

(No Model.)

E. FRITSCH.

WHEAT CLEANING AND POLISHING MACHINE.

No. 335,220.

Patented Feb. 2, 1886.

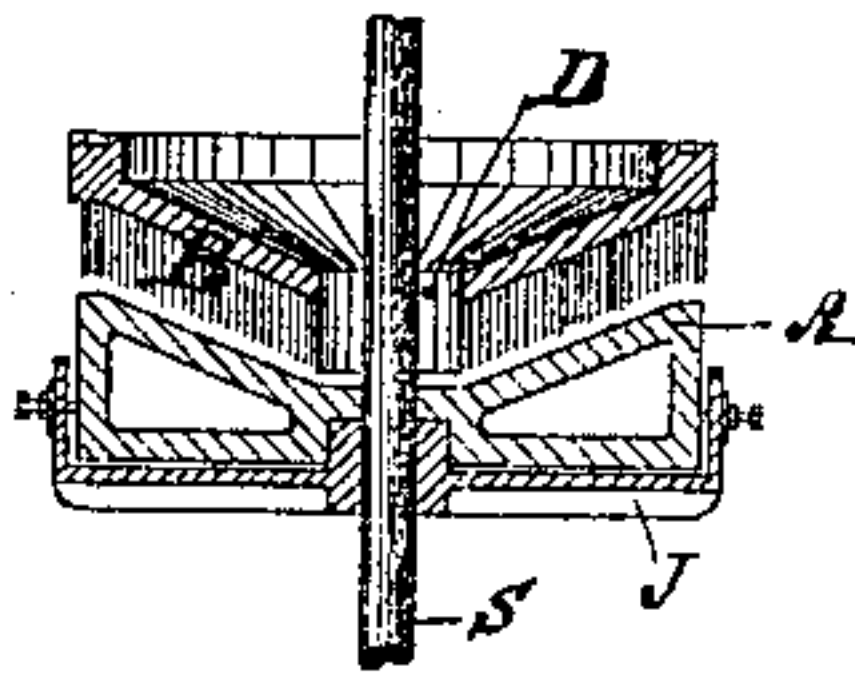


Fig. III.

