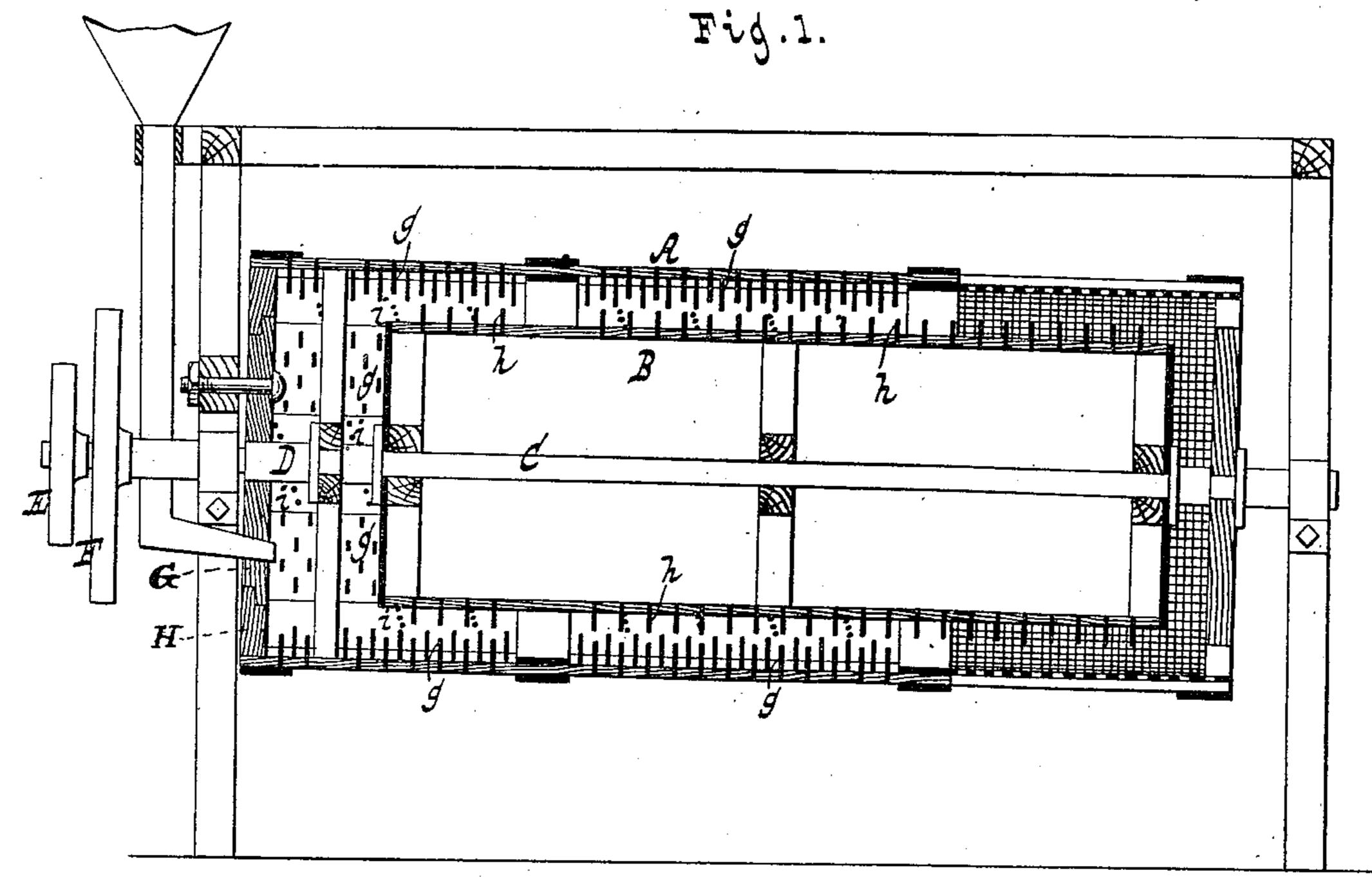
(No Model.)

