Dec. 15, 1925. 1,566,148

J. O. LINDSEY

COTTON SEED CHUTE

Filed March 8, 1924 2 Sheets-Sheet 1

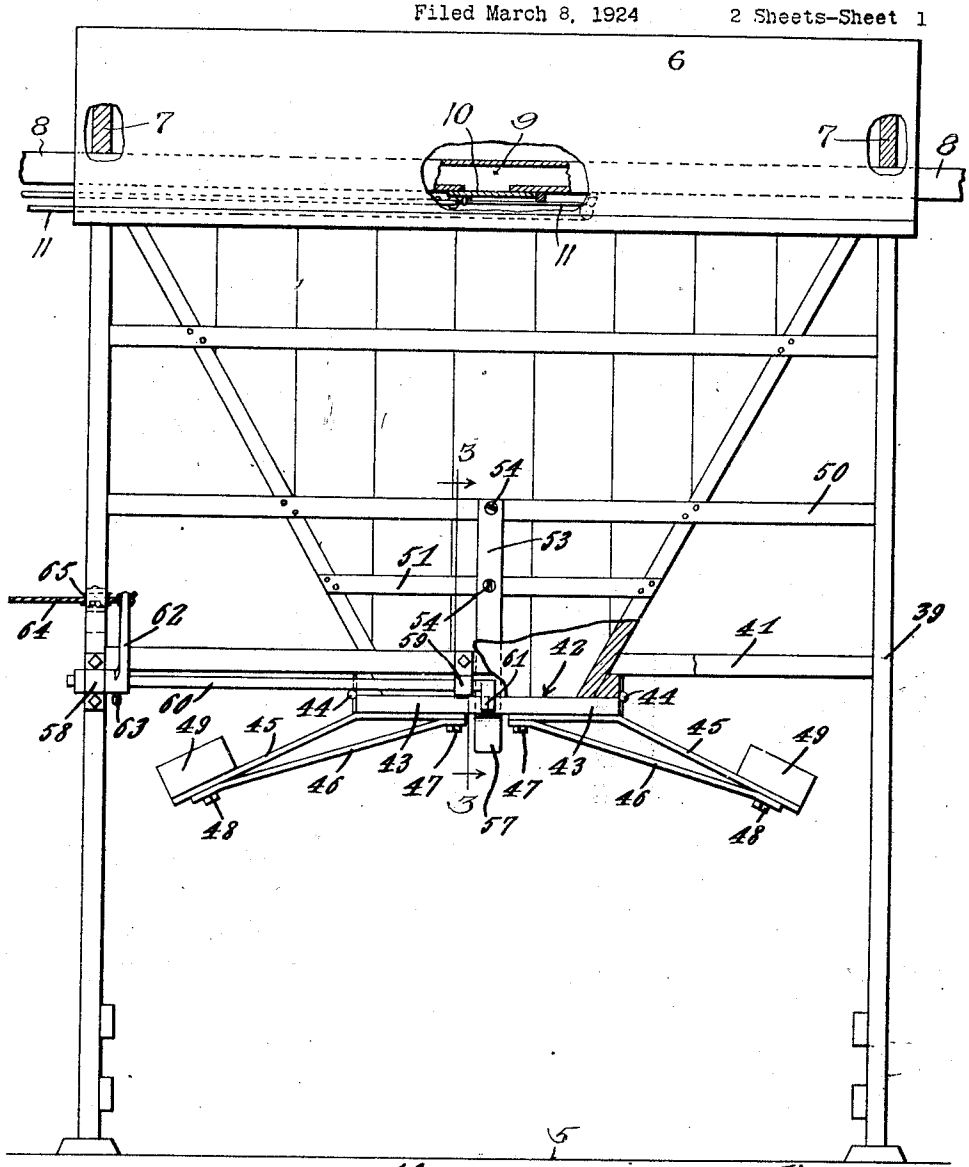



Fig. 1.

