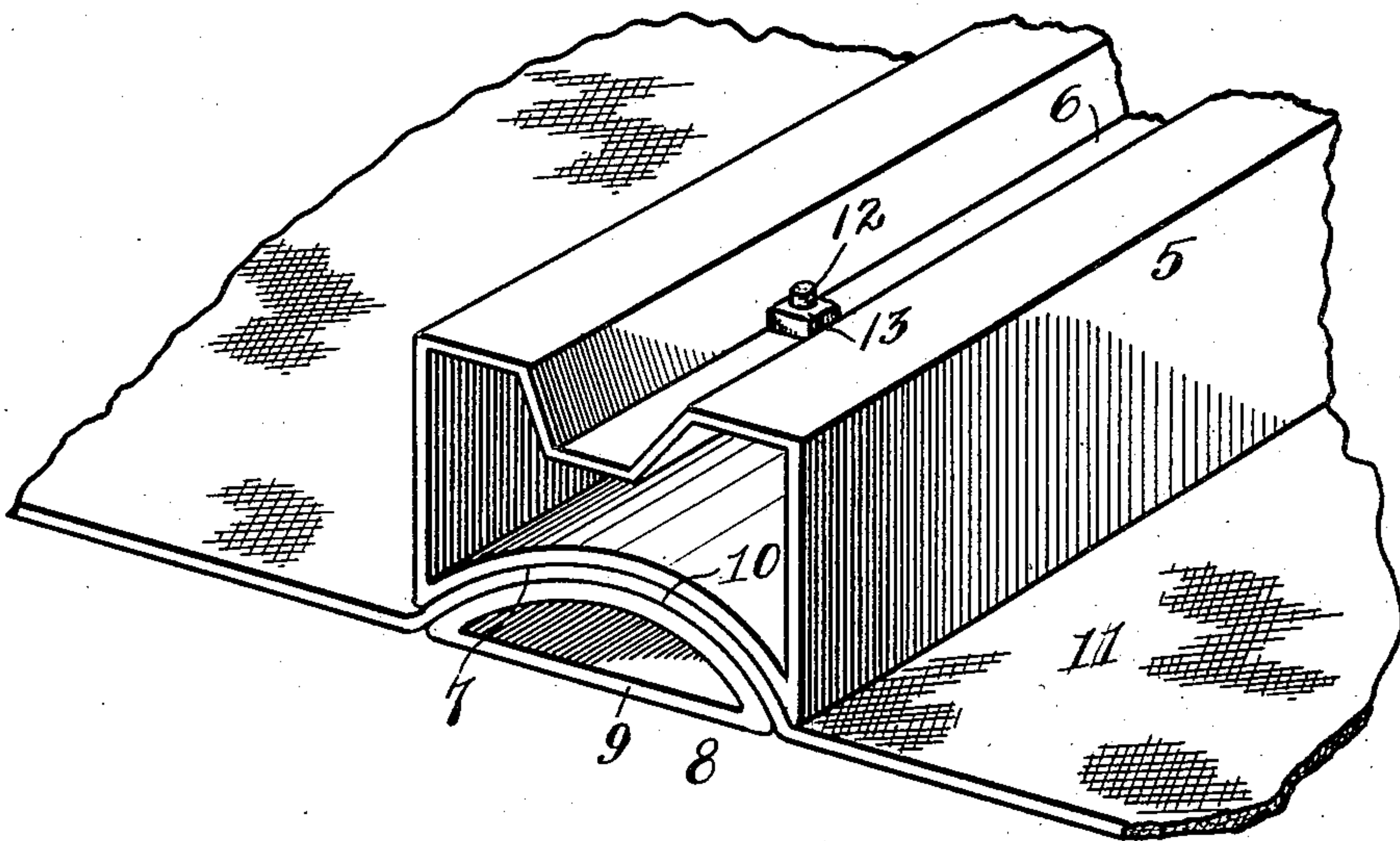


Fig. 2.

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Specification of Letters Patent.

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To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, JOSEPH G. MORRIS, a citizen of the United States of America, residing at Randall, in the county of Jewell and State of Kansas, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Cleats, of which the following is a specification.

