O. H. LUEBKERT, MALT KILN.

APPLICATION FILED MAR. 6, 1908.

940,172.

Patented Nov. 16, 1909. 6 SHEETS-SHEET 1.

O. H. LUEBKERT.

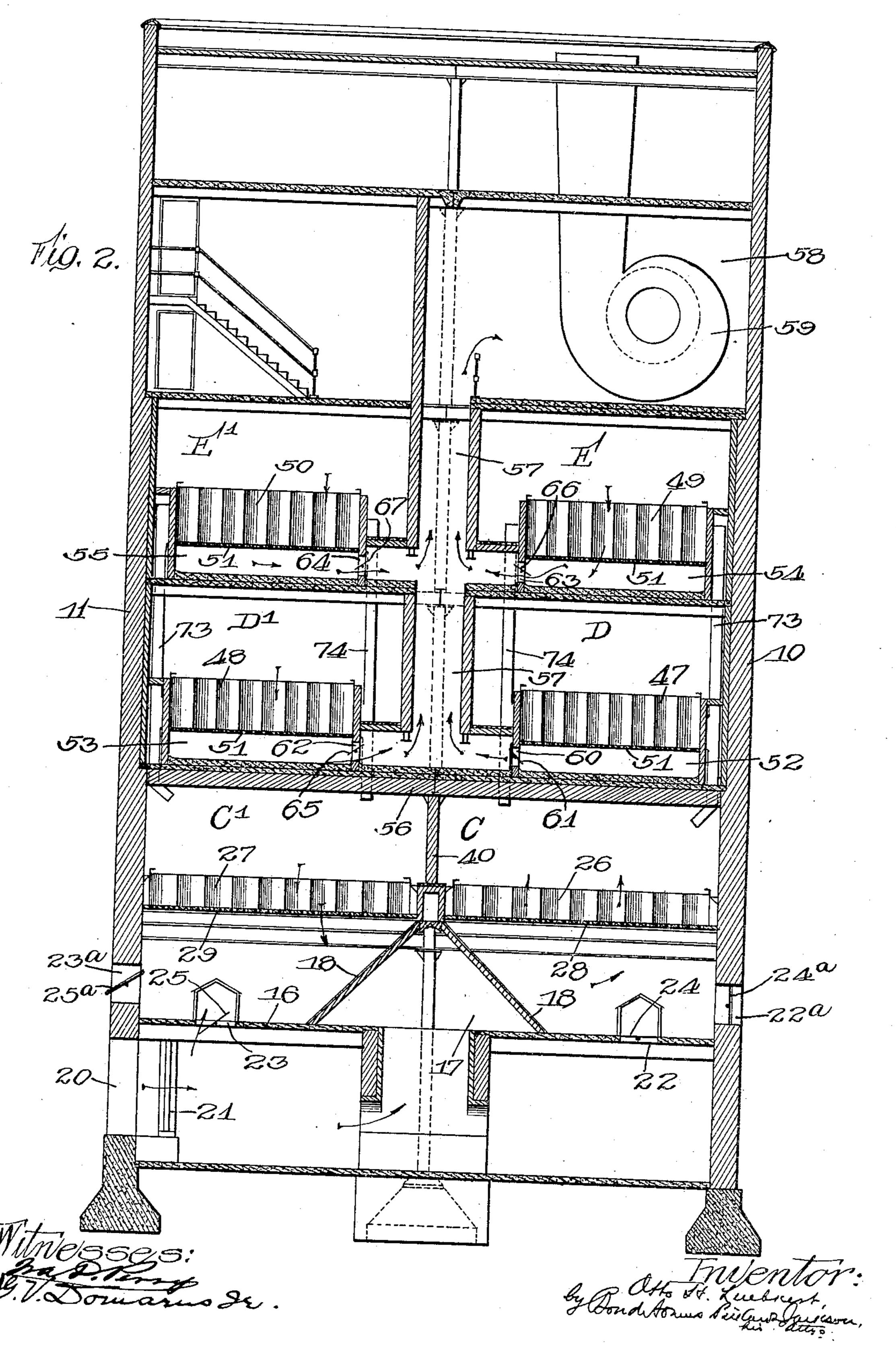
