

(Model.)

J. WHERRY, Jr.

AUTOMATIC REGISTER FOR GRAIN, SEED, AND OTHER SUBSTANCES.

No. 302,697.

Patented July 29, 1884.

Fig. 1.

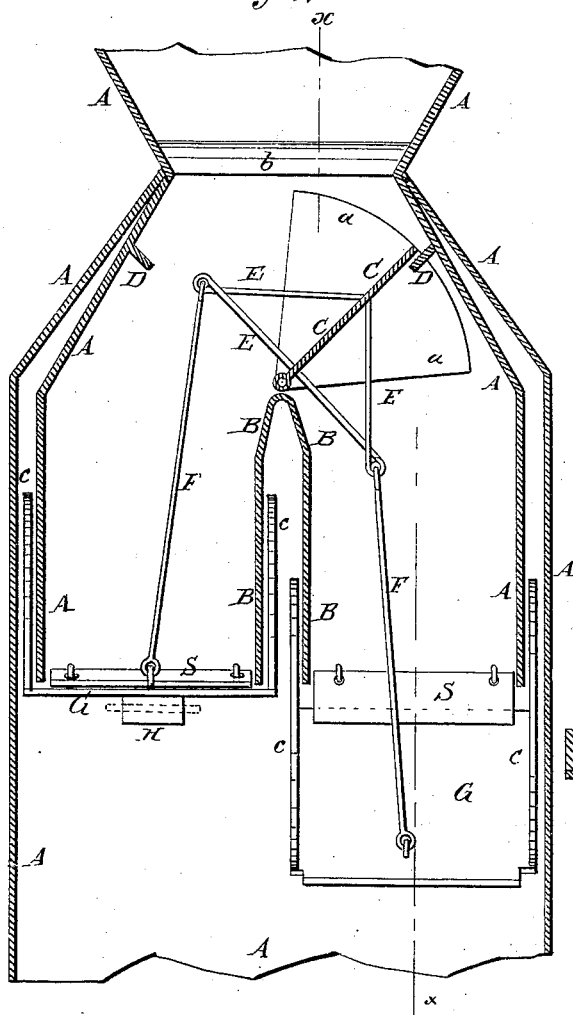


Fig. 2.

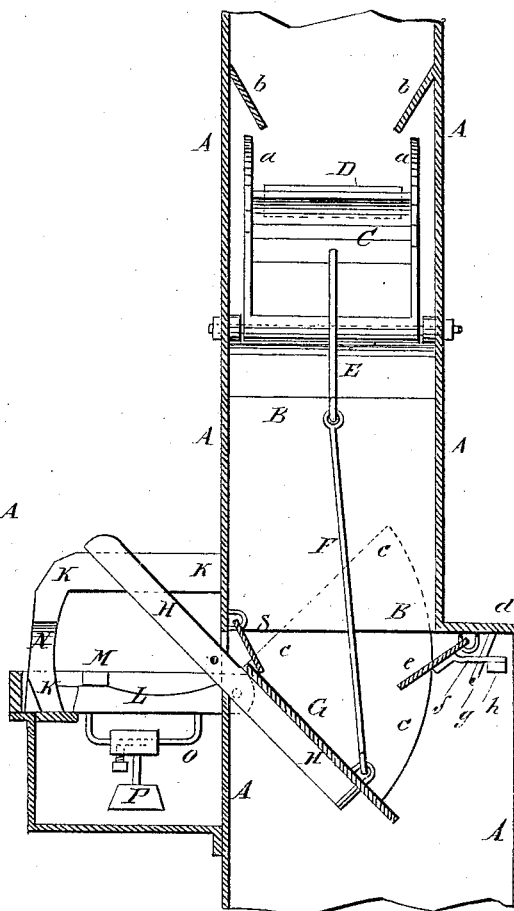
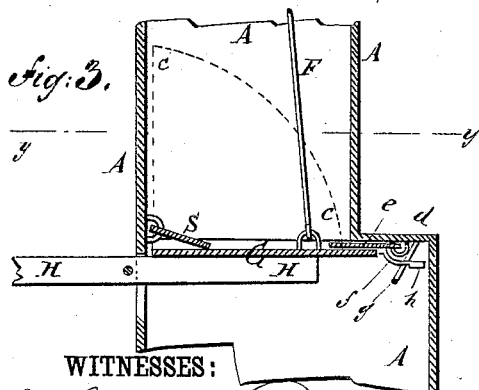


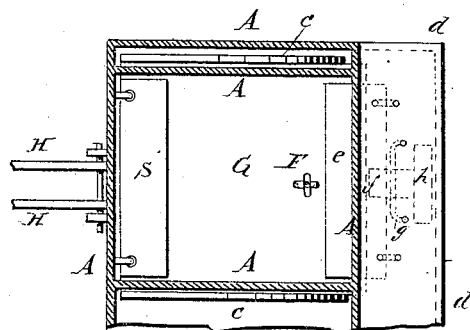
Fig. 3.



WITNESSES:

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Fig. 4.



