(No Model.)

G. S. BRICKER.

GRAIN ELEVATOR.

No. 329,710. Patented Nov. 3, 1885.

Fig. 1.

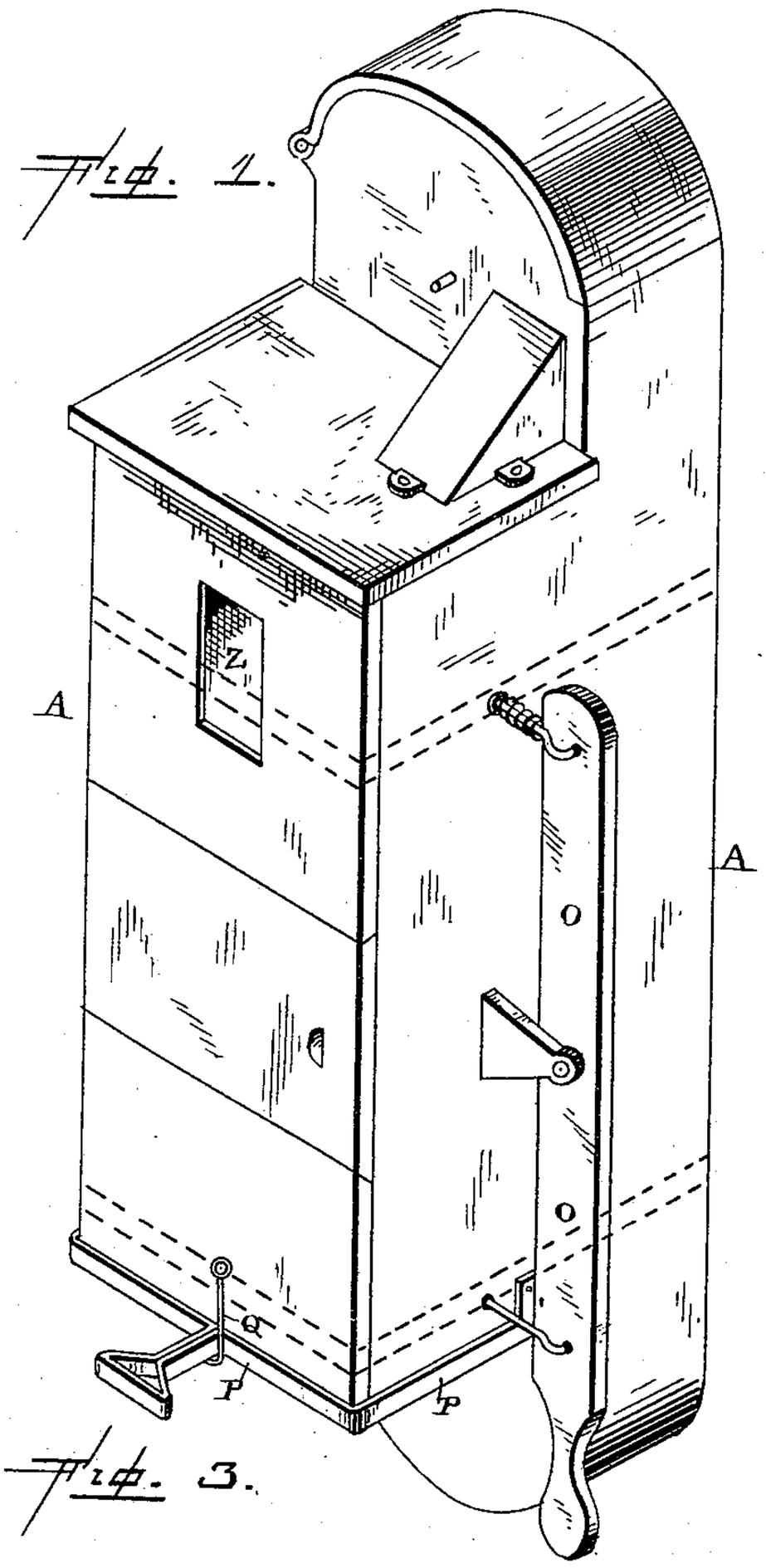
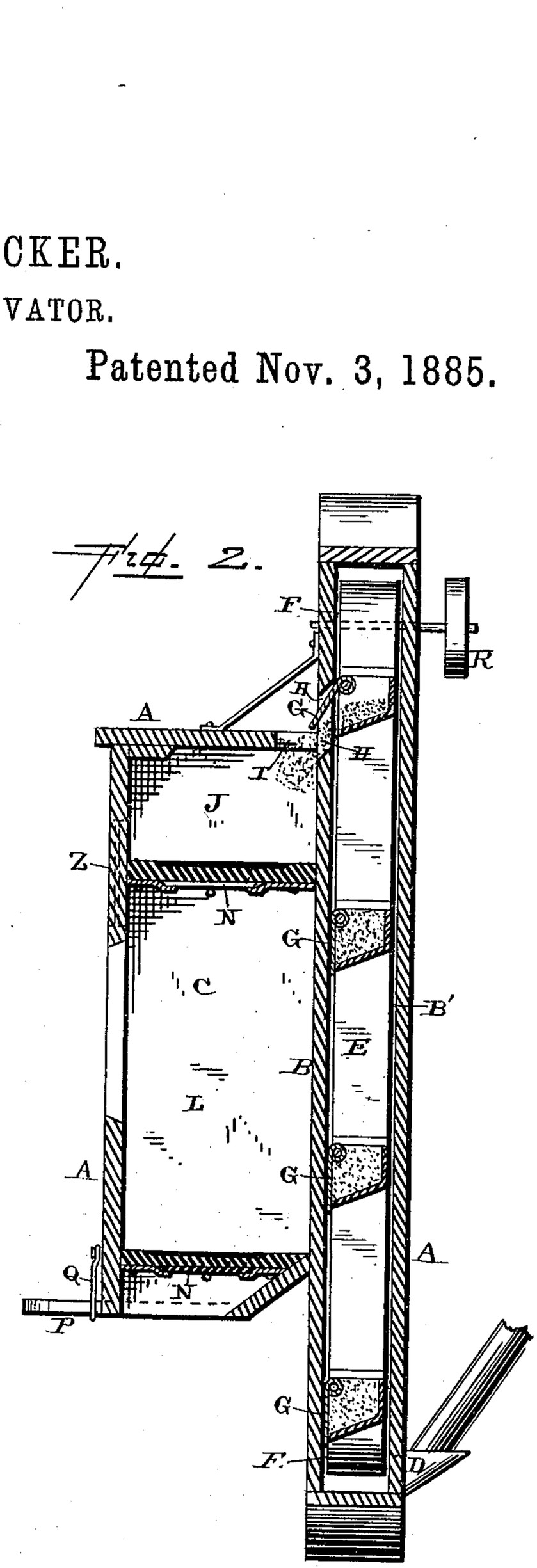


