

P. WINSOR.
GRAIN TALLIES.

No. 178,823.

Patented June 13, 1876.

Fig. 1.

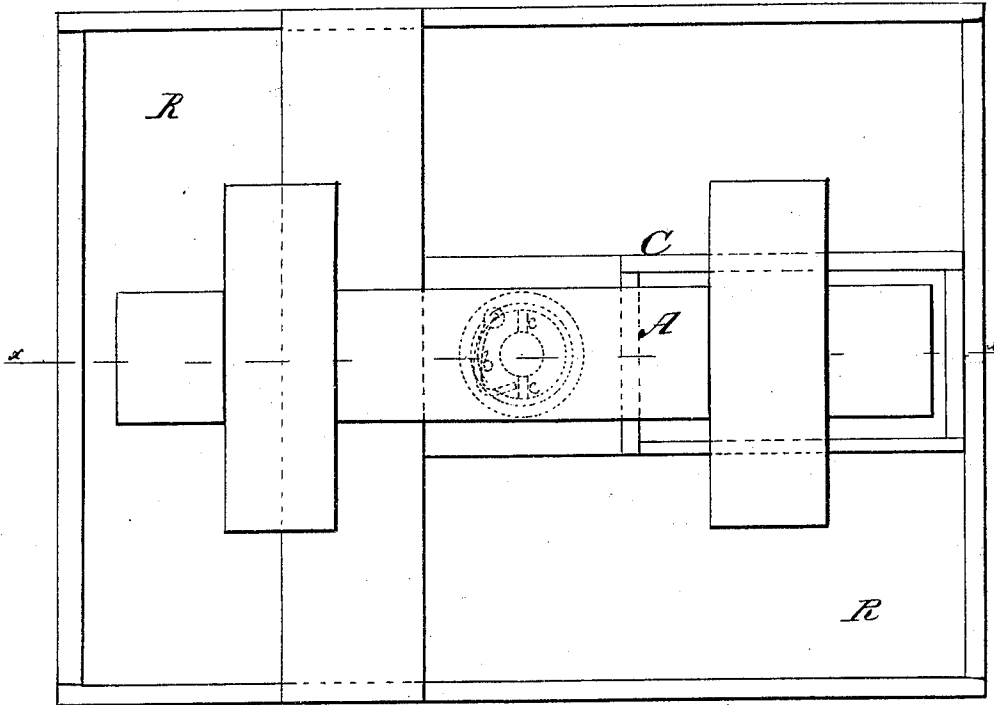
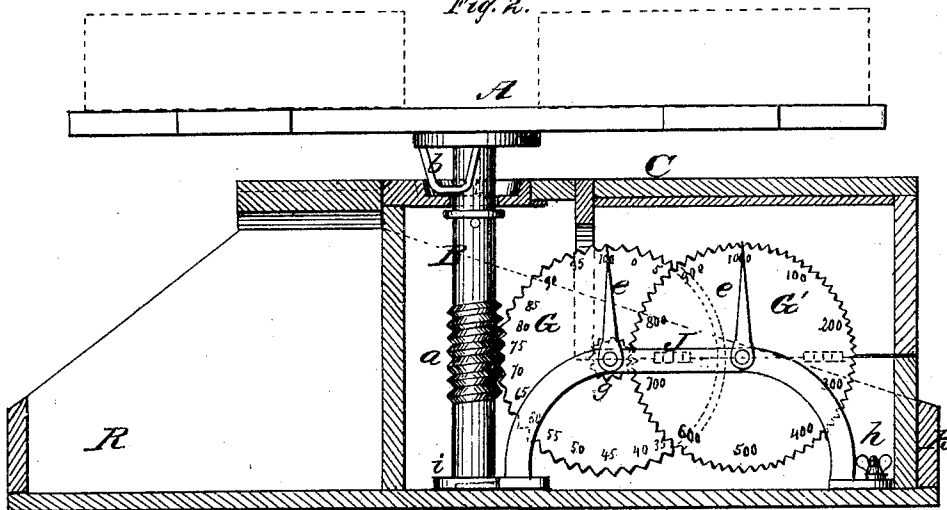


Fig. 2.



WITNESSES:

George B. Upham,
Robert Everett,

INVENTOR,

Peter Winsor
Chipman & Forman & Co

ATTORNEYS,

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

PETER WINSOR, OF ST. PETER, ASSIGNOR OF ONE-HALF HIS RIGHT TO EBER DURHAM, OF OWATONNA, MINNESOTA.

IMPROVEMENT IN GRAIN-TALLIES.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. **178,823**, dated June 13, 1876; application filed February 14, 1874.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, PETER WINSOR, of St. Peter, in the county of Nicollet and State of Minnesota, have invented a new and valuable Improvement in Grain-Registers; and I do hereby declare that the following is a full, clear, and exact description of the construction and operation of the same, reference being had to the annexed drawings, making a part of this specification, and to the letters and figures of reference marked thereon.

Figure 1 of the drawings is a representation of a plan view of my grain-register. Fig. 2 is a sectional view of the same.

This invention relates to improvements on devices for registering grain as it is taken from a thrashing-machine or a bin in half-bushel measures, as will be hereinafter explained.

The following is a description of my improvements:

In the annexed drawings, A designates a horizontally-revolving carrier for the half-bushel measurers, and B is a vertical spindle, on the upper end of which the carrier A is rigidly secured. This spindle has a worm-thread, *a*, formed on it, which engages with a registering-wheel, G, turning on a stud which is secured to an arched standard, J. The lower end of spindle B is stepped upon a bearing, *i*, over one of the feet of the standard J, and the upper end of this spindle passes through the top of a box or housing, C, and is steadied thereby.

The spindle is prevented from turning backward by means of a spring-pawl, *b*, and stops *c c*, indicated in dotted lines, Fig. 1. Wheel G has secured centrally to it a pinion, *g*, the teeth of which engage with teeth on the periphery of a registering-wheel, G', which turns on a stud that is fixed to the arched standard

J. In this way any number of registering-wheels may be arranged in a train, all receiving rotation from the spindle B. Each one of these registering-wheels is provided with an index-hand, *e*, fixed rigidly to the standard J, and pointing at certain numbers on the wheel opposite to it.

The standard J may be made adjustable for keeping the teeth of wheel G properly engaged with the teeth of the worm *a* on spindle B, and also for disengaging wheel G from the worm *a* in order to quickly adjust the registering-wheels back to their original position. After the adjustment the standard can be rigidly fixed by means of a thumb-screw, *h*.

The registering mechanism above described is inclosed in the box C to keep it free from dust and to prevent it from being tampered with. The box C is constructed with a movable cover, having a glass face applied to it. The box C is applied inside of a receptacle, R, of sufficient size to catch the scattered grain. The figures on the faces of the wheels G G' will be so arranged that wheel G' will register one hundred at every complete revolution of wheel G.

What I claim as new, and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is—

The adjustable standard J, carrying the registering-wheels G G', and pointers *e*, in combination with the worm *a* on the spindle of carrier A, as described.

In testimony that I claim the above I have hereunto subscribed my name in the presence of two witnesses.

PETER WINSOR.

Witnesses:

E. R. MOORE,

H. S. TOMLINSON.