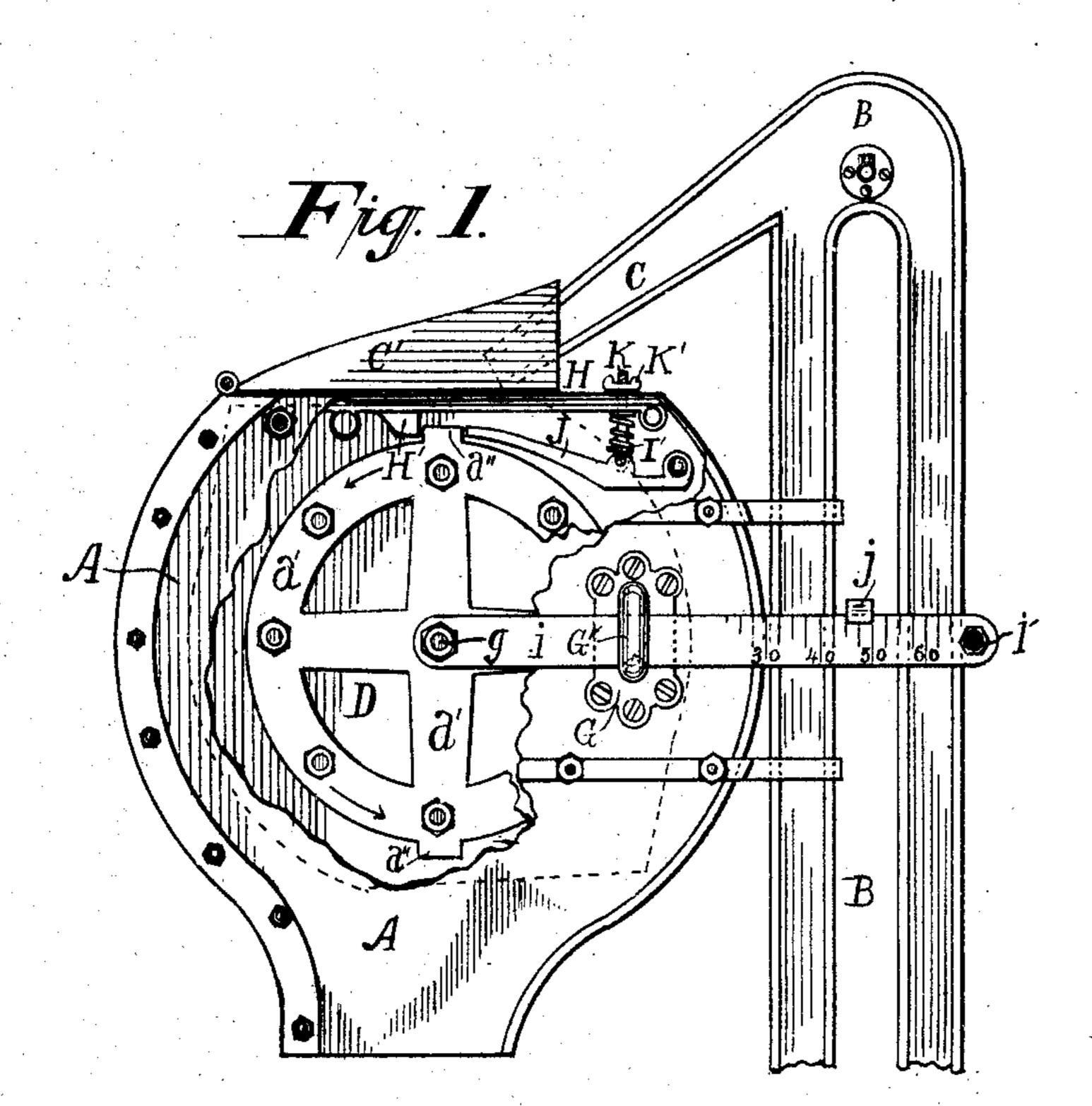
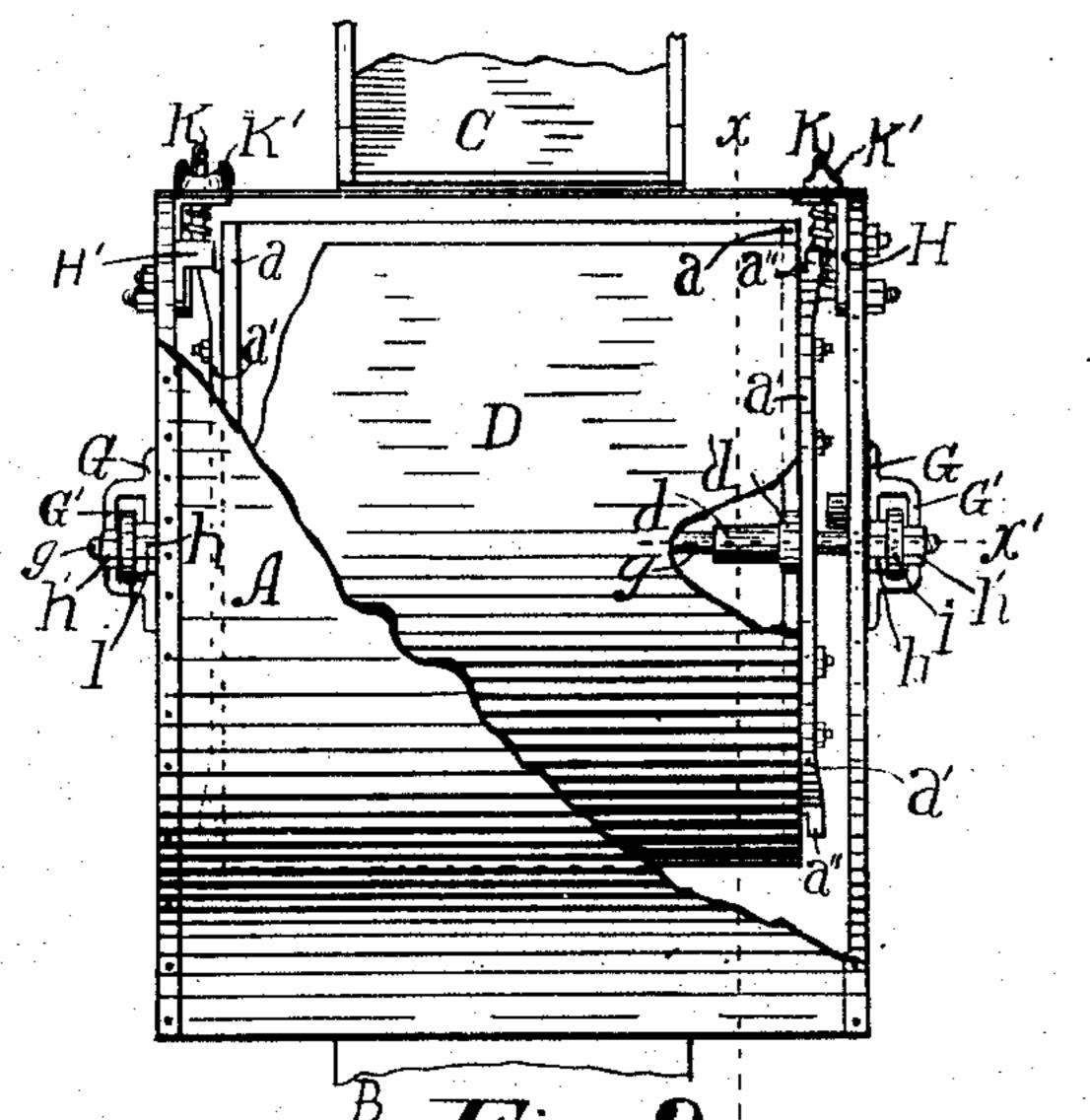
