

No. 705,407.

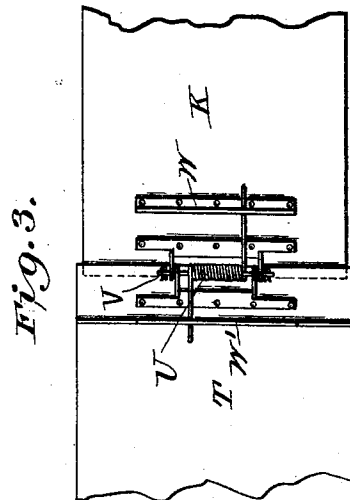
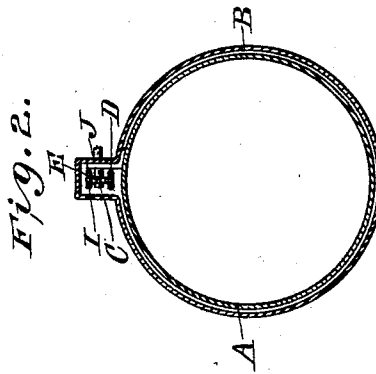
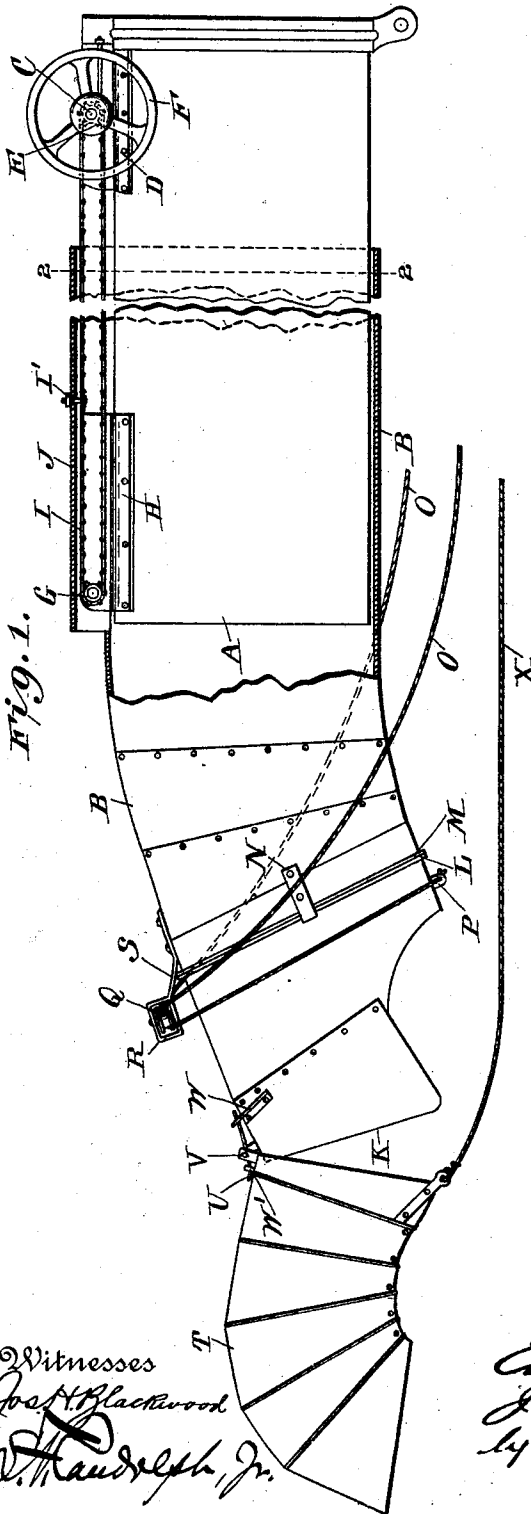
Patented July 22, 1902.

E. HUBER & J. W. MILLER.

PNEUMATIC STACKER.

(Application filed Apr. 12, 1902.)

(No Model.)



Witnesses
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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

EDWARD HUBER AND JACOB W. MILLER, OF MARION, OHIO.

PNEUMATIC STACKER.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 705,407, dated July 22, 1902.

Application filed April 12, 1902. Serial No. 102,620. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that we, EDWARD HUBER and JACOB W. MILLER, citizens of the United States, residing at Marion, in the county of Marion and State of Ohio, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Pneumatic Stackers, of which the following is a specification.

Our invention relates to pneumatic straw-stackers to be used on threshing-machines and the like, and has for one of its objects to provide a shield to cover the chain or other mechanism employed to lengthen the stacker to prevent pieces of straw clogging the chain.

