

(No Model.)

H. E. PRYOR.
GRAIN CUTTING MACHINE.

No. 279,594.

Patented June 19, 1883.

Fig. 1.

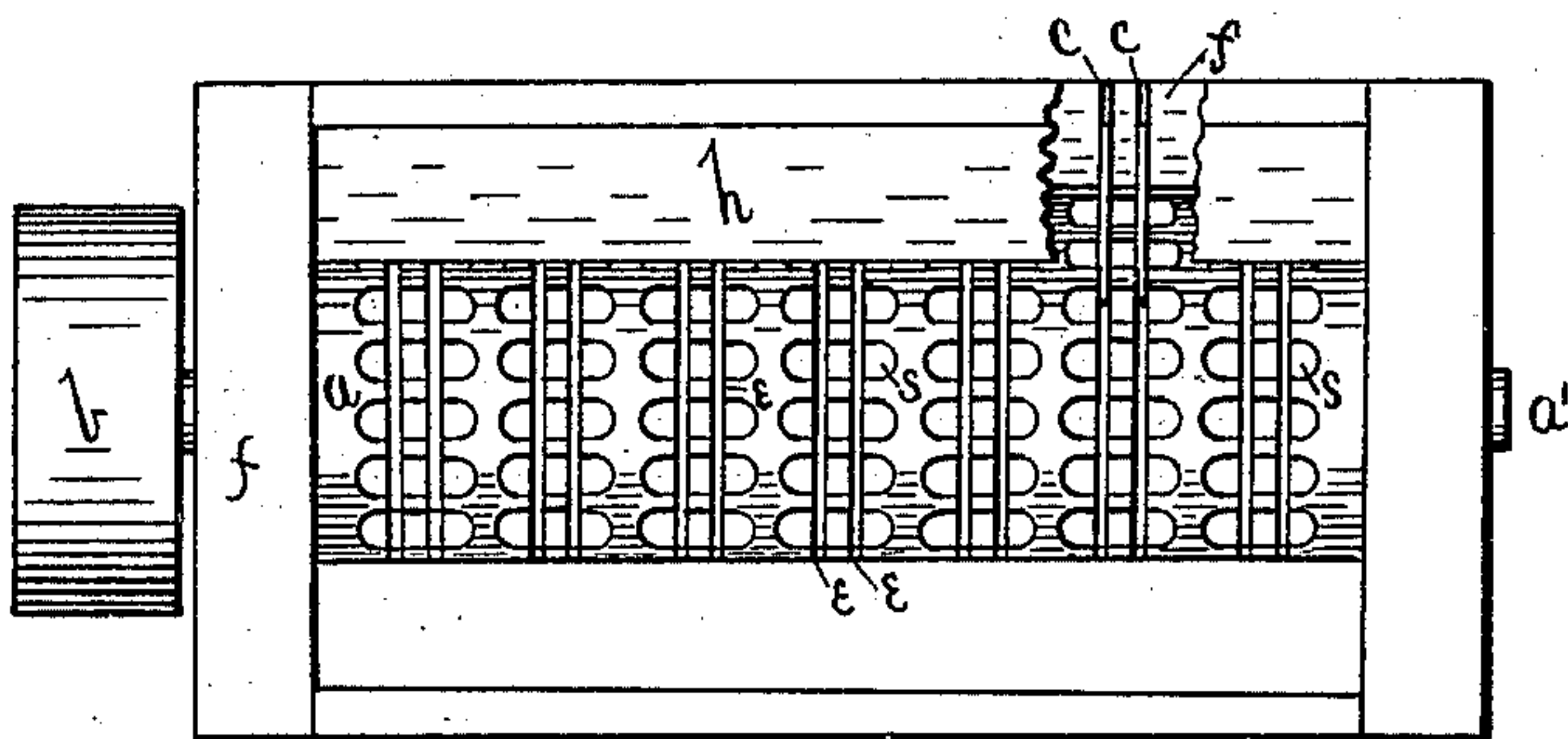
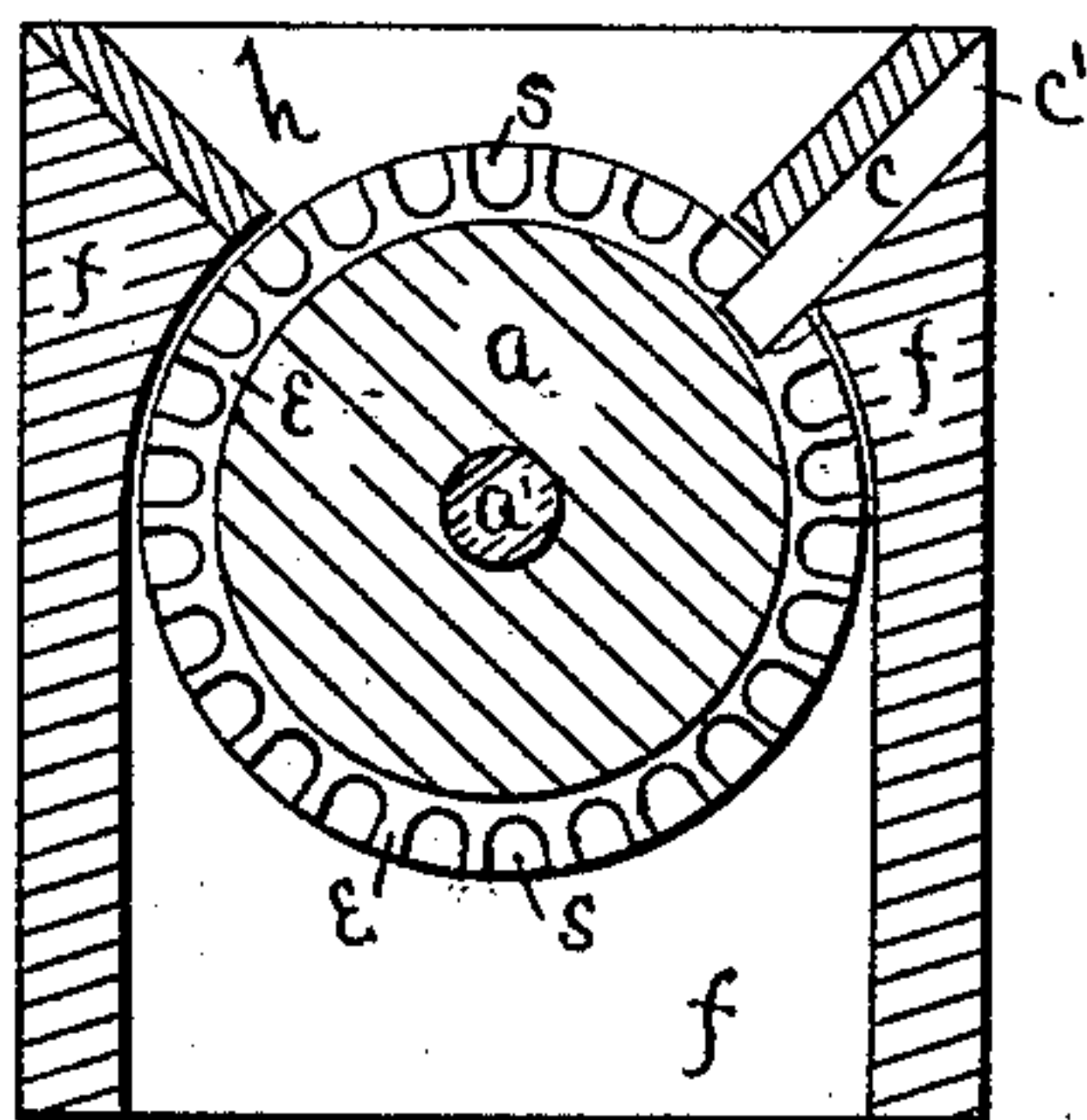