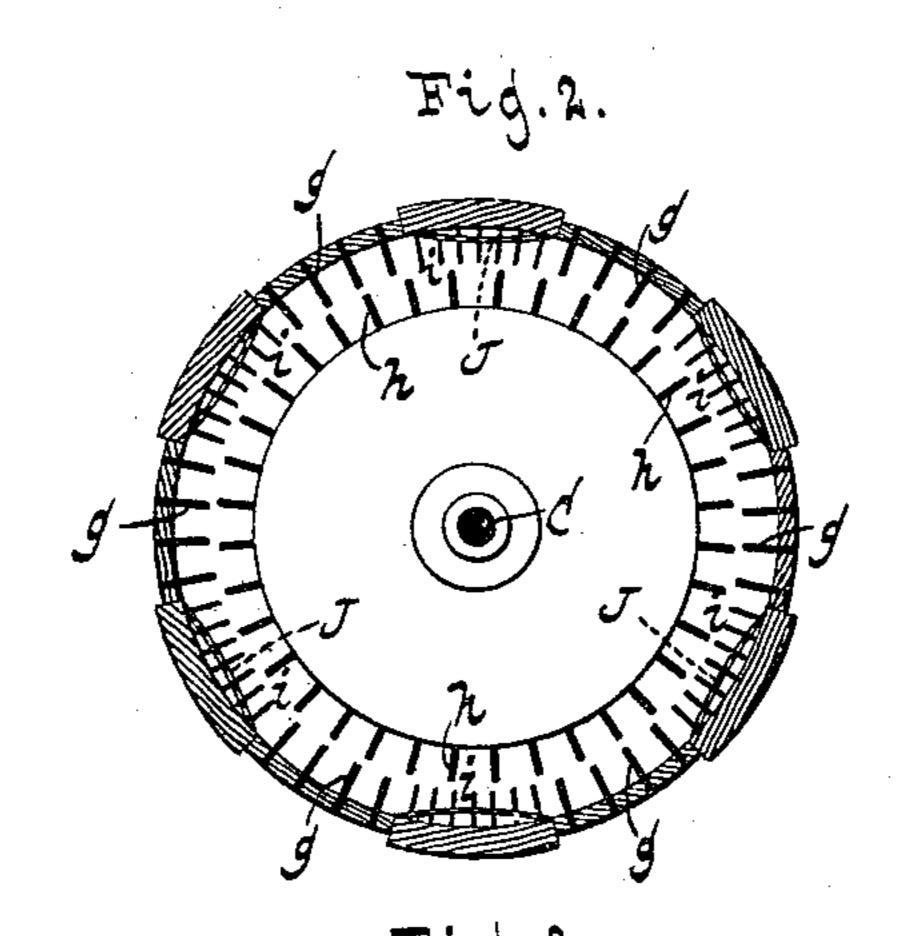
J. OLENDORF.

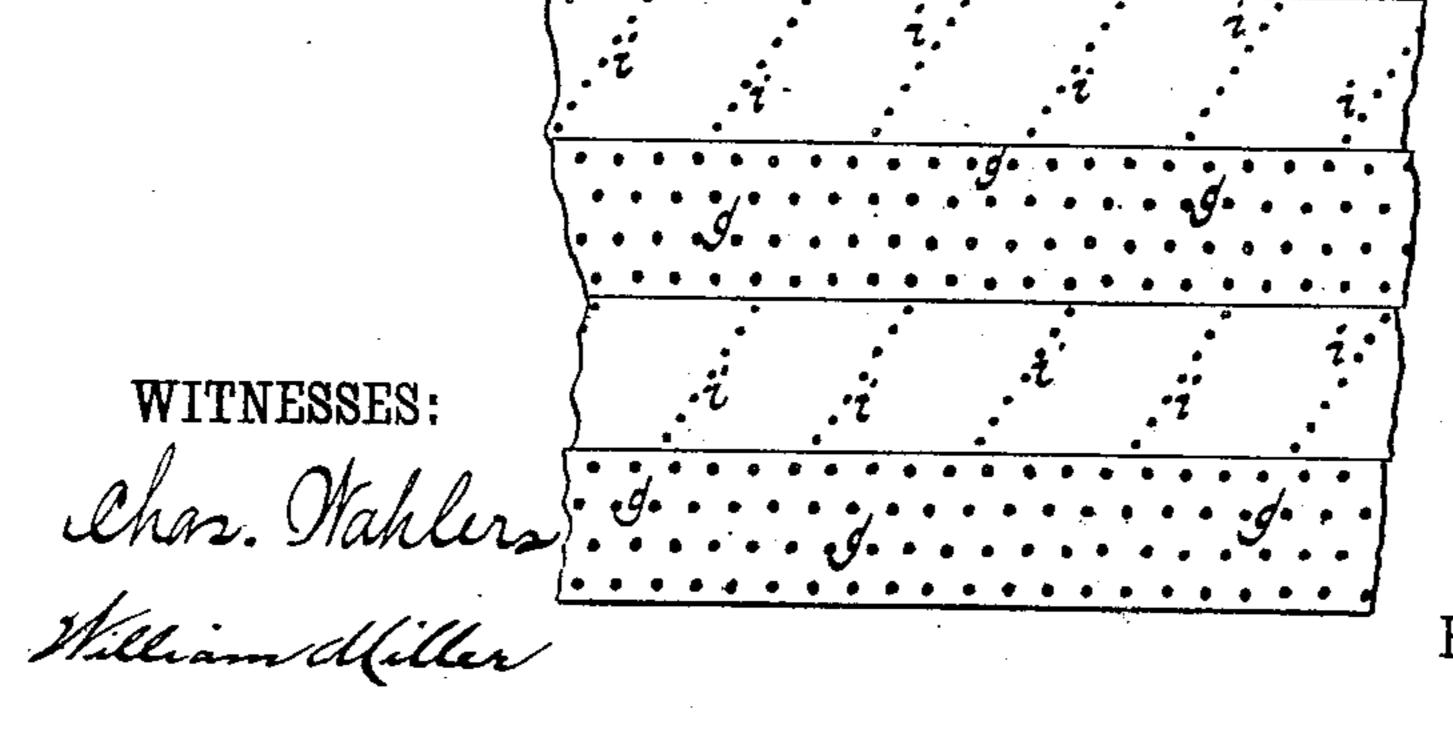
MACHINE FOR SCOURING COFFEE, &c.