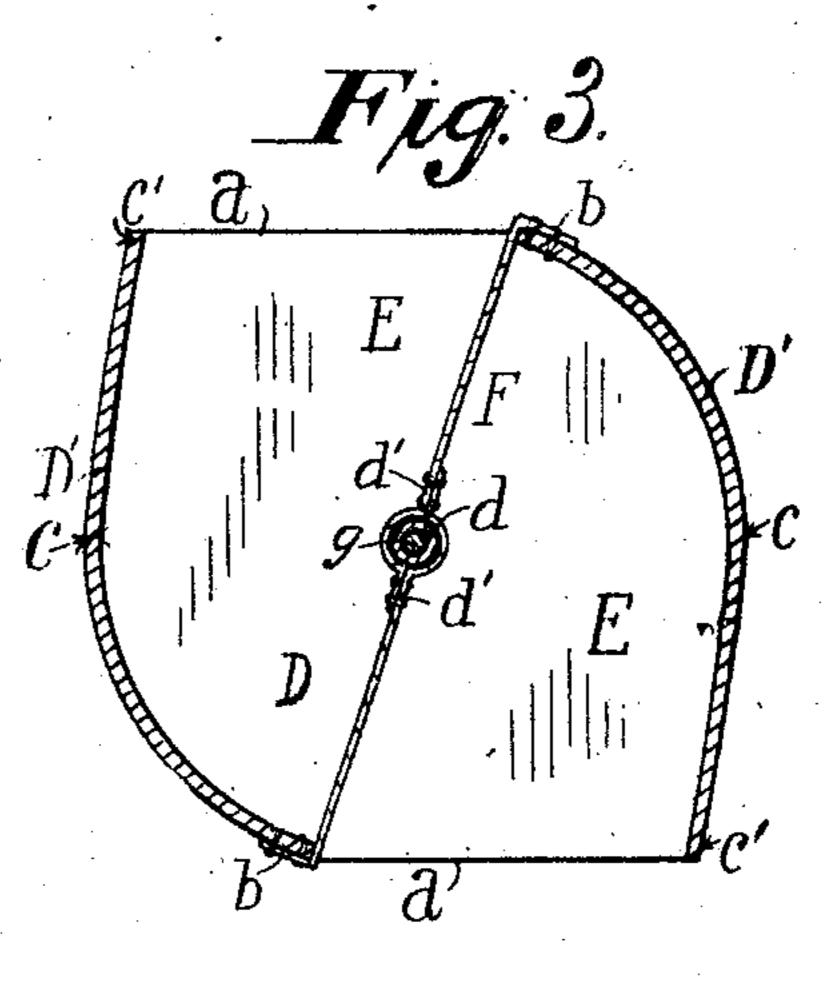
G. M. BAIRD. AUTOMATIC GRAIN WEIGHER. APPLICATION FILED FEB. 28, 1907.

