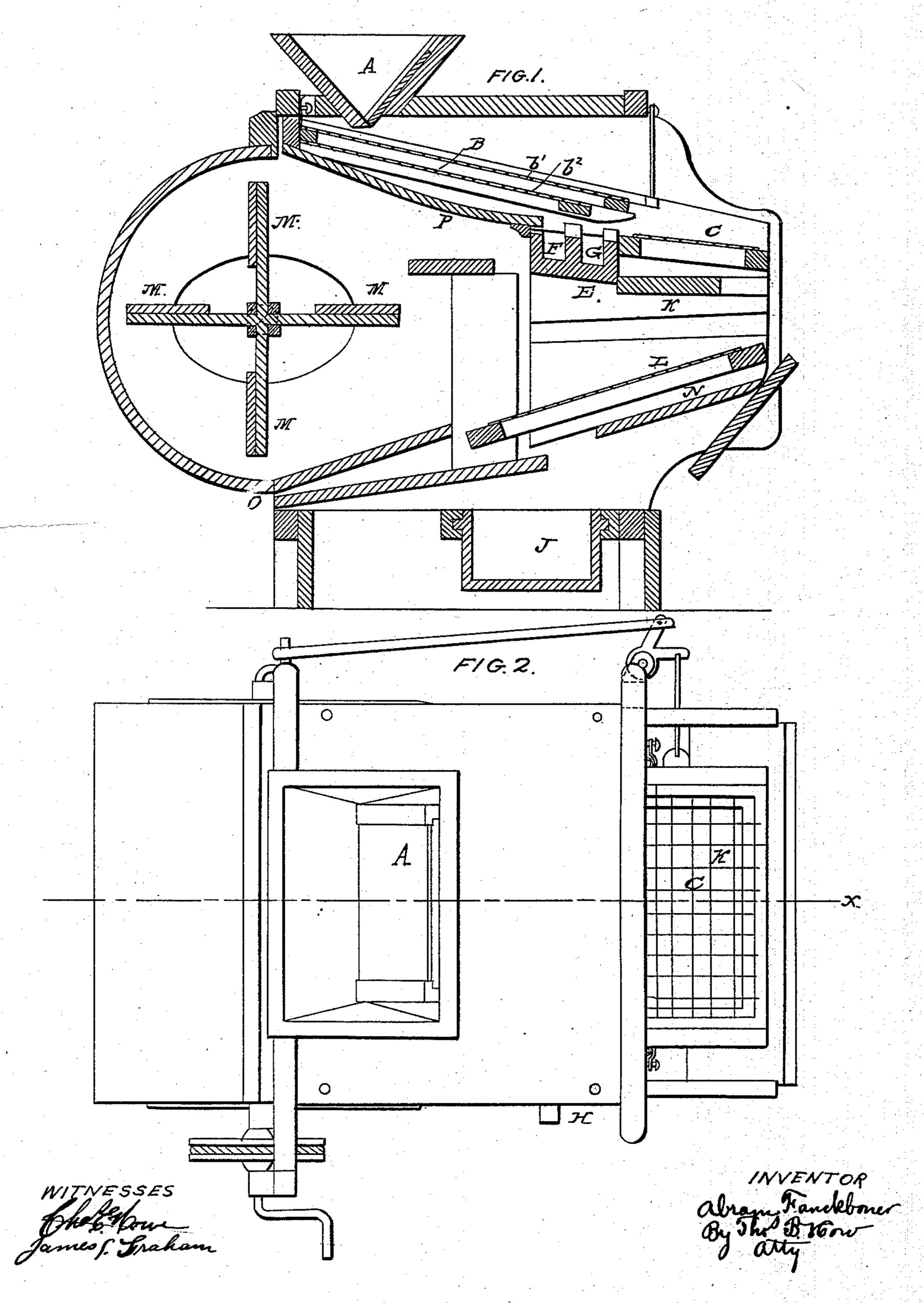
A. FANCKBONER.

Fanning Mill.

No. 47,533.

Patented May 2, 1865.



