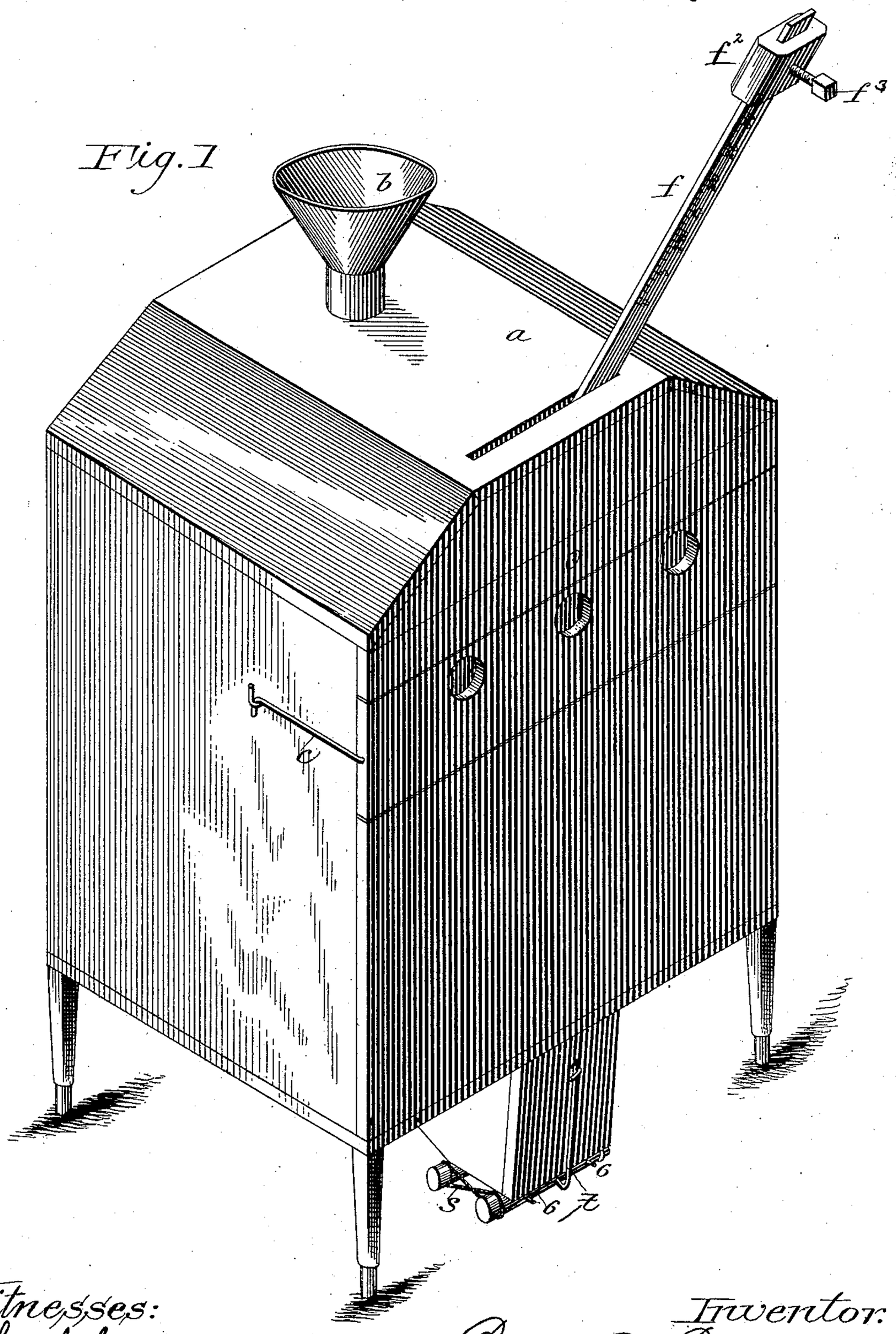
(No Model.) 3 Sheets—Sheet 1.

P. O. PEDERSON.

AUTOMATIC GRAIN SCALE.

No. 362,992. Patented May 17, 1887.

Fig. 1



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(No Model.) 3 Sheets—Sheet 2.