Fig. 2.



Witnesses
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HART E. PRYOR, OF RAVENNA, OHIO.

GRAIN-CUTTING MACHINE.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 279,594, dated June 19, 1883.

Application filed April 2, 1883. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, HART E. PRYOR, of Ravenna, Portage county, Ohio, have invented a new and useful Improvement in Grain-Cutting Machines, of which the following is a specification.

The main feature of my invention is a roller formed with longitudinal grooves or depressions, each of suitable dimensions to hold but one kernel of oats or other grain to be cut, and crossed by one or more annular grooves, in each of which a cutter is placed.

The object of the invention is to sever the kernels into particles of uniform size.

In the drawings forming a part of this specification, Figure 1 is a plan with a part of the hopper broken away to show the position of cutters beneath. Fig. 2 is a cross-section.

Roller *a* rotates in a suitable frame, *f*, by means of power applied to pulley *b* on the shaft *a'* of the roller. Cutters *c* are placed in suitable grooves, *c'*, in the frame beneath one side of hopper *h*. These cutters enter the annular grooves *e* of roller *a*, which are too narrow to permit the grain to enter them. Longitudinal grooves *s* in roller *a* are each of a proper size to hold only one kernel of grain at a time. In the drawings each groove *s* is represented as being crossed by two annular grooves, *e*, in

which cutters *c* are placed for the purpose of severing each kernel of oats or other grain into three equal particles. For making very coarse meal there should be but one annular groove *e*, crossing each groove *s* at its center.

The grain is fed into hopper *h* on the top of the rotating roller *a*, and the kernels which enter grooves *s* are carried under the lower edge of hopper *h*, where they are severed by cutters *c*, and the particles are discharged from the under side of roller *a*.

The grain-carrier, instead of being cylindrical, like roller *a*, may be in the form of an endless chain.

I claim as my invention—

1. In a grain-cutting machine, a carrier formed with longitudinal grooves *s*, of suitable length for only one kernel of grain lengthwise, and with cross-grooves *e*, substantially as described.

2. In a grain-cutting machine, a carrier formed with longitudinal grooves *s*, of suitable length for only one kernel of grain, and with cross-grooves *e*, in combination with cutters *c*, substantially as described.

HART E. PRYOR.

Witnesses:

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