

C. A. DUPREZ.

APPARATUS FOR SEPARATING BURGEONS OR GERMS FROM GRAIN.

No. 186,328.

Patented Jan. 16, 1877.

Fig. 2.

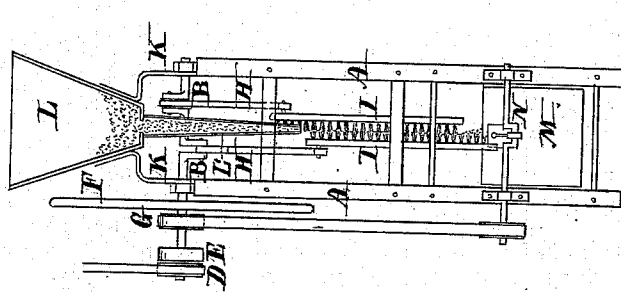
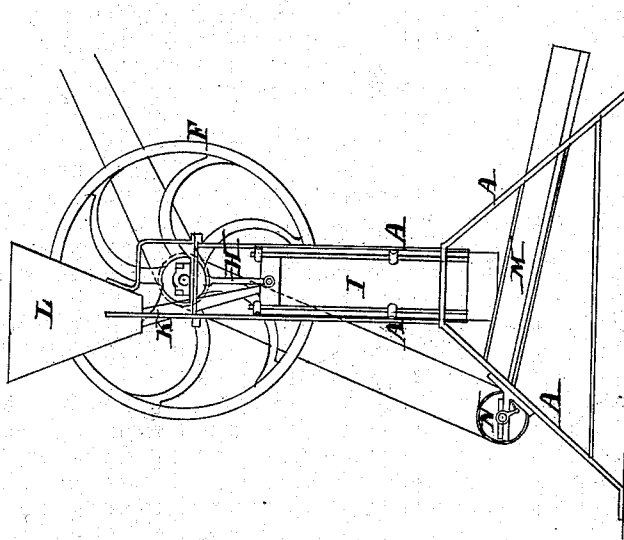


Fig. 1.



Inventor
Charles Antoine Duprez
witnesses
Ewellasick by A. Pollok
W. J. Hutchinson his attorney.

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE

CHARLES A. DUPREZ, OF REIMS, FRANCE.

IMPROVEMENT IN APPARATUS FOR SEPARATING BURGEONS OR GERMS FROM GRAIN.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. **186,328**, dated January 16, 1877; application filed November 4, 1876.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, CHARLES ANTOINE DUPREZ, of Reims, in the Republic of France, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Apparatus for Separating Burgeons, or Germs, or Sprouts from Grain, of which the following is a specification:

My invention has for its object the employment, in machines or apparatus for separating burgeons or sprouts, or other foreign bodies adhering to grain, of brushes, arranged either vertically or horizontally, but actuated to have a reciprocating movement, and arranged so as to receive the grain to be cleansed between them, in order to remove therefrom by friction the germs or sprouts which adhere thereto.

My machine, besides other advantages, which will hereafter more fully appear, may be arranged, as shown, to occupy but little space, and requires to be driven with less power than any machine to me known.

Referring to the drawing, which represents my machine, Figures 1 and 2 are, respectively, side and front elevations of the same.

The apparatus, as shown, consists of a frame, A, carrying at its upper part a shaft, B, upon which are mounted a loose and fast pulley, D and E, also the fly-wheel F and movement-transmitting pulley G. The shaft within the compass of the frame is provided with, or bent to form, two cranks, which give movement to connecting-rods H, to whose lower ends are attached brushes I, which, according to the position of the cranks, have movements in opposite directions, so that while one descends the other ascends, and vice versa. To the upper part of the frame is secured, by means of supports or brackets K, a hopper, L, which terminates at its lower end in a conical conduit, L'. Underneath the brushes, and attached to the frame, is arranged an inclined sieve, M, or an analogous apparatus, made of

perforated sheet-iron or wire-gauze. To this sieve a short and quickly-reciprocating movement is imparted by means of the crank N and its connecting-rod. By this means the grain is allowed to fall into a special reservoir, where it is collected to be taken therefrom for subsequent operations.

The apparatus thus arranged is intended to operate as follows: The grain which is to be cleansed is put into the hopper L, whence it is conveyed, by means of the conduit L', to the brushes I, the back-and-forth or up-and-down movement of which will rub and roll the grain in such a way as to rid it of sprouts or little stones which may adhere to it. The grain, thus detached from its impurities, is removed therefrom as it passes down the inclined sieve.

I may add that the brushes may be made of bristles, hair, whale-barbs, or of any of the vegetable substances of which brooms are generally made, and of other fibrous materials. They may also be made of metal wires, of split goose-quills, &c.

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

The combination, in machines for separating from grain germs or sprouts, or other foreign bodies which adhere, or may adhere, to it, of brushes arranged in pairs, and actuated to have a reciprocating movement relatively to each other, with conduit or conduits to convey the grain to be cleansed between said brushes, all substantially as herein set forth.

In testimony whereof I have signed my name to this specification before two subscribing witnesses.

DUPREZ. [L. S.]

Witnesses:

RÉMOND FUIS, [L. S.]
CERF ARON. [L. S.]