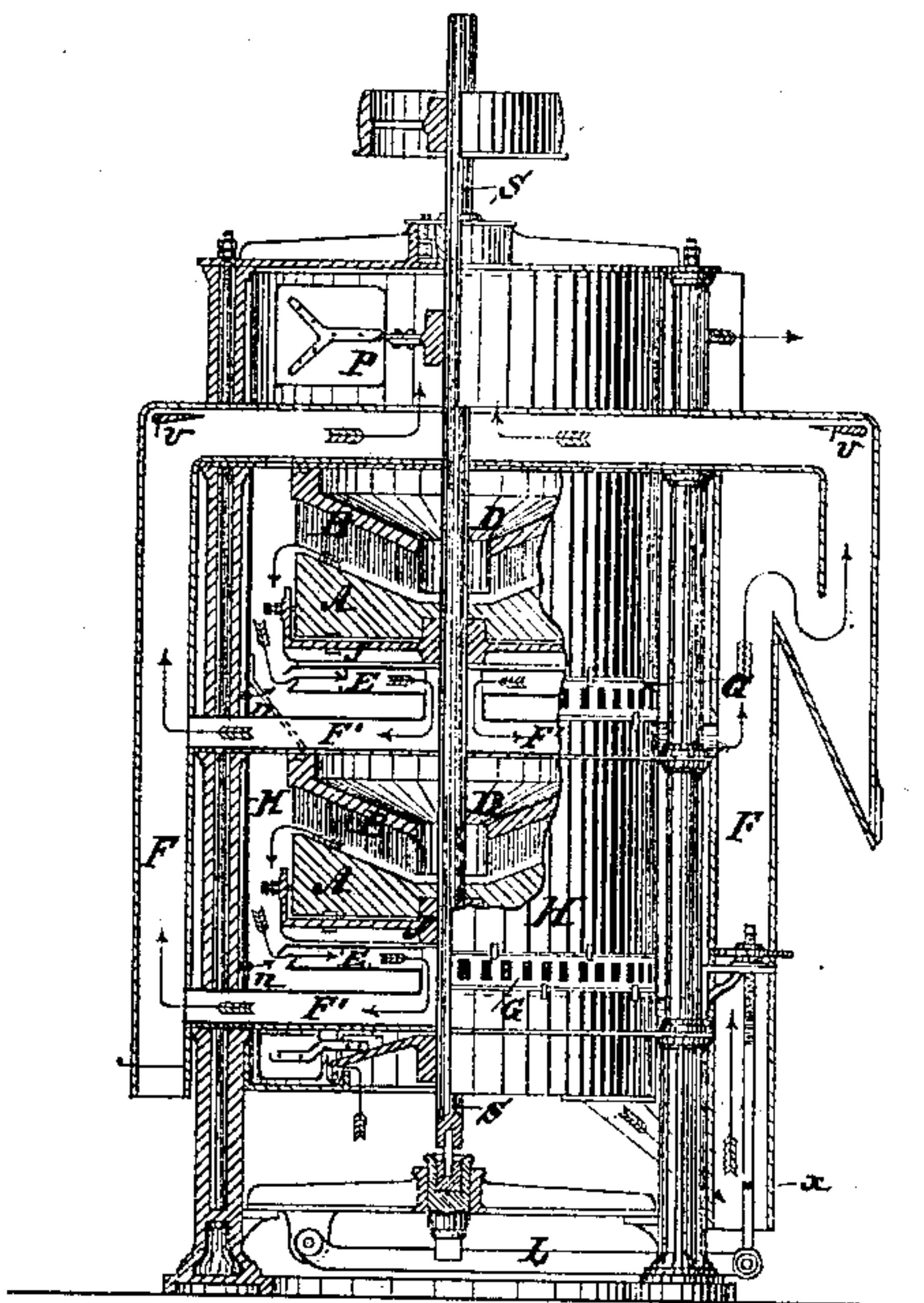


Fig. I.