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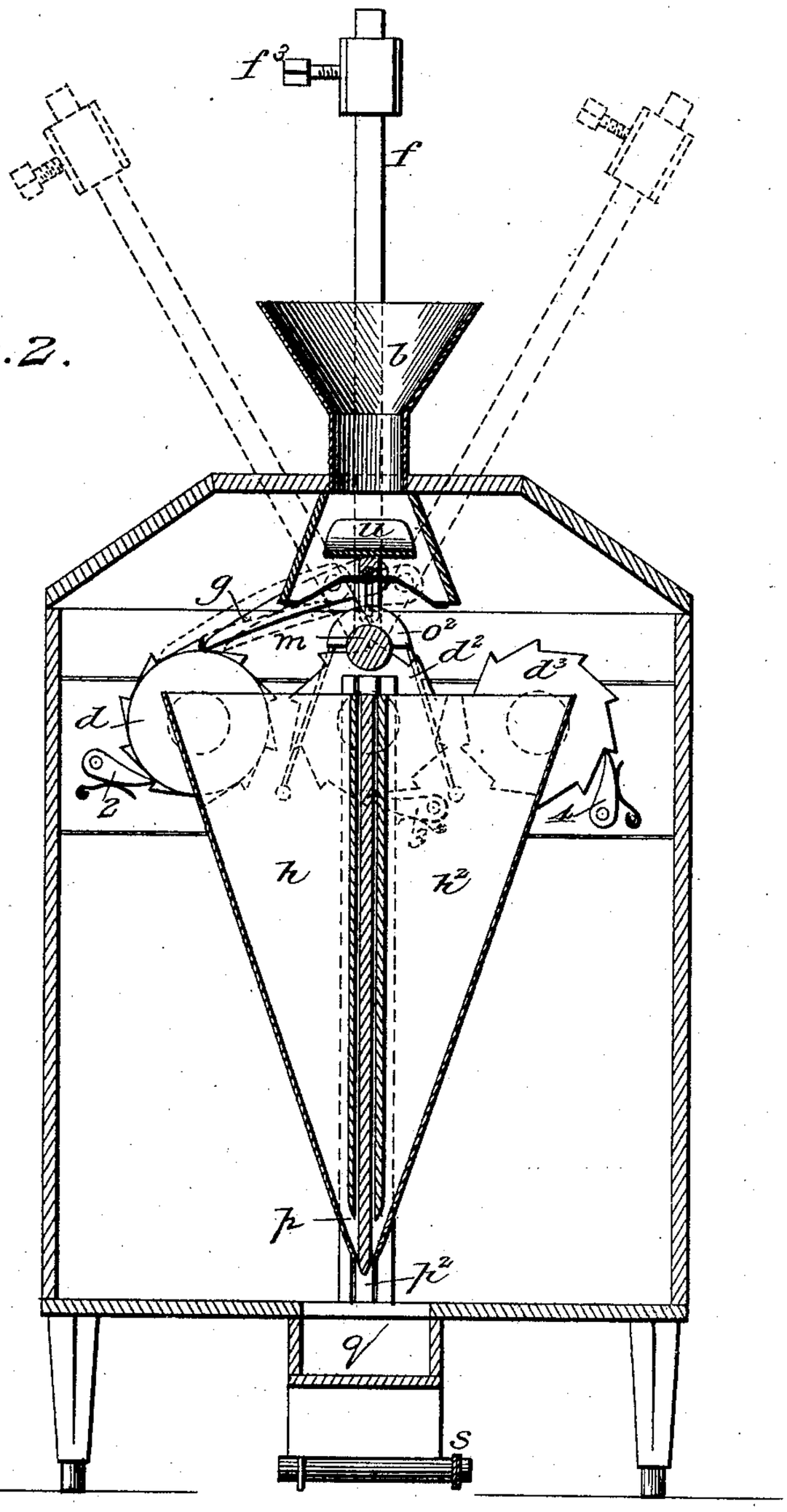
Fig. 2.



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(No Model.) 3 Sheets—Sheet 3.

P. O. PEDERSON.

AUTOMATIC GRAIN SCALE.

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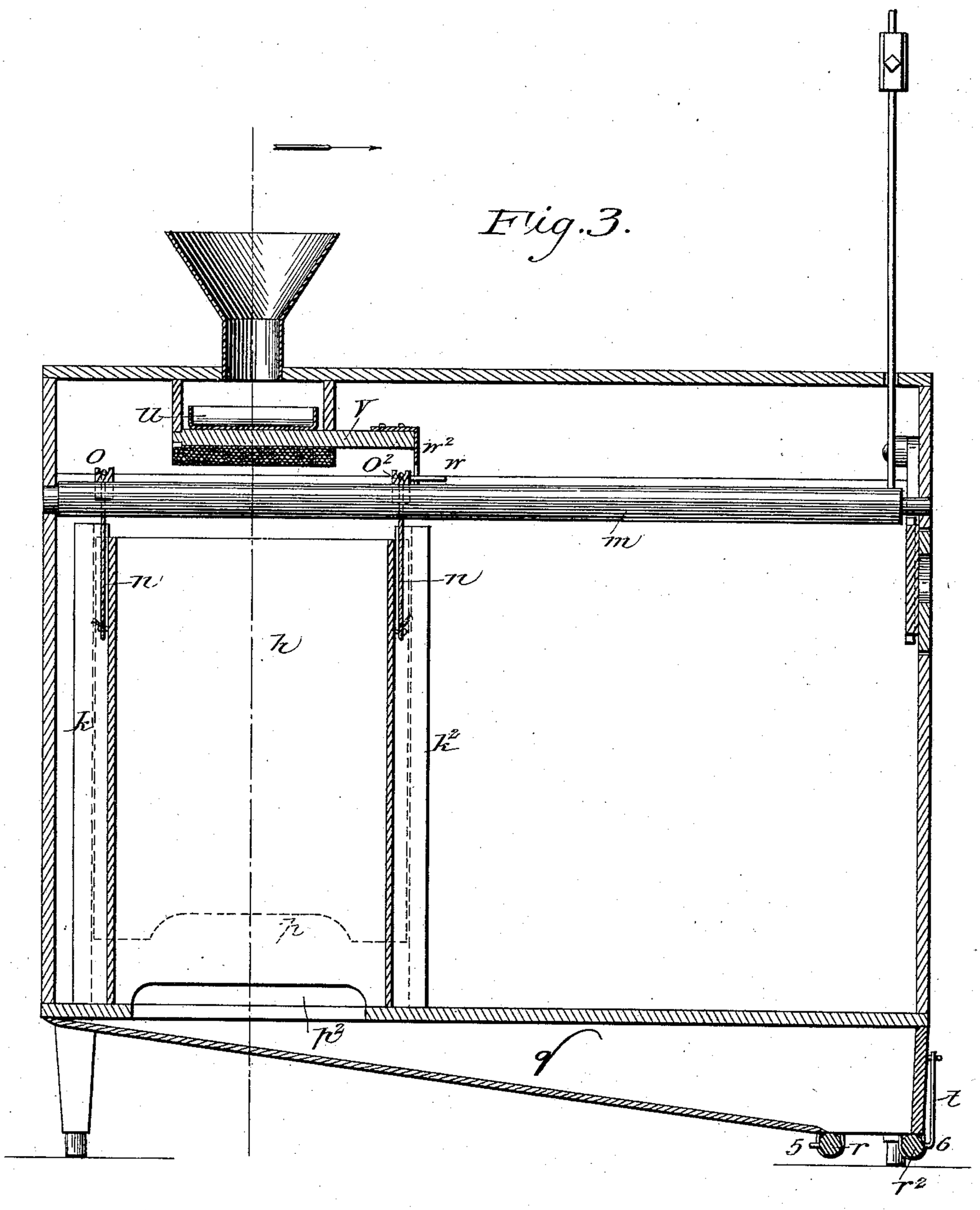
Fig. 3.



