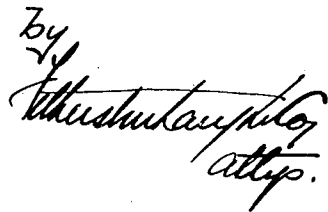


1,331,007.



UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE

GEORGE D. FEICK, OF AYTON, ONTARIO, CANADA.

DISCHARGING DEVICE FOR THRESHING-MACHINES.

1,331,007.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented Feb. 17, 1920.

Application filed July 20, 1918. Serial No. 245,951.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, GEORGE D. FEICK, of the village of Ayton, in the county of Grey, in the Province of Ontario, Canada, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Discharging Devices for Threshing-Machines, of which the following is the specification.

My invention relates to improvements in discharging devices for threshing machines and the object of the invention is to devise simple means whereby the threshed grain is carried from the machine as it is threshed directly to the bins of the barn, which means may be readily adjusted and held so as to deposit the grain in any desired bin and it consists essentially of the following arrangement and construction of parts as hereinafter more particularly explained.

Figure 1, is a perspective view of my device showing it attached to a portion of a threshing machine, the delivery spout being broken away intermediately of its length.

Fig. 2, is a sectional view through the blower casing and adjacent parts.

In the drawings like characters of reference indicate corresponding parts in the various figures.

1 indicates a portion of the casing of a threshing machine. 2 indicates the usual delivery spout and 3 the shaft of the threshing machine cylinder on which is mounted a pulley 3^x. 4 indicates a blower casing from which extends a long spout 4^x, the opening 4' of the casing through which air is drawn being presented upwardly and directly beneath the delivery end of the spout 2. 4² indicates a tubular bearing sleeve depending centrally from the casing, such sleeve being held in bearings 5 and 6 secured to the casing 1. 7 indicates a stationary plate secured to the threshing machine and extending directly beneath the blower casing 4, the outer edge of which is concentric with the center of the blower casing. The plate 7 is provided with an orifice 7^x through which the bearing sleeve 4 extends and a series of circumferentially arranged perforations 7' for a purpose which will hereinafter appear.

8 indicates a shaft supported in bearings 9 and 10 also carried by the casing 1, the shaft 8 extending up through the bearing sleeve 4² into the interior of the casing 4. Upon the upper end of the shaft 8 is mounted a conical hub 11 from which extend

radial arms 12 carrying the blades 13 of the blower fan. The blades 13 are preferably arranged in a slightly inclined position, the lower edge being provided with a right angularly turned portion 13^x. 8^x indicates a pulley mounted upon the shaft 8 and connected by a twisted belt 14 to the pulley 3^x. By this means as the grain is fed from the spout 2 through the opening 4' into the casing 4 the revolving fan provided with the blades 13 creates a current of air passing through the discharge spout 4^x. The grain as it falls strikes upon the conical hub 11 and is deflected outward into the current of air and carried thereby into the spout, the opposite end of the spout being provided with a down-turned end 4³ which is located over the bin in the barn.

15 indicates a lug extending from the blower casing 4, such lug being provided with a perforation through which a pin 16 extends, the perforation of the lug 15 being brought into alinement with one of the perforations 7' of the plate 7. By this means the spout is held in any desired position.

It will be readily understood that the spout 4^x is held so as to turn in a horizontal plane by being connected to the blower casing which is carried by the bearing sleeve 4² turnably held in the bearings 5 and 6. As soon as the bin is filled the pin 16 is withdrawn and the spout 4^x swung so as to be in a position over an empty bin. The pin 16 is then replaced so as to lock the spout in that position, the revolving fan delivering the grain through the spout into the new bin.

From this description it will be seen that I have devised a very simple device whereby grain may be carried directly from the threshing machine as it is threshed and deposited in any desired bin within the barn without going to the extra labor and expense of bagging the grain and carrying it to the barn as is now the common practice.

What I claim as my invention is.

In a threshing machine the combination with the feed spout and bearing brackets secured to the side of the threshing machine beneath the feed spout, a sleeve bearing journaled within the brackets, a horizontally set fan casing carried by the sleeve bearing and having a receiving orifice in its upper face located beneath the feed spout, a tubular arm forming a discharge for the fan casing having a downwardly curved rear

end, supplemental bearing brackets secured
at the side of the threshing machine, a fan
shaft journaled therein and in the bearing
sleeve a fan carried by the fan shaft within
5 the fan casing, a pulley drive for rotating
the shaft, a plate bracket carried by the
threshing machine and extending beneath
the fan casing, and of larger diameter,
and having a series of orifices in its project-

ing portion, a lug extending from the fan 10
casing and a pin adapted to pass through
the orifice in the lug and through one of the
orifices in the projecting portion of the
bracket.

GEORGE D. FEICK.

Witnesses:

R. H. FORTUNE,
ADA B. FORTUNE.