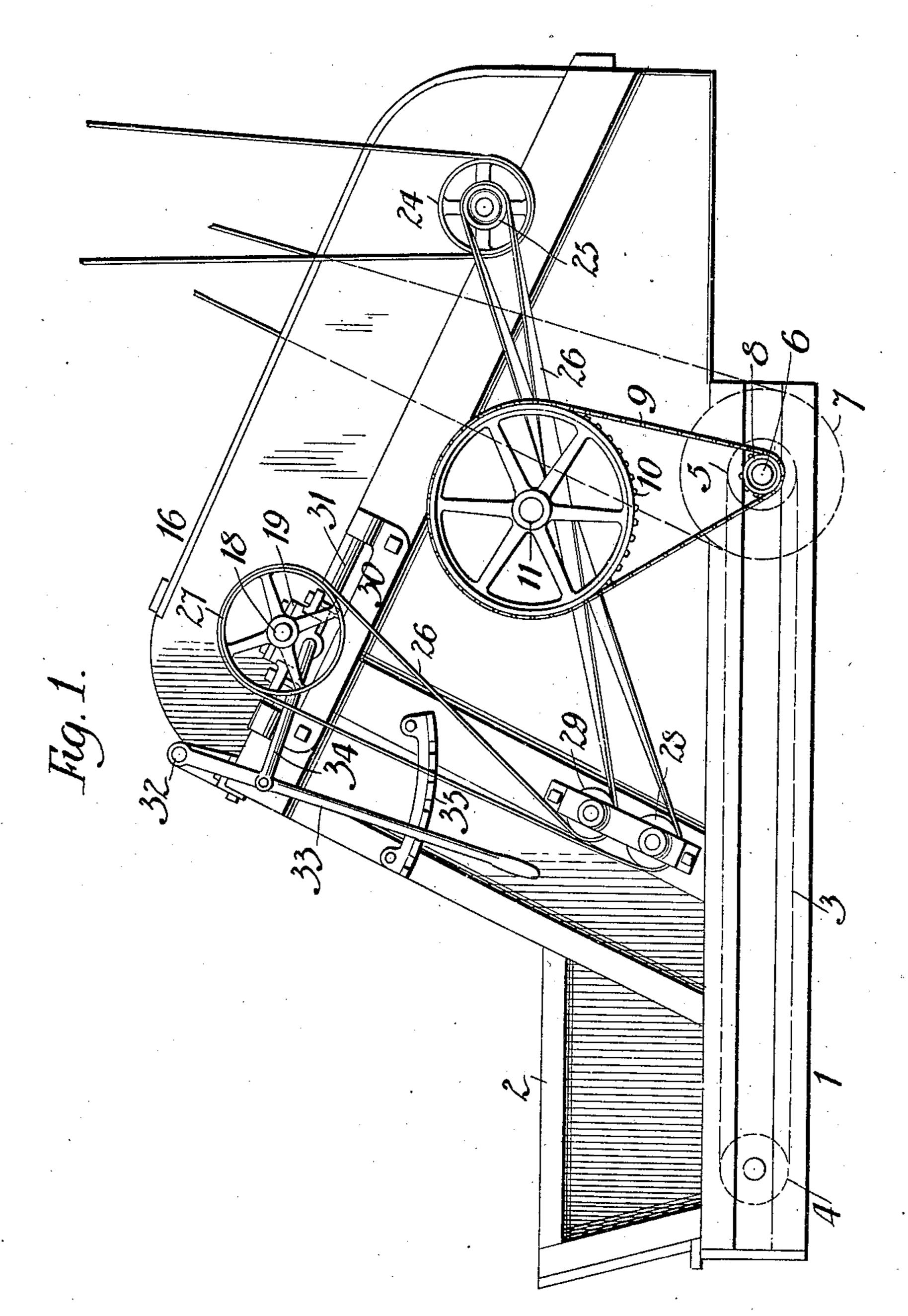
No. 828,403.

PATENTED AUG. 14, 1906.

T. HOHAUS. FEEDER FOR TOW BRAKES AND THE LIKE.

APPLICATION FILED JULY 18, 1905.