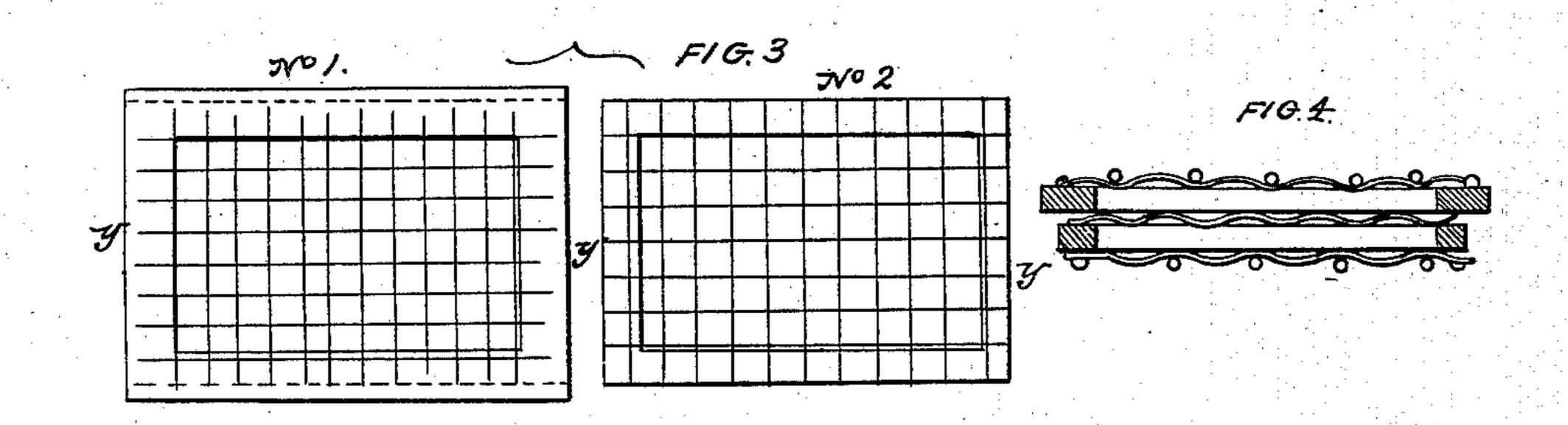
N. PETERS, Photo-Lithographer, Washington, D. C.

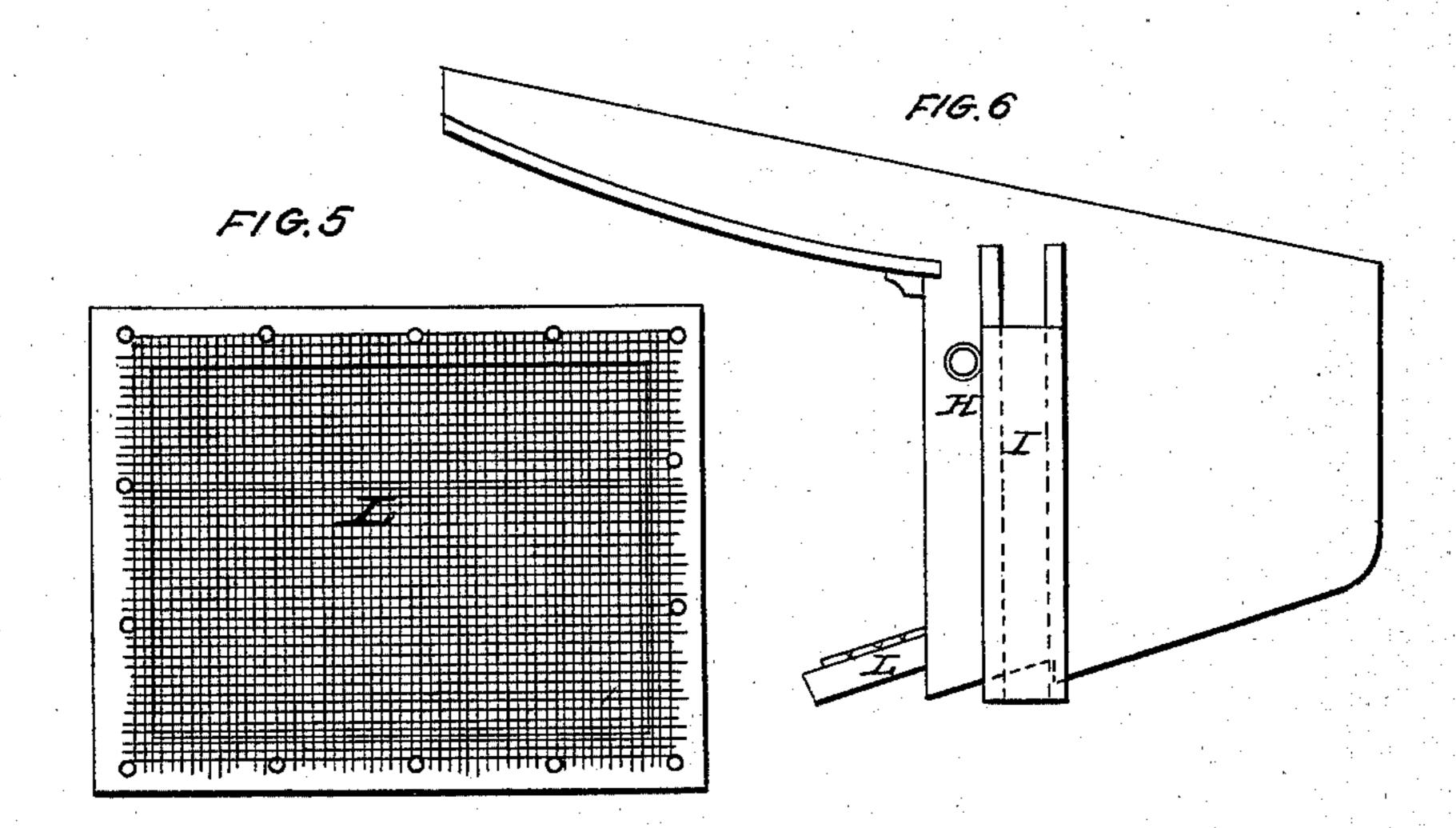
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United States Patent Office.

