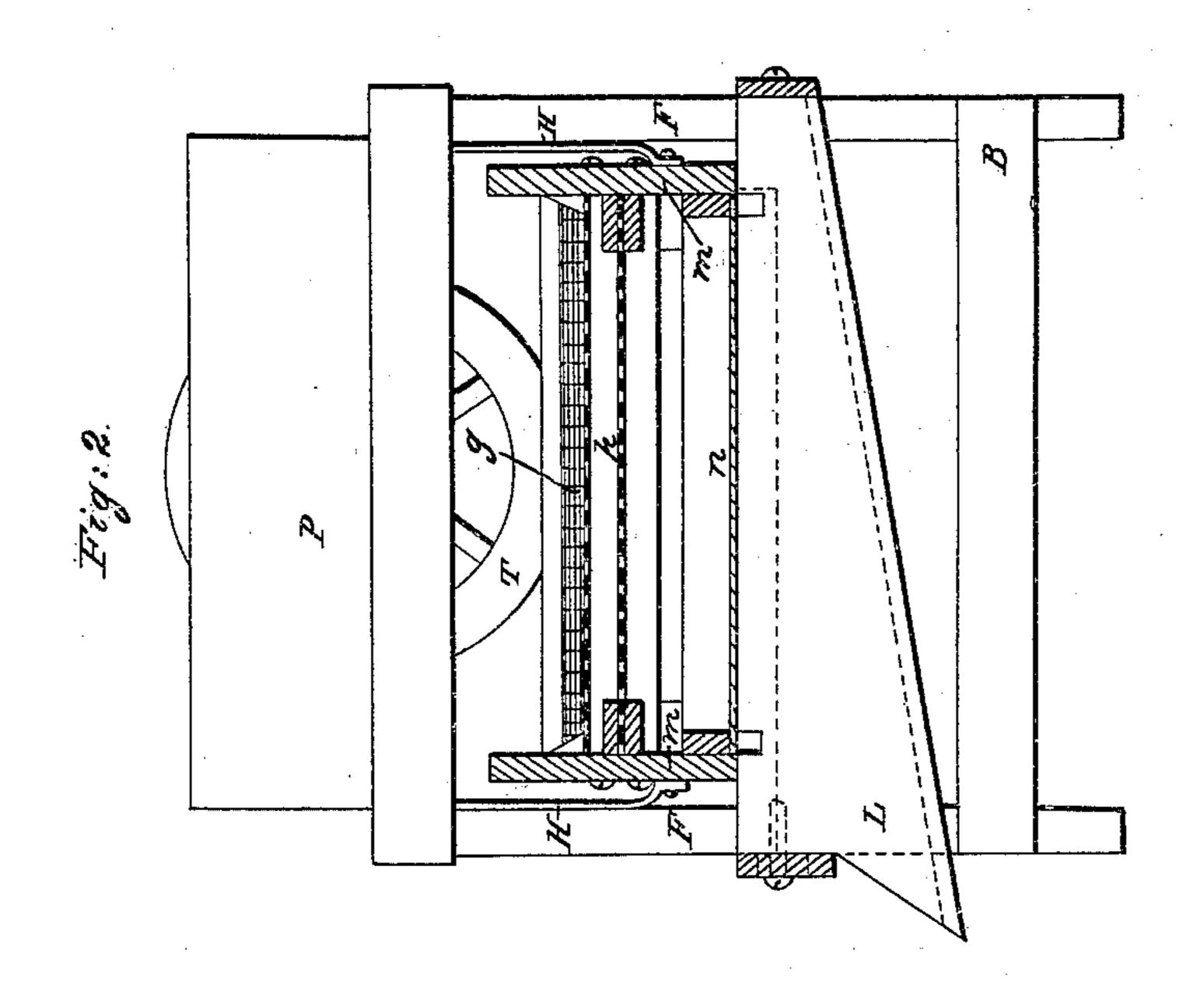
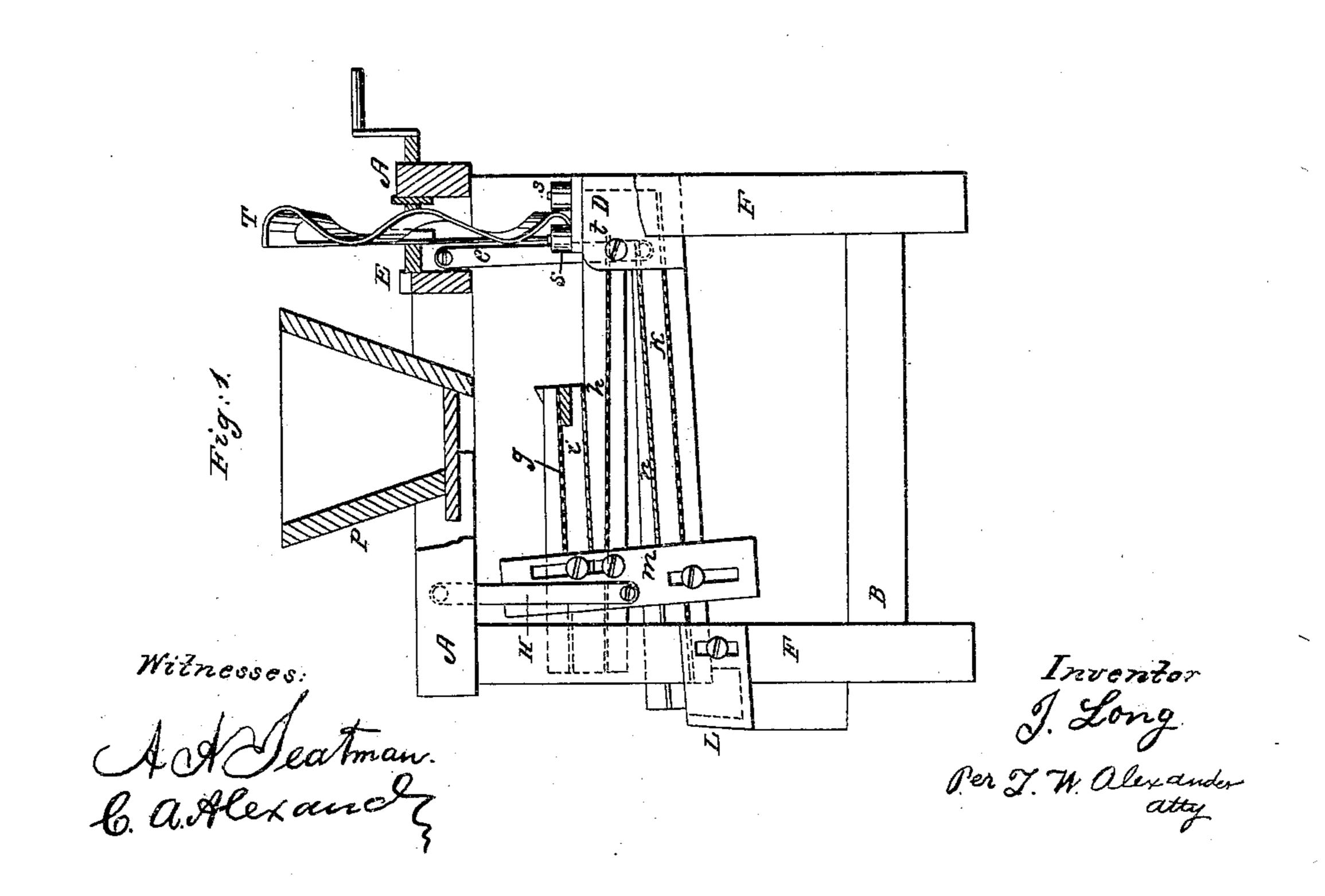
J. LONG.

