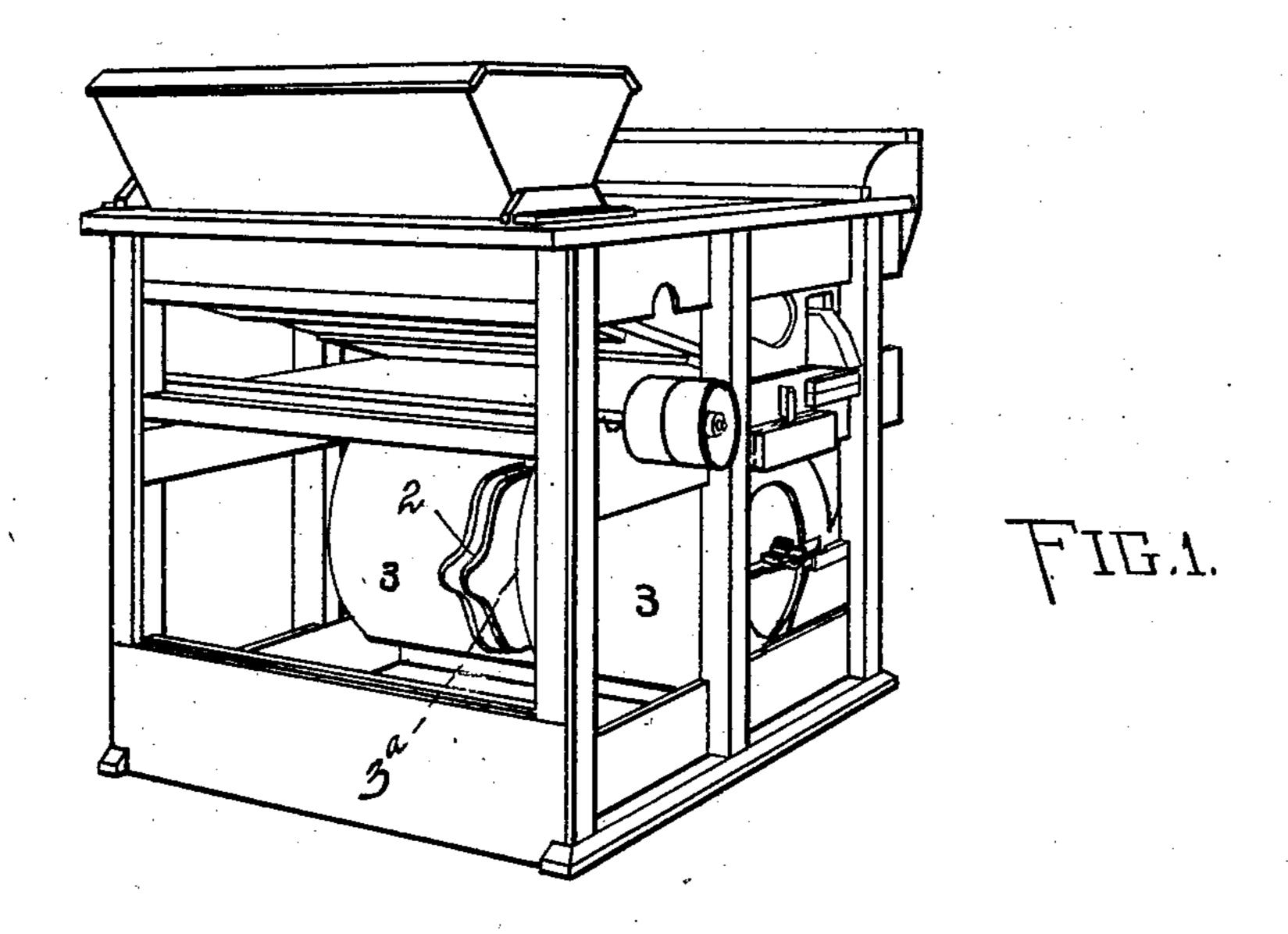
## A. T. FERRELL.

