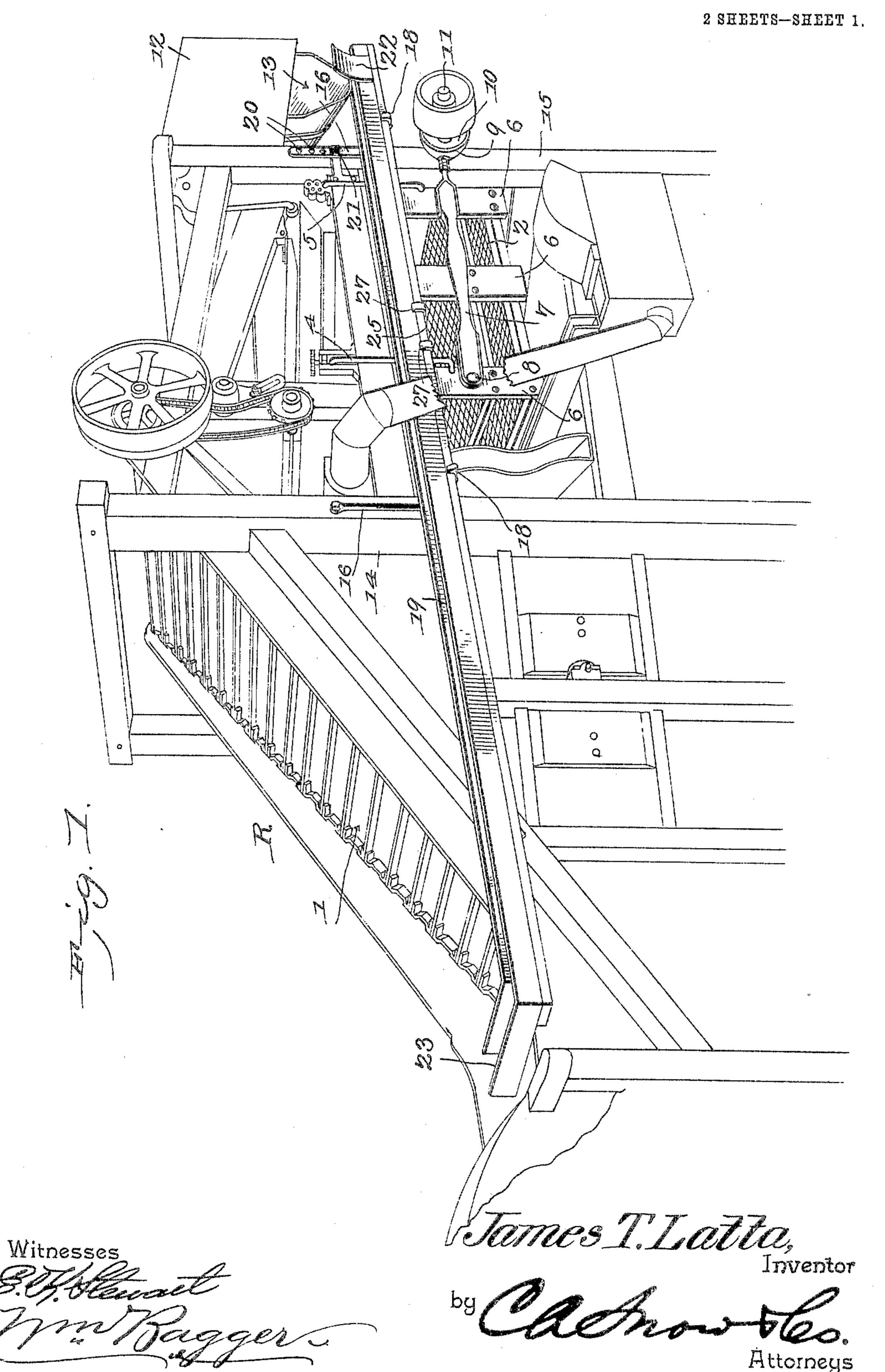
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APPLICATION FILED NOV. 1, 1904.



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2 SHEETS—SHEET 2. Witnesses

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

JAMES T. LATTA, OF SELMA, CALIFORNIA.

ATTACHMENT FOR RAISIN-STEMMING MACHINES.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 793,839, dated July 4, 1905.

Application filed November 1, 1904. Serial No. 231,011.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, James T. Latta, a citizen of the United States, residing at Selma, in the county of Fresno and State of California, have invented a new and useful Attachment for Raisin-Stemming Machines, of which the following is a specification.

This invention relates to an improved attachment for raisin-stemming machines.

The object of the invention is to provide for the automatic return of raisins which by the operation of the machine are blown over the tail end of the same to the front draper or endless carrier in order that they may be again run through the machine and recleaned.

With this and other ends in view, which will be readily apparent as the nature of the invention is better understood, the same consists in the improved construction and novel arrangement and combination of parts, which will be hereinafter fully described, and particularly pointed out in the claims.

In the accompanying drawings has been illustrated a simple and preferred form of embodiment of the invention, it being, however, understood that no limitation is necessarily made to the precise structural details therein exhibited, but that the right is reserved to any changes, alterations, and modifications to which recourse may be had within the scope of the invention and without departing from the spirit or sacrificing the efficiency of the same.