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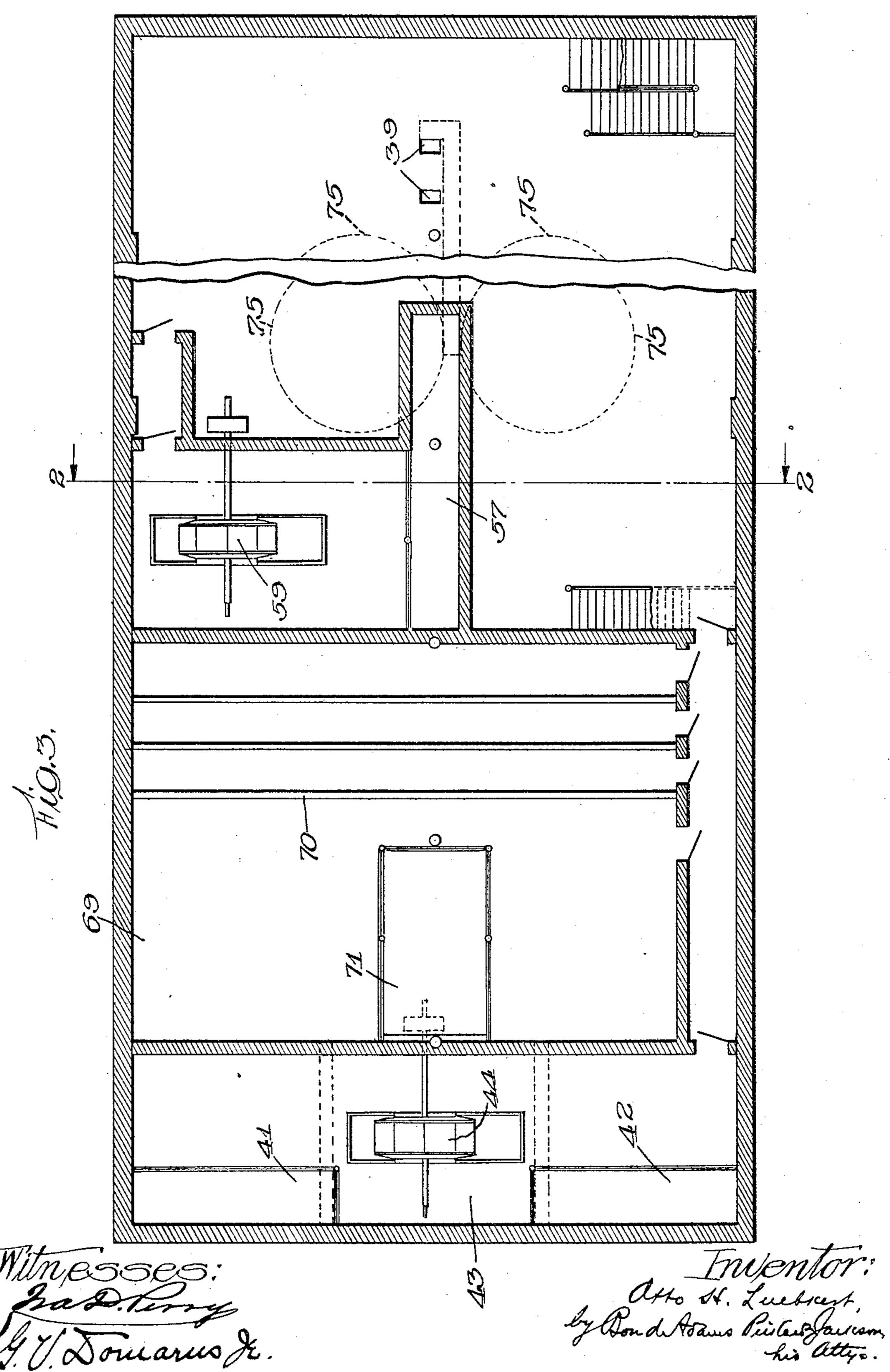
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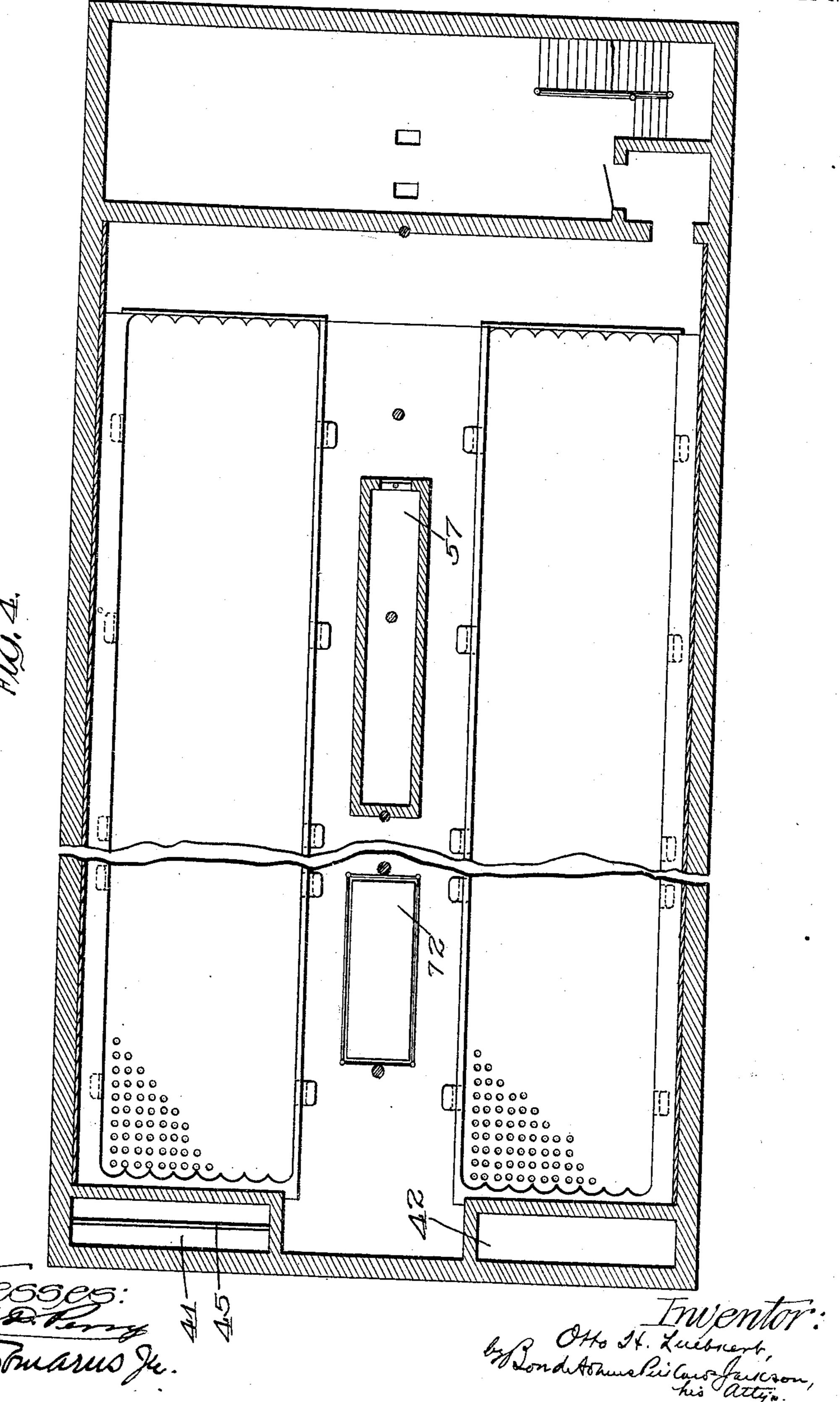