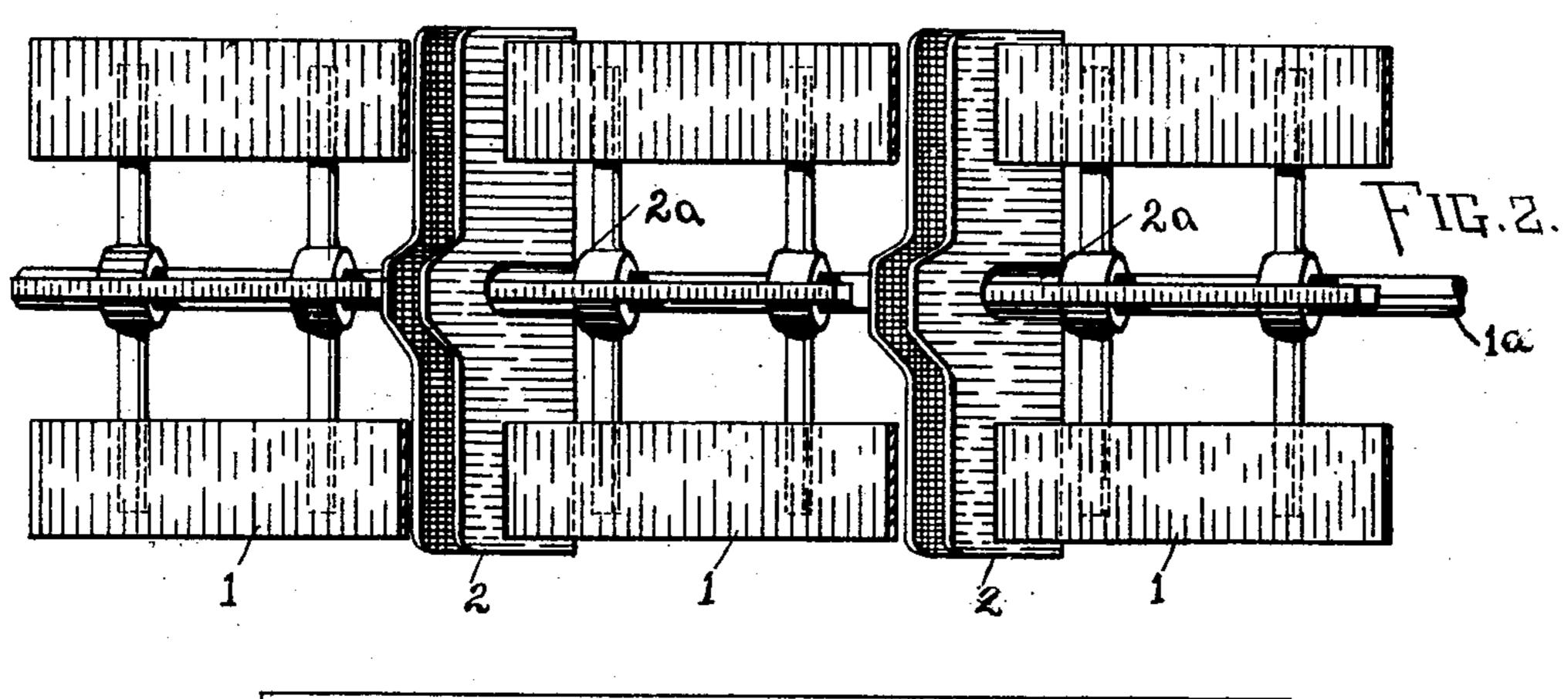
# BLAST REGULATOR FOR GRAIN CLEANERS.

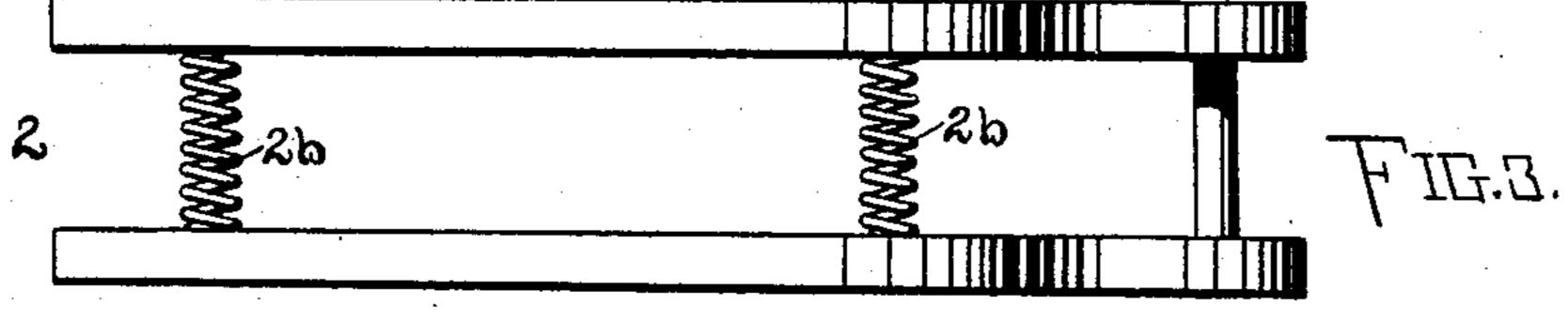
(Application filed May 24, 1901.)