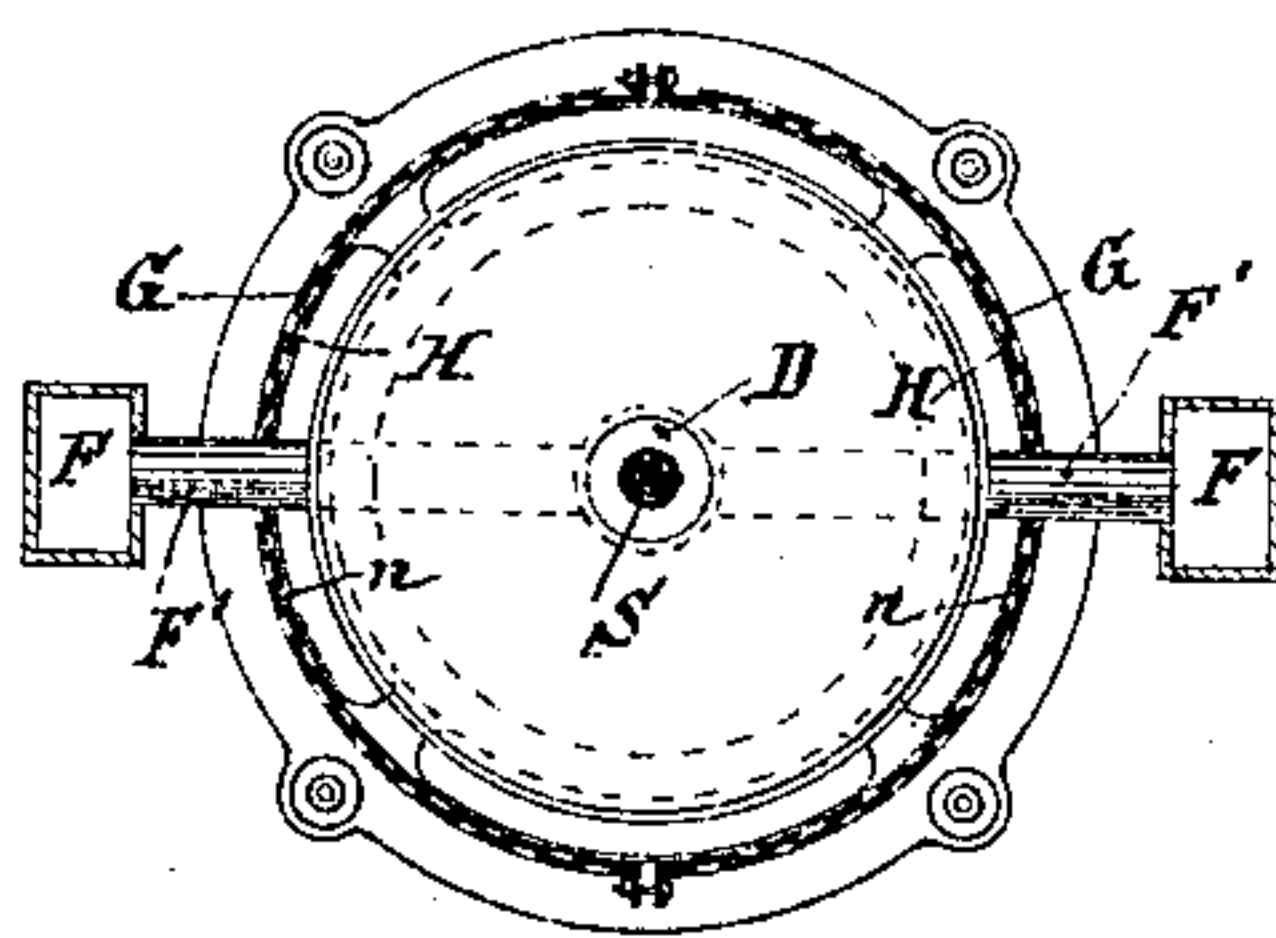


Fig. II.

Witnesses.
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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

EMIL FRITSCH, OF LEIPSIC, SAXONY, GERMANY.

WHEAT CLEANING AND POLISHING MACHINE.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 335,220, dated February 2, 1886.

Application filed July 15, 1885. Serial No. 171,676. (No model.) Patented in Italy May 18, 1885, XIX, 18,342.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, EMIL FRITSCH, of Leipsic, Saxony, Germany, have invented a new and Improved Wheat Cleaning and Polishing Machine, of which the following specification is a full, clear, and exact description.

This invention relates to an improved wheat cleaning and polishing machine; and it consists in the elements of improvement herein-
10 after more fully pointed out and claimed.

In the accompanying drawings, Figure I is a vertical central section of the machine. Fig. II is a top view of the same. Fig. III represents the stone and brush separate.

15 Upon an upright shaft, S, the runner J, carrying the millstone A, is attached. The millstone is made of any fine sandstone, porcelain, or any suitable artificial material, and is concave or dish-shaped at its upper face, its
20 concavity being of conical form, as shown. Above this millstone A there is placed a stationary brush, B, the lower surface of which is convex, and corresponds to the conical surface of the millstone. The wires or fibers
25 forming the brush are set together so close that the wheat cannot easily dodge in between the same. Through a central opening, D, in the brush the wheat is introduced upon the stone A, and when the latter is rotated the
30 wheat passes outward—that is, toward the circumference of the stone and up the inclined surface of the same. Being met and retained by the correspondingly - shaped brush, the wheat is, during its passage, thoroughly cleaned
35 and polished. The cleaned wheat falls over the edge of the millstone A, between a similarly-arranged millstone and brush situated directly beneath, to receive a second cleaning.

40 The millstones, brushes, and other parts of the machine are inclosed in a casing, H. The shaft S rests upon a lever, L, operated by a

screw-rod, *x*, whereby the distance between the surface of the millstone and the brush may be regulated.

Below the millstones A horizontal plates E 45 E are placed at a short distance above one another. The lower plate has a central opening, forming the mouth of pipes F' F', connected to upright flues F, in communication with a suction-fan, P. The dust and other fine parti- 50 cles are drawn away from the wheat at the circumference of the plates E during its downward passage from the millstones A, and pass through pipes F' into the flues F.

Through the casing H, directly in line with 55 the open space of the plates E, perforations *n* are made, covered by suitable rings, G, having corresponding perforations, whereby the size of the perforations *n* and the quantity of air passing through the same may be regulated. 60

Any wheat passing with the dust through the tubes F' into the flues F will fall out of the open bottom of the latter. To prevent any of the wheat passing into the suction-fan, valves *v* may be arranged in the upper parts 65 of the flues F.

I claim as my invention—

1. The combination of casing H with shaft S, stones A, brushes B, plates E, tubes F', flues F, and suction-pan P, substantially as 70 specified.

2. The combination of perforated casing H with shaft S, stones A, brushes B, plates E, tubes F', flues F, and sliding perforated rings G, substantially as specified. 75

In testimony whereof I have signed my name to this specification in the presence of two subscribing witnesses.

EMIL FRITSCH.

Witnesses:

EDMUND BACH,
OTTO GUNTHER.