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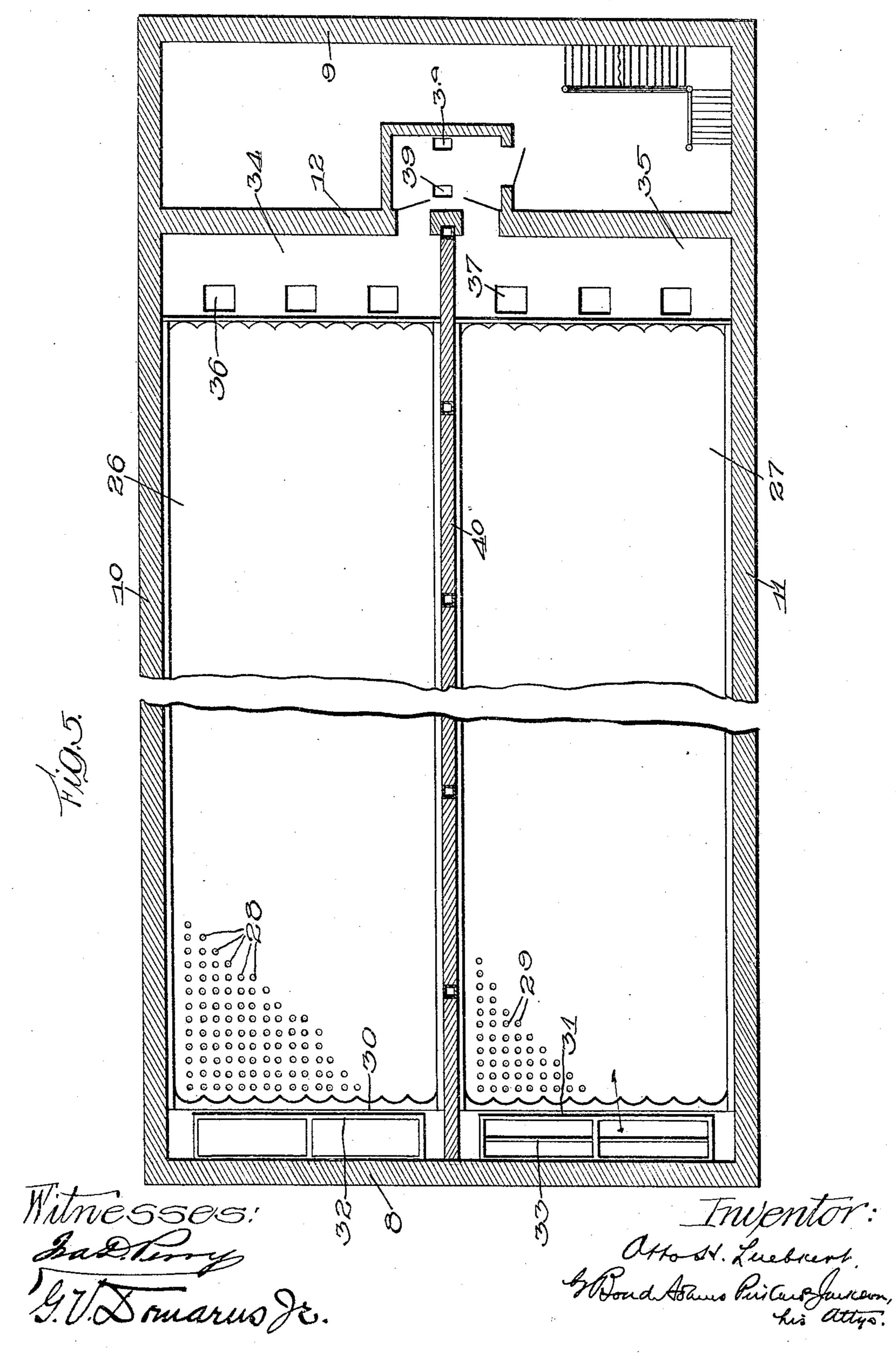
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6 SHEETS-SHEET 5.