(No Model.)

3 Sheets—Sheet I.







WITNESSES.

Hilliam Stephens

Albert T. Ferrel INVENTOR.

BY

AES BILLORNE

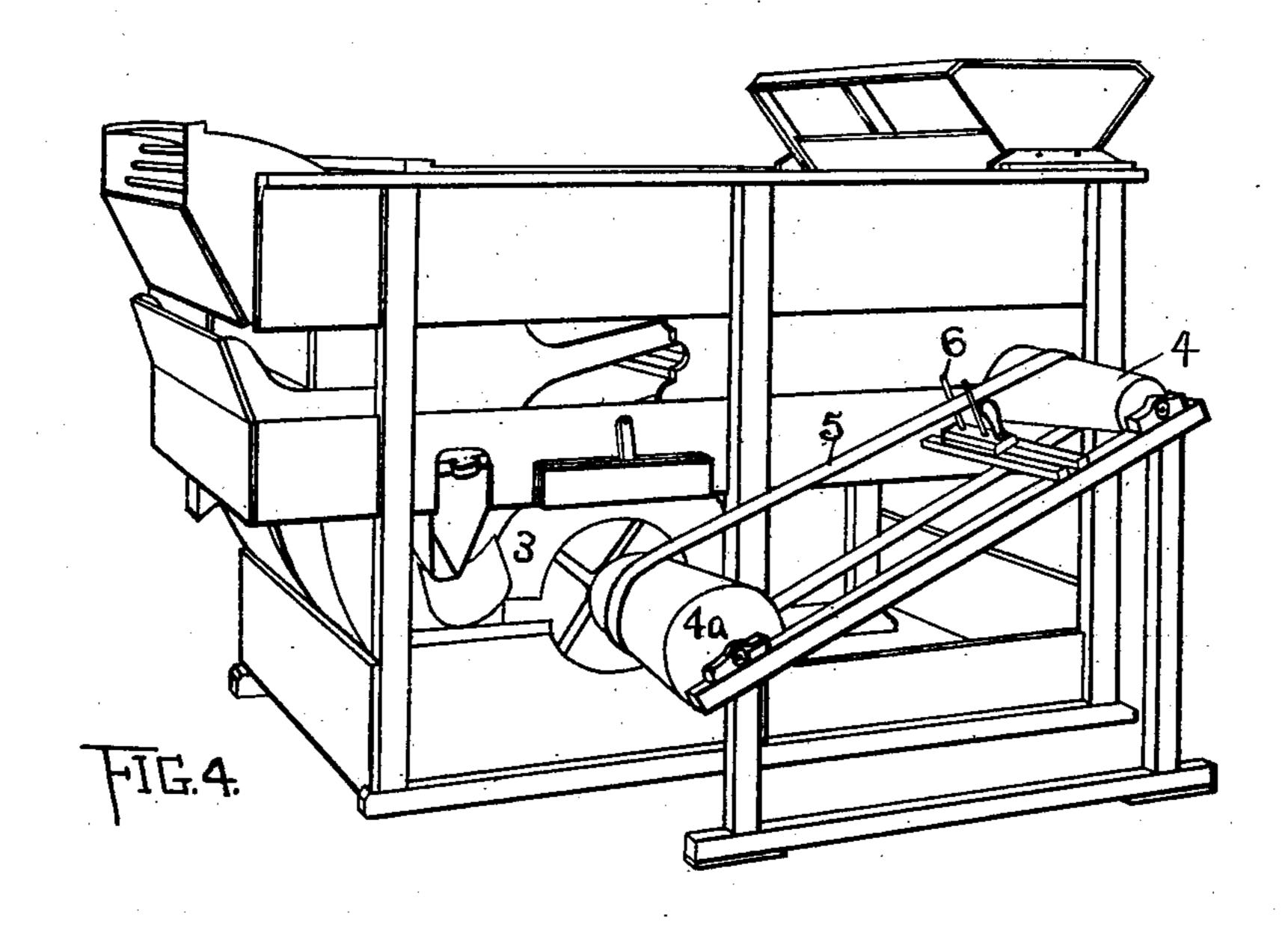
# A. T. FERRELL.

