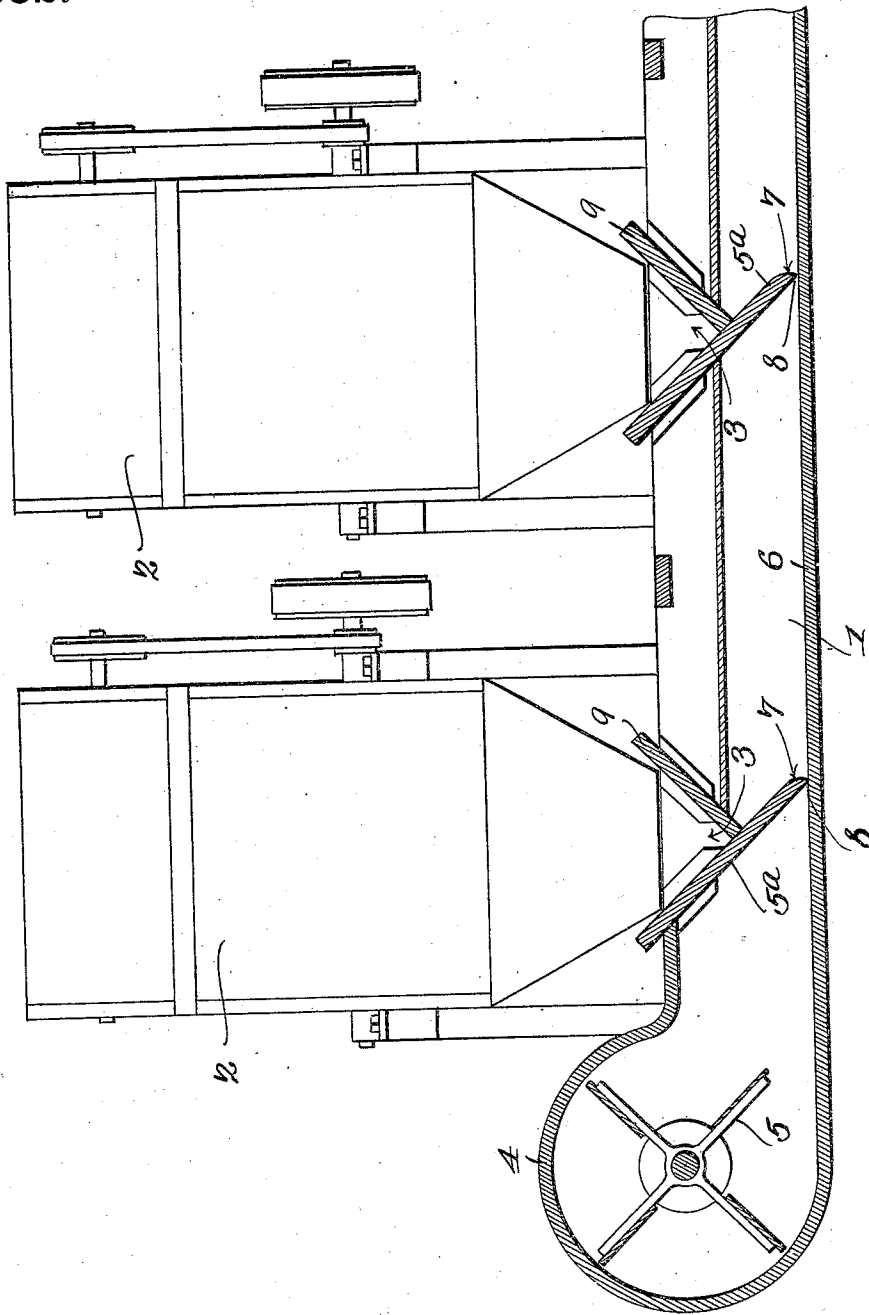


D. H. GREESON.
COTTON SEED CONVEYER.

APPLICATION FILED MAY 31, 1906. RENEWED MAR. 20, 1909.

938,052.

Patented Oct. 26, 1909.



WITNESSES:

E. A. Stewart
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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

DAVID H. GREESON, OF BOWIE, TEXAS.

COTTON-SEED CONVEYER.

Patented Oct. 26, 1909.

Specification of Letters Patent.

938,052.