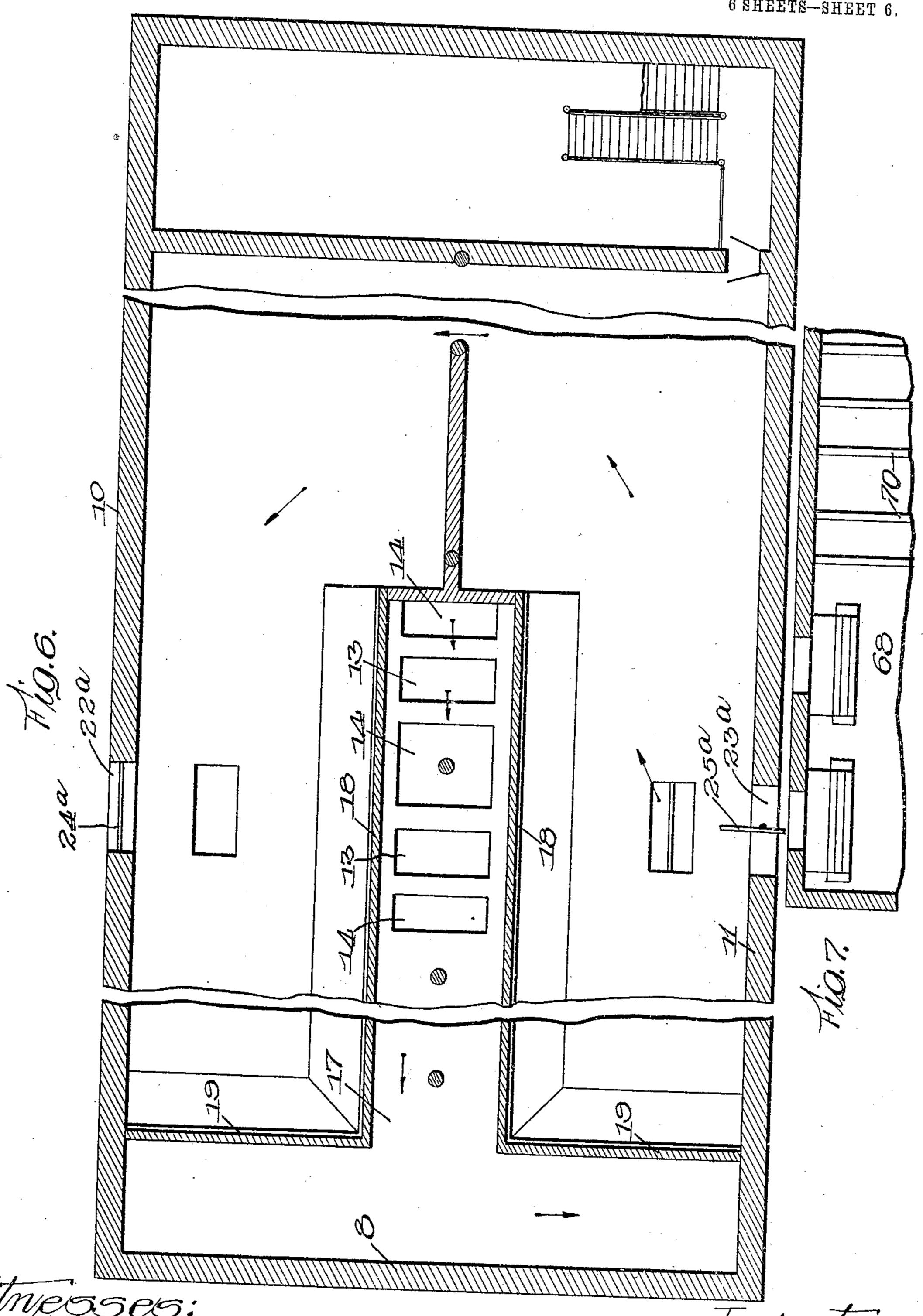
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6 SHEETS-SHEET 6.



# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

OTTO H. LUEBKERT, OF CHICAGO, ILLINOIS, ASSIGNOR TO SALADIN PNEUMATIC MALT-ING CONSTRUCTION COMPANY, OF CHICAGO, ILLINOIS, A CORPORATION OF ILLINOIS.

#### MALT-KILN.

940,172.

Patented Nov. 16, 1909. Specification of Letters Patent.

Application filed March 6, 1908. Serial No. 419,438.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, Otto H. LUEBKERT, a citizen of the United States, residing at Chicago, in the county of Cook and State of 5 Illinois, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Malt-Kilns, of which the following is a specification, reference be-

ing had to the accompanying drawings. My invention relates to malting, and has 10 for its object to provide a new and improved malt house or kiln in which the grain under treatment may be transferred from the germinating compartments to the kiln compartment by gravity, and in which also the oper-15 ation of drying may be conducted in such manner as to secure the best results without delaying the progress of the grain or malt through the house. For example, after the germination of the grain has been carried to the 20 proper stage it is desirable that during the first stage of the drying operation the grain be dried with air of low temperature and afterward subjected to a higher temperature to complete the operation, and by my 25 invention I provide a construction by which the drying may be accomplished in the desired manner without in any way delaying the progress of the grain or interfering with the continuous operation of the malt house. 30 This result is obtained by providing a plurality of kiln or drying chambers or compartments located side by side,—the green malt being placed in one of said compartments, while partially dried malt is in the 35 other,—and so arranging the ventilating system that hot dry air is first supplied from the furnaces to the partially dried malt and after being mixed with cool air from the furnace room or outside is conducted through 40 the green malt. By the time the partially dried malt is fully dried the green malt will have been partially dried, and by then removing the dried malt and introducing a

fresh supply of green malt in its place the 45 ventilation may be reversed and hot air directly from the furnace supplied to the partially dried malt and afterward mixed with cool air and conducted through the new charge of green malt; the ventilation being 50 alternated in this way as each dried charge is

removed and a fresh green charge introduced. The germinating compartment or compartments are arranged above the kiln compartment or compartments, means being pro-

vided by which the grain from the germi- 55 nating compartments may be delivered by gravity to the kiln compartment in the general manner described in my application, Serial No. 415,566, filed February 12, 1908.

In the accompanying drawings,—Figure 1 60 is a longitudinal vertical section; Fig. 2 is a cross-section on line 2-2 of Fig. 3; Fig. 3 is a horizontal section on line 3-3 of Fig. 1; Fig. 4 is a horizontal section on line 4—4 of Fig. 1; Fig. 5 is a horizontal section on line 65 5-5 of Fig. 1; Fig. 6 is a horizontal section on line 6—6 of Fig. 1; and Fig. 7 is a partial horizontal section on lines 7—7 of Fig. 1.