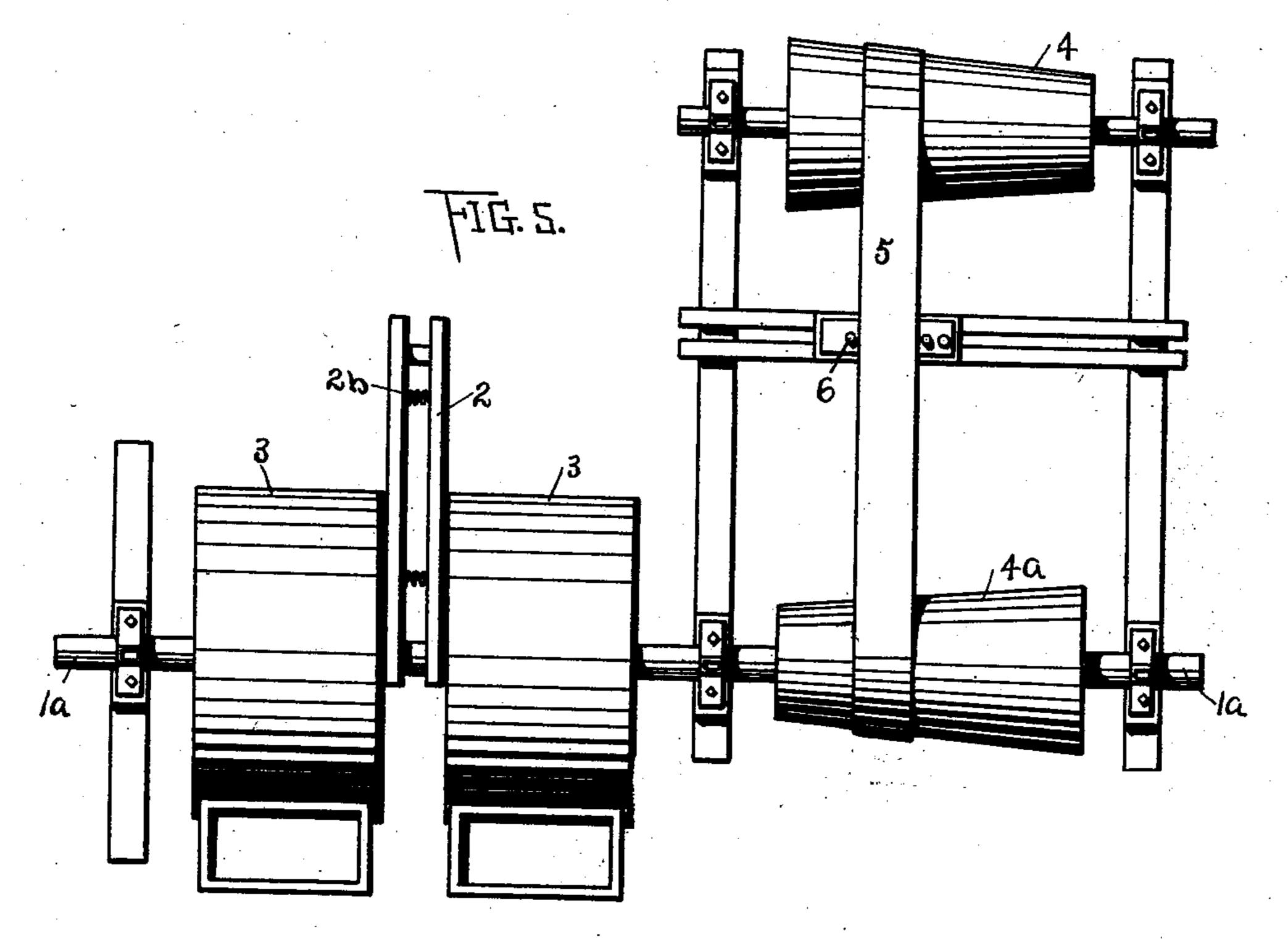
# BLAST REGULATOR FOR GRAIN CLEANERS.

(Application filed May 24, 1901.)

· (No Model.)

