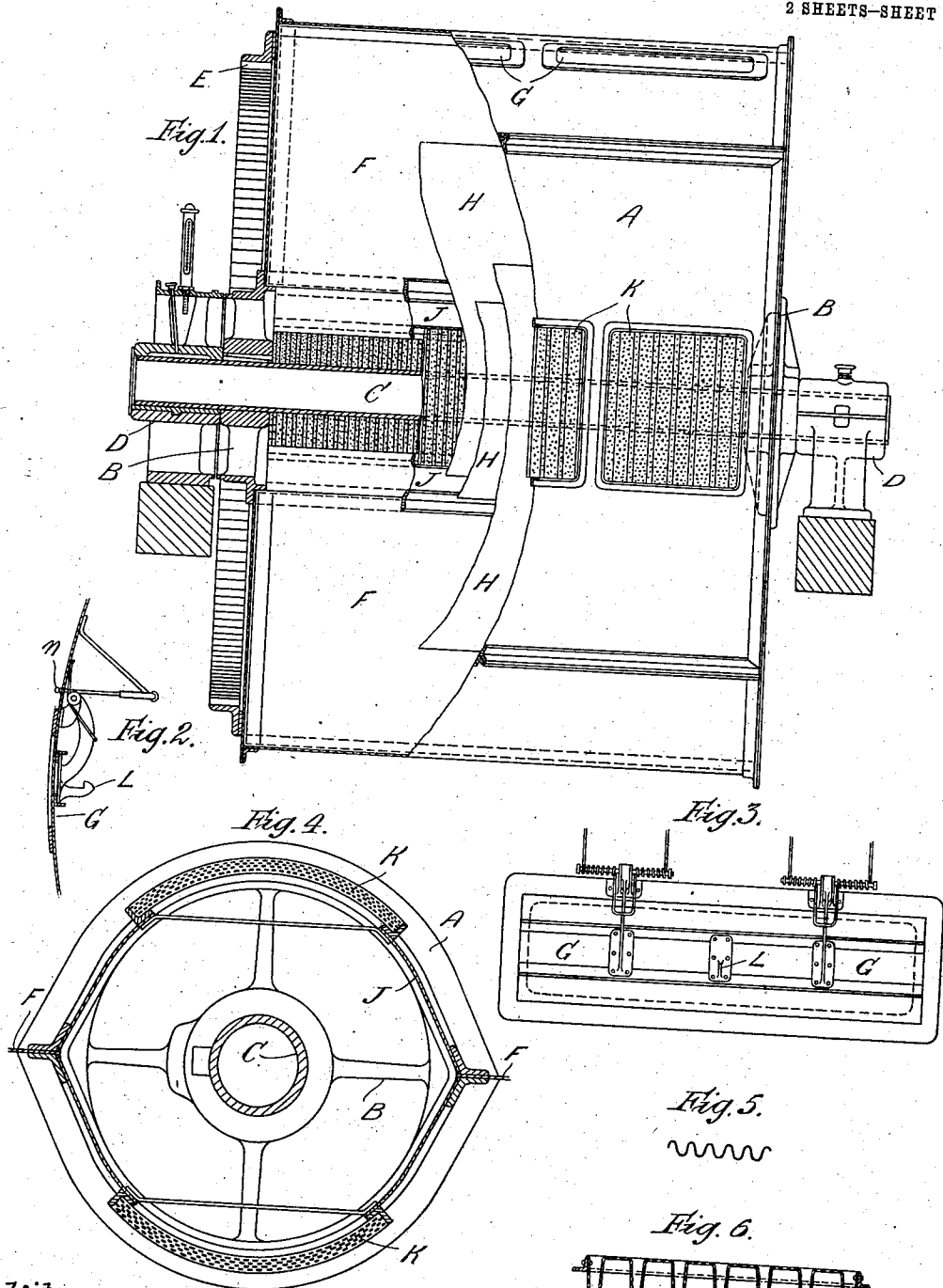


R. OKRASSA.
MACHINE FOR DRYING COFFEE AND THE LIKE.
APPLICATION FILED SEPT. 6, 1911.

1,027,146.