2 SHEETS-SHEET 1





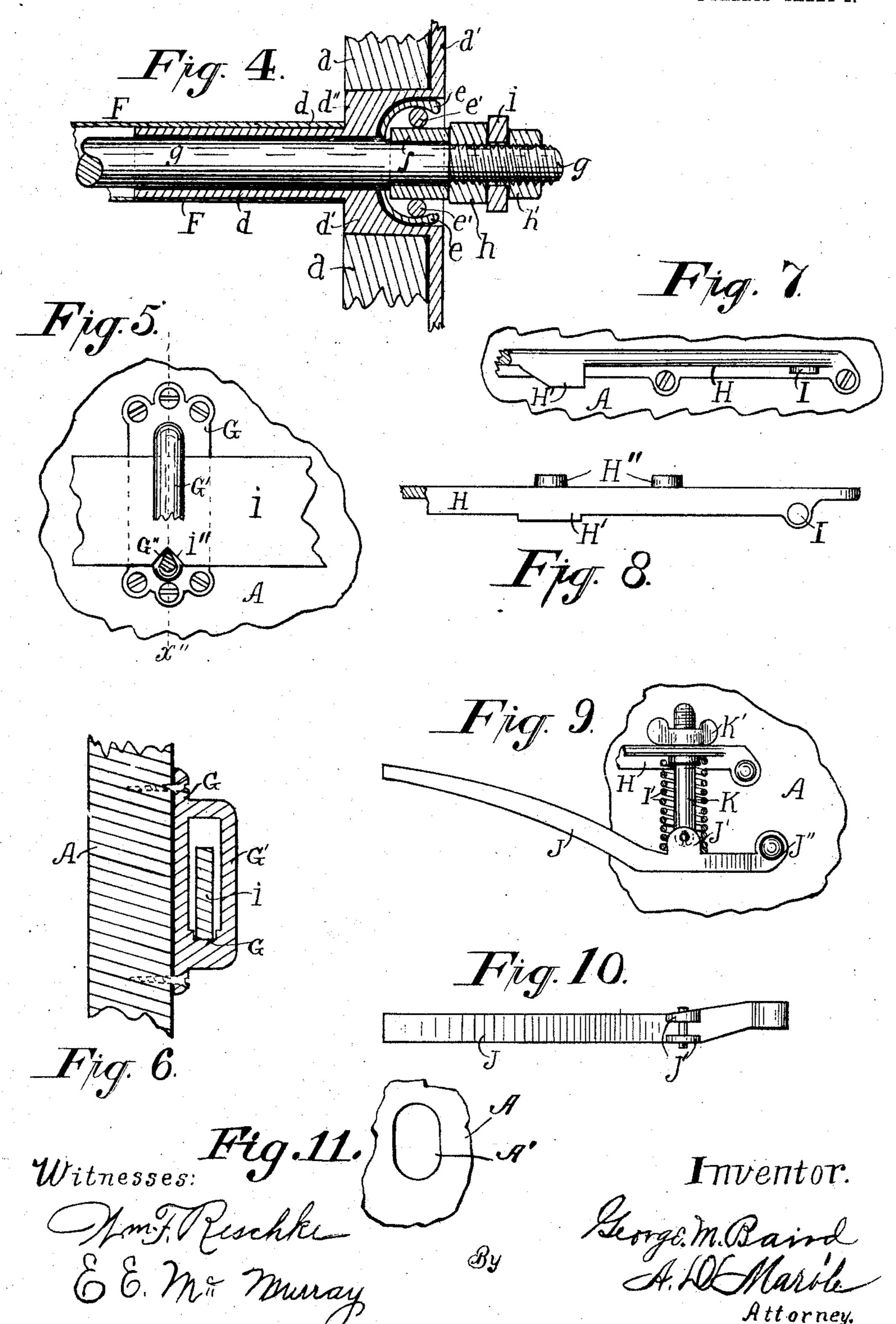
Sses:
Reschke



Inventor. Leonge M. Baird Ad Marble Attorney.

G. M. BAIRD. AUTOMATIC GRAIN WEIGHER. APPLICATION FILED FEB. 28, 1907.

2 SHEETS-SHEET 2.



UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

GEORGE M. BAIRD, OF OKLAHOMA, OKLAHOMA.

AUTOMATIC GRAIN-WEIGHER.

No. 881,217.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented March 10, 1908.

Application filed February 28, 1907. Serial No. 359,896.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, George M. Baird, a citizen of the United States, residing at Oklahoma city, in the county of Oklahoma, Okla-5 homa, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Automatic Grain-Weighers, of which the following is a specification.

My invention relates to automatic grain weighers, in which a housing casement has 10 mounted therein a rotatable grain receptacle pinioned by a pair of duplicate lever-bars fulcrumed upon supporting pivots and provided with pease; the said casement being secured to the grain elevator in such position 15 as to discharge the grain into the said receptacle which makes two half revolutions to each bushel by means of a partition and duplicate apartments therein, and stops upon its outer ends contacting with the casement 20 stops and a spring regulated latch to prevent the said receptacle from rebounding.

