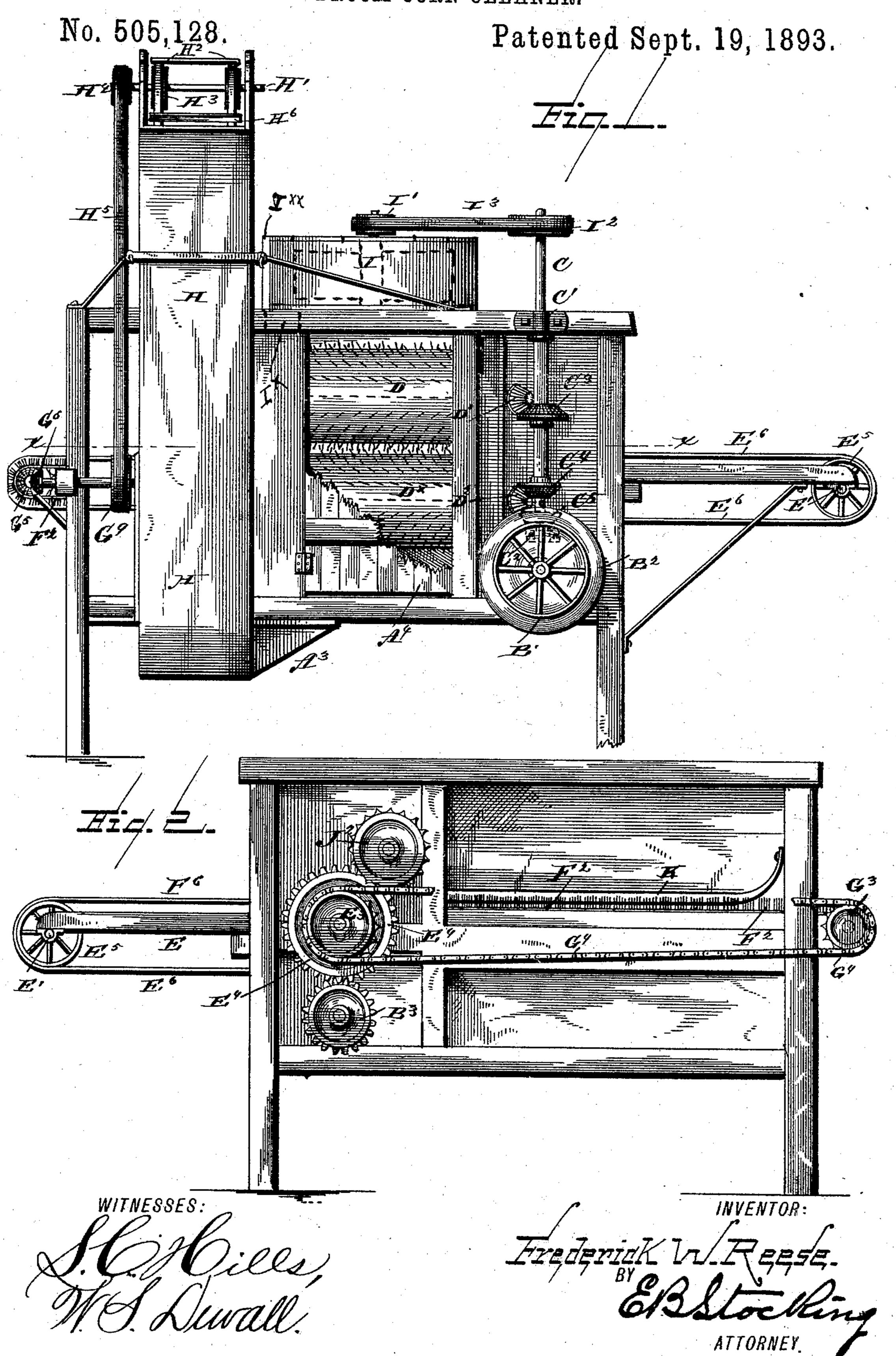
