J. C. RISSER.
FANNING MILL.

Patented Sept. 25, 1888. No. 389,977. Fig: 1. Jeg: h. INVENTOR: WITNESSES:

United States Patent Office.

JOHN C. RISSER, OF PARIS, ILLINOIS.

FANNING-MILL.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 389,977, dated September 25, 1888.

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To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, John C. Risser, of Paris, in the county of Edgar and State of Illinois, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Fanning-Mills, of which the following is a full, clear, and exact description.

The object of my invention is to provide certain new and useful improvements in fanning-mills by which the grain and chess are gathered ered in convenient receptacles, and are thus prevented from falling on the floor.

The invention consists of certain parts and details and combinations of the same, as will be fully described hereinafter, and then pointed out in the claims.

Reference is to be had to the accompanying drawings, forming a part of this specification, in which similar letters of reference indicate corresponding parts in both the figures.

Figure 1 is a sectional elevation of my improvement as applied to a fanning-mill, shown partly in section and partly in elevation; and Fig. 2 is a front elevation of part of the same.

The fanning-mill A, of any approved construction, is provided with legs B, resting on the posts C of the fanning-mill, support D, provided with the side bars, F, and the end bars, G, on which said posts C are secured. The upper edges of the side bars, F, and the oend bars, G, project a short distance beyond the upper ends of the posts C, so that the legs B of the fanning-mill A are securely held in place on the support D. In order to secure the support D in place, I provide each post C on its bottom with a pin, E, adapted to enter the ground or floor on which the support is placed.

Between the sides F and the ends G of the support D is held the bottom H, which forms, in connection with said side and end bars, F and G, a receptacle, I, provided on its rear end with an inclined board, J, for conveniently removing the chess from the receptacle I. The chess only falls into the receptacle I from the screen K when the chess box L is removed from the fanning-mill A for emptying the same or for other purposes

the same or for other purposes.

The screen K and the chess-box L are of any

approved construction, and as ordinarily em-50 ployed in fanning-mills.

It will be seen that when the chess-box L is

removed for the purpose above stated the chess passing through the screen K will fall directly into the receptacle I, and after the fanning is completed the fanning-mill A is responded from the support D, and the said chess is removed from the receptacle I in any convenient manner.

The screen K, instead of discharging the grain on the usual chute, N, discharges it onto a 60 gathering-chute, O, provided at its upper end with a downwardly-turned edge, P, fitting over the upper edge of the chute N, as shown in Fig. 1, whereby the said chute O is held in place. The lower end of the chute O passes a 65 short distance through the front board, Q, which is shaped accordingly. The gatheringchute O is provided on each side with the upwardly-extending flanges R, which diverge from the bottom upward, so that the upper 70 ends fit onto the ends of the screen K. The lower ends of the upwardly-turned edge are run sufficiently close together to pass into a receptacle, (usually a bushel or half-bushel measure,) so that the grain passing from the screen 75 K on the gathering-chute O is delivered directly into said bushel-measure.

In the lower end of the gathering-chute O is held a gate, S, pivoted at one end to the front board, Q, and provided with an inclined bar, 80 T, on which is held to slide a weighted ring or collar, U, which, when moved inward, as shown in Fig. 1, holds the gate S securely in place on the chute O, so that the grain passing on or through the chute O is prevented from passing 85 out of the same when the filled bushel-measure is replaced by an empty one. When the gate S is swung upward, the weighted collar U slides to the outer end of the bar T, and thus holds the gate in an open position. The grain 90 is then permitted to pass freely down the chute O into the grain-measure. In order to facilitate the raising and lowering of the gate S, I

It will be seen that with my attachments I 95 prevent the grain as well as the chess from falling on the floor, and at the same time I deliver the grain into receptacles to be measured, while the chess is held in a receptacle which can be emptied after the fanning is completed and 100 the mill is removed from the support D.

The gathering-chute O is placed in the fan-

ning mill by removing the sieves and screens and slipping the chute O in from the rear end of the mill until the downwardly-turned edge P catches onto the upper edge of the chute-5 board N.

Having thus described my invention, what I claim as new, and desire to secure by Letters

Patent, is—

1. An attachment for fanning-mills, consist10 ing of a gathering-chute provided with means
for holding it on the usual discharge-chute of
the mill, and with a pivoted gate at its lower

end having a sliding weight for holding it closed or open, substantially as described.

2. An attachment for fanning-mills, consisting of the chute O, having the downwardly-projecting edge P, and provided with the pivoted gate S, carrying the inclined bar T, on which is loosely fitted the weight U, substantially as described.

JOHN C. RISSER.

Witnesses:

C. S. SELLAR, JOHN T. BOLAND.