Another object of our invention is to provide means for normally holding the hood thrown back, so as to allow free egress of the straw from the mouth of the stacker and also to furnish means to throw said hood over said delivery end at any desired angle and to swing the mouth of the stacker in any direction desired.

The advantages of our invention will more fully appear hereinafter and by reference to the accompanying drawings, in which—

Figure 1 is a longitudinal view, partly in section, of our invention; Fig. 2, a cross-section of same on the line 2 2 of Fig. 1, and Fig. 3 a detail view of the delivery end of the stacker and the movable hood.

Referring to the drawings, in which similar reference characters indicate corresponding parts throughout the several views, A represents the tube that is attached to the threshing-machine, and B the delivery-tube that fits over the tube A and is adapted for longitudinal adjustment thereon.

C represents a shaft journaled in a bracket D, secured near the receiving end of the tube A, the shaft C having keyed thereto a sprocket-wheel E and a pulley F, said pulley being adapted to be actuated by a belt running from a pulley on the threshing-machine or may be turned manually by means of a handle. (Not shown.)

G represents a sprocket-wheel journaled on a bracket H, secured at the outer end of tube A, and I a chain connecting the two sprocket-wheels E and G. The tube B is formed with a boxing J to inclose the chain I to prevent pieces of straw getting tangled in the chain

and sprocket-wheel G and impairing its usefulness.

I represents a bolt running through a link of the chain I and the top of the boxing J to cause the tube B to slide on the tube A when the chain I is actuated by means of the pulley F and sprocket-wheel E.

The delivery end K of the tube B is formed separate from said tube and has a flange L, that seats against a flange M on said tube B, the two flanges being held together by means of clamps N, secured to the tube B. This structure permits the end K to be swung in any direction desired by means of ropes O, secured to a pin P on the side of the end K and passing around the end K and pulleys Q, journaled in a boxing R on the end of the bracket S, secured to the tube B.

T represents a hood hinged to the delivery end K and held normally thrown back from said delivery end K by means of a convolute spring U, coiled around the pintle V of the hinge and having its ends extended and secured to brackets W and W', secured to the end K and hood T.

X represents a rope secured to the lower end of the hood T, which is adapted to swing the hood downward to deflect the straw as desired.

Having thus described our invention, what we claim is—

1. In a pneumatic stacker, telescoping tubes and a boxing on the slidable tube to cover the means for operating the movable tube, substantially as shown and described.

2. In a pneumatic stacker, a tube connected to a threshing-machine or other suitable machinery, a tube surrounding said tube and adapted for longitudinal adjustment thereon, means to actuate said adjustable tube, and a boxing on said movable tube to cover said actuating means, substantially as shown and described.

3. In a pneumatic stacker, a hood hinged to the delivery end thereof, and a coil-spring wrapped around the pintle of the hinge and having its free ends secured to the hood and delivery end respectively, substantially as shown and described.

4. In a pneumatic stacker, telescoping tubes, a boxing on the slidable tube to cover

the means for operating the movable tube, a hood hinged to the delivery end of said movable tube, and means to normally hold said hood thrown back from the mouth of said delivery end, substantially as shown and described.

5. In a pneumatic stacker, a tube connected to a threshing-machine, a tube surrounding said tube and adapted for longitudinal adjustment thereon, means to actuate said adjustable tube, a boxing on said movable tube to cover said actuating means, a hood hinged to the delivery end of said outer tube, and a coil-spring wrapped around the pintle of the hinge and having its free ends secured to the hood and delivery end respectively, substantially as shown and described.

6. In a pneumatic stacker, a tube connected to a threshing-machine, a tube surrounding said tube and adapted for longitudinal adjustment thereon, brackets mounted at the

ends of said stationary tube, a sprocket-wheel journaled in each bracket, an endless chain running around said sprocket-wheels, means to actuate said chain, a boxing on said movable tube to inclose said chain, a bolt connecting a link in said chain with said boxing, the delivery end of said movable tube formed separate from said tube and adapted to swing thereon, a hood hinged to said delivery end, and a coil-spring wrapped around the pintle of the hinge and having its free ends secured to the hood and delivery end respectively, substantially as shown and described.

In testimony whereof we hereto affix our signatures in the presence of two witnesses.

EDWARD HUBER.
JACOB W. MILLER.

Witnesses:

JOHN A. SCHROETER,
J. R. CURTIS.