Grain Screen

No. 58,551.

Patented Oct. 2, 1866.





UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

JOSIAH LONG, OF MORRISTOWN, INDIANA, ASSIGNOR TO JACOB G. WOLF, OF SAME PLACE.

IMPROVEMENT IN GRAIN-SCREENS.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. 58,551, dated October 2, 1866.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, Josiah Long, of Morristown, Shelby county, in the State of Indiana, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Wheat-Screens or Separators; and I hereby declare that the following is a true, exact, and full description of the same, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, and to the letters of reference marked thereon.

In the annexed drawings, which make a part of this specification, Figure 1 represents a cross-section of my invention. Fig. 2 gives an end elevation of the same.

The frame of my machine consists of four corner-posts, F, bound together by the rails A at top and B near the bottom. The form of the frame is nearly square.

D designates a box open on the inner side, and extending between the two rear cornerposts of the frame A, space being left between the ends of the box D and the corner-posts to admit of the free play of the box with a horizontal reciprocating motion when acted on in the manner hereinafter described. The box D is suspended at each end on pendants e, the upper ends of pendants e being pivoted to the inside of the two opposite top rails A.

The screens h and k, together with the frame that contains the metal plate n, are fastened at one end in the open side of box D. The screens and metal plates n and i are connected together near their front edge by means of screws which pass through slots cut in board m. By means of these screws and slots the screens and metal plates attached to them can be adjusted at the required angle.

H represents two pendants, one end secured to board m, and the other pivoted to the inside of rails A. Suspended on the pendants H and e the screens are easily acted on by the cam-wheel yet to be described.

On the upper surface of box D are two friction-rollers, s, which work on a metal plate bolted to D. Between these rollers the camwheel T operates to give the desired motion

to box D and the screens, which are attached to the box.

It will be remarked here that the upper screen, g, and the metal plate i under it, do not extend back to box D, buf only about half the length of screen h, to the frame of which g and i are fastened. The plate i will be cut off, as seen in Fig. 1, so as to allow the grain to fall on screen h, through which the cockle alone will pass and fall on the metal plate n, which descends at a sufficient angle to carry the cockle beyond the wheat-box L. The cockle being now got rid of, the wheat and chess or cheat will pass along the inclined surface of screen h until they reach the rear end of the screen h, and will then fall to the screen k. (See dotted lines, Fig. 1.) Through the meshes in screen k the cheat will pass, leaving the wheat entirely free from all mixture to be discharged into the box or spout L.

The cam-wheel which operates the screens will have its axle resting on one of the rails A and on the tie E which runs parallel with the rail.

The advantage which I claim for my separator is first the extensive surface over which the wheat must pass from hopper P until it reaches the point of discharge, the first screen, g, getting rid of or expelling the chaff, the second expelling the cockle, and the third getting rid of the cheat.

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

The cam-wheel T, in combination with the friction-rollers s and box D, the whole constructed and operating substantially as herein described.

In testimony that I claim the foregoing as my own act I hereby affix my signature in the presence of two witnesses.

JOSIAH LONG.

Witnesses:

JOHN M. DAVIS,

DAVID CLARY.