2 Sheets—Sheet 1.

H. E. WRIGHT, R. CLUBB, H. D. NASH & J. KLEES.

Grain Separator.

No. 225,263. Patented Mar. 9, 1880.

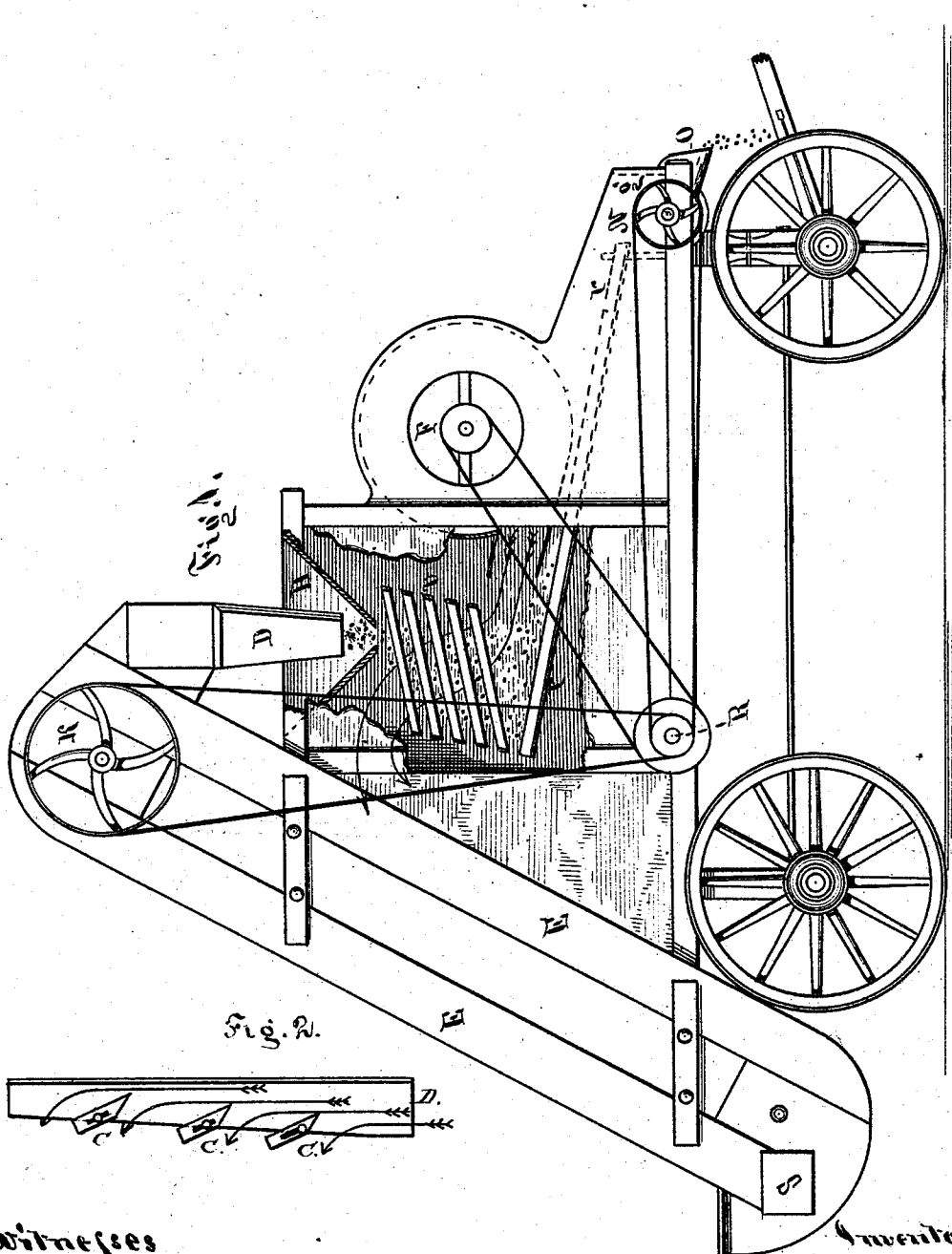


Fig. 2.

