

(Model.)

2 Sheets—Sheet 1.

G. E. FULL.
STARCH DRYING HOUSE.

No. 260,188.

Patented June 27, 1882.

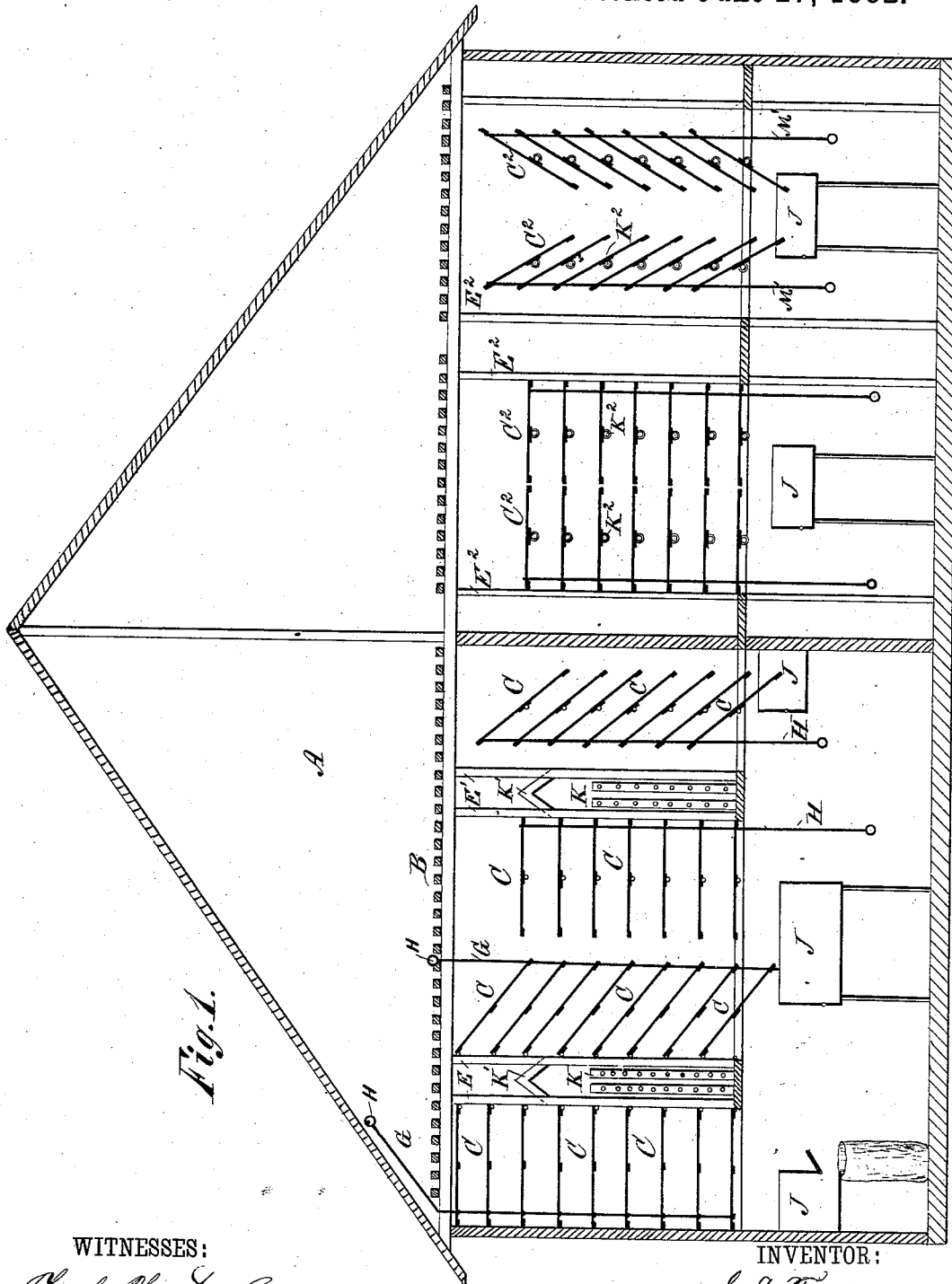


Fig. 1.

WITNESSES:

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INVENTOR:

