

(No Model.)

E. HUBER & J. W. MILLER.
PNEUMATIC STACKER.

No. 559,452.

Patented May 5, 1896.

Fig. 1.

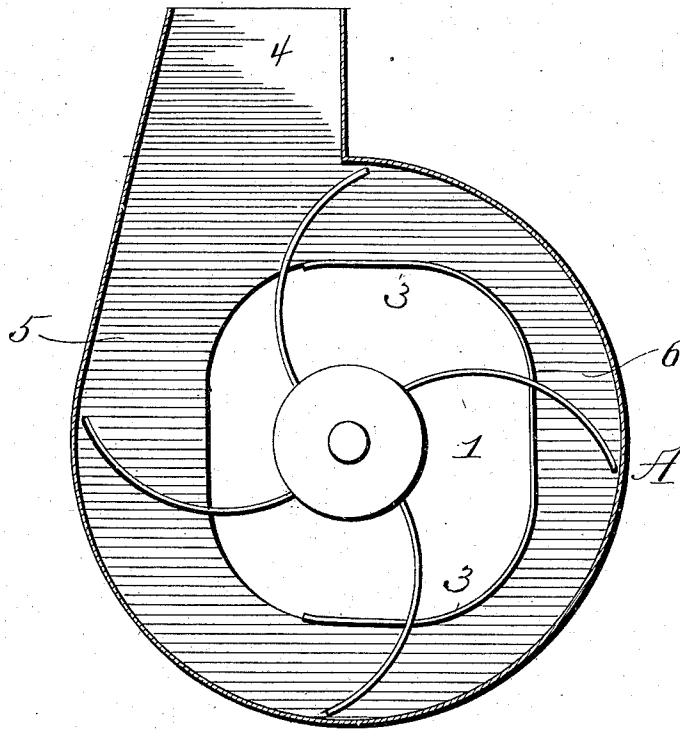
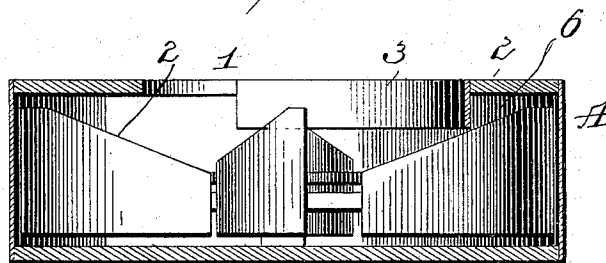


Fig. 2.



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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. 559,452, dated May 5, 1896.

Application filed December 6, 1895. Serial No. 571,299. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that we, EDWARD HUBER and JACOB W. MILLER, residents of Marion, in the county of Marion and State of Ohio, have
5 invented certain new and useful Improvements in Pneumatic Stackers; and we do hereby 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
10 it appertains to make and use the same.

Our invention relates to an improvement in pneumatic stackers, and more particularly to the fan and the casing which incloses it, the object of the invention being to so construct
15 the fan and its casing that the fan will be prevented from forcing air outwardly through the inlet-opening for the straw, but so that the fan-blades will create a suction through said inlet-opening until they reach the discharge portion of the fan-casing.

With these objects in view the invention consists in certain novel features of construction and combinations and arrangements of parts, as hereinafter set forth, and pointed
25 out in the claim.

In the accompanying drawings, Figure 1 is a cross-section of a fan and its casing embodying our improvements. Fig. 2 is a vertical cross-section.

30 A represents the fan-casing, having an opening 1 for the reception of the straw from the threshing-machine. The blades of the fan are adapted to project to the peripheral wall of the casing A, and each blade is made beveled or inclined on its upper or inner edge, as at 2, Fig. 2. A guard or curtain 3 is secured to the wall of the opening 1 in the casing and projects within the latter to a point
35 nearly in the path of the beveled edges 2 of the fan-blades. The guard or curtain 3 extends from a point practically in line with the inner side of the outlet-flue 4 to a diametrically-opposite point, the latter point being the beginning of the discharge portion 5 of the fan-casing, said discharge portion of course
45 communicating with the discharge-flue 4. From this construction and arrangement of parts it will be seen that a chamber 6, nearly semicircular in form, is made within the fan-casing, said chamber beginning at a point at

or near the inner side of the discharge-flue and terminating at the beginning of the discharge portion 5 of the casing, in which chamber straw will enter and through which it will
55 be carried until the discharge portion of the casing and the discharge-flue are reached. Air will also be forced into the chamber 6 by the fan-blades, but will be prevented from reëntering the opening 1 in the fan-casing by the guard or curtain 3. A suction will there-
60 fore be produced through said inlet-opening 1, which will assist in causing the straw to enter the fan-casing. If the guard or curtain were not provided, the fans would tend to cause a draft outwardly through the inlet-
65 opening 1, which would retard the inflow of straw and clog the fan more or less. By preventing such outward draft and causing the air to enter and travel through the chamber 6 the full force of the blast from the fan will
70 be exerted on the straw in the discharge portion 5 of the casing and effect its rapid discharge through the flue 4.

Our improvements are simple in construction and effectual in all respects in the performance of their functions.

Having fully described our invention, what we claim as new, and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is—

A fan-casing having a central opening for
80 the reception of straw from the threshing-machine, and a tangential opening out through which the straw is discharged, a guard located at the edge of the inlet-opening and depending into the interior of the casing from a point
85 in proximity to the discharge-opening to a point approximately opposite, and a fan the blades of which increase in width from the hub outward whereby the blades are largest and their speed is greatest at their outer ends, 90 substantially as set forth.

In testimony whereof we have signed this specification in the presence of two subscribing witnesses.

EDWARD HUBER.
JACOB W. MILLER.

Witnesses:

JOHN J. CRAWLEY,
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