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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

PEDER O. PEDERSON, OF ALBION, WISCONSIN.

AUTOMATIC GRAIN-SCALE.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 362,992, dated May 17, 1887.

Application filed September 16, 1886. Serial No. 213,746. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, PEDER O. PEDERSON, a citizen of the United States, residing at Albion, in the county of Jackson, in the State of Wisconsin, have invented certain new, useful, and important Improvements upon a Machine for Automatically Weighing and Registering Grain, which may be used upon a thrashing-machine or in an elevator or grainery, of which the following is a specification.

Figure 1 represents an external appearance of the machine; Fig. 2, an end elevation in section, and Fig. 3 a side elevation of the interior thereof.

The registering mechanism is within the box *a*. Grain enters the machine through the funnel *b*. On the front end of the box are openings in a hinged door, which can be swung open by unlatching the hook *c*, which it is necessary to do in order to reset the registering-wheels. Through these openings are seen the figures upon the registering-wheels *d* d^2 d^3, representing units, tens, and hundreds. The scale-beam *f* projects through the top of the box near its front end. This beam has a movable weight, f^2, that, when adjusted thereon to the figures showing the quantity of grain to be weighed in each bin, is secured in place by the set-screw f^3. Whenever the scale-beam swings from one side of the box to the other, as shown by dotted lines in the drawings, Fig. 2, a pawl, *g*, moves the unit-wheel forward one tooth. Spring-pawls 2 3 4 prevent any backward movement of the wheels *d* d^2 d^3; but as there is no novelty in the registering mechanism it will not be further described.

There are two V-shaped grain-bins, *h* h^2. They slide in grooves in the vertical supports *k* k^2 on either side of the bins. These balanced bins are suspended from the oscillating shaft *m* by means of ropes *n*, which are fastened to the half pulley-wheels *o* o^2, that are rigidly secured to and turn with the shaft. The inside of each bin, at the bottom, has an opening, *p*, which corresponds in shape to the opening p^2 in the partition between the bins. The emptied grain falls into a chute, *q*, and thence into measures; or bags may be hung upon the rollers *r* r^2 by means of the pins 5 6. These rollers are connected together by a crossed rope, *s*, and are turned partly over by the lever *t*, which movement lets the bags be disengaged easily from the pins.

When the grain enters the hopper underneath the funnel, it falls upon the spout *u*, rigidly attached to the oscillating shaft *v*. This shaft is turned by means of the pin *w* on the half pulley-wheel o^2, working in the forked lever w^2.

The operation is as follows: When a bin is full or has the number of pounds of grain in it indicated by the scale-beam, it sinks down and discharges itself, turning the main shaft *m* and raising the empty bin. The turning of the shaft shifts the position of the scale-beam. The pin *w* on the half pulley-wheel within the forked lever w^2 turns the shaft *v*, changes the position of the grain-spout *u*, and causes the grain to flow into and fill the empty bin.

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

1. The combination of the two bins *h* h^2 with the oscillating shafts *m v* and the scale-beam upon the shaft *m*, as described.

2. The combination of the shafts *m v* with the scale-beam *f*, half-wheel o^2, and the pin and forked lever *w* w^2, substantially as described.

PEDER O. PEDERSON.

Witnesses:
EDGAR A. LE CLAIR,
ROBERT G. MASON.