

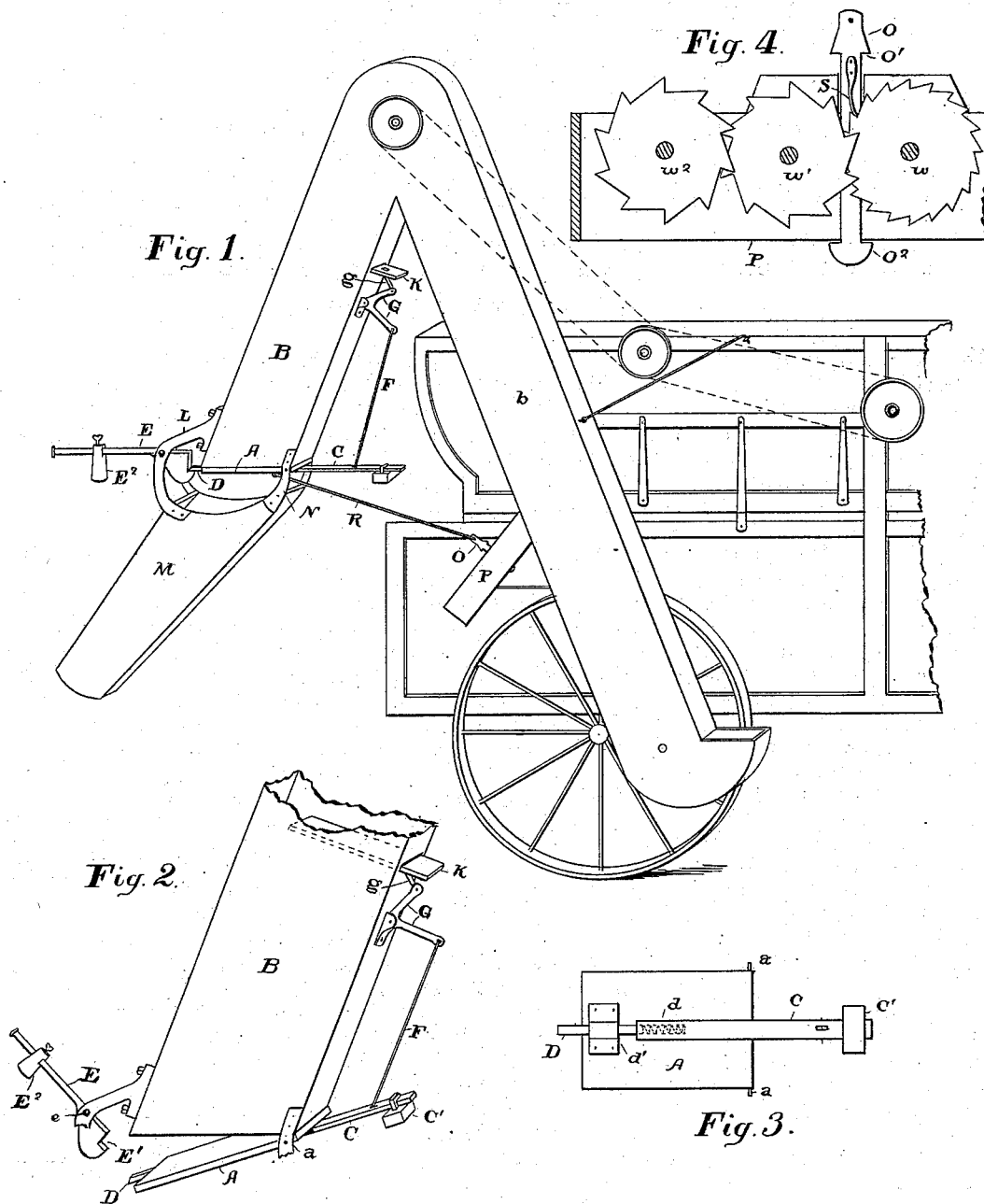
(No Model.)

C. C. RADLEY.

AUTOMATIC GRAIN ELEVATOR, DUMP, AND REGISTER.

No. 307,140.

Patented Oct. 28, 1884.



Witnesses,
K. L. Shiley
J. F. Ripe

Inventor,
Charles C. Radley

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

CHARLES C. RADLEY, OF BRIMFIELD, ILLINOIS.

AUTOMATIC GRAIN ELEVATOR, DUMP, AND REGISTER.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 307,140, dated October 28, 1884.

Application filed August 14, 1884. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, CHARLES C. RADLEY, a citizen of the United States, residing at Brimfield, in the county of Peoria and State of Illinois, have invented a new and useful machine, to be called an "Automatic Grain Elevator, Dump, and Register," of which the following is a specification.

My machine is for the purpose of elevating, dumping, and registering grain from a thrashing-machine automatically. I attain these objects by the mechanism illustrated in the accompanying drawings, in which—

Figure 1 is a representation of the machine in working position attached to thrasher; Fig. 2, a sectional drawing of cut-off slide and dump; Fig. 3, a view of the door of dump, and Fig. 4 a sectional view of register.

Similar letters refer to similar parts throughout the several views.

The grain running from thrasher into the bottom of elevator-box *b* is elevated and thrown into spout B, and is held there by the door A of dump until the number of pounds required for one-half bushel has been received, when that weight of grain overcomes the lever E, to which is attached the sliding weight E², allowing the door A to drop from the notch E', discharging the grain into the spout M, from thence to wagon or bin. When the door A drops, the lever C, attached to the door A, forces up the rod F, which closes the spout B by its action on the cut-off slide K, connected to rod F by the lever G, thereby preventing grain from passing to lower end of spout B until the preceding half-bushel has been discharged, after which the weight C' closes the door A, which is secured by the spring-catch D in the notch

E' to lever E, which has been returned to its place by the weight E². When the door A has been closed by the weight C', attached to lever C, it opens the cut-off slide K by means of rod F and lever G, thus allowing the grain to descend upon door A again. P is the register-box. The rod R is attached to door A by a hinge in front of hinges *a a* of door A. As door A drops it forces back the rod R, which in turn forces back the ratchet O (Figs. 1 and 4) against ratchet or toothed wheel *w*, causing it to move forward one tooth or notch. There are twenty notches in wheel *w*, which records twenty half bushels when the door A has dropped that number of times. When wheel *w* has completed one revolution, ten bushels will have been measured, and is registered by the wheel *w'* by means of a pin on the side of wheel *w* at the end of each revolution catching one notch of wheel *w'*, causing it to move backward one notch, thereby registering every ten bushels. There are ten notches in wheel *w'*, and for every one revolution of wheel *w'* one hundred bushels will have been measured and will be registered in same manner by wheel *w''* by the same means up to one thousand bushels.

What I claim as my invention, and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is—

The combination, in an automatic elevator, dump, and register, of elevator-box *b*, dump A, and cut-off slide K and register P, all substantially as set forth.

CHARLES C. RADLEY.

Witnesses:

W. L. WILEY,
J. T. POPE.