Referring to the drawings,—8—9 indicate the end walls of the building, and 10-11 the 70 side walls thereof. The building may be of

any suitable size and shape.

12 indicates a partition wall parallel with and adjacent to the wall 9 and extending from the ground up through several stories, 75 as shown in Fig. 1.

A indicates the basement, which contains

furnaces 13,—said furnaces having adjacent thereto fresh air flues 14 having valved openings 15 for admitting fresh air to mix 80 with the hot air from the furnace.

B indicates the sprout floor or story, which is immediately above the basement and has an imperforate floor 16, as shown in Fig. 1.

17 indicates an air-mixing chamber, which 85 is on the sprout floor and extends longitudinally thereof immediately over the furnace 13 and flues 14, from which it receives hot and cold air (see Fig. 2). Said air-mixing chamber is preferably formed by inclined 90 partitions 18 forming a V-shaped chamber which extends longitudinally of the sprout floor to a point near the end wall 8, where the partitions 18 join with transverse partitions 19 which extend to the side walls 95 10—11 of the building, so that the air-mixing chamber 17 is expanded to occupy the entire width of the building near the end wall 8, as shown in Fig. 6.

20 indicates an opening in the basement 100 wall for admitting fresh air to the basement around the furnaces, as shown in Fig. 2.

21 indicates a steam heater arranged in front of the opening 20 for regulating the temperature of the incoming air.

22—23 indicate openings in the floor 16 of the sprout chamber, said openings having valves 24-25, respectively, by which they may be opened or closed to admit or shut off direct communication between the basement

and the sprout chamber (see Fig. 2).

22a—23a indicate openings in the side wall 5 of the building, as best shown in Fig. 6, through which external air may be admitted to the sprout chamber to mix with the air coming from the basement or furnace room through valves 24 or 25 when the air from 10 the latter source is too warm. By means of the openings 22a—23a external air is admitted without passing through the heaters 21 shown in Fig. 2. The openings 22a—23a are provided with valves 24a—25a, as shown 15 in Fig. 2.

C—C' indicate kiln compartment rooms on the floor above the sprout floor, said compartment rooms having kiln compartments 26-27, respectively, each provided 20 with perforated floors 28-29, respectively. The compartments 26—27 are provided with the usual stirring apparatus, such, for example, as that shown in my application

above referred to.

30-31, respectively, indicate flues leading from the air-mixing chamber 17 to the kiln compartment rooms C-C', respectively, the flue 30 being provided with a valve 32 and the flue 31 with a valve 33, as shown in Fig. 30 5, in which the valve 32 is shown as being

closed and the valve 33 as being open. 34 indicates gangways at the ends of the kiln compartments 26—27, as shown in Figs.

1 and 5.

36-37 indicate openings from the kiln compartment rooms C-C', respectively, to malt spouts 38 which conduct the finished malt from the several compartments by gravity to an elevator 39 by which the malt 40 may be delivered. Said elevator also serves to supply the barley to the steep tanks, as

described in my application above referred to. 40 indicates a partition wall which sepa-

rates the two kiln compartment rooms C—C'. 41-42 indicate exhaust flues which lead, respectively, from the kiln compartment rooms C--C' to an exhaust chamber 43 at the top of the building, in which is placed a fan 44, as shown in Figs. 1 and 3. Said

50 flues 41—42 are provided with suitable valves—as 45—46—shown in Figs. 1 and 4, by which the air may be drawn from either

kiln compartment room, as desired.

By this construction it will be apparent | 55 that by opening valve 33 in flue 31 and closing valve 32 in flue 30 the mixed hot and cold air may be caused to pass directly into the upper part of kiln compartment room C'. If at the same time valve 45 in exhaust 60 flue 41 is open and valve 46 in exhaust flue 42 is closed the air admitted to kiln compartment C' will be caused to flow downward through the malt in compartment 27 to the sprout floor, where cool air from the 65 furnace room or the outside is added, thence

across and up through the perforated floor of compartment 26, passing upward through the malt in such compartment and out exhaust flue 41 to the fan 44. In like manner by reversing the positions of the several 70 valves, the circulation of the air may be reversed. Thus the malt in one kiln compartment may be treated by downward ventilation of hot air derived directly from the air-mixing chamber, while the malt in the 75 other kiln compartment is treated by upward ventilation of the same air mixed with cool air. The sprout chamber serves as a mixer by which the air passing downward through the perforated floors of the kiln 80 compartments is thoroughly mixed with air entering the sprout chamber through valves 24—25 or valves 24a—25a before it passes up through the perforated floor of the adjoining kiln compartment, since the air en- 85 tering the sprout chamber in the several ways indicated is compelled to flow around to the other side thereof before it passes up through the perforated floor of the kiln compartment, as illustrated by the arrows 90 in Fig. 6. By providing the several inlets for air, as above described, the temperature of the air passing upward through the kiln compartment floors may be very accurately regulated. The flow of air may be alter- 95 nated at pleasure by simply adjusting the several valves. When finished, the malt may be discharged through the spouts 38.