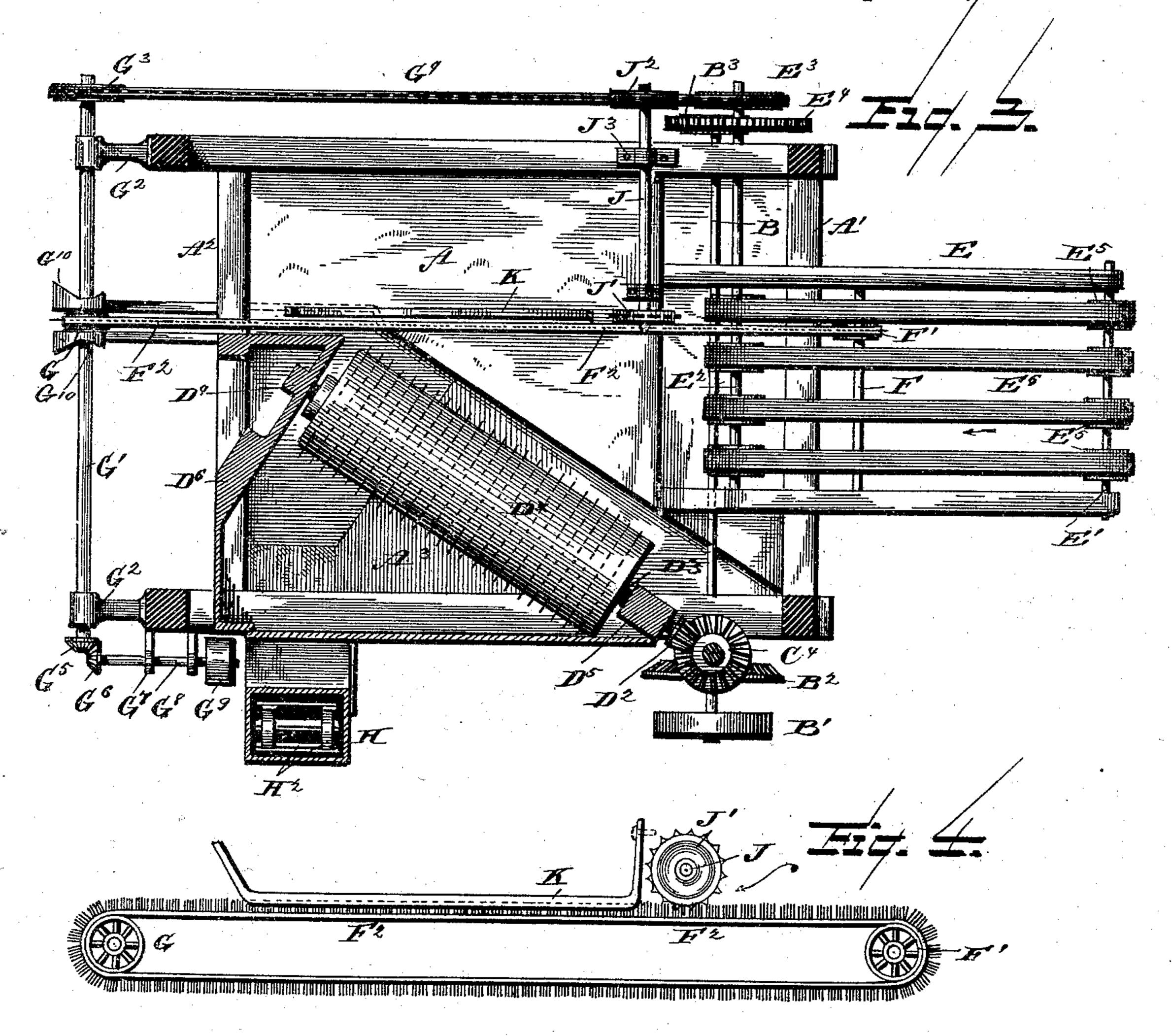
F. W. REESE. BROOM CORN CLEANER.