3 SHEETS-SHEET 1.



Inventor

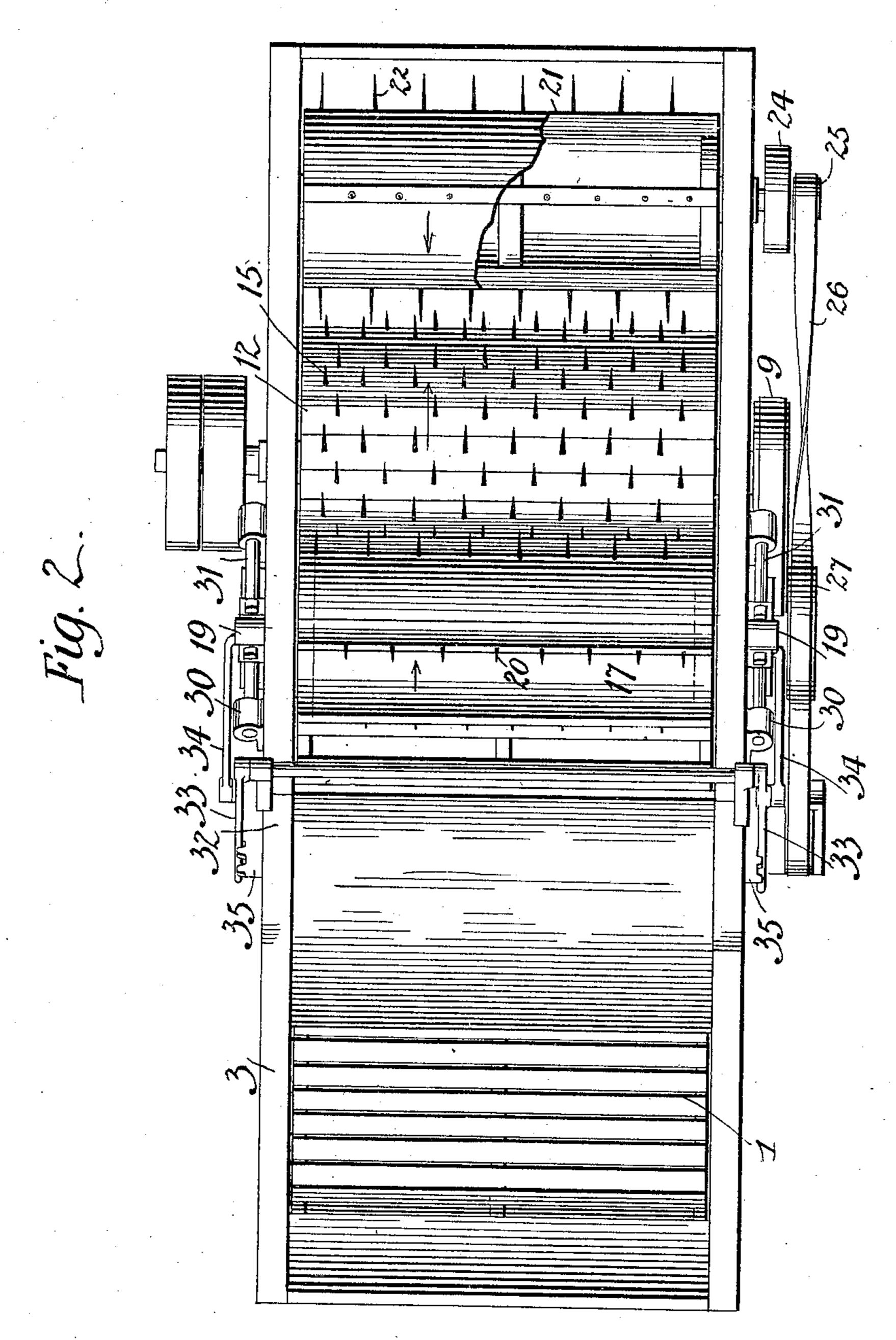
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his attorneys

THE NORRIS PETERS CO., WASHINGTON, D. C.

