

No. 679,148.

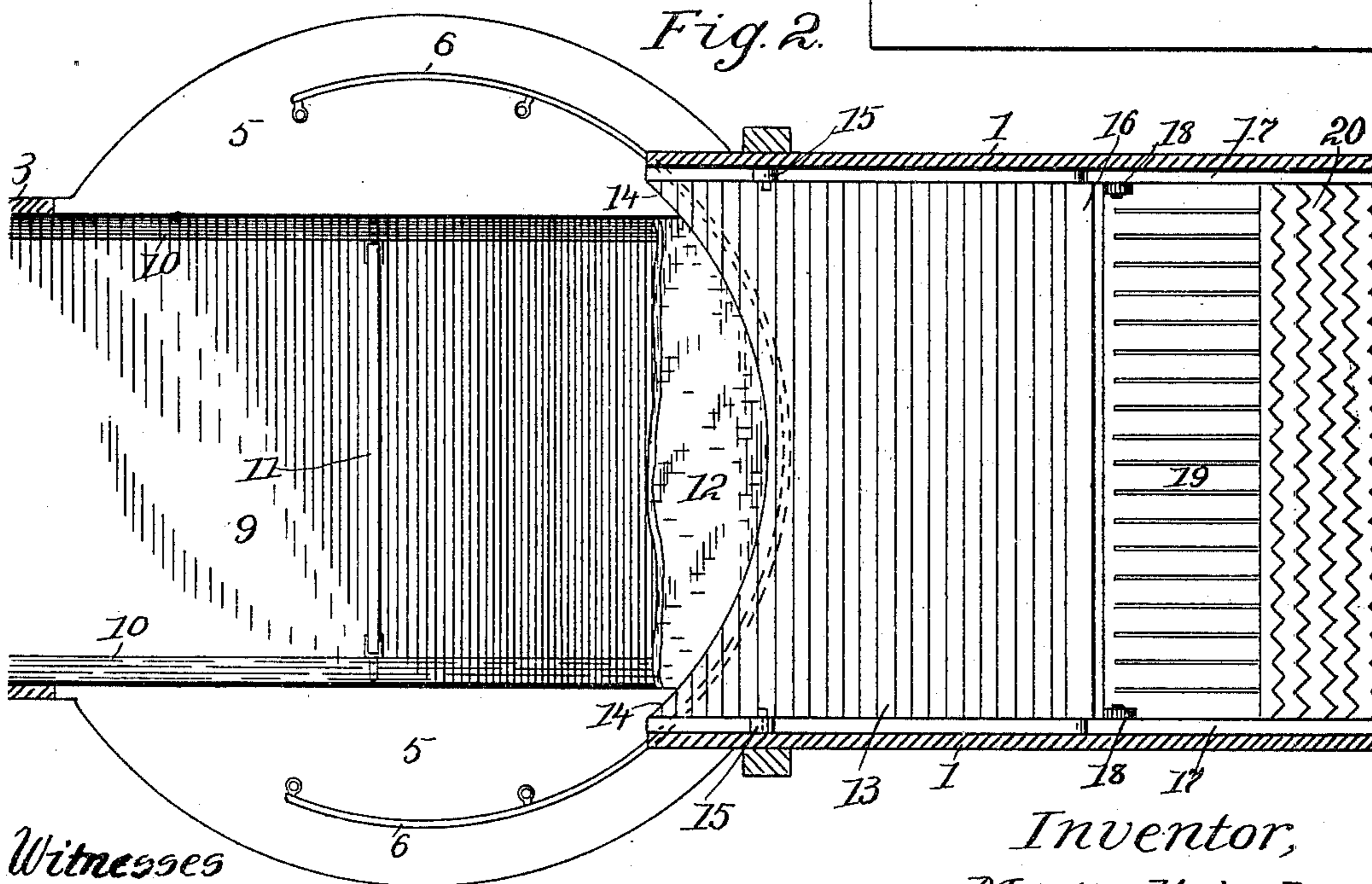