In said drawings, Figure 1 is a perspective view showing a raisin-stemming machine having the improved attachment applied thereto. Fig. 2 is a vertical transverse sectional view taken through the device which constitutes the attachment and through a small portion of the adjacent side of the machine. Fig. 3 is a vertical transverse sectional view taken through the device which constitutes the attachment at a different point and showing the method of supporting or suspending it from the frame of the machine. Fig. 4 is a detail view of a portion of the attachment.

Corresponding parts in the several figures are indicated by like characters of reference. The raisin-stemming machine to which this

5° invention is applied has been designated in

the drawings by the letter R, and it is to be understood that in this machine as a whole no novelty is claimed in the present application. Detailed description of the said machine is therefore unnecessary except as to such parts 55 which directly cooperate with the present invention. Among these parts may be named the endless carrier or draper 1, upon which the bunches of raisins are placed to be carried to the stemming mechanism, and the shak- 60 ing-screens 2 2, which are suspended from the frame of the machine by means of links 4 and 5 and which are connected by means of cross-pieces 6, so as to be operated in unison by means of a pitman-rod 7, one end of which 65 is pivotally connected at 8 with one of said cross-pieces and the other end of which is connected with a strap 9, engaging an eccentric 10 upon a driven shaft 11.

At the tail end of the machine is disposed a 70 box or casing 12, the bottom of which is formed by an inclined trough 13, open at its lower end to constitute a spout over which material may be discharged to one side of the machine.

Pivotally connected with uprights 14 15 of the frame of the machine are a pair of hangers 16, each having a horizontal portion 17, terminating in an upturned lug 18. These hangers support an elongated trough 19, 80 which is preferably constructed of sheet metal with a wooden bottom and of any desired dimensions. The rear hanger 16 is provided with a plurality of perforations 20 for the reception of the pivotal pin or bolt 21 in 85 order that it may be adjusted vertically for the purpose of adjusting or regulating the tilt or incline of the trough 19, which should be about one and one-half inches to the foot. The upper end of the trough 19 is provided 90 with a flange or guard 22, disposed adjacent to the delivery end of the spout 13 in order to prevent material from being spilled. The lower end of said trough 19 terminates in a laterally-extending chute 23, disposed to de- 95 liver onto the lower end of the draper 1. The trough 19 is connected with the horizontal members 17 of the hangers 16 by means of staples 24, driven into the bottom of the trough, lateral displacement of said trough being pre- 100. vented by the lugs 18. To the under side of the trough at an intermediate point which is in alinement with the link 4 are secured bracket members 25, the inner ends of which are spaced apart, as at 26, to straddle and engage the said link. The outer ends of the bracket members 25 are upturned to form lugs 27, which abut upon the outer edge of

the trough or conveyer 19.

be seen that when the machine is in operation and the screens are vibrated a vibratory or reciprocatory motion will be imparted to the trough or conveyer 19 by the link 4 engaging the forked end of the bracket member 25. Raisins which are blown over the tail end of the machine will be intercepted by the casing 12 and will be conveyed over the chutelike bottom 13 of the latter into the trough or conveyer, whereby they are returned to the front end of the machine and deposited upon the draper 1 to be again operated upon.

In the class of machine to which this invention is applied it is necessary in order to effect 25 the desired separation to employ a strong blast, and it is not unusual for a considerable quantity of raisins to be blown over the tail end of the machine and to drop upon the floor. These tailings it has been customary when a 30 sufficient quantity have accumulated to gather in a box to be manually returned to the front end of the machine to be a second time operated upon. By the present invention the tailings are automatically returned to the front 35 end of the machine and the labor of gathering and returning them is dispensed with. A special advantage thereby gained is that the product will be of a more even grade than when the tailings are gathered and a consid-

erable quantity of the same run through the 40 machine at any one time.

The improved device which constitutes this invention is extremely simple in construction and may be manufactured at a comparatively trifling expense. It is capable of being readily 45

applied to raisin-stemming machines of various kinds with satisfactory results.

Having thus described the invention, what

is claimed is—

1. An attachment for raisin-stemming ma-5° chines consisting of an elongated trough terminating at its lower end in a laterally-extending chute in combination with hangers having lateral extensions terminating in upturned lugs, and staples driven into the bot-55 tom of the trough around the lateral exten-

sions of the hangers.

2. The combination with a raisin-stemming machine having an endless carrier or draper and provided with a tailings-trough having an 60 inclined discharge-chute and with shaking-screens and links supporting the same, of an elongated trough having its receiving end disposed under the discharge end of the tailings-trough and terminating at its discharge end, 65 a chute extending laterally over the draper, pivoted hangers suspending said trough from the frame in an inclined position, and bracket members secured to the under side of the elongated trough and coöperating to engage one 70 of the screen-supporting links.

In testimony that I claim the foregoing as my own I have hereto affixed my signature in

the presence of two witnesses.

JAMES T. LATTA.

Witnesses:

Louis N. Kirkman, Benj. G. Mattux.