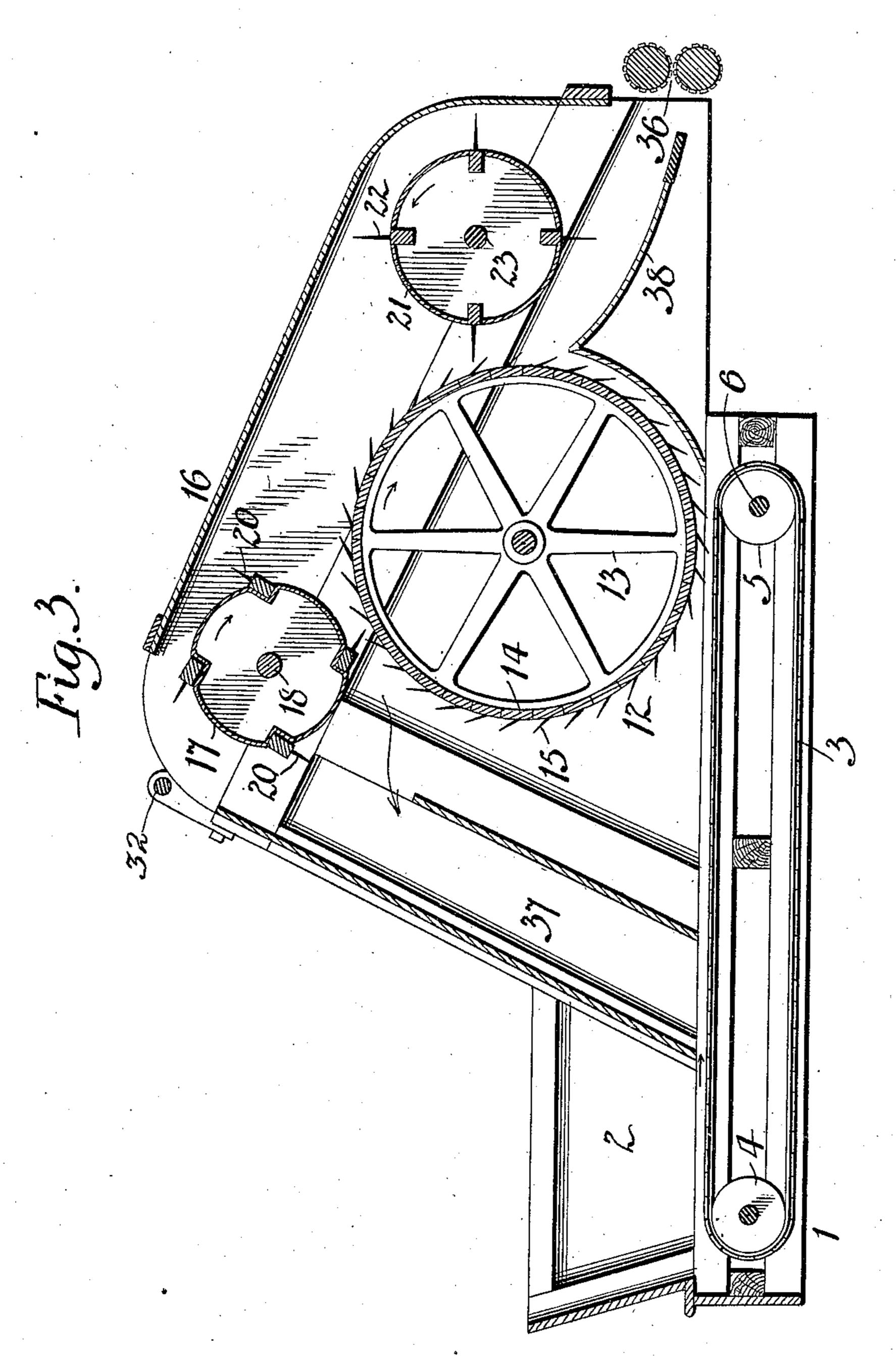
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Inventor Theodore Hohaus

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

THEODORE HOHAUS, OF WINONA, MINNESOTA.

FEEDER FOR TOW-BRAKES AND THE LIKE.

No. 828,403.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented Aug. 14, 1906.

Application filed July 18, 1905. Serial No. 270,280.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, Theodore Hohaus, a citizen of the United States, residing at Winona, in the county of Winona and State of 5 Minnesota, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Feeders for Tow-Brakes and the Like; and I do hereby declare the following to be a full, clear, and exact description of the invention, such as will enable ro others skilled in the art to which it appertains to make and use the same.

This invention, which relates to feeders for tow-brakes and the like, has for its object the production of an improved appliance of this 15 character adapted for feeding flax-straw to machines, in which the straw is converted into tow in a manner to avoid clogging, whereby uniformity of feed is obtained by the expenditure of comparatively little power, 20 and the full capacity of the brake or the like is at all times assured.

