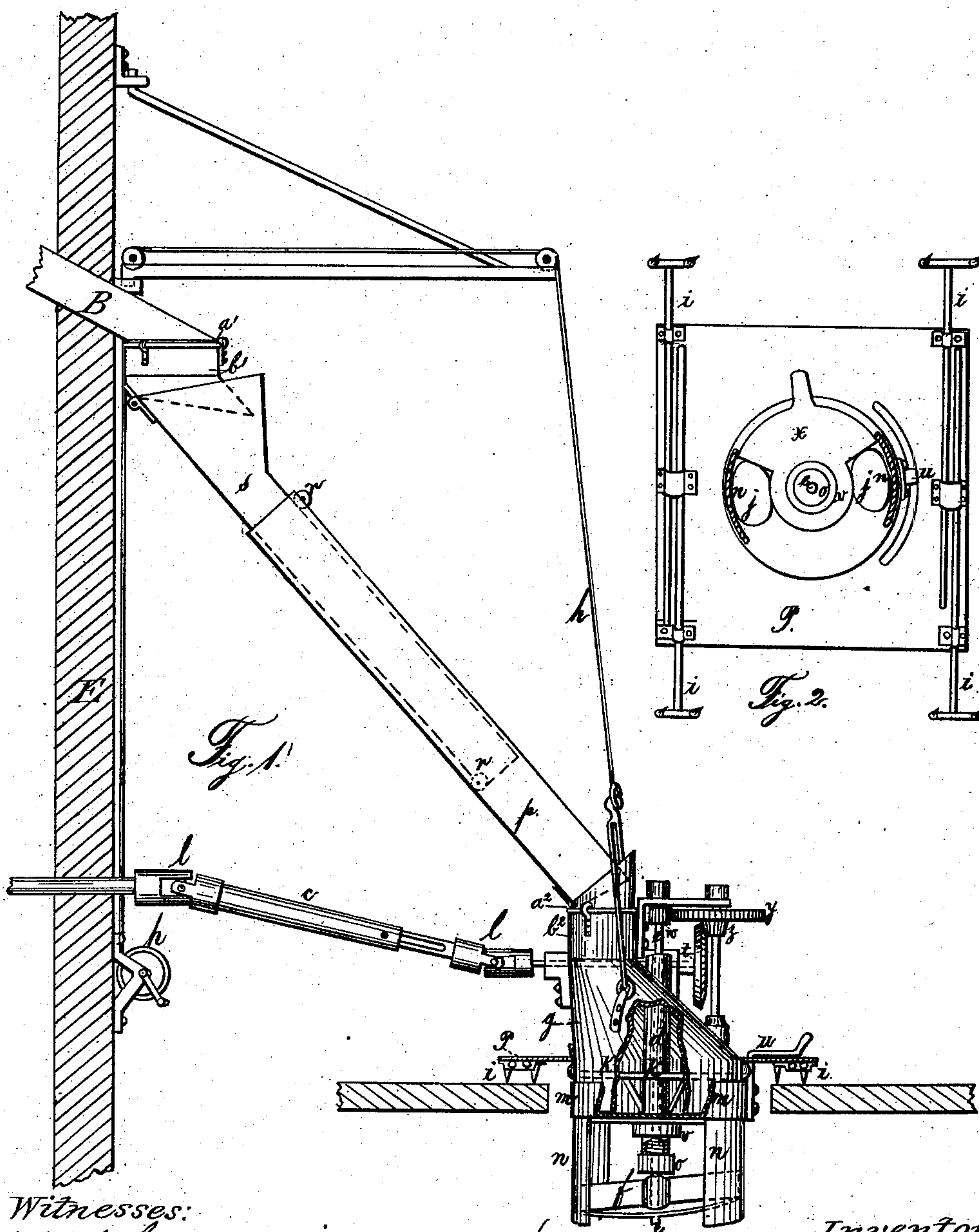


H. FASCHER.
Grain-Distributing Machine.

No. 228,048.

Patented May 25, 1880.



Witnesses:
John H. Steinway.
Joseph Singer

Inventor:
Hermann Fischer

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

HERMANN FASCHER, OF CHICAGO, ILLINOIS.

GRAIN-DISTRIBUTING MACHINE.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 228,048, dated May 25, 1880.

Application filed September 9, 1878.

To all whom it may concern :

Be it known that I, HERMANN FASCHER, of Chicago, in the county of Cook and State of Illinois, have invented a new and useful Improvement in Grain-Distributing Machines, which improvement is fully set forth in the following specification, reference being had to the accompanying drawings and the letters of reference marked thereon.

