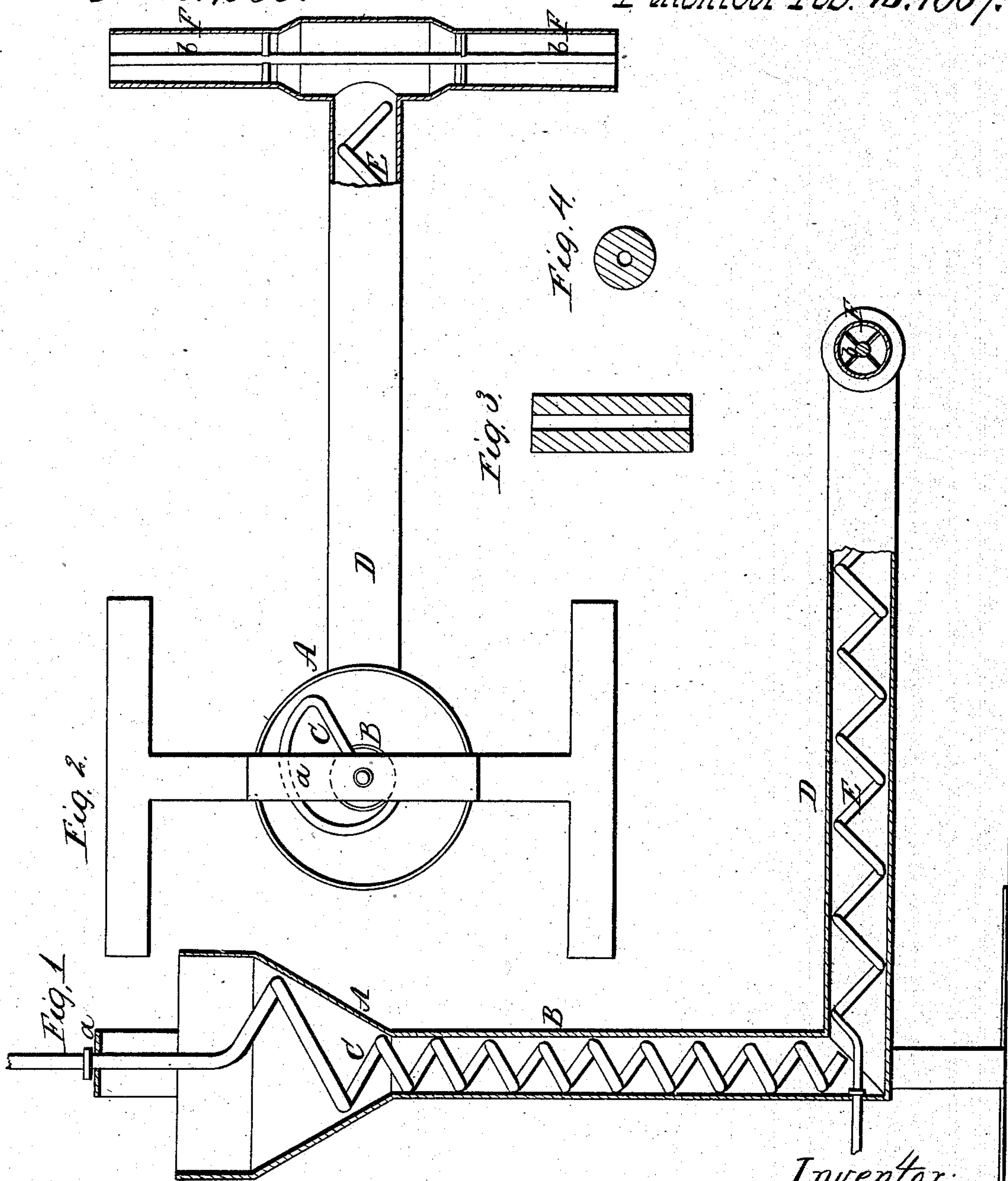


H. Ball,
Peat Machine.

No. 61,985.

Patented Feb. 12. 1867.



Witnesses;

J. A. Jackson
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HOSEA BALL, OF NEW YORK, N. Y.

Letters Patent No. 61,985, dated February 12, 1867.

IMPROVED MODE OF TREATING PEAT.

The Schedule referred to in these Letters Patent and making part of the same.

TO ALL WHOM IT MAY CONCERN:

Be it known that I, HOSEA BALL, of the city, and the county and State of New York, have invented a new and useful Improvement in Treating Peat; and I do hereby declare that the following is a full, clear, and exact description thereof, which will enable others skilled in the art to make and use the same, reference being had to the accompanying drawing, forming a part of this specification, in which—

Figure 1 represents a vertical central section of this invention.

Figure 2 is a sectional plan or top view of the same.

Figure 3 is a longitudinal central section of the peat in the form in which it leaves the machine.

Figure 4 is a transverse section of the same.

Similar letters of reference indicate like parts.

This invention relates to a machine composed of a hopper with a tubular conductor, in which works a feed-screw, and which connects with a spout provided with a stationary core in such a manner that by the action of the feed-screw, the peat is broken and driven with considerable force through the tubular conductor, and through the discharge spout, from which it discharges in the form of hollow cylinders.

A represents a hopper, which connects with a tubular conductor, B. In the hopper and conductor is arranged a feed-screw, C, the upper part of which conforms to the shape of the hopper, so that it takes hold of the peat, pulverizes the same, and drives it down into the conductor B with considerable force. The stem or shaft of the feed-screw has its bearing in a bridge, *a*, which extends across the hopper, and a revolving motion is imparted to said feed-screw by a pulley and belt, or by suitable gear-wheels, or in any other desirable manner. The vertical conductor B connects with a horizontal conductor D, which is also provided with a feed-screw, E, the stem or shaft of which extends through the end of said conductor, and which receives a revolving motion by any suitable means. By the feed-screw E the peat is forced through the conductor D to the discharge spouts F. These spouts extend in a transverse direction to the conductor, and their diameter is much smaller than that of said conductor, so that the peat, in passing from the conductor to the spouts, is firmly compressed. Each of the spouts is provided with a central core, *b*, so that the peat on being forced out through them, is formed into hollow cylindrical balls, such as shown in figs. 3 and 4. The air channels thus formed in said balls facilitate materially the operation of drying the same, and, furthermore, the balls on being ignited burn off uniformly, and give out more heat than they do if they are made solid in the usual manner. If desired, the horizontal conductor D can be dispensed with, and in that case the spouts F are attached directly to the vertical conductor B. If the horizontal conductor D is used, it may be surrounded with a jacket to receive steam or heated air, so that the peat while passing through said conductor can be dried, and that the same on being discharged from the spouts F is in such a condition that the moisture contained therein will evaporate much quicker than it does if the peat is discharged in a cold state.

I claim, and desire to secure by Letters Patent—

The vertical conductor B and horizontal conductor A, arranged at right angles to each other, provided with corresponding screws B E, independent of each other, and operating substantially as and for the purpose specified.

HOSEA BALL.

Witnesses:

WM. F. McNAMARA

W. HAUFF.