No. 266,874.

Patented Oct. 31, 1882.







INVENTOR

John Olendorf BY Van Sutvoord. Stauf

United States Patent Office.

JOHN OLENDORF, OF NEW YORK, N. Y.

MACHINE FOR SCOURING COFFEE, &c.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 266,874, dated October 31, 1832.

Application filed September 21, 1882. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, John Olendorf, a citizen of the United States, residing at New York, in the county of New York and State of New York, have invented new and useful Improvements in Machines for Scouring Coffee, &c., of which the following is a specification.

This invention relates to the construction of machines for scouring or cleaning coffee or other similar materials, and especially that class of machines comprising an inner and outer cylinder which are arranged to revolve in opposite directions, and both provided with teeth on their opposed surfaces.

Prior to my invention the teeth of the outer cylinder have been arranged in sets extending longitudinally to the cylinder and alternating with blank spaces. The object of my invention is to utilize the blank spaces mentioned for the purpose of facilitating the progress of the material through the machine and improving the scouring operation.

The object of my invention I accomplish by the means illustrated in the accompanying

25 drawings, in which-

Figure 1 represents a vertical longitudinal section. Fig. 2 is a vertical cross-section. Fig. 3 is a diagram showing the arrangement of the outer cylinder-teeth.

Similar letters indicate corresponding parts. The letter A designates the outer cylinder, and B the inner cylinder, fixed to shafts C D, which are provided with pulleys E F for imparting to the cylinders a revolving motion in 35 opposite directions. The receiving end of the outer cylinder is provided with a stationary circular head, G, bolted or otherwise secured to the frame of the machine, on which is arranged to revolve an annular flange, H, at-40 tached to the cylinder, whereby the latter can freely revolve, while the head G remains in a fixed position. It is obvious, however, that other means can be employed to support the receiving end of the cylinder and permit it to 45 revolve. Both cylinders A B are provided with teeth g or h, the teeth of the inner cylinder covering the entire surface thereof, while those of the outer cylinder are arranged in sets extending lengthwise thereto. In the spaces 50 alternating with the sets of teeth of the outer

cylinder are arranged conveyer-teeth *i*, which extend in a spiral plane at intervals of, say, one to every eighth row (more or less) of the main teeth thereof, the direction of these conveyer-teeth being such that the material introduced between the cylinders is thereby carried or propelled from the receiving to the delivery end of the machine, and it will be readily seen that the progress of the material is thereby materially facilitated.

The letter J indicates the acting surfaces concomitant to the spaces of the outer cylinder—that is, to those portions of such spaces exposed on the inner surface of said cylinder. Each of these surfaces J is composed of wire-65 gauze or other similar material, and is convex in cross section, and it will be readily understood that the spaces are thereby made to cooperate with the teeth h, in acting on the material passing through the machine, not only 70 on account of the roughened character, but also the shape thereof.

The effect of the teeth ghi may be increased by making the same of screws driven into the cylinders in the proper manner; but the decylinders object can be attained also by making such teeth of spikes or nails.

What I claim as new, and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is—

1. The combination, substantially as herein-80 before set forth, of the outer cylinder, having the main teeth g, extending longitudinally thereto in sets, and the conveyer-teeth i, extending in a spiral plane at intervals in the spaces between the main teeth, with the inner toothed 85 cylinder, for the purpose specified.

2. The outer cylinder, A, having on its inner side the main teeth g, conveyer-teeth i, and convex surfaces J, arranged over the toothless portions of the cylinder, as described, in combination with the inner cylinder, B, having the exterior teeth, h, substantially as set forth.

In testimony whereof I have hereunto set my hand and seal in the presence of two subscribing witnesses.

JOHN OLENDORF. |L. s.|

Witnesses:
W. HAUFF,
CHAS. WAHLERS.