Patented May 21, 1912.
2 SHEETS—SHEET 1.



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Fig. 7.

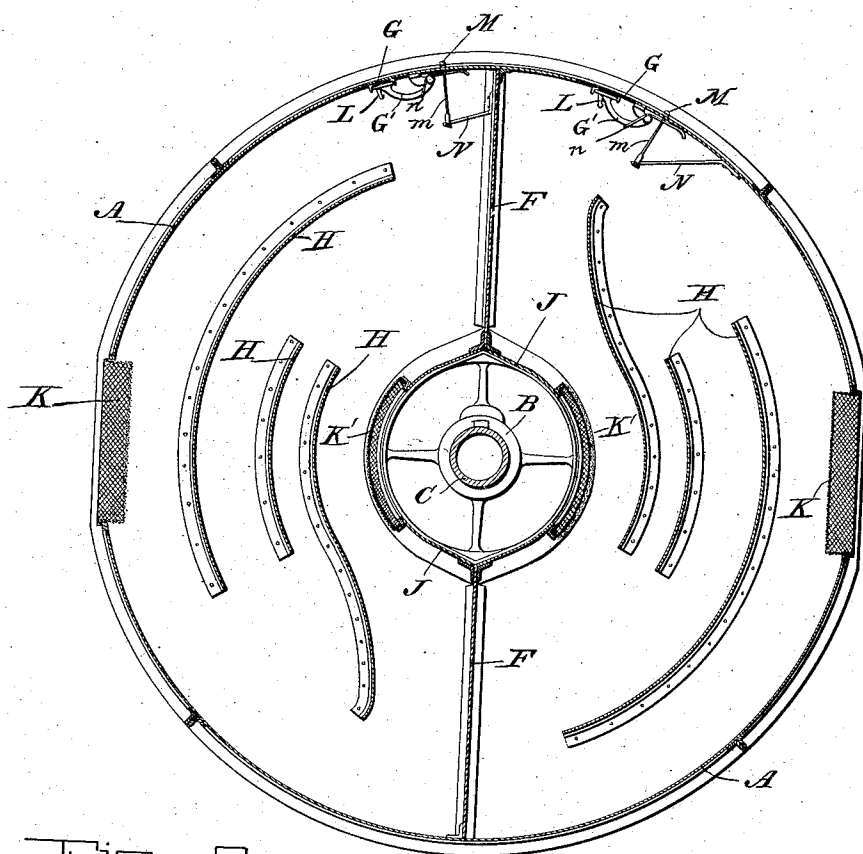
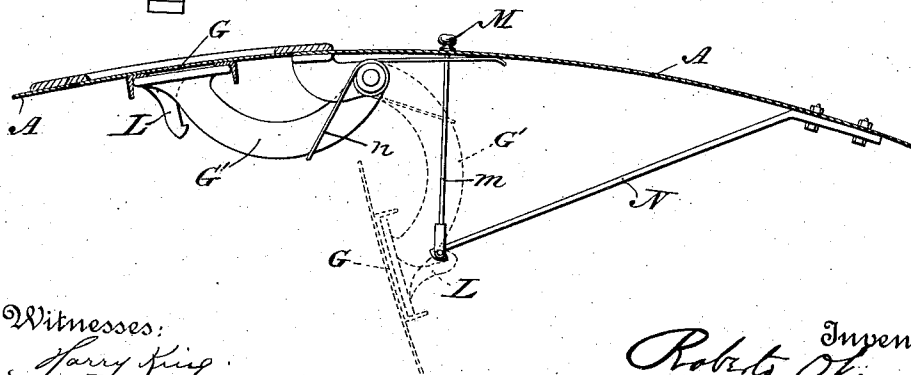


Fig. 8.



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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

ROBERTO OKRASSA, OF ANTIGUA, GUATEMALA.

MACHINE FOR DRYING COFFEE AND THE LIKE.

1,027,146.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented May 21, 1912.

Application filed September 6, 1911. Serial No. 648,002.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, ROBERTO OKRASSA, a subject of the German Emperor and King of Prussia, and residing at Antigua, Guatemala, Central America, have invented a certain new and useful Improvement in Machines for Drying Coffee and the Like, of which the following is a specification.