Fig. 3.

Fig. 2.



WITNESSES

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GRAIN-ELEVATOR.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 329,710, dated November 3, 1885.

Application filed January 23, 1885. Serial No. 153,799. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, GEORGE S. BRICKER, of Newville, in the county of Cumberland and State of Pennsylvania, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Grain-Elevators; and I do hereby declare the following to be a full, clear, and exact description of the invention, such as will enable others skilled in the art to which it pertains to make and use it, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, which form part of this specification.

My invention relates to an improvement in grain elevating, measuring, and sacking attachments for grain-cleaning machines; and it consists in the combination of a suitable box or frame which is divided by a suitable partition into two parts, one to receive the grain from the thrashing-machine and the other to measure and sack the grain, with an elevator having buckets which automatically open at one end and discharge the grain, and sliding valves which are moved at the same time, but in opposite directions, by the same lever, as will be more fully described hereinafter.

The object of my invention is to provide an attachment for grain-cleaning machines, which will take the grain as fast as it is cleaned, measure it, and deliver it into sacks placed to receive it without any more trouble to the operator than to operate the valves after the bag has been placed in position, and then remove the bag when filled and replace it with another.

Figure 1 is a perspective of the machine embodying my invention complete. Fig. 2 is a vertical section of the same. Fig. 3 is a detail view of the bucket.

A represents the frame or box, which will preferably be of the shape here shown, and which is divided vertically by the partition B into two parts, B′ C. This frame is secured or attached to the thrashing or other grain-cleaning machine by means of any suitable devices, which devices will differ slightly, according to the kind of machine it is. In the lower part of the frame is made the hole D, through which the cleaned grain is fed into the part B′ for the purpose of being elevated by the elevator E, which passes around the guiding-pulleys F. The elevator is provided with any suitable number of buckets, all of which have inclined bottoms and hinged automatically-acting end pieces or doors, G, which swing open when they reach the opening H in the frame and discharge the grain through the opening H and the opening I in the top of the upper compartment, J. The upper and lower edges of the opening H are made beveled, as shown, so that when the bucket reaches the opening at its lower edge the grain will flow freely out, and as the bucket continues its ascent the door is closed when it strikes against the upper beveled edge of the opening. All of the buckets travel close enough to the partition B to be kept constantly closed, except when opposite the opening H.

The part C of the frame is divided into the two parts J L, both of which are provided with perforated bottoms. Under each one of the perforations is placed a slide-valve, N, which are operated at the same time, but moved in opposite directions, by the pivoted operating-lever O. When the lower end of the lever is forced inward, the upper valve is opened, so as to let the grain run from the upper compartment into the lower one at the same time that the lower valve is closed. A spiral spring placed around one of the valve-rods serves to automatically return the valves to position when left free to move.

The sack to receive the grain is placed on the rectangular pivoted frame P, and this frame or bag-holder is raised upward over the lower end of the part B of the frame A, and then the bag-holder and bag are supported in position by the hook Q.

When the bag is to be filled, the lower slide is opened, and then the grain runs into the bag. The two compartments will be made of any desired size and bear any desired relation in size to each other, but will preferably be made so as to hold about two bushels, so as to just fill an ordinary bag.

The elevator is to be operated by a belt, which runs from the thrashing-machine around the pulley R. Through the front of the frame is made the window Z, through which it can

be seen when the box is full, and thus let the operator know when the valves are to be operated.

Having thus described my invention, I claim—

1. In a grain-meter, an elevator having buckets which are provided with hinged doors or ends, in combination with the frame A, having an opening, H, substantially as shown.

2. The combination of the frame A, divided into the two parts B' C, and having the two compartments J L, with the elevator having buckets, which are provided with hinged ends, the two valves, and a lever for operating them, substantially as described.

In testimony whereof I affix my signature in presence of two witnesses.

GEORGE S. BRICKER.

Witnesses:
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