

(No Model.)

D. WILDE.
OSCILLATING GRAIN METER.

No. 516,143.

Patented Mar. 6, 1894.

Fig 1

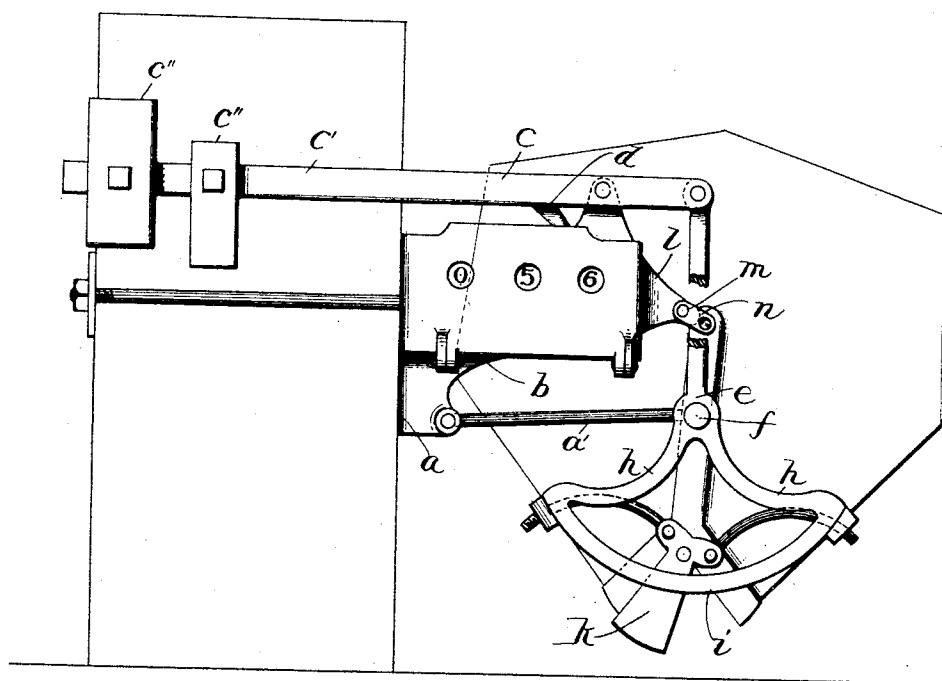
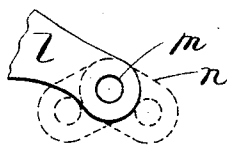


Fig 2



WITNESSES:

Geo Rudine
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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

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OSCILLATING GRAIN-METER.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 516,143, dated March 6, 1894.

Application filed April 25, 1893. Serial No. 471,778. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, DANIEL WILDE, a citizen of the United States, residing at Washington, in the county of Washington and State of Iowa, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Grain-Meters; and I do declare the following to be a full, clear, and exact description of the invention, such as will enable others skilled in the art to which it appertains to make and use the same, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, and to the letters of reference marked thereon, which form a part of this specification.

The object of my invention is to improve upon the grain meter described and illustrated in my Patent No. 495,145, and dated April 11, 1893; and my improvement consists in the peculiar mechanism whereby the bucket oscillates more freely and effectually.

With the above object in view my invention consists in the peculiar manner of constructing and arranging the different parts as will be fully described hereinafter and finally pointed out in the claim.

In the accompanying drawings which illustrate my invention: Figure 1 represents a side elevation thereof, parts of which are broken away to disclose the improvement; Fig. 2 an enlarged detail view of the link and its immediate connections.

The reference letter *a* represents a rigid vertical base having the lateral projections or arms *b*, one on either side of and adapted to partially embrace the bucket. On the upper edges of these lateral arms *b* is pivoted a scale-beam *c* similar in general shape to the arms *b*; and this scale beam is provided with the rearwardly extending arms *c'* upon which the weights *c''* are adapted to slide and be adjusted. Upon one of the arms *b* the usual set of registers is placed, and these registers are actuated by a downwardly extending pawl *d* secured to the scale beam. Pivoted to the free or forward ends of the arms *c* is a downwardly extending supporting-frame *e* being pivoted on a laterally extending pin or trunnion *f* secured to the bucket at a point just below its middle. This trunnion is further

strengthened by a brace rod *g* extending and secured to the vertical base *a*. Below the trunnion *f* the supporting-frame is provided with a pair of branching arms *h*, their free ends being connected by a curved strip *i* which follows the general outline of the bottom of the bucket. Longitudinal strips or plates connect the frame on one side with the frame on the opposite side of the bucket. The bucket is provided with the usual vertical partition which is bifurcated from a point just above its lower end. In this bifurcation is pivoted the upper end of a cut-off valve *k* which is arranged to oscillate with the bucket, but in a direction opposite to that of the bucket, and close the mouth of first one compartment and then the other.

All the above features are old and known to the art, and they therefore need no further description.

On the outer end of one of the arms *b* is secured an extension *l* in the free end of which is fixed a lateral pin or pivot *m*. On this pivot is swung a link *n*, the free end of which is arranged to engage a pin fixed to the bucket above its axis. By means of this link, the bucket is held in either one of its two normal positions and there temporarily locked. Thus if the left-hand compartment is receiving grain, the link will extend toward the right, temporarily locking the bucket in that position. If the opposite or right-hand compartment is receiving the grain, the link will swing in the opposite direction and temporarily lock the bucket. As one compartment fills, the bucket will oscillate, the lower end of the link describing the arc of a circle, and the cut-off valve working automatically with the bucket, will open the filled compartment and close the mouth of the other.

Having thus described my invention, what I claim is—

In a grain meter the combination of a scale beam fulcrumed to a rigid support, an arm depending from the scale beam, a two-compartment oscillating weighing bucket mounted on the arm and provided with means for alternately opening and closing the compartments in unison with the oscillations of the bucket,

a link pivoted to the bucket at a point above its fulcrum, and a rigid arm to which the remaining end of the link is pivoted, whereby upon the oscillations of the bucket, the bucket
5 will swing to either side of the rigid arm and by means of the link held momentarily in such position, substantially as described.

In testimony whereof I affix my signature in presence of two witnesses.

DANIEL WILDE.

Witnesses:

A. S. FOLGER,
T. H. MAXWELL.