Application filed May 31, 1906, Serial No. 319,639. Renewed March 20, 1909. Serial No. 484,802.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, DAVID H. GREESON, a citizen of the United States, residing at Bowie, in the county of Montague and State of Texas, have invented a new and useful Cotton-Seed Conveyer, of which the following is a specification.

This invention has relation to cotton seed conveyers and it consists in the novel construction and arrangement of its parts as hereinafter shown and described.

The object of the invention is to provide a means for discharging cotton seed from one or a battery of cotton gins.

The invention consists primarily of a flue which is located below the gins and into which the same discharge. The said flue is provided with a straight flat bottom and in its top with valves of special construction and arrangement to control the introduction of seed into the flue and at the same time to regulate and properly direct a blast of air that passes through the flue and constitutes the seed conveying medium, a suitable means being provided for supplying such blast of air.

In the accompanying drawing, the figure is a longitudinal sectional view of a flue applied to the cotton gins.

The flue 1 is located below the gins 2, 2, the discharge from the said gins entering the top of the said flue at the points 3. The fan casing 4 is attached to one end of the flue 1 and is provided with the rotating fan 5 which is adapted to force a blast of air through the said flue 1. To one side of each of the openings 3 is located a valve 5^a which is adapted to slide in an inclined direction with relation to the straight bottom 6 of the said flue. The lower end of said valve 5^a is at all times farther away from the fan 5 than the upper end thereof. Said valve at its lower end is rounded as at 7, said rounded portion extending transversely across the valve and the extreme end of the said valve terminates in the edge 8 which is in the same plane as the under surface of the valve. The said valve 5^a is adapted to be adjusted in order to regulate the blast of air from the fan 5 through the flue 1 and the edge 8 at the lower end of the valve is so positioned in order that the blast of air in passing under the lower end of the valve 5^a is crowded or forced against the straight or flat bottom 6 of the flue 1, the object of this construction being that the blast when so

treated will not have a tendency to seek an outlet from the flue 1 by passing up through the gin 2.

The flow of seed from the gin 2 is regulated by the valve 9 which is adapted to be adjusted in the top and sides of the flue 1 so that its lower edge may be moved away from or brought close to the upper face of the valve 5^a. The said valve 9 is also pitched at an incline to the longitudinal axis of the flue 1 and its straight bottom 6. It is obvious that the blast of air in passing through the flue will carry the cotton seed to any desired or determined point or receptacle with which the said flue may be connected. The said valves 5^a, 5^a have a tendency to confine the blast of air against the straight bottom 6 of the flue 1 and thus the seed conveying means passes through the lower portion of the flue 1 and as the bottom 6 thereof is straight, no obstruction is offered.

The essential features of the invention reside in the combination of the straight bottom of the flue with the peculiar blast controlling valve and its relative position to the bottom.

Another feature resides in the longitudinally adjustable wind valve 5^a in combination with the longitudinally adjustable seed valve 9 arranged in the specific manner as shown and described. By such arrangement the valve 9 may be adjusted with relation to the valve 5^a so as to permit the seed to flow into the flue 1 in a fine stream. Also the seed is introduced into the said flue behind the draft and runs down along the valve 5^a in the general inclination of the blast of air and commingles with the blast at the lower end of the said valve 5^a. Thus the seed is given the general direction of the blast prior to its introduction into the same and after the quantity of flow of the seed is regulated the quantity of the blast may be regulated by adjusting the valve 5^a without altering the quantity of flow of the seed.

Having thus described my invention, what I claim as new and desire to secure by Letters Patent is:—

A pneumatic conveyer comprising a flue having a flat bottom and an opening in its top, means for forcing a blast of air through the flue, a chute arranged above the flue, synclinal sliding valves constituting the bottom of the chute and passing through the opening in the flue and cooperating with each other in retaining seed, one of the valves

being adapted to be shifted edgewise with
relation to the other valve to regulate the
flow of the seed into the flue, and the other
valve being adapted to be shifted edgewise
5 with relation to the bottom of the flue to
regulate the volume of the air blast.

In testimony that I claim the foregoing

as my own, I have hereto affixed my signature in the presence of two witnesses.

DAVID H. GREESON.

Witnesses:

A. E. THOMAS,
J. A. YANREE.