This invention relates to improvements in machines for drying coffee and the like of the general construction described for instance in the specification of British Letters Patent No. 9446 of 1900.

The principal objects of the present improvements are to increase the bearing surface of the revolving shaft and to economize lubricant; to provide a better construction of central tube without reducing the perforated area; to provide for concentration of the air outlet; and to provide inwardly opening doors on the drum. These objects are attained with a machine constructed as hereinafter described and illustrated in the accompanying drawings.

In the said drawings Figure 1 is a part side elevation part vertical section of the improved machine; Fig. 4 is a transverse section of the central tube and hollow shaft; Figs. 2, 3, 5 and 6 show details. Fig 7 is a transverse section through the drum and the parts inclosed thereby, and Fig. 8 is an enlarged detail view to show one of the doors and coöperating parts.

As shown, the machine includes a drum A built up of steel plates or other suitable material slightly flattened on one diameter and secured to end castings B. These end castings are secured (preferably by means of a double saddle key, as shown) to a hollow shaft C supported by fixed bearings D. The shaft being hollow, instead of solid, as heretofore, the bearing surface is increased and lubricant economized. To revolve the drum, a spur gearing ring E is secured to the end plate.

The drum is divided internally into two semi-cylindrical chambers by division plates F secured to T irons fastened on the end plate, access to the chambers being provided by inwardly opening doors G secured to the shell on each side of the division plate F. The interior of each of the two chambers is broken up or divided into compartments by a series of partitions H, so that the charge to be dried will be brought intimately in contact with a current of hot air

blown in at the bearing D, which is provided with a flange for connection to the source of the hot air supply, and prevented from escaping through the hollow shaft by means of a plate secured to the boss of the bearing, the hot air entering the drier through the perforated central tube J, and, after giving up its heat to the moving mass, passing out through the air frames K secured to the shell of the drum.

The central tube J, instead of being perforated over the whole surface as heretofore, is made so that only a part of the surface is perforated, but, in order not to diminish the perforated area, the perforated parts K' of the said central tube are corrugated, as shown in cross section in Fig. 5.

The free air frames K are each composed of a perforated plate bent to the form shown in cross section in Fig. 6 and secured to an angle iron frame bolted to the shell of the drier which is flattened to receive it. By this arrangement of free air frames the outlet of air is concentrated, so that the air will not escape without touching the charge.

As above indicated, the doors G open inwardly so that there is no difficulty in obtaining a sample or discharging the contents of the drum. Each door G is carried by a pivoted arm G' and is provided with a latch L, which, when the door is opened, engages with a spring catch N secured to the shell of the drum, thus holding the door open. When the door is to be closed the spring catch N may be released from the latch L by means of a pull rod m one end of which is attached to the free end of the said spring catch the other end of which is provided with a handle or button M. When thus released the door will be closed by the spring n.

Having now described my invention what I claim and desire to secure by Letters Patent of the United States is:—

1. In a machine for drying coffee and the like, in combination, a drum having an air outlet, a hollow shaft coaxial with the drum to which the drum is fixed, partitions dividing the drum into compartments, and a central tube surrounding the shaft, said tube composed partly of perforated corrugated plates.

2. In a machine for drying coffee and the like, in combination, a drum having apertures in its walls, frames of perforated corrugated sheets fitted in said apertures, a hollow shaft coaxial with the drum to which

the drum is fixed, partitions dividing the drum into compartments, and a perforated central tube surrounding the shaft.

3. In a machine for drying coffee and the
5 like, in combination, a drum having an air outlet, and formed with doorways, inwardly opening doors fitted to said drum and adapted to close said doorways, devices tending to hold said doors normally in position to close
10 said doorways, a hollow shaft coaxial with the drum to which the drum is fixed, parti-

tions dividing the drum into compartments, and a perforated central tube surrounding the shaft.

In testimony whereof I have signed my 15 name to this specification in the presence of two subscribing witnesses.

ROBERTO OKRASSA.

Witnesses:

F. BOTTE,

AUGUSTO SCHAROTH.

Copies of this patent may be obtained for five cents each, by addressing the "Commissioner of Patents, Washington, D. C."