ABRAM FANCKBONER, OF SCHOOLCRAFT, MICHIGAN.

IMPROVED FANNING-MILL.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. 47,533, dated May 2, 1865.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, ABRAM FANCKBONER, of Schoolcraft, in the county of Kalamazoo and State of Michigan, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Fan-Mills; and I do hereby declare the following to be a full, clear, and exact description thereof, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, and to the letters of reference marked thereon, in which—

Figure 1 is a vertical longitudinal section through the line x x. Fig. 2 is a top view of the fan-mill. Fig. 3 is a view of the parts of the oat screen separated to show their construction. Fig. 4 is a section of the same when together through the line y y. Fig. 5 is a view of the lower screen; and Fig. 6 is a side view of the shoe, showing the spouts.

My invention consists in the construction and arrangement, in combination with other parts, of the screens which receive the wheat or other grain from the hopper, by which I am enabled more thoroughly to separate the grass-seed, cockle, &c., from the grain or wheat; second, in the construction of the receiving-box which receives the grassseed, cockle, &c., from the screens, and conveys them outside of the mill or into the chess-box.

A is the hopper, which is made long and narrow so that the grain may pass onto the screen in a broad stream, and all the screen may be made available in cleaning the wheat or other grain.

B is a double screen, or two screens fastened to the same frame. The upper part or screen, b', is coarser, being about a No. 8 screen, having the meshes of such a size as to allow cockle, small kernels of chess, and other seeds smaller than plump grains of wheat to pass through. The under part or screen, b^2 , is finer, being about a No. 16 screen, having meshes so small that nothing larger than timothy seed can pass through. These screens are of different lengths, the screen b' terminating just above the hinder part of the sieve C, and the lower screen, b^2 , just above or a

ing-box E. The receiving-box E is divided by the partition D into two divisions or chambers, F and G, the division F receiving the grass-seed which has passed through the screen b^2 , and the division G receiving the cockle, small chess, &c., which has passed through b', but could not pass through screen b^2 . The bottom of the receiving-box E is made inclined, so that the grass-seed passes along the bottom of division F and out through the spout H, and the cockle, small chess, &c., pass along the bottom of division G, and down through the spout I into the chess-box J.

K is a board over which the grain passes to the forward part of the mill, so that it may fall upon the highest part of the screen L. and also that it may be effectively acted upon by the blast from the fans M. The screen L separates the remaining chess from the wheat. The chess passes through the screen L and down the chess board N into the chess-box J. The wheat passes down the screen L and out of the mill at the point O.

Operation: The uncleaned grain is put into the hopper A, from which it falls in a broad stream upon the double screen B. The grassseed passes through both parts b' and b^2 of the double screen B to the feed-board P, down which it passes into the division F of the receiving-box E. It passes along the inclined bottom of said division, and out through the spout H. The cockle, small chess, &c., pass through the part b' of the double screen B, and as they cannot pass through the part b^2 they slide along its upper surface and fall into division G of the receiving-box E. They pass along the inclined bottom of said division and fall into the chess box J through the spout I. The wheat passes down the upper surface of the part b' of the double screen B, and falls thence upon the sieve C, through which it falls upon the board K, across which it passes and falls upon the highest part of the screen L, down which it passes and is discharged from the mill at the point O. The chess which has not been separated from the wheat by the part b' of little forward of the partition D, in the receiv- the double screen B passes through the

screen L and down the chess-board N into the chess-box J.

Having thus fully described my invention, what I claim, and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is—

1. The arrangement in relation to each other, above described, of the double screen B, the inclined board P, and the divisions F and G of the receiving-box E, when the parts are so

constructed as to operate in conjunction with each other as herein set forth.

2. The construction and arrangement of the receiving-box E, substantially as and for the purpose set forth.

ABRAM FANCKBONER.

Witnesses:

HENRY I. ALLEN,
ISAAC ALLEN.