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JOHN WHERRY, JR., OF PUTNAM, ILLINOIS.

AUTOMATIC REGISTER FOR GRAIN, SEED, AND OTHER SUBSTANCES.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 302,697, dated July 29, 1884.

Application filed April 21, 1884. (Model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, JOHN WHERRY, JR., of Putnam, in the county of Putnam and State of Illinois, have invented a new and useful Improvement in Automatic Meters for Grains, Seeds, and other Substances, of which the following is a full, clear, and exact description.

Reference is to be had to the accompanying drawings, forming a part of this specification, in which similar letters of reference indicate corresponding parts in all the figures.

Figure 1 is a sectional front elevation of my improvement. Fig. 2 is a sectional side elevation of the same, taken through the broken line *xx*, Fig. 1. Fig. 3 is a sectional side elevation of a part of the same, showing a hinged bottom raised or closed. Fig. 4 is a sectional plan view of the same, taken through the line *yy*, Fig. 3.

The object of this invention is to improve the construction of the registers for which Letters Patent No. 293,129, were issued to me February 5, 1884, in such a manner as to make the meter less liable to become choked or clogged, and consequently more reliable in operation.

The invention consists in the construction and arrangement of parts, as will be hereinafter fully described and claimed.

Upon the side edges of the hinged bottoms are flanges, which enter spaces in the double walls and partition of the case, and prevent any part of the substance being measured from getting between the said side edges and the walls and partition of the case, and preventing the free movement of the said hinged bottoms. The front of the case is made with an offset, to which are hinged plates held in place by weighted arms and keepers, to overlap the forward edges of the hinged bottoms when raised and prevent any part of the substance being measured from escaping over the said edges. The case is made with double side walls and a double-walled central partition, to provide spaces to receive the flanges of the hinged bottoms of the register, as will be hereinafter fully described.

A is the case of the meter, the side walls of which and the central partition, B, are made double, as shown in Figs. 1 and 4.

C is the swinging plate, by which the substance being weighed or measured is guided

into one or the other of the compartments of the case A.

To the side edges of the swinging plate C are attached flanges *a*, projecting upon both sides of the said plate, and which have their outer edges rounded off, as shown in Fig. 1, so that the said flanges *a* will not interfere with the swinging of the said plate C. The plate C is made a little narrower than the space between the front and rear walls of the case A, as shown in Fig. 2, so that there can be no friction between the flanges *a* and the said case.

To the front and rear walls of the case A are attached flanges *b*, which project inward and downward to cover the spaces between the flanges *a* and the walls of the case A, and prevent any of the inflowing grain from entering the said spaces. With this construction the flanges or ledges D, that support the plate C when swung to either side, must be attached to the inclined parts of the side walls of the case A, as shown in Fig. 1, so as to be out of the way of the flanges *b*.

The rods EF, hinged bottoms G, pairs of elastic bars H, guide-bars K, scale-beam L, catch M, beveled projections N, bent rod O, weight P, and hinged guard-plate S are constructed and operated in the manner shown and described in Letters Patent No. 293,129. The registering mechanism is constructed in the manner shown and described in Letters Patent No. 293,129, and is not shown in these drawings, as there is nothing new in its construction.

To the side edges of the hinged bottoms G are attached upwardly-projecting flanges *c*, which enter the spaces in the double walls of the sides of the case A and partition B, as shown in Figs. 1 and 4, and in dotted lines in Figs. 2 and 3, to prevent any part of the substance being measured from getting between the side edges of the said hinged bottoms G and the walls of the case A and partition B, and interfering with the free movement of the said hinged bottoms G.

To a shoulder or offset, *d*, of the case A are hinged plates *e*, to overlap the forward edges of the hinged bottoms G when raised, and prevent any part of the substance being measured from escaping at the said edges.

To the plates *e* are attached arms *f*, which

project through wire keepers *g*, attached to the offset *d*, and have weights *h* attached to their free ends, as shown in Figs. 2 and 3 and in dotted lines in Fig. 4. The weights *h* are
5 made of sufficient gravity to hold the plates *c* when left free in inclined positions, so that they will not drop down so far as to obstruct the rising of the said hinged bottoms *G* to horizontal positions.

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

1. In a meter for grain, seeds, and other substances, the combination, with the hinged bottoms *G* and the double walls and partition
15 of the case *A*, of the flanges *c*, substantially as herein shown and described, whereby any part of the substance being measured will be kept from getting between the edges of the said

hinged bottoms and the walls and partition of the said case, as set forth. 20

2. In a meter for grain, seeds, and other substances, the combination, with the case *A*, having offset *d*, and the hinged bottoms *G*, of the hinged guard-plates *c*, the arms *f*, the keepers *g*, and the balancing-weights *h*, substantially as herein shown and described, whereby any part of the substance being measured will be kept from escaping at the forward edges of the hinged bottoms, and the hinged guard-plates will be kept from ob-
25 structing the upward movement of the said hinged bottoms, as set forth. 30

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Witnesses:

JAMES N. DERR,

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