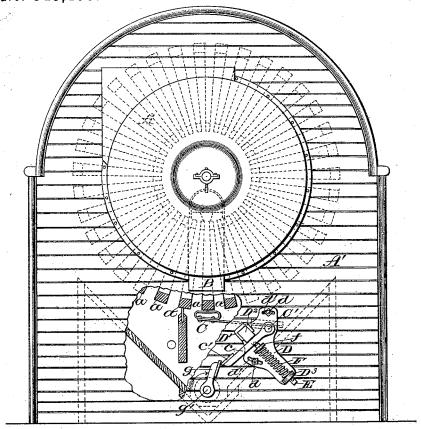
(No Model.)

W. RICHARDSON.

DUST COLLECTOR.

No. 343,400.

Patented June 8, 1886.



Witnesses: Eldomus. R. Platz Torvertor: William Richardson By flout Alludowood Ittorreys.

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

WILLIAM RICHARDSON, OF MILWAUKEE, WISCONSIN, ASSIGNOR TO THE MILWAUKEE DUST COLLECTOR MANUFACTURING COMPANY, OF SAME PLACE.

DUST-COLLECTOR.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 343,400, dated June 8, 1886.

Application filed February 27, 1885. Serial No. 157,175. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, WILLIAM RICHARDSON, of Milwaukee, in the county of Milwaukee and in the State of Wisconsin, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Dust-Collectors; and I do hereby declare that the following is a full, clear, and exact description thereof.

My invention relates to dust-collectors, and 10 will be fully described hereinafter.

The drawing represents an end view of a dust-collector embodying my invention.

This invention is designed as an improvement on the well-known Prinz dust collector, in which there is a sectional revolving balloon operated intermittently, and a fan exhausting through it, as well as a knocker for dislodging the dust from each section successively.

A is the balloon; B, is what is called the comback-draft tube," and a a a a are sections of the balloon.

C is a knocker, the handle of which is secured to a shaft, C', that extends through the machine under the balloon and parallel with it, and the outer end of this shaft C' has keyed onto it a lever, c, that lies at an acute angle to the handle of the knocker C.

D is a casting that lies up against the housing A' of the collector, and is secured thereto 30 by bolts d that pass through slots d' to receive suitable nuts, the shaft C' also passing through the casting.

D' is a housing that is formed on the upper portion of the casting to receive a spring, D², and D³ is a perforated lug on the lower face of the casting D to receive a plunger, E, which has fixed on it collar f, that is separated from the lug D³ by a spring, F. This upper end of the plunger E is rounded and fits in a cavity in the under side of lever c, and as this plunger E is held up by spring F acting on

its collar it clamps the lever c tightly up against the spring D. This lever c has a re-enforce, c', on the upper face of its lower end to receive a like re enforced face of an arm, g, on 45 the conveyer shaft g', which arm g, at every revolution of the conveyer shaft, strikes lever c, and by depressing its lower end partly revolves the shaft C' against the force of spring F, correspondingly depressing the knocker C, 50 and as the arm g clears the lever c the spring F will suddenly throw lever c up again and cause the knocker to strike the section immediately above it, after which the knocker will be held back by the spring D2 so as not to 55 interfere with the revolution of the balloon until the lever c is again engaged by arm g.

The casting may be adjusted on the bolts d after the nuts have been loosened, and then secured in place by tightening the nuts.

As in the Prinz machine, above named, the air is exhausted from the casing by a fan through the center of the balloon.

Having thus described my invention, what I claim as new, and desire to secure by Let- 65 ters Patent, is—

1. In a dust-collector, the shaft C', provided with the knocker and arm c, means for operating the same, the casting, and the spring controlled plunger, in combination, as set forth. 70

2. The casting D, the plunger and springs, in combination with the knocker and its shaft, lever c, and the arm g and its shaft, as set forth.

In testimony that I claim the foregoing I 75 have hereunto set my hand, at Milwaukee, in the county of Milwaukee and State of Wisconsin, in the presence of two witnesses.

WILLIAM RICHARDSON. Witnesses:

S. S. STOUT, H. G. UNDERWOOD.