J. T. WILEY.

Grain Register.

No. 49,817. Patented Sept. 5, 1865.

Fig. 1

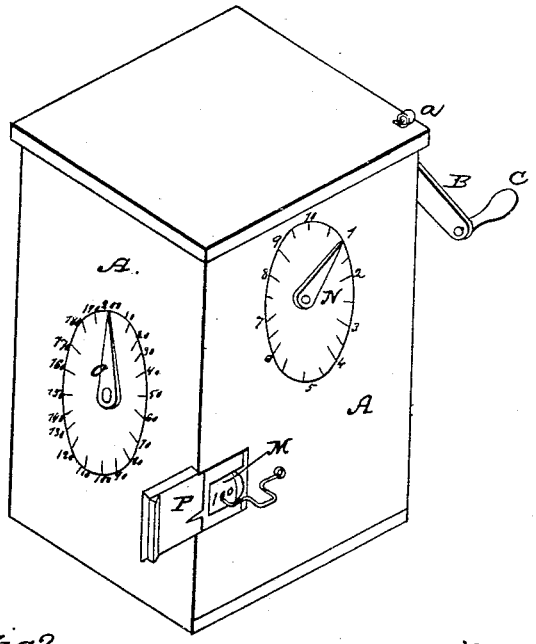


Fig. 2

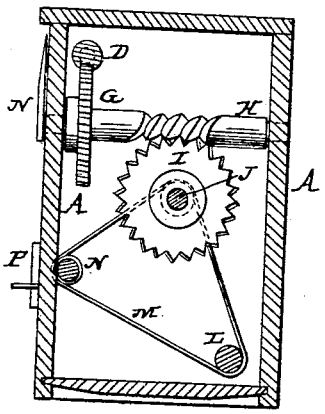
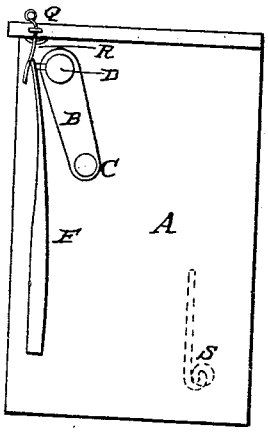


Fig. 3



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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

JONAS T. WILEY, OF CLAYTOWN, IOWA.

IMPROVEMENT IN GRAIN-REGISTERS.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. **49,817**, dated September 5, 1865.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, JONAS T. WILEY, of Claytown, in the county of Grundy and State of Iowa, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Grain-Registers for Thrashing-Machines; and I do hereby declare the following to be a full, clear, and exact description of the same, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, making part of this specification, in which—

Figure 1 is a perspective view of my improved machine. Fig. 2 is a vertical transverse section thereof. Fig. 3 is an end elevation of the same.

Similar letters of reference indicate corresponding parts in the several figures.

This register is designed to be attached to the side of the thrashing-machine in convenient proximity to the measurer, and is to be used for keeping the tally of the number of bushels thrashed, the handle being rotated once for each half-bushel, and the halves and full bushels, as well as their multiples, being indicated by index-figures and otherwise, as will be fully described, so that at the end of thrashing that job the result may be read off and the fingers, &c., brought back again to the zero-point, ready for another tally.

In order that others skilled in the art to which my invention appertains may be enabled to fully understand and use the same, I will proceed to describe its construction and operation.

A is a rectangular box, which is attached by angle-straps, screws, or in any other suitable manner to the thrashing-machine, so as to be handy to the measurer, who watches the fall of grain from the spout under the shoe into the half-bushels and empties them into the granary or sack, as the case may be. Half-bushels are almost universally used for this purpose, and it is the practice to score them each time, so that two scores count a bushel, and the tally is kept by leather washers upon a wire hung on nails to the side of the machine, a washer being moved to left or to right for each half-bushel; or it is kept by means of pegs in a board provided with holes in a zigzag series to represent the half and full bushels, and another peg and row of holes for tens, and another for hundreds. Several other plans are used which are not known to me, and which it might be needless to describe.

On the side of the box A is a crank, B, with handle C, and a shaft, D, carrying a projection, E, upon it, which as it revolves deflects the spring F, and as it passes from it causes the spring to strike the shaft, making a snap.

On the shaft D is a worm, which gears into the cogs of a wheel, G, which is attached to a shaft, H, set at right angles to the shaft D, the shaft H having a worm which acts upon the wheel I on the shaft J, which, in connection with the shafts K L, carries a strap, M, which is marked with a series of figures representing hundreds, up to a thousand or more, if required.

On the end of the shaft H outside of the box is an index-finger, N, which revolves one-twentieth of a revolution for each revolution of the handle C, and the dial is marked from the zero to ten, with half intervals, making twenty points, to represent that number of half-bushels. The end of the shaft J is also provided with an index-finger, O, which revolves within a circle of figures representing from ten to two hundred bushels, by which it will be seen that it bears the same relation as to speed to the index-finger N that the said N did to the handle C—namely, 1 to 20.

On the side of the box is a door, P, which slides back to allow the number to be read upon the strap, which revolves within, being driven by the revolution of the shaft J, which is provided with pins to keep the strap from slipping.

It is desirable to make the registry of the half-bushel audible and palpable, so that there shall be no mistake in the hurry of business, and this is fully accomplished by the snap of the spring against the shaft as the projection E slips past the end of spring F.

When a certain job of thrashing is concluded and the result booked or paid for, it is necessary to get all the indices back again to the zero-point, so as to start fair on another job. This is accomplished by means of the slotted plate Q, which moves in a notch in the cap of the box, a pin, R, traversing the slot and acting as a guide. The plate being raised and the spring F drawn back, the plate is lowered into the space between the spring and the shaft D, so that the latter may be turned backward with-

out the projection coming in contact with the top of the spring.

Without changing the position of the plate in the manner described, the handle cannot be reversed so as to rotate in the wrong direction, and the tally cannot be falsified by accident or design, excepting by the special adaptation of the parts. It is particularly designed to prevent the turning of the handle in the wrong direction by those unaccustomed to it or forgetful or careless.

To run back the strap which counts by hundreds to its zero-point, the shaft L is unshipped by removing its journal along the groove S, so as to be able to withdraw the shaft altogether and allow the loose tape or strap to be adjusted.

Having thus described my invention, the following is what I claim as new therein and desire to secure by Letters Patent:

1. The registering apparatus, substantially as described, consisting of the crank, shafts, wheels, and indices, in combination with the projection on the shaft and the snapping spring, which audibly indicates the scoring and prevents the revolution of the shaft in the wrong direction.

2. The combination of the plate Q with the spring F and shaft D, by which the machine may be run in the reverse direction when the plate is interposed to prevent the engagement of the projection E on the end of the spring F.

3. The arrangement of the shafts J K L and the strap M, with the opening in the side of the box, and the unshipping-slot S, substantially as described.

The above specification of my improved grain-register signed this 25th day of February, 1865.

JONAS T. WILEY.

Witnesses:

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