10 In Figure 1, which gives a full side view of the machine, E represents the wall of an elevator-building; B, the outlet-spout from the shipping-bin. a' and b' are a pair of drums joined together in such a manner as to admit
15 of the lower spout being turned around the upper in a horizontal line. s and p are two spout-joints which slide freely one into the other. A set of rolls, $r r$, have been attached at suitable places to decrease the friction of
20 sliding.

It will be readily understood that, in connection with drums a^2 and b^2 , which are joined together similar to those described above, the machine may be moved in either a straight,
25 horizontal, or vertical, and, of course, any intermediate, line without interfering with the movement of the substance moving through the spout, and as the power is transmitted by means of a sliding self-adjusting piston-shaft,
30 c , and universal link-motion joints $l l$, any incidental movement of the vessel on which the machine is resting, or of the machine itself, cannot interfere with the motion of the machinery, said motion being imparted by means
35 of suitable gear-wheels to the fan f , which is adjustable.

A circular fan has been adopted because it may be run in either direction and reversed, and it insures a more uniform and steady motion at high speed.

40 The fan-shaft e has been provided with a protecting-pipe, d , which runs through the whole length of the receiving-drum g , in order to keep the grain and dust off and to supply
45 the lower bearing, o , with a lubricant from above, besides bringing the bearing or journal box o as near as possible to the fan, thus insuring a steady motion of the latter. The pipe may be held in position by a cross-piece,
50 K K, or other suitable means.

$m m$ is a pan, which fits closely yet movably

around the lower straight part of the receiving-drum g . It fits movably over the pipe d and is held in position by an adjustable shoulder, v . In the bottom of this pan two holes have been
55 cut at suitable places and of suitable dimensions, as shown in Fig. 2 at $j j$, for the purpose of dividing the grain and dropping part of the whole on two opposite points of the fan, thus filling both sides of the vessel at once.
60 Near the outer edge of each hole or mouth-piece a piece of sheet metal or other suitable material, $n n$, has been fastened to the bottom of the pan $m m$ in such a manner as to fit closely around, yet without touching the fan
65 f , as shown in the drawings, thus preventing the grain from being thrown in other than two directions. Therefore, by turning the pan $m m$ by means of a lever or handle, u , the grain may be thrown in any direction desired. A
70 plate, x , provided with a handle, by which it may be turned, has been movably adjusted close under the bottom of the pan $m m$, over the pipe d , and is held up by shoulder v . It is shaped in such a manner as to leave in a certain position both mouth-pieces $j j$ of exactly
75 equal size, and by turning right or left either of these holes may be decreased at pleasure. Therefore, if the hatchway over which the machine is being used should not happen to be
80 in the middle, or even be at one end of the vessel, the comparative amount of grain to be thrown either way may be regulated so as to fill the vessel gradually from the ends toward the machine the same as if the machine were
85 in the middle.

The bottom of the pan $m m$ and plate x should be situated some distance below the ceiling or deck, or else a special plate must be provided to prevent the grain from being
90 thrown against the sides of the hatchway and out onto the deck, and also from touching the ceiling anywhere short of the distance to which it is to be thrown, unless such ceiling be very smooth.

95 The whole machine is supported by a set of extensible legs, $i i i i$, to fit any hatchway. They are provided with pickets which sink into the deck by the weight of the machine. The legs move in suitable guides, and may be
100 fastened to the machine by means of a small platform, P, or otherwise.

In order to enable one or two men to conveniently move and handle the machine, the same may be suspended from the elevator-building by means of a rope and counter-
5 weight or a windlass, *h h*, or other suitable means.

I claim as my invention and desire to secure by Letters Patent—

The combination, in a coal or grain distributor, of sliding spout *s p*, movable drums *a' b'*
10 *a² b²*, rolls *r r*, piston-shaft *c*, link-motion joints *l l*, gear-wheels *t z y w*, receiving-drum

g, pipe *d*, cross-bar *K K*, adjustable bottom
m m, mouth-pieces *j j*, handle *u*, regulating-
plate *x*, guides or guards *n n*, shoulder *v*, shaft 15
e, journal-box *o*, circular fan *f*, platform *P*, legs
i i i i, rope and weight or windlass *h h*, all arranged and constructed to operate substantially as and for the purpose above set forth.

HERMANN FASCHER.

Witnesses:

JOHN H. STEINWAY,
JOSEPH SINGER.