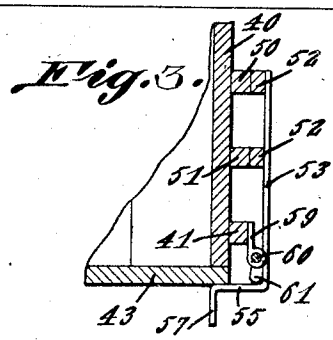



Fig. 3.

J. O. Lindsey, Inventor

By C. A. Snow & Co.

Attorneys

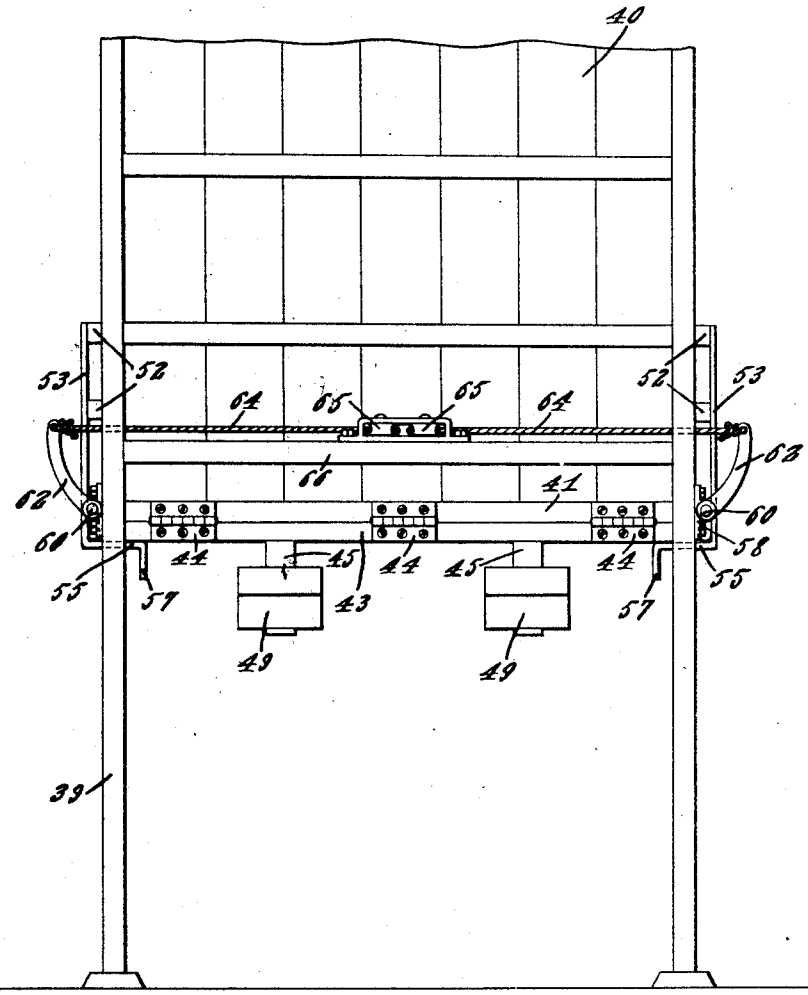
Dec. 15, 1925. 1,566,148

J. O. LINDSEY

COTTON SEED CHUTE

Filed March 8, 1924 2 Sheets-Sheet 2

Fig. 2.




J. O. Lindsey, Inventor

By C. A. Snow & Co.
Attorneys

Patented Dec. 15, 1925. 1,566,148

# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

JAMES OTIS LINDSEY, OF PARKDALE, ARKANSAS.

## COTTONSEED CHUTE.

Application filed March 8, 1924. Serial No. 697,826.

*To all whom it may concern:*

Be it known that I, JAMES OTIS LINDSEY, a citizen of the United States, residing at Parkdale, in the county of Ashley and State of Arkansas, have invented a new and useful Cottonseed Chute, of which the following is a specification.

This invention aims to provide a novel means whereby cotton seed, delivered from a gin, may be loaded into wagons under the control of a person in the gin house, or under the control of the customer who is carrying away the cottton seed.

