(No Model.)

No. 256,769.

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S. TRUAX. GRAIN CLEANER.

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Patented Apr. 18, 1882.

Fig. 2.





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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

SEWALL TRUAX, OF WALLA WALLA, WASHINGTON TERRITORY.

GRAIN-CLEANER.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 256,769, dated April 18, 1882. Application filed October 6, 1881. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, SEWALL TRUAX, a citizen of the United States, residing at Walla Walla, in the county of Walla Walla and Ter-5 ritory of Washington, have invented a new and useful Improvement in Grain-Cleaners, of which the following is a full, clear, and exact description, reference being had to the drawings hereto annexed.

- The object of my invention is to clean grain IO of smut and all light impurities by means of friction and the blast of air which results from the passage of the grain down a steeply-inclined pipe, as hereinafter described.
- In the accompanying drawings, Figure 1 rep-£5 sents a side elevation of my invention; Fig. 2, a top view of the screen mechanism, and Fig. 3 a modification.

My invention is especially adapted for use 20 where it is desirable to conduct grain from a higher to a lower plane; and it consists in two

The grain strikes with great force upon the iron plate w, which is of such a form that the rebound will carry the grain upward and scatter it in the pipe P. The velocity of the grain 55 and its friction on the air in passing down the pipe create a very strong upward blast in the pipe P, which passes through the grain, carrying with it all smut and light impurities, while the clean grain falls to the lower side of pipe 60 P and down the same through the opening uinto the pipe v, and thence down the conducting-pipe p' again, and so on through a series of such pipes to the receiver at the bottom. This operation may be repeated as often as de- 65 sired by means of an elevator until the grain is thoroughly cleaned and scoured.

The board s s, with the adjustable pins t t, is for the purpose of adjusting the size of the chamber of pipe P, as diminishing its size in- 70 creases the upward blast of air, and vice versa. The short pipe z, with an air-opening at y, is for the purpose of admitting the draft caused by the suction of the grain in the pipe below. The hinged plate r could be located so as to 75 close the entire pipe p'; but I find it would increase the upward draft in pipe P but little, and would prevent the pipe from clearing itself of grain, and would be much more liable to clog. A modification of this part of the in- 80 vention is shown in Fig. 3, where the pipe p'is lowered or depressed at the lower end of pipe P. Having thus described my invention, what I claim as new, and desire to secure by Letters 85 Patent, is— 1. A grain-cleaner consisting in two steeplyinclined chutes connected by a vertical chamber, in combination with an endless belt provided with cups, screens, and ratchets for op- 90 erating the screens, substantially as shown and described. 2. A grain-cleaner consisting of an inclined chute or pipe having an adjustable guide in

or more steeply-inclined chutes, p p', one arranged below the other, which are connected by a vertical chamber, in which drums k and 25 n carry an endless belt, m, having a series of cups. The grain is placed in the hopper a, passes through a nearly-square opening at bupon the screen c c, and is distributed over the screen by the V-shaped distributer i i, 30 which is placed a short distance above the screen and allows any large body, straw, &c., to pass around the lower ends, thus making it less liable to clog. The wheat passes through the screen c c upon the fine screen d d and dis-35 charges into the cups attached to the belt mm, and gives power for this belt to agitate the screens by turning the cylinder k, on each end of which are ratchets, which raise the lower end of the screens and allow them to fall upon 40 a hard substance, causing sudden jars. These screens are pivoted upon the arm f, so as to give them a forward motion at each drop. A crank attached to the drum k (not shown) is

used to start the machine, after which the its bottom, and connected to a blast-chamber 95 45 weight of the grain will be sufficient to do the having a curved iron plate in one side, in comwork. Upon being discharged from the cups bination with a chute having screens, ratchets the grain enters the second pipe, p', through operating the screens, and a V-shaped diswhich it passes rapidly down until it is diverttributer, substantially as shown and described. ed from its course into another pipe, P, in-3. In a grain-cleaner, the chute p, having 100 50 clined and nearly at right angles thereto, by hopper a, distributer i, screens c and d, and the slide r, which is adjusted by the screw x. Unever f, in combination with the vertical cham-

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ber having drum k, provided with ratchets, drum n, and endless belt m, having a series of cups, substantially as shown and described. 4. In a grain-cleaner, the pipe p', having 5 hinged adjustable guide r, in combination with pipe or chamber P, having curved iron plate w, adjustable board s, side opening, u, and pipes v and z, substantially as shown and described.

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5. The herein-described method of cleaning 10 grain, which consists in permitting the grain

to descend through a pipe, and thereby creating a blast of air, deflecting the grain upward through a series of open pipes or chambers, and allowing the blast thus created to carry off the 15 refuse at the top of said chamber, while the grain falls back by force of gravity, substantially as specified.

SEWALL TRUAX.

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Witnesses:

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MARY P. CROCKER, NETTIE C. HIBBARD.

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