The objects of my invention are; to overcome certain defects in automatic grain weighers; first by providing a light, strong 25 rotatable receptacle which will discharge all kinds of grain in all conditions freely; second, to provide a rotatable receptacle which will act quickly and positively; third, to provide a weigher which is accurate, reliable and du-30 rable. I attain these objects by the mechanism illustrated in the accompanying drawings forming a part of this specification, in which:

Figure 1 is a right side elevation as viewed 35 from the front of my weigher attached to the elevator and having a portion of the right end of the casement broken away; Fig. 2 is a front elevation of Fig. 1 with portions broken away; Fig. 3 is a transverse sectional view of the receptacle on line x Fig. 2; Fig. 4 is a view in elevation, part sectional, of one of the duplicate receptacle shaft sections and its supporting shaft or rod on line x' Fig. 2; Fig. 5 is an elevation of the right pivot with a 45 part broken away showing the fulcrum, also a portion of the casement to which the pivot is secured and a portion of one of the duplicate lever-bars; Fig. 6 is a cross section on line x'' Fig. 5; Fig. 7 is a view in elevation of a portion of the left casement stop or bumper of which there is a pair; Fig. 8 is a plan view of Fig. 7 omitting the casement portion; Fig. 9 is a view in elevation of the latch with its tension bolt; Fig. 10 is a plan view of the latch ⁵⁵ with the tension bolt removed; Fig. 11 shows

a portion of one of the like vertical walls of the housing-casement having vertically oblong openings centrally located therein.

Similar letters refer to similar parts in the

several views.