Witnesses
J. M. LaRue
Geo. A. McKenzie

Inventors
Henry E. Wright
Robert Clubb
Hiram D. Nash
John Klees
per Atty
A. S. Watthouse

N. PETERS, PHOTO-LITHOGRAPHER, WASHINGTON, D. C.

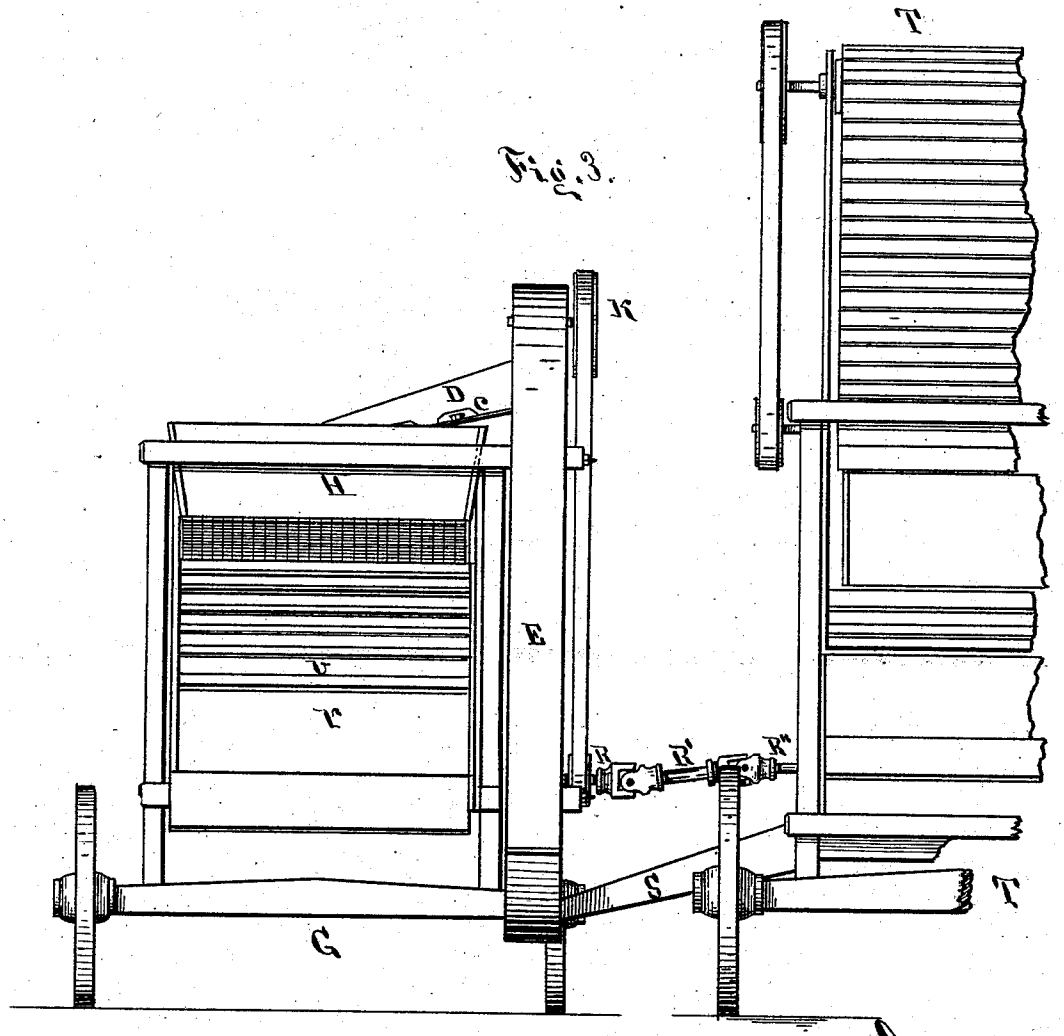
2 Sheets—Sheet 2.

H. E. WRIGHT, R. CLUBB, H. D. NASH & J. KLEES.

Grain Separator.

No. 225,263. Patented Mar. 9, 1880.

Fig. 3.