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No. 505,128.

Patented Sept. 19, 1893



Witnesses:

St. Cices, M.S. Durall. Frederick VI Fress.

By El Stockers
Ottomer.

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

FREDERICK W. REESE, OF PARIS, ILLINOIS.

BROOM-CORN CLEANER.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 505,128, dated September 19, 1893.

Application filed August 2, 1887. Serial No. 245,943. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, FREDERICK W. REESE, a citizen of the United States, residing at Paris, in the county of Edgar, State of Illinois, have 5 invented certain new and useful Improvements in Broom-Corn Cleaners, of which the following is a specification, reference being had therein to the accompanying drawings.

This invention relates to certain new and 10 useful improvements in broom corn cleaners, of that class disclosed in the patent to Anderson, No. 413,883, dated October 29, 1889, having for its object among others to provide simple means whereby the soot and dust from 15 the cylinders is conducted away and the dust caught and carried away from the refuse bin as it floats therefrom. To this end I arrange an exhaust fan and up-take above the meeting lines of the cylinders and over the refuse 20 bin as more fully hereinafter disclosed.

Other objects and advantages of the invention will hereinafter appear and the novel features thereof be particularly pointed out in

the claims.

Referring to the drawings: Figure 1 is a side elevation of a broom corn cleaner constructed in accordance with my invention. Fig. 2 is a similar view showing the opposite side of the machine, certain portions being 30 removed, in Figs. 1 and 2 (as for example, collars G¹⁰) for the purpose of clearer illustration. Fig. 3 is a transverse section taken on the line x x of Fig. 1 showing the interior of the machine. Fig. 4 is a detailed side eleva-35 tion hereinafter referred to.

Similar letters of reference indicate similar

parts throughout the drawings.

A represents, in this instance, a rectangular casing provided with openings, A', A2, re-40 spectively at its front and rear ends, and with a depending hopper, A³, at one corner thereof. A door, A4, is provided at one side of the machine, whereby access to the interior of the case and its internal mechanism is afforded.

Mounted upon a shaft, B, passing through the lower portion of the front of the machine is a drive-pulley, B', and adjacent thereto upon said shaft, is a master-gear, B2. At the opposite end of the shaft B, is mounted a 50 sprocket wheel B3. Journaled in bearings C', C², at the side of the casing and directly in

1 B, is a vertical shaft C, carrying beveled gears, C³, C⁴, C⁵, the lower one, C⁵, meshing with and receiving motion from the master gear B², and 55 thus imparting a rotary motion to the vertical shaft C, and the gears; C³, C⁴, meshing with similar gears D', D2, projecting from the casing and mounted upon the shafts of the upper and lower cylinders D, D[×], respective- 60 ly, which are provided with teeth, said cylinders being arranged diagonally across the casing and above the hopper A³, and journaled in bearings, D³, D⁴, the former being formed in a post D⁵ and the latter in a casting or 65 bracket D⁶, secured to the frame work of the

casing and projecting therein.

Projecting from the front of the casing and in a line with the opening A', is a frame E, supporting at its outer end a shaft E', and at 70 its rear end a shaft E2, passing outside of the casing and carrying a sprocket-wheel E³, and a gear E⁴. Pulleys E⁵, are mounted on the shafts E' E², those upon the shaft E², being rigid therewith and those upon the shaft 75 E', being mounted loosely thereon. Belts or aprons pass over the pulleys E⁵. The framework E, is also provided with an intermediate shaft F, upon which is mounted a sprocketwheel F', overwhich runs a continuous toothed 80 or comb belt F². This belt passes through the machine on a line with the space between the cylinders D, D[×], and its rear end extends beyond and through the rear opening A², in the casing and over a sprocket-wheel G, 85 mounted upon a shaft G' extending across the rear of the machine and supported in brackets or bearings G², projecting rearwardly from each side of the rear end of the machine. At one end of the shaft G', is a sprocket G³, over 90 which an endless chain passes and connects the said sprocket with the sprocket E3, mounted on the shaft E². At the opposite end of the shaft G', is a small bevel gear G⁵, which meshes with a similar gear G⁶, mounted at 95 the side of the machine upon a shaft G7, journaled in bearings G⁸, said shaft being provided at its opposite end with a pulley G9.