Referring to the drawings, the housingcasement A is firmly secured to the elevator B which delivers the grain through the spout C into the grain-receptacle D inclosed and protected by the said casement and consist- 65 ing of two like nearly V-shaped compartments E E formed by the convex casing D' secured to the vertical circular-like ends a and the partition F extending across the interior of the receptacle from the rear edge of 70 one of the openings to the rear edge of the opposite opening where it is lapped over and secured to the receptacle casing as at b; and to provide that all kinds of grain shall at all times discharge freely the said casing de- 75 viates from a circle toward a straight line between the points c and c', being their edge and central portions, bearing in mind that to curtail the expense and size of the casement the distance from the point c' and the center 80 of the receptacle should be no greater than is necessary to insure a perfect discharge; the partition F is formed of two pieces of sheet metal, preferably, each piece forming a semicircle around the hollow axle sections dd 85 over-lapping and being riveted to each other as at d'; to provide for lightness, strength and ease of movement the said hollow axle sections terminate in hubs d'' having secured therein the cups or cones e with their balls e' 90 engaging and rolling upon the collar f secured firmly upon the supporting shaft or rod g by means of the jam-nut h, the shaft being turned smaller at the said collar; the said receptacle heads or ends a are rein- 95 forced by the metallic wheel-like plates a'secured to their outer surfaces and having upon their peripheries the two oppositely located slightly off-set projections a'' serving as receptacle-stops; the receptacle being 100 mounted upon the said shaft g firmly secured in the front ends of the duplicate lever-bars i by means of the threaded ends of the said shaft, the jam-nut h and the grip-nut h'. To provide means for tilting or the depres- 105 sion of the receptacle D the said duplicate lever-bars i are fulcrumed upon duplicate pivot plates G firmly secured to the outer surfaces of the vertical sides of the housing casement A, the rear ends of said lever-bars 110

2 881,217

being held in position by passing through them a stay-rod i' provided with threads and nuts and encompassed by a pipe or tube of proper length; the said lever-bars have their 5 upper edges graduated and have proper pease j provided to slide, and to be adjusted thereon to balance a half-bushel of the kind of grain being threshed. To insure free action of the said lever-bars i and to guard 10 against their accidental displacement their under edges are provided with notches i'' in which the wedge-like fulcrums G" of the pivot plates G contact and support the said lever-bars which are further protected from 15 displacement by the pivot guards G' and the fulcrum shoulders each side of the lever-bars which prevent any tendency to lateral motion,

see Figs. 5 and 6. To prevent the continuous rotation of the 20 grain receptacle D the stops or bumpers H are provided, consisting of longitudinal plates each having a horizontally projecting flange at its upper edge with a vertical perforation I near its rear end, and near its front end a 25 downward, swelled projection H' having a rearward vertical face, the body portion of the said plates have rearwardly projecting studs H", the plates are of necessity rights and lefts, and adapted to be firmly secured 30 to the inner surfaces of the vertical sidewalls of the housing-casement A in such position that the heavy, downwardly projecting portion H' will receive the concussion 35 assist in holding the stops or bumpers H in place the rear studs H" are provided which are embedded in the casement walls; near the rear end of said stops or bumpers and in the horizontal flange portion the opening I 40 with its boundary extending slightly below the under surface of the said flange, being a guide for the tension-bolt K pivoted in the vertical ears J' of the latch J, the downward extension bounding the said opening is to 45 prevent the tension-spring I' from retarding the vertical movement of the tension-bolt K, the said tension-spring being spiral, encompassing the said bolt and having its upper end surround the said downward extension 50 about the opening I, the lower end of said spring resting upon the latch J and tending to press the same downward, thus, by friction retarding the rapid rotation of the receptacle D and decreasing the concussion between the 55 stop-projection H' and the receptacle-stops $a^{\prime\prime}$ which contact with the under-concave surface of the latch J which, by means of the opening J" in the rear end of the said latch is pivoted to the inner surface of the vertical 60 walls of the housing-casement A in the proper place for its front end to drop down behind the receptacle-stop a'' to prevent re-action or re-bounding, of the receptacle, and to

prevent the front end of the said latch from

65 dropping too far the thumb-nut K' is thread-

ed upon the upper end of the tension-bolt K; it will be understood that the said latches J are rights and lefts or in pairs.

In operation, the elevator B with its spout C delivers the grain into the front half- 70 bushel compartment in a continuous stream, by adjusting the pease j upon the lever-bars i according to the grain being weighed, when a half-bushel by weight has fallen into the receptacle it is by the gravity depressed suf- 75 ficient for the receptacle-stop a'' to escape the bumper or casement-stop projection H' and the receptacle makes a half-revolution, at the same time discharging the grain in a conveyer below and assuming the position 80 for weighing and dumping another halfbushel and thus repeating the operation; to permit of the depression of the receptacle D to the point of unlocking centrally located vertically oblong openings A' are provided 85 in the side-walls of the housing-casement; and, to prevent straw, trash and wind from interfering with the weighing the hood C' is provided and hinged to the upper and outer portion of the housing-casement.