In the drawings:—

Figure 1 shows in side elevation, a device constructed in accordance with the invention, parts being broken away and parts appearing in section;

Figure 2 is an end elevation wherein parts are broken away;

Figure 3 is a section on the line 3—3 of Figure 1;

Referring to the drawings, there is shown a frame 39 carrying a hopper 40, two or more sides of which may be inwardly and downwardly inclined as shown in Figure 1, so as to form a reduced outlet 42 at the lower end of the hopper, the lower end of the hopper being sustained by a horizontal auxiliary frame 41 carried by the main frame 39. The height of the frame 41 from the ground 5 is sufficient so that a vehicle may be run beneath the frame 41 and below the outlet 42 of the hopper 40. The hopper 40 is protected from the weather by a roof 6 and gable pieces 7 supported on the upper end of the frame 1.

The delivery pipe 8, through which the seed is discharged into the hopper 40 passes, through the gable pieces 7 and has an outlet 9 communicating with the hopper 40, the outlet being under the governance of a valve 10, of any desired construction, and operated from the gin house, or elsewhere, by any suitable means, marked in the drawings by the numeral 11.

The mouth 42 of the hopper is closed by two gates 43, hinged at their outer edges, as at 44, to the frame 41. Angular arms 45 are secured to the gates 43 and extend outwardly in opposite directions beyond the hinges 44, the arms being sustained by braces 46, connected at 47 to the arms and the gates 43, securing elements 48 connecting the outer ends of the braces with the arms, and serving to retain weights 49 on the outer ends of the arms.

The frame 39 comprises horizontal cross bars 50, and cleats 51 are secured to the sides of the hopper 40, spacers 52 being mounted on the parts 50 and 51, and depending spring latches 53 being secured at 54 to the spacers 52, the cleats 51 and the bars 50. The latches 53 have inwardly extended shoulders 55 extended beneath the gates 43 and serving to hold the gates closed, the parts 55 of the latches having depending fingers 57. Bearings 58 are mounted on the frame 39 at opposite sides thereof, and there are bearings 59 on the auxiliary frame 41. In the bearings 58 and 59 horizontal shafts 60 are mounted to rock, the shafts being provided at their inner ends with short releasing arms 61 coacting with the latches 53 near to the shoulders 55 of the latches. Operating arms 62 are adjustably secured by set screws 63 to the shafts 60 and are located close to one side of the frame 39. Flexible elements 64 are connected at their outer ends to the arms 62, the flexible elements being carried inwardly toward the median plane of the frame 39, and being extended, thence, about pulleys 65 journaled on one member 66 of the frame 39. In the event that it is desired to secure an adjustment in the position of the arms 62, they may be swung radially on the shafts, 60, and be held in adjusted positions by the set screws 63.

The seed is delivered into the hopper 40 from the pipe 8, through the outlet 9, under the control of the valve 10, and the seed accumulates, upon the gates 43, in the hopper 40.

When the flexible elements 64 are pulled, they ride over the pulleys 65, the arms 62 rocking the shafts 60, and the arms 61 releasing the shoulders 55 of the latches 53, from the gates 43, whereupon the gates 43 will open under the action of the seed in the hopper 40. The weights 49 close the gates 43 and when the pull on the flexible elements 64 is released, the shoulders 55 of the latches 53 engage again beneath the gates 43, as shown in Figure 3 to hold the gates closed.

Having thus described the invention, what I claim is:

In a device of the class described, a frame, a hopper carried by the frame, hinged gates controlling the lower end of the hopper,

shafts journaled on the frame, at opposite sides thereof, arms on the shafts, flexible elements connected to the arms, direction-changing idlers on the frame, the flexible elements being engaged with the idlers, releasing arms on the shafts, and latches located at opposite sides of the frame and co-operating with the gates to hold them closed, the releasing arms coacting directly with the latches to disengage them from the gates.

In testimony that I claim the foregoing as my own, I have hereto affixed my signature.

JAMES OTIS LINDSEY.