A feature of the invention is a means for adjusting the position of one of the parts relative to the position of another part, where-25 by the quantity of material fed is readily controlled, the surplus material being returned for subsequent feeding through the appliance.

Other features are set forth in the follow-30 ing detailed description of the appliance, in connection with which description reference is to be had to the accompanying drawings.

In the drawings, Figure 1 is a side elevation of a feeder embodying the invention. 35 Fig. 2 is a top plan view partly broken away. Fig. 3 is a vertical longitudinal sectional view.

Referring to the drawings by numerals, 1 designates a base-frame, supported at one end of which is a hopper 2 for the material. In 40 the frame is an endless slat-conveyer 3, passing around rollers 4 5, the latter being fixed to a shaft 6. On the shaft is a pulley 7, having belt connection with a suitable source of power to move the conveyer in its upper traverse in the direction of the arrow. On the shaft 6 is a sprocket-wheel 8, connected by a link chain 9 with a relatively large wheel 10, fixed on a shaft 11. 12 is a drum fixed on the shaft 11 and consisting of a plurality 50 of wheels 13, carrying slats 14, extending from which are pins 15. The pins preferably extend at an angle between radial and tangential angles. On the base-frame is a casing or housing 16, inclosing said drum and a 55 relatively smaller drum 17, fixed to a shaft

18, journaled in bearings 19 near the top of

the casing. The drum 17 carries a plurality of pins 20, extending at an angle similar to that of the pins 15. The drum 17 is located above and forward of the longitudinal center 60 of the drum 12, and at the rear of the latter is a drum 21, carrying radially-disposed pins 22. On the shaft 23 of the drum 21 is a pulley 24, having belt connection with the source of power, and a relatively smaller pulley 25, 65 connected by a belt 26 with a pulley 27 on the shaft 18, said belt passing intermediately

around idler-pulleys 28 29.

To adjust the drum 17 to and from the drum 12, the following means is provided: 70 At each side of the casing is a bracket 30, in which slides a bar 31, and fastened on the latter is a bearing 19 for the shaft 18. Fixed to a shaft 32 is a lever 33, connected by a link 34 with the bearing 19. The handle end of 75 the lever is adapted to engage any one of a number of notches provided in a segmental rack 35, whereby to lock the parts in adjusted position. The adjusting means is duplicated at the other side of the appliance, the 80 shaft 32 extending across the casing.

In operation the appliance is supported to bring its delivery end adjacent to the rolls 36 of the brake, and material being deposited in the hopper 2 is carried by the conveyer 3 to 85 and beneath the drum 12. The material, in the rotation of the drum 12 at a comparatively high velocity, is seized by the pins 15 on the drum 12 and carried upwardly and forwardly, the surplus material being drawn 90 from the drum and driven into a chute 37, leading back to the conveyer. The path of travel of the pins 20 of the adjustably-supported drum 17 will determine the quantity of material which is to pass around the drum 95 12. In the traverse of the material over the drum 12 it is caught by the fingers 22 of the beater-drum 21 and beaten off onto a feedboard 38, which conducts it to the rolls 36. The teeth 20 and 22 preferably project into 100 the path of the fingers 15.

I claim as my invention—

1. In a feeder of the class described, the combination of an endless conveyer, a drum having pins arranged to carry the material res from the conveyer, a drum having pins, said last-named drum being adjustably mounted relatively to the first-named drum and operating to detach and propel the surplus material, and a chute for returning the surplus 110 material to the conveyer.

2. In a feeder of the class described, the

combination of an endless conveyer, a drum having pins arranged to carry the material from the conveyer, a drum having pins, said last-named drum being adjustably mounted relatively to the first-named drum and operating to detach and propel the surplus material, a chute for returning the surplus material to the conveyer, and a beater-wheel at the delivery end of the feeder for beating the material from the first-named drum.

3. In a feeder of the class described, the combination of an endless conveyer, a drum having pins arranged to carry the material from the conveyer, a drum having pins, said last-named drum being adjustably mounted

relatively to the first-named drum and operating to detach and propel the surplus material, a chute for returning the surplus material to the conveyer, a beater-wheel at the delivery end of the feeder for beating the material from the first-named drum, and an inclined feed-board for finally conducting the material.

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

THEODORE HOHAUS.

Witnesses:

D. E. TAWNEY, W. J. SMITH.