Having thus described my invention, what I claim as new and useful and desire to se-

cure by Letters Patent is—

1. In an automatic grain weigher having a housing-casement attached to an elevator 95 or a grain discharge; a momentum and gravity actuated rotatable grain receptacle mounted within said casement and having and contact of the receptacle stop a''; to circular-like ends and two like and oppositely located peripheral casing sections se- 100 cured thereto and having two like sections of partition having their external edges secured to the advance edges of said casing sections and their interior portions overlapping and having semi-circular offsets to form 105 an axle-tube when the said sections of partition are secured together to form two like oppositely located and approximately Vshaped compartments void of projections for the lodgement of discharging grain, as 110 described.

2. In an automatic grain weigher having a housing-casement attached to a grain elevator or discharge; a double compartment gravity and momentum actuated grain re- 115 ceptacle; reinforcing plates secured to the outer surface of the ends of said receptacle and having upon their peripheries oppositely located stop-lugs to check and stop the rotation of said receptacle, said reinforcing 120 plates having hubs extending in one direction and forming hollow axles; a non-rotatable shaft supporting said receptacle and having each of its ends extending outwardly beyond the sides of said housing-casement 125 and having fitted thereon jam-nuts and tightening nuts to secure said shaft in position and prevent it from rotating, as set forth.

3. In an automatic grain weigher having a 130

housing-casement attached to a grain elevator or discharge; a double compartment, gravity and momentum actuated grain receptacle mounted within said housing-case-5 ment; reinforcing plates secured to the outer surface of each end of said grain receptacle and having two oppositely located peripheral stop-lugs and converging hollowshaft axles; a non-rotating shaft extending 10 through said housing-casement with said grain receptacle mounted thereon and having its projecting ends provided with threaded nuts and jam-nuts to secure said shaft in position; non-rotating bearing collars secured 15 upon said shaft by said jam-nuts to receive the turning friction of the said receptacle; a pair of duplicate, scaled lever-bars with their sides vertical and edges normally horizontal, by means of stay-rods secured in a parallel 20 position adapted to maintain unity of action of said lever-bars positioned on each side of the housing-casement and having firmly secured in their front ends the non-rotating receptacle supporting shaft, and having in the 25 lower edge of each a fulcrum kerf to prevent longitudinal movement of said lever-bars; weighing weights adjustably secured to the scaled portion of the said lever-bars to balance the weight of the said receptacle and 30 grain therein; the duplicate pivot-plates G being firmly secured to the said housingcasement and having inverted V-shaped fulcrum pivots adapted to said kerfs in said lever-bars, and having vertical guards G' to 35 prevent lateral movement of the said leverbars adapted to vibrate upon said pivots, substantially as described.

4. In an automatic grain weigher having a housing-casement consisting of a cylindrical

body and vertical end walls and being at- 40 tached to a grain elevator or grain discharge; a double compartment rotatable grain receptacle mounted therein; reinforcing plates a' secured to the ends of said receptacle and each having a hollow axle and two 45 oppositely located peripheral stop-lugs a'' to prevent said receptacle from continuous rotation; the right and left casement stops or bumpers H each having a longitudinal body horizontally secured to the inner surface of 50 the end walls of said cesement, and having a flange portion extending away from said wall and having an enlargement to receive the concussion of the said peripheral stoplugs, the rearward portion of said flanges 55 having vertical perforations therein; the right and left receptacle-locking latches J the rear end of their body portions being pivotally secured to the inner surface of the end walls of the said housing-casement in posi- 60 tion for the end of the forwardly projecting neck portion of the said latches to be contacted and lifted by the said peripheral stop-lugs at each semi-revolution of the said grain receptacle, each of said latches being provided 65 with a tension spring, a tension bolt with a thumb-nut to regulate the pressure upon the said stop-lugs to check the rotation of the said receptacle and prevent its back-action, its release being gravity actuated, substan- 70 tially as described and for the purposes set forth.

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

GEORGE M. BAIRD.

Witnesses:

WM. F. RESCHKE, CHAS. H. DONNELL.