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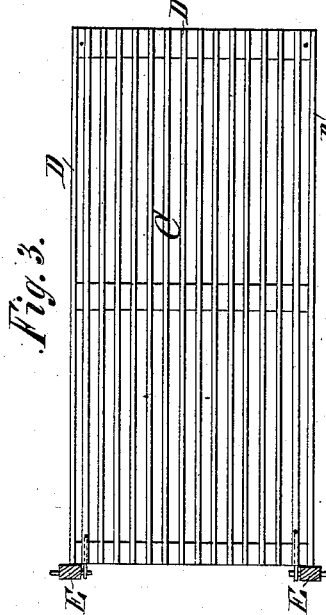
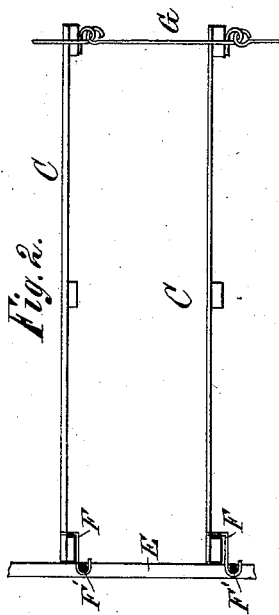
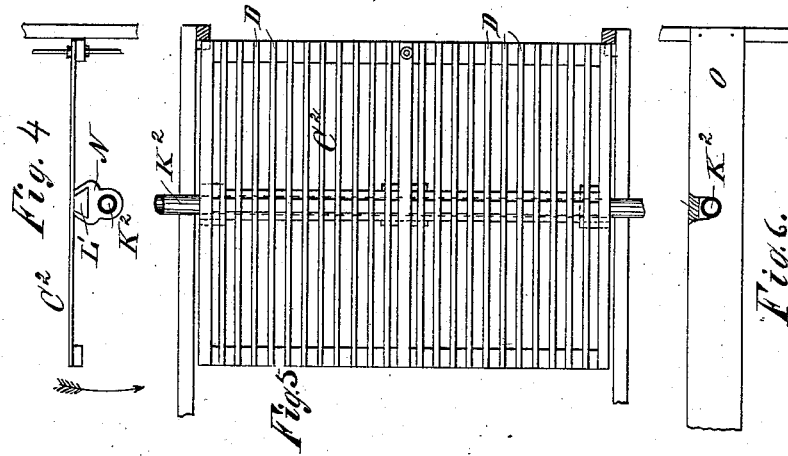
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2 Sheets—Sheet 2.

G. E. FULL.
STARCH DRYING HOUSE.

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WITNESSES:

Theo. Weston
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INVENTOR:

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE,

GEORGE E. FULL, OF CHARLOTTETOWN, PRINCE EDWARD ISLAND.

STARCH-DRYING HOUSE.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 260,188, dated June 27, 1882.

Application filed June 2, 1881. (Model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, GEORGE E. FULL, of Charlottetown, Prince Edward Island, have invented a new and Improved Starch-Drying House, of which the following is a full, clear, and exact specification.

The object of my invention is to provide a new and improved drying-chamber for starch, which is so constructed that the starch can be dried more effectually, in less time, and with less labor than in the starch-drying houses in use heretofore.

In the accompanying drawings, Figure 1 is a cross-sectional elevation of my improved starch-drying house; Fig. 2, a longitudinal elevation of a hinged drying-frame; Fig. 3, a plan view of the hinged frame; Fig. 4, a longitudinal elevation of a pivoted drying-frame; Fig. 5, a plan view of the pivoted frame, and Fig. 6 a longitudinal elevation of the end support of the pivoted drying-frames.

Similar letters of reference indicate corresponding parts.

The starch-drying house A is provided with an upper starch-receiving floor, B, which is either slotted or perforated, and upon which the starch is thrown as it comes from the tanks. The finer particles of starch immediately fall through the slots or perforations of the floor upon the drying platforms or frames below, and as the starch gradually dries the large lumps that have remained on the floor B crumble and drop through the perforations or slots of this floor B. The drying-frames are either hinged or pivoted, and may be arranged in different manners, which shall now be described.

The drying frames or platforms C are composed of a series of strips or bars, D, attached to suitable transverse bars; but the slotted platform can be constructed in any other suitable manner. These drying-frames C are hinged to standards E by means of ordinary hinges or by means of hooks F, catching on studs F' of the standards E. The outer ends of these drying-frames are connected by a chain, G, with links reaching from one frame C to the other, so that these drying-frames C can be held in a horizontal or raised position by hooking a ring, H, on the upper end of this chain on a suitable hook, as shown on the left-hand side of Fig. 1. The platforms or frames C are held in this position when the starch is being dried; but as soon as the starch is completely dried the chain G is released,

whereby the frames are inclined downward and the dried starch slides down these frames into a box or receptacle, J, which is located so high above the floor of the drying-room that barrels or bags can be placed under this receptacle to be filled.

The steam-heating pipes K are contained between two adjoining rows of standards, E, and are covered by a peak roof, K', to prevent the starch from dropping on the heating-pipes.

The drying-frames C² may be pivoted or hinged centrally on the heating-pipes K², which are not arranged between two adjoining rows of standards, but under each drying-frame C². A series of blocks, N, with a dovetailed recess in the upper edge, are loosely mounted on the steam-pipes K², and the central longitudinal rail, L', of the drying-frame C² is passed into these recesses, these longitudinal rails having the same cross-sections as the dovetailed recess in the blocks N. The steam-pipe K² rests in recesses in boards or wall O, connecting the standards E².

The inclination of the drying frames or platforms is varied by means of a rod, M', attached to each frame.

Having thus described my invention, I claim as new and desire to secure by Letters Patent—

1. In a starch-house, the combination of the steam-heating pipes K, the standards E at each side of the steam-pipes, and a number of pivoted frames provided with pipes, substantially as shown and described.

2. In a starch-drying house, the combination, with the steam-heating pipes K², of the drying-frames C² pivoted thereon, substantially as herein shown and described, and for the purpose set forth.

3. In a starch-drying house, the combination, with the steam-heating pipes K², of blocks N, mounted thereon, and of the drying-frames C², resting on these blocks, substantially as herein shown and described, and for the purpose set forth.

4. In a starch-drying house, the combination, with the steam-heating pipes K², of the blocks N, mounted thereon, the drying-frames C², resting on these blocks, and the rail L', substantially as herein shown and described, and for the purpose set forth.

GEO. E. FULL.

Witnesses:

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C. E. HIGGINS.