Communicating with the bottom of the hopper A³ so as to receive the contents thereof, is 100 an elevator H, which is arranged at the side of the casing and may be projected to a desired point. Mounted upon the usual shaft line with, and at a right angle to, the shaft I H', within the elevator are the elevating belts

H², and pulleys H³. A small pulley H⁴, is mounted at one side of the elevator upon the shaft H', and a belt H⁵, connects the same with the pulley G⁹.

Mounted upon the top of the casing is a rotary blower I, which receives motion from a pulley I', leading from which, and to a pulley I², mounted upon the upper end of the

vertical shaft C, is a belt I³.

A shaft J, carrying a toothed wheel J', upon its inner end, and a sprocket wheel J², upon its outer end, is mounted in bearings J³ and is arranged back of the belts E6, the toothed wheel thereof being directly over and in line with a toothed or comb belt F². A guard, or guide K, is secured to the framework of the casing and extends longitudinally therewith and in line with and adjacent to the toothed or comb belt F².

or comb belt F².

The advantage of the toothed wheel, J', is the novel species of packing action introduced by the same, inasmuch as the straw is grasped from a point more forward than the teeth on the belt, into which the said wheel is destined to carry said brush. The effect of this forward grasp of the teeth on the wheel, is to pack the brush in little bundles in between the teeth on the belt, and thus hold the same much more securely, when said bundles are carried under the guide, than would be the case, were the brush not so com-

pacted. The operation of my invention is as follows:—The brush being laid upon the belts 35 E⁶, which are in motion and are driven through the medium of the gear E⁴, meshing with the gear B³, mounted upon the shaft B, which in turn is driven by the driving pulley B', is carried through the opening A', into 40 the machine and passes under the toothed wheel J', which presses them down between the moving toothed belt F^2 . The belt F^2 , receives its motion through the sprocket G, shaft G', sprockets E³, chain G⁴, and gear 45 B³. After the brush has been packed down between the teeth of the belt F², said belt carries the same on under the guard K.

The heads or brush part have by this time reached the toothed rollers, which receive 50 motion from the vertical shaft C, and pass between the same, during which operation the seed are torn or knocked from the brush and fall into the hopper A³, where they are taken up by the elevator and delivered into

any receptacle provided for their reception. The dust and other foreign matter are drawn up through an opening i^{\times} by the rotary blower

I, and, if the machine be operated out doors is blown up over the heads of the operators, or, if it be indoors, it may be discharged through for pipe I^{××} or any suitable conveyer to the outside. As the seed are stripped from the stems (which is accomplished by the time they have passed through the diagonally arranged cylinders), said stems are carried through and delivered into any receptacle or upon the ground at the rear of the machine. The pulley J² is above the sprocket chain G⁴, and rests thereon, and by this means the shaft J and toothed wheel J' are given motion.

Any suitable elevator may be employed for raising the seed from the hopper, and in this instance, I secure a series of transverse blades H⁶ to the endless belts H², which blades catch the seed as they fall from the brush and elevator where

they are delivered.

For the purpose of extricating or raising the stems of the brush from the teeth of the belt F², after they have passed through the 80 cylinders, I provide collars, G¹⁰, at each side of the sprocket G, upon the shaft G'. These collars being greater in circumference than the sprocket G, upon which the toothed belt runs, will raise the stems from between the 85 teeth, and drop the same therefrom.

Having described my invention and its op-

eration, what I claim is—

1. In a machine of the class described and in combination with the cylinders and feed 90 mechanism thereof, a casing provided with front and rear openings and arranged to encompass the cylinders and to permit of the introduction and egress of the material to be operated upon, an exhaust apparatus for withdrawing the dust and similar refuse collecting within the cleaning compartment of the machine, and an elevating mechanism, all substantially as and for the purpose described.

2. The combination with a pair of diagonally-arranged cylinders and the feed mechanism, of a casing provided with front and
rear openings, an elevator and an exhaust
mechanism and up-take located above the
meeting line of the cylinders and over the
refuse collecting bin, substantially as and for

the purpose specified.

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

FREDERICK W. REESE.

Witnesses:

HENRY VAN SELLAR, S. I. HEADLEY.