Ď-D' and E-E' indicate lower and upper germinating compartments arranged 100 on floors successively above the kiln compartment floor, as best shown in Fig. 2. Said floors contain, respectively, germinating compartments 47, 48, 49 and 50, each of which is provided with a perforated floor 51. 105

52, 53, 54 and 55 indicate, respectively, the spaces or chambers under the compart-

ments 47—48—49—50.

56 indicates an imperforate floor separating the kiln compartments from the lower 110 tier of germinating compartments, as shown in Fig. 2.

57 indicates an exhaust air flue preferably arranged centrally of the building, as shown in Fig. 4, and extending upward from the 115 floor 56 to an exhaust air room 58 having a fan 59 for causing air to circulate through the germinating compartments, as hereinafter described.

60 indicates an opening affording com- 120 munication between the space 52 below compartment 47 and the exhaust air flue 57. Said opening is provided with a valve 61. 62-63-64 indicate similar openings connecting the exhaust air flue with the spaces 125 53—54--55 under the other germinating compartments, said openings having valves 65—66—67, respectively, as shown in Fig. 2.

68-69 indicate upper and lower attemperator rooms having attemperators 70 for 130

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supplying fresh attemperated air to the ger-

minating compartments.

71 indicates an opening in the floor of the attemperator room 69 which admits air 5 from said attemperator room to the upper germinating compartment rooms E-E', as shown in Fig. 3. In like manner 72 indicates a similar opening between the upper germinating compartment rooms E-E' and 10 the lower compartment rooms D-D', as shown in Fig. 4. Thus attemperated air is admitted to both tiers of germinating compartment rooms, and may be caused to circulate through the grain in the several ger-15 minating compartments by operating the fan 59, thereby causing the air to flow down through the grain in the several compartments to the spaces below such compartments and thence out through the exhaust-20 air flue 57.

By means of the valves 61, 65, 66 and 67 the circulation of air through any particular compartment may be controlled as de-

sired.

73—74 indicate spouts or ducts through which malt may be delivered from the several germinating compartments to the kiln compartments, as described in my applica-

tion above referred to.

30 By the construction described the circulation of air through the germinating compartments is entirely independent of the circulation through the malt in the kiln compartments, so that the drying of the grain, 35 as well as its germination, may be controlled as circumstances may require. Furthermore, when germination has advanced to the desired stage the malt may be delivered to the kiln by gravity and the operation of 40 drying conducted in the manner hereinafter described.

75 indicates the usual steep tanks which may be provided with any suitable means for delivering steeped grain to the germinating 45 compartments, as, for example, the apparatus described in my application hereinbefore

referred to.

The elevator 39 is provided with a conduit 76 for delivering the grain to the steep tanks 50 and also with a connection 77 by which it may deliver finished malt to any suitable means that may be provided for carrying it away.

That which I claim as my invention, and 55 desire to secure by Letters Patent, is,-

1. A malt kiln having a plurality of compartment chambers arranged side by side, means for heating air, means for causing the heated air to pass successively through the 60 malt in said chambers and intermediate means for mixing cool air therewith.

2. A malt kiln having a plurality of compartment chambers, means for heating air, means for causing heated air to pass suc-65 cessively and in opposite directions through

the malt in said chambers and intermediate means for mixing cool air therewith.

3. A malt kiln having a plurality of chambers arranged side by side and having compartments provided with perforated floors, 70 means for heating air, means for causing heated air to flow successively through the malt in said compartments and intermediate means for mixing cool air therewith.

4. A malt kiln having a plurality of cham- 75 bers having compartments provided with perforated floors, means for heating air, means for causing heated air to flow successively and in opposite directions through the malt in said compartments and inter- 80 mediate means for mixing cool air therewith.

5. A malt kiln having a plurality of chambers arranged side by side and having compartments provided with perforated floors, means for heating air, flues for conducting 85 heated air to said chambers, exhaust flues communicating with said chambers, means for causing heated air to pass successively through the malt in said chambers and intermediate means for mixing cool air therewith. 90

6. A malt kiln having a plurality of chambers having compartments provided with perforated floors, means for heating air, flues for conducting heated air to said chambers, exhaust flues communicating with said 95 chambers, means for causing heated air to pass successively and in opposite directions through the malt in said chambers and intermediate means for mixing cool air therewith.