3 Sheets—Sheet 2.





WITNESSES:

I. Horeld Hilliam Stephens. Albert T. Herrell INVENTOR

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ATTORNEY

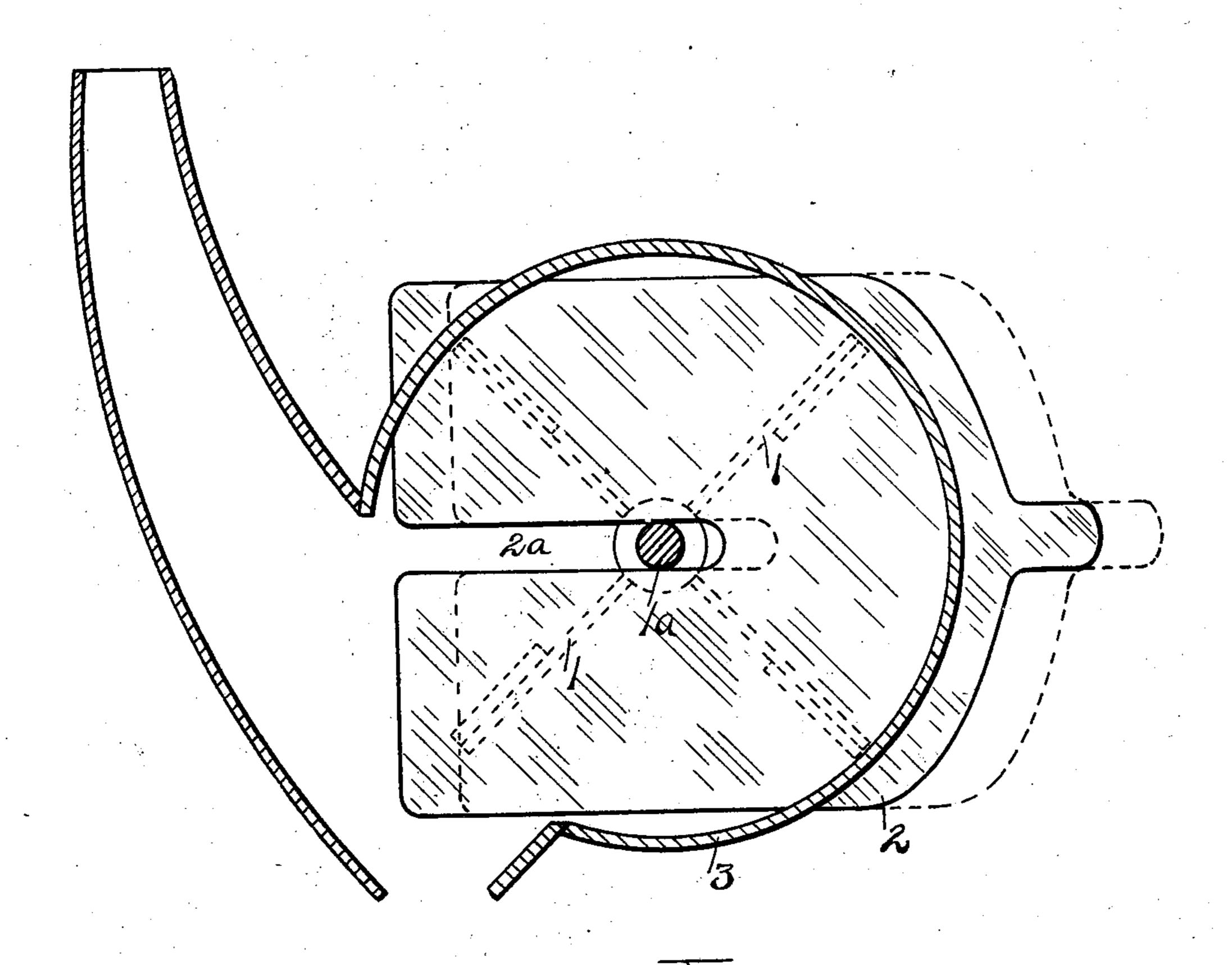
No. 701,866.

Patented June 10, 1902.

(Application filed May 24, 1901.)

(No Model.)

3 Sheets-Sheet 3.



WITNESSES:

James C. Honson! Mastaphone

Albert T. Fengle BY

GCABITCELCO ATTORNEY

# United States Patent Office.

ALBERT T. FERRELL, OF SAGINAW, MICHIGAN.