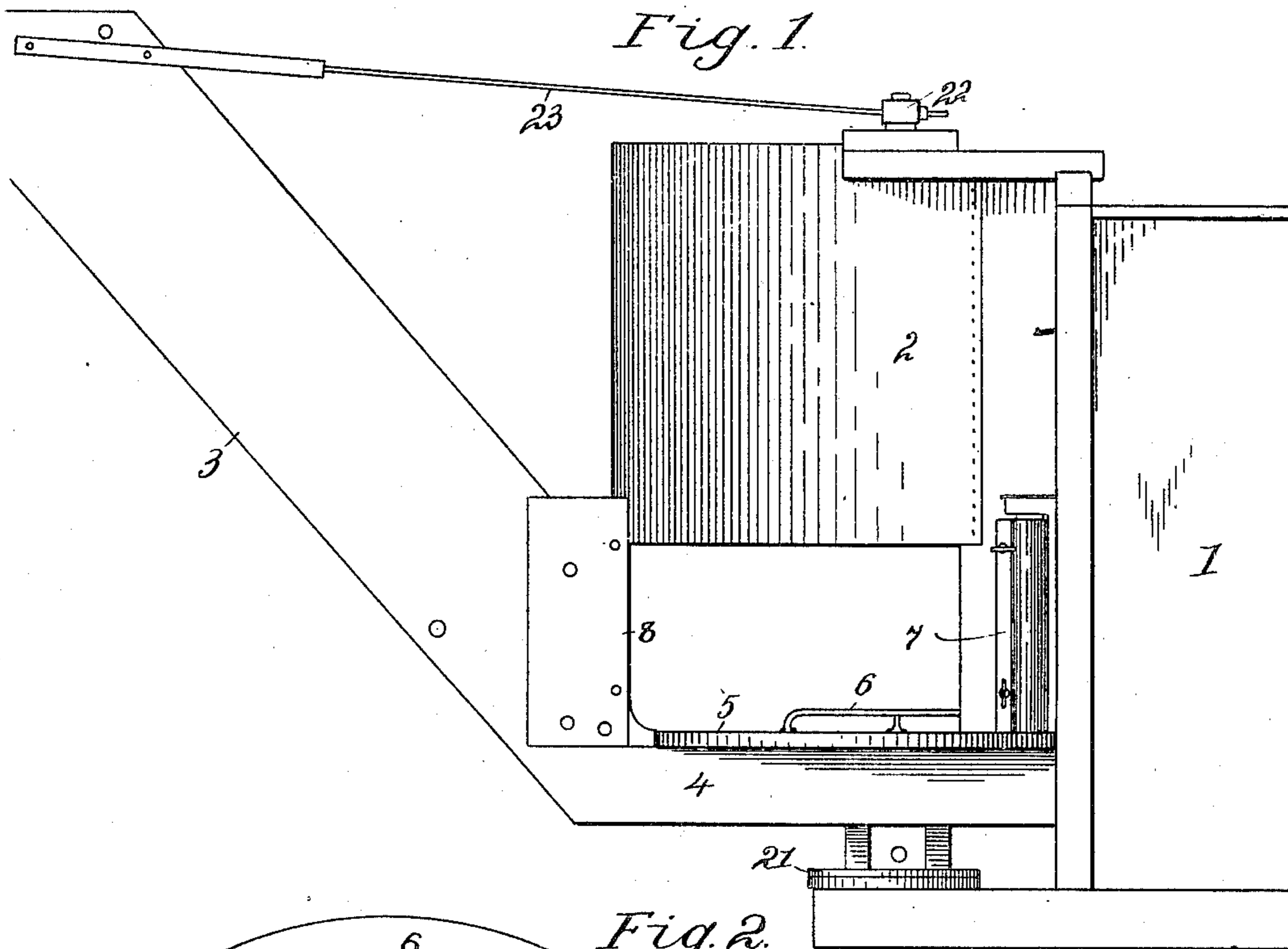
Patented July 23, 1901.