7. A malt kiln having a plurality of chambers arranged side by side and having compartments provided with perforated floors, a furnace, an air-mixing chamber, means for supplying air from said mixing chamber to 105 the malt in said compartments successively and intermediate means for mixing cool air

therewith. 8. A malt house having a plurality of kiln compartment rooms arranged side by 110 side, means for supplying heated air successively to the malt in said rooms, a plurality of germinating compartments above said kiln compartments, and means for delivering malt from said germinating compart- 115 ments to said kiln compartments.

9. A malt house having a plurality of kiln compartment rooms arranged side by side, means for supplying heated air successively to the malt in said rooms, a plurality of 120 germinating compartments above said kiln compartments, and means for delivering malt from said germinating compartments to said kiln compartments by gravity.

10. A malt house having a plurality of 125 kiln compartment rooms arranged side by side, means for supplying heated air successively to the malt in said rooms, a plurality of germinating compartments above said kiln compartments, means for delivering 130

100

malt from said germinating compartments to said kiln compartments, and independent means for causing a circulation of air through the grain in the germinating compartments.

11. A malt house having a plurality of separate kiln compartment rooms on the same floor, means for supplying heated air successively to the malt in said kiln compartment rooms, a plurality of germinating compartments above said kiln compartment rooms, and means for delivering malt from said germinating compartments to said kiln

compartment rooms.

15 12. A malt house having a plurality of separate kiln compartment rooms on the same floor, means for supplying heated air successively to the malt in said kiln compartment rooms, a plurality of germinating compartments above said kiln compartment rooms, means for delivering malt from said germinating compartments to said kiln compartment rooms, and independent means for causing fresh air to circulate through the malt in the germinating compartments.

13. A malt house having a plurality of separate kiln compartment rooms on the same floor, means for supplying heated air successively to the malt in said kiln compartment ment rooms, a plurality of germinating compartments above said kiln compartment rooms, and means for delivering malt from said germinating compartments to said kiln

compartment rooms by gravity.

14. A malt kiln having a plurality of compartment chambers arranged side by side, means for heating air, means for causing heated air to pass successively through the malt in said chambers, and means for admitting external air to the heated air and mixing it therewith.

15. A malt kiln having a plurality of compartment chambers arranged side by side, means for heating air, means for causing the

heated air to pass successively through the malt in said chambers, and means for admitting fresh air to said heated air after it passes through one of said chambers and before it enters the other.

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the malt in said compartments, and means for admitting air to and causing it to mix with the heated air after it passes through one of said compartments and before it enters the other.

17. A malt kiln having a plurality of com-

partment chambers arranged side by side and having perforated floors, a chamber below said perforated floors, means for admitting heated air to the chamber below said perforated floors, and means for admitting external air to the latter chamber.

18. A malt kiln having a plurality of compartment chambers arranged side by side and having perforated floors, a chamber below said perforated floors, means for admitting 70 heated air to the chamber below said perforated floors, means for admitting external air to the latter chamber, and means for introducing heated air to said compartment chambers from above the perforated floors 75 therein.

19. A malt kiln having a plurality of compartment chambers arranged side by side and having perforated floors, a chamber below said perforated floors, means for heating air, 80 means for delivering heated air to either of said compartment chambers from above the perforated floors therein, and means for admitting air to the chamber below said perforated floors.

20. A malt kiln having a plurality of compartment chambers arranged side by side and having perforated floors, a chamber below said perforated floors, means for heating air, means for delivering heated air to either of 90 said compartment chambers from above the perforated floors therein, and means for admitting heated air to the chamber below said perforated floors.

21. A malt kiln having a plurality of compartment chambers having perforated floors, a chamber below said perforated floors, means for heating air, means for delivering heated air to either of said compartment chambers from above the perforated floors 100 therein, means for admitting heated air to the chamber below said perforated floors, and means for admitting external air to the latter chamber.

22. A malt kiln having a plurality of compartment chambers provided with perforated floors, a chamber below said perforated floors, means for heating air, means for delivering heated air to either of said compartment chambers from above the perforated floors 110 therein, exhaust passages communicating with said compartment chambers above the perforated floors therein, and an air inlet communicating with the chamber beneath said perforated floors.

#### OTTO H. LUEBKERT.

Witnesses:

MINNIE A. HUNTER, JOHN L. JACKSON.