### BLAST-REGULATOR FOR GRAIN-CLEANERS.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 701,866, dated June 10, 1902.

Application filed May 24, 1901. Serial No. 61,717. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, ALBERT T. FERRELL, a citizen of the United States, residing at Saginaw, in the county of Saginaw and State 5 of Michigan, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Blast-Regulators for Grain-Cleaners; and I do hereby declare the following to be a full, clear, and exact description of the invention, such as will enable 10 others skilled in the art to which it appertains to make and use the same.

This invention relates to air or blast drums for grain-cleaning machines, and pertains more particularly to a divided fan construc-15 tion having means for admitting air to the fan intermediate the ends of the drum and for regulating its admission. It consists, further, in certain means for regulating and controlling the speed of the fan.

The object of the invention is to provide an air or blast drum for grain-cleaning machines which will produce uniform distribution of the blast throughout the cross-section of the vertical air-pipe, permitting accurate and 25 quick adjustment of the air-supply, suiting it to grains of different kinds, and conforming it to varying local conditions of draft.

The invention is illustrated in the accom-

panying drawings, in which—

Figure 1 is a perspective view of a machine embodying my improved blast-drum arrangement. Fig. 2 is a perspective view of a series of fans and double-leaf valves. Fig. 3 is a top view of a valve. Fig. 4 is a perspec-35 tive view of a machine embodying the drum construction and the means for varying the speed of the fans. Fig. 5 is a top view of the speed-regulating device and the blast-drum. Fig. 6 is a vertical transverse section through 40 the blast-drum or fan-casing, showing the valve in elevation.

As is plainly shown in the drawings, the device consists in a divided fan 1, made up of two or more lengths, between which is ad-45 justably slid a spring-actuated double-leaf valve 2. The blast-drum 3, which surrounds the fans, is similarly divided, the sides of the double-leaf valve 2 bearing against the ends 3a of the adjacent drum-sections and adapted 50 to slide transversely across them. In order

drum-sections, the valves are provided with slots 2a, which embrace the fan-shaft 1a. The two leaves of the double-leaf valve are pressed apart and held against the ends of the drum- 55 sections by coiled springs 2b, interposed between them. By this construction the airsupply does not enter the fan only through the outer ends 3<sup>b</sup> of the drum 3, as has been common heretofore, but part of it is admitted 60 between the leaves of the valves and is thence delivered into the drum. The effect of introducing the double-leaf valve is therefore to admit air intermediate the ends of the drum and to avoid interference between the 65 air-currents, which in the absence of the valve would enter the air-drum centrally at its opposite ends and meet at its middle, thereby producing eddies and pulsation of the air in the blast-pipe. In practice I divide the drum 70 and fan into two or more sections of relatively short length, each pair of sections being separated by a double-leaf valve adjustably slid between them. The air-supply can be regulated with the utmost nicety, and the 75 intensity of the blast throughout the crosssection of the air-pipe can be kept uniform by properly adjusting the valves 2. In order to produce the best results with this drum construction, it is necessary to have gradual but 80 positive changes of speed of the fan-spindle to suit different grains or to suit the same kinds of grain having various amounts of dust and refuse. I accomplish this regulation of speed by the device illustrated in 85 Figs. 4 and 5, in which 4 is a tapered drum driven by the line-shaft or other source of power, and 4<sup>a</sup> is a similar drum mounted on the fan-spindle 1<sup>a</sup> parallel with the drum 4, the tapers of the two drums being in opposite 90 directions. 5 is a belt passing around the two drums and arranged to be shifted along them by the belt-shifter 6. By this means the speed of the fans 1 can be regulated to any extent desired, increasing or decreasing 95 the speed by very small amounts, if necessary.

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

1. An air or blast device comprising a drum divided into sections; a fan divided into sec- 100 tions operating in the drum-sections; doubleto permit the valve to close the ends of the leaf valves slidably adjustable between the

ing yieldingly held against the ends of said drum-sections, substantially as described.

2. An air or blast device comprising a drum 5 divided transversely into sections; a fan divided transversely into sections operating in the drum-sections; valves slidably adjustable between the drum-sections; said valves be-

drum-sections; the leaves of said valves be-ling yieldingly held against the ends of said drum-sections, substantially as described. In testimony whereof I affix my signature in presence of two witnesses.

ALBERT T. FERRELL.

Witnesses: I. Gould, WILLIAM STEPHENS.