M. HEINEKE.  
STRAW STACKER.

(Application filed Dec. 3, 1900.)

(No Model.)

2 Sheets—Sheet 1.



Witnesses

Nora Graham.

Iva Graham.

Inventor,  
Martin Heineke.  
by L. P. Graham  
his attorney.

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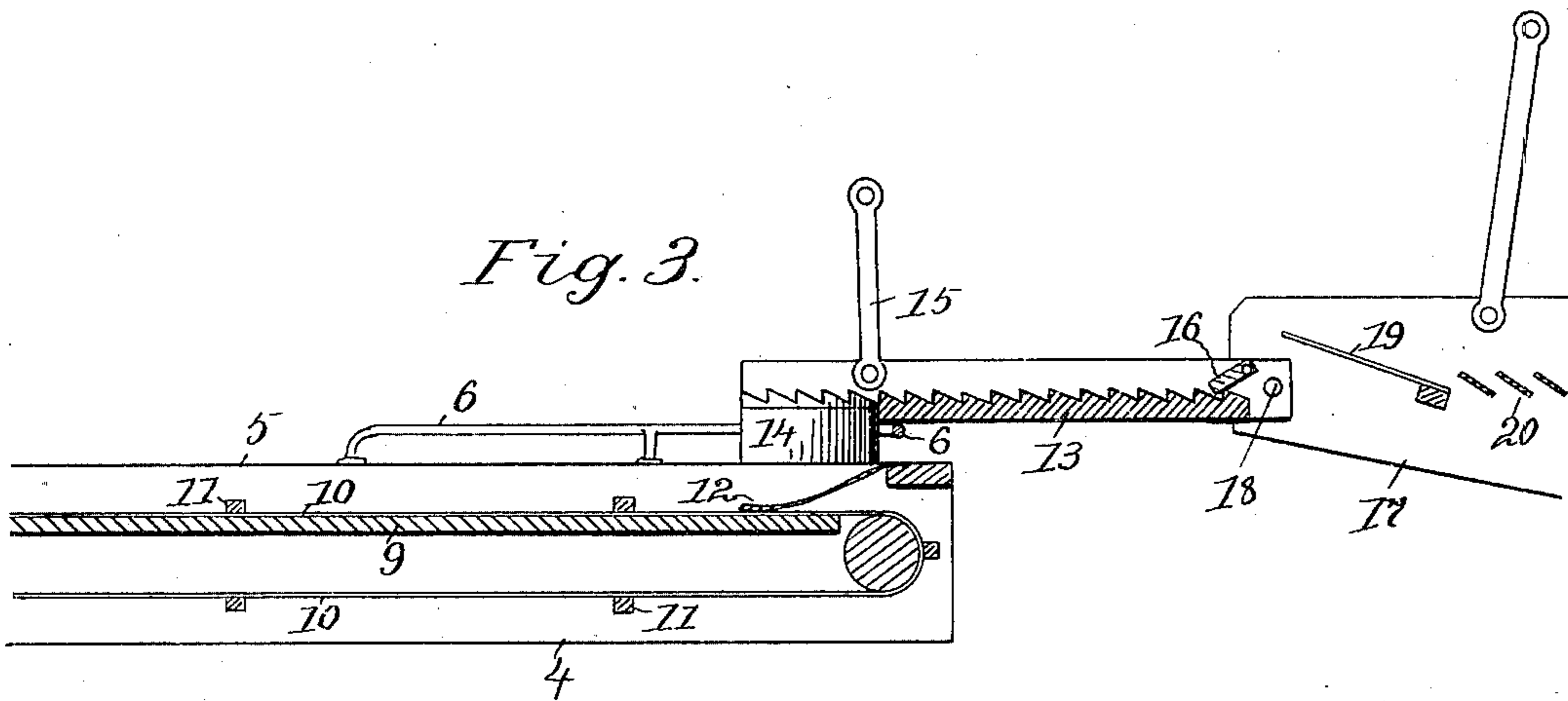
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his attorney.

# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

MARTIN HEINEKE, OF SPRINGFIELD, ILLINOIS.

## STRAW-STACKER.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 679,148, dated July 23, 1901.

Application filed December 3, 1900. Serial No. 38,498. (No model.)

*To all whom it may concern:*

Be it known that I, MARTIN HEINEKE, of the city of Springfield, county of Sangamon, and State of Illinois, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Straw-Stackers, of which the following is a specification.

This invention relates to carrier-stackers built onto separators, and it provides superior means for delivering the straw from the chaffer-shoe of the separator to the horizontal run of the carrier.