This invention relates to a cleat for conveyor belts, the object of the invention being to provide a device of this character adapted to be readily clamped upon or removed from the belt or flight constituting an endless conveyor member. Usually cleats of this character are made of wood and are secured to the canvas constituting the flight by tacks, nails, or rivets and it is very frequently the case that these fastenings pull out of the canvas and the cleat becomes disengaged.

The cleat comprising the present invention is formed of metal and preferably of sheet metal and comprises two parts adapted to be bound together with fastening devices passing therethrough, these two parts clamping the canvas of the flight between them in such manner that the canvas is not damaged and the cleat is securely held in position thereon.

Further objects and advantages of the invention will be set forth in the detailed description which now follows.

In the accompanying drawing, Figure 1 is a perspective view of a portion of a cleat constructed in accordance with the invention, and, Fig. 2 is a transverse sectional view thereof.

Like numerals designate corresponding parts in both of the figures of the drawing.

Referring to the drawing, it will be seen that the cleat comprises an upper section 5 having its upper face channeled and its lower face of concave form as indicated at 7. The lower section 8 of the cleat comprises a flat bottom wall 9 and a convex upper face 10. The canvas of the flight 11 is clamped between the members 5 and 8 by means of screws 12 passing therethrough. Nuts 13 are threaded upon these screws and lie within the channel 6, where they are held against turning by reason of their engagement with the side walls of the channel. The screws are adapted for engagement by a screw-driver and since the nuts are held against turning, it is apparent that it is a very easy matter to tighten the screws to thereby clamp the material of the canvas 11 between the members 5 and 8.

An additional advantage that arises from

having the structure made of sheet metal and of the form shown, resides in the fact that the clamp is thus rendered more or less resilient and consequently the vibration to which the structure, as a whole, is subjected in use, is not so likely to loosen the fastening devices, since the tightening of the screws tends to draw the base of the channel 6 downwardly and tends to draw the lower wall 9 of the member 8 upwardly after which these parts naturally tend to spring apart by reason of the resilient nature of the sheet metal of which the structure is formed.

From the foregoing description, it will be seen that simple and efficient means are herein provided for accomplishing the objects of the invention, but while the elements shown and described are well adapted to serve the purposes for which they are intended, it is to be understood that the invention is not limited to the precise construction set forth, but includes within its purview such changes as may be made within the scope of the appended claims.

Having described my invention, what I claim is:

1. In a device of the character described, the combination with a fabric conveyor flight, of a cleat therefor, comprising an upper member having a channeled upper face and a concave bottom, a lower member having a flat under face and a convex upper face, and means passing through both of said members for binding said members together and binding the canvas of the flight between them.

2. In a device of the character described, the combination with a fabric conveyor flight, of a cleat therefor comprising an upper member having a channeled upper face and a concave bottom, a lower member having a flat under face and a convex upper face, and means passing through both of said members for binding said members together and binding the canvas of the flight between them, said means comprising screws and nuts threaded upon the ends of said screws, said nuts lying within the channel formed in the face of the upper member.

3. In a device of the character described, the combination with a fabric conveyor flight, of a cleat therefor comprising an upper member having a channeled upper face and a concave bottom, a lower member having a flat under face and a convex upper face, and means passing through both of

said members for binding said members together and binding the canvas of the flight between them, said means comprising screws and nuts threaded upon the ends of said screws, said nuts lying within the channel formed in the face of the upper member, said nuts being engaged by the side walls of said channel.

4. The combination with a fabric conveyer flight, of a cleat therefor comprising a hollow sheet metal upper member and a hollow sheet metal lower member, said upper member having a concave under face and said lower member having a convex upper face, and means passing through both of said members for binding them together.

5. A cleat for conveyers comprising a hol-

low sheet metal upper member having a longitudinally channeled upper face and having its bottom wall arched, a hollow sheet metal lower member having a flat under face and having its upper wall arched, and a screw passing therethrough and a nut threaded on said screw, said nut lying within the channel of the upper member and engaged by the side walls of said channel, whereby said nut is held against turning.

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

JOSEPH G. MORRIS.

Witnesses:

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