Witnesses.
J. M. La Rue
Geo. A. McKenzie

Inventors
Henry B. Wright
Robert Clubb
Hiram D. Nash
John Klees
per Atty
A. S. Waterhouse

N. PETERS, PHOTO-LITHOGRAPHER, WASHINGTON, D. C.

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

HENRY E. WRIGHT AND ROBERT CLUBB, OF STOCKTON, AND HIRAM D. NASH AND JOHN KLEES, OF SACRAMENTO, CALIFORNIA.

GRAIN-SEPARATOR.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 225,263, dated March 9, 1880.

Application filed September 1, 1879.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that we, HENRY E. WRIGHT and ROBERT CLUBB, of the city of Stockton, and HIRAM D. NASH and JOHN KLEES, of the city of Sacramento, all of the State of California, have invented a new and useful Improvement in Grain-Separators, of which the following is a specification.

The invention relates to that class of machines used in cleaning the grain after it has passed through the separator or thrashing-machine; and it consists in an improved construction and arrangement of means for delivering the grain to a supplementary separator used in connection with an ordinary thrashing-machine.

In the accompanying drawings, Figure 1 is a sectional elevation of a grain-cleaner. Fig. 2 is a detail plan view of the distributer. Fig. 3 is a rear elevation of the grain-cleaner and part of a separator.

The principal part of our invention consists in the construction and arrangement of the distributer D, (shown in detail in Fig. 2.) We prefer to use this in connection with an elevator, E, situated between the separator and the cleaner. Motion is given to the cleaner by means of a universal joint, R′, connecting the cleaner with the separator or thrasher.

The operation of the machine is as follows: The elevator E raises the grain as it is delivered from out the auger-spout of the separator and carries it up and dumps it in the distributer D. (See Fig. 2.) Said distributer is placed in an inclined position lengthwise with the hopper H, and is provided with cleats *c c* at one side, which can be so adjusted as to cause the grain to fall off the side of D equally along its length, as shown by the arrows. These cleats may be made to regulate the quantity of grain falling at the different points into the hopper H by each being independently adjusted as desired. As the grain falls off the side of D into the hopper it passes through H and through a series of sieves, *v*, and thence on the screen *r*, which, being on an incline, causes the grain to slide down into the receiver N, from which it is ejected by the auger *g*, or other equivalent devices, by which it is caused to pass through the opening *o*, where it is taken from the machine. When the grain leaves the hopper H, and is passing through the sieves *v*, the wind, which is thrown from the fan F in the direction shown by the arrows, strikes the grain and blows the chaff and light material away, as shown. After the grain falls on the screen the wires of the same form such a mesh as to allow the cheat and small material to pass through and under the machine, or in a suitable receiver for the same, while the grain slides on the screen down into the receiver N, as above stated.

Fig. 3 shows a rear elevation of part of a separator and of the grain-cleaner, with the manner of connecting the two together, and the means by which the elevator E carries the grain from the separator T to the hopper H of the grain-cleaner, which elevator is placed at the side of the grain-cleaner, so that as said machine is set by the side of the elevator the counter-shaft R will come in line with a convenient shaft on the separator, so that the universal-jointed rod R′ can connect the two together and transmit motion from one to the other, as above stated.

The spout S is so arranged on an incline as to carry the grain from the auger-spout of the separator to the elevator E; or the spout S may be provided with an auger to carry the grain directly to the elevator E; or, if desired, the elevator can be attached to the separator and carry the grain from its auger directly up to the hopper of the grain-cleaner.

It may also be practicable to have an extending shaft on the separator, and also have the shaft R of the cleaner extend out, so that adjustable pulleys can be placed on each shaft, and a belt be used, communicating the motion of the shaft of the separator to that of the grain-cleaner, thus doing away with the use of the rod R′, when desired.

What we claim as our invention is—

1. The inclined distributer D, having the adjustable cleats *c c* at its side, in combination with the elevator E, hopper H, and sieves *v*, as and for the purpose set forth.

2. The inclined distributer D, provided with the adjustable cleats *c c* at one side, as shown, and for the purpose set forth.

HENRY EDWARD WRIGHT.
ROBERT CLUBB.
HIRAM D. NASH.
JOHN KLEES.

Witnesses:
J. M. LAKUR,
GEO. A. MCKENZIE.