In the drawings forming part of this specification, Figure 1 is a side elevation of the discharge end of a separator and the receiving end of a stacker connected therewith, only so much of the separator and stacker being shown as are needed to explain my invention. Fig. 2 is a plan of the discharge end of the chaffer-shoe of the separator, the receiving end of the stacker, and the intermediate shaker-pan, in which my invention is exemplified. Fig. 3 is a vertical section through the mechanism shown in Fig. 2.

The rear end of a separator is represented in general outline at 1 in Fig. 1. At 2 is shown a hood through which light particles are delivered to the stacker. At 3 is shown the general outlines of the horizontally-swingable section of the stacker, and at 4 is shown the horizontal receiving end of the stacker-section 3. The part 4 is the same width as the upwardly-extended part 3, and on its upper surface is a circular table 5, which is recessed in line with the drag-belt to admit straw to the belt. Upon the table 5 is a raised rail 6, approximately conforming to the curvature of the hood 2, or the rear part thereof, and affording a bearing for the lower end of an extensible flap used to inclose the space between the lower end of the hood and the upper surface of the table. The flap is shown rolled up at 7, and at 8 is shown the part of the stacker with which the flap is connected when it is in use. A pair of belts 10 runs through the horizontal part 4 of the stacker, receiving the straw and carrying it up the stacker, and slats 11 are attached to the belts and act as drags therefor. The drag-belts are below the table 5, and they run over the board 9 in their operative motion. The discharge end of a chaffer-shoe is shown at 17. Separating-slats for the chaffer are shown at

20, and tail-fingers of the chaffer are shown at 19. The chaffer shown is merely typical of the various shaking separator-shoes in common use, and it has no connection with my invention further than to illustrate a straw-discharging shaker.

All of the mechanism hereinbefore described is old, and it is in the mechanism intervening between the discharge end of the chaffer-shoe or other discharge-shaker and the receiving end of the stacker that my invention resides. This mechanism consists of a pan 13, which is hinged at its front end to the rear end of the chaffer-shoe on horizontal pivots 18, while its rear end rests on or is supported near the front end of the table above rail 6, and a strip 14, which is preferably somewhat elastic or yielding, extends from the rear end of the pan down to or near the table. The rear end of the pan is preferably concaved to conform to the curvature of the rail 6, and its upper surface is preferably serrated or corrugated to facilitate the travel of the straw from the chaffer to the carrier. Links 15 are shown supporting the rear end of the pan in a manner to permit horizontal motion; but these are only typical of any support that will permit such horizontal movement.

A flap is shown at 16 overlapping the receiving end of the pan, and at 12 is shown a flap overlapping the receiving end of the stacker-drag. These are non-essentials.

The stacker swings horizontally on a vertical pivot, exemplified in this instance by turn-table 21 and pivot 22, and the section 3 is held against vertical swing by a brace-rod 23. As the stacker swings from side to side the table moves under the discharge end of the pan and the pan receives horizontal reciprocating motion from the chaffer-shoe, and as the extensible sides of the table pass under the pan the movements of the pan force the straw off the horizontal ledges and onto the drag. The pan may be hinged to a shaker-shoe somewhat higher or lower than the table of the stacker, and this feature is convenient in enabling the connection of the stacker with separators of different makes.

I claim—

1. The combination with a shaker-shoe of a separator and with a centrally-depressed and

horizontally-swinging straw-receiving table of a stacker, of a drag-belt running in the depression of the table, and a pan resting adjacent to the table and partaking of the shaking motion of the shoe.

2. The combination with a shaker-shoe of a separator and with a centrally-depressed and horizontally-swinging straw-receiving table of a stacker, of a drag-belt running in the depression of the table, and a pan hinged at its front end to the shaker-shoe and supported at its rear end adjacent to the table.

3. The combination with a shaker-shoe of a separator and with a horizontally-swinging straw-receiving table of a stacker, of a pan hinged at its front end to the shaker-shoe and extended above the table, and a strip on the

rear end of the pan extending downward to near the table.

4. The combination with a shaker-shoe of a separator and with a centrally-depressed and horizontally-swinging straw-receiving table of a stacker, of a drag-belt running in the depression of the table and a corrugated pan hinged at its front end to the shaker-shoe and supported at its rear end adjacent to the table.

In testimony whereof I sign my name in the presence of two subscribing witnesses.

MARTIN HEINEKE.

Witnesses:

MARTHA M. MILLER,  
GEO. E. AYRES.