(No Model.)

N. A. BROSKA.

DUST CONVEYER.

No. 385,590. Patented July 3, 1888.

Fig. 1.

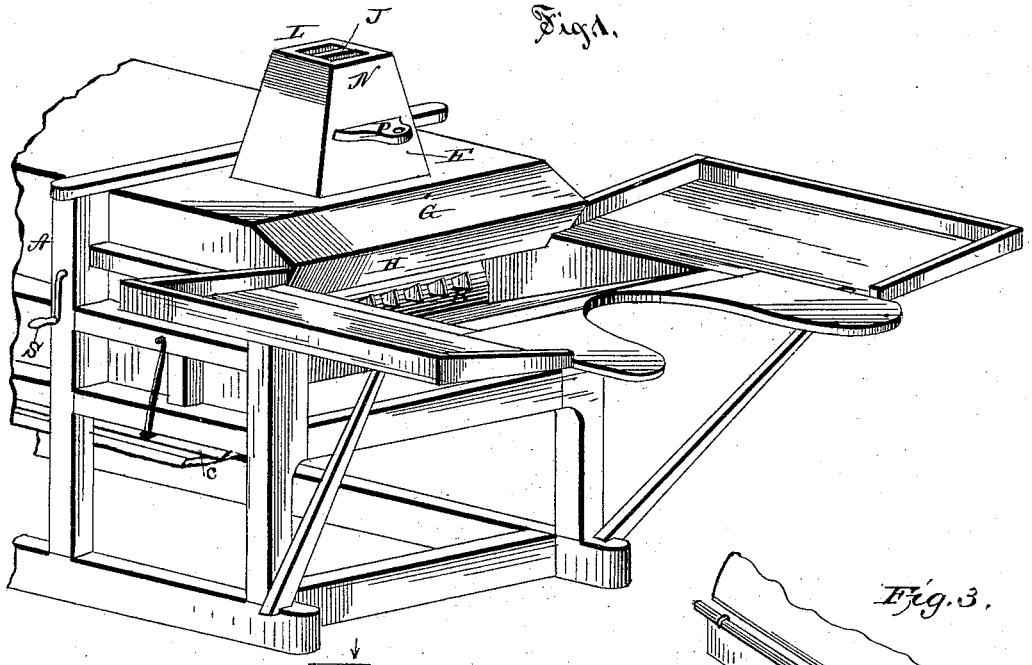


Fig. 3.

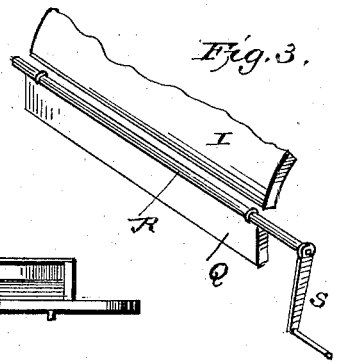
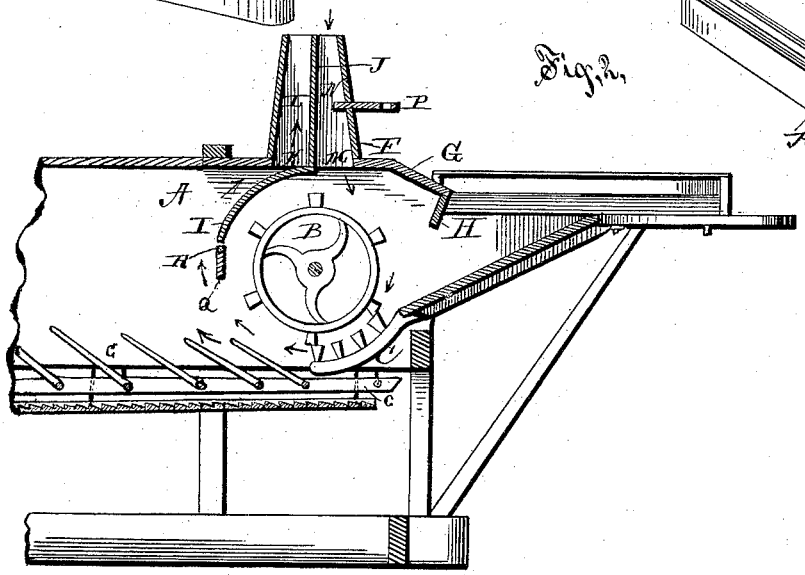


Fig. 2.



WITNESSES.

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NICHOLAS A. BROSKA, OF BACON, KANSAS.

DUST-CONVEYER.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 385,590, dated July 3, 1888.

Application filed September 20, 1886. Serial No. 213,999. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, NICHOLAS A. BROSKA, a citizen of the United States, and a resident of Bacon, in the county of Lincoln and State of Kansas, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Thrashing-Machines; and I do hereby declare that the following is a full, clear, and exact description of the invention, which will enable others skilled in the art to which it appertains to make and use the same, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, which form a part of this specification, and in which—

Figure 1 is a perspective view of the front part of a thrashing-machine embodying my improvements. Fig. 2 is a vertical sectional view of the same, and Fig. 3 is a detail perspective view of the lower edge of the shield and the deflector and the shaft upon which it is secured.

In thrashing grain by means of the ordinary thrashing-machine it is often found that there is not sufficient draft at the feed-throat to admit air enough to carry off the dust, and especially where the grain has become foul from standing long in the field and having the earth washed upon it by the rains, or where it is full of weeds, &c. In such cases it is necessary to afford some means of carrying this accumulation of dust away from the feeder, and where the air cannot be supplied through the throat of the machine it is necessary to provide some other inlet.

My invention therefore relates to thrashing-machines, and has for its object to provide means for overcoming such objections; and it consists in the improved construction and combinations of parts of the same, as will be hereinafter more fully described, and pointed out in the claims.

Referring to the accompanying drawings, in which the same letters of reference indicate corresponding parts in each of the figures, A indicates the casing of the machine, only the front portion of which is shown in the drawings, and which is provided with the ordinary cylinder, B, concave C, and the vibrating straw-carrier *c;* or any other means may be employed for conveying the straw and thrashed grain to the rear portion of the machine. The top of the casing at the mouth of the machine is inclined downward, as shown at G, to the lower edge of which is secured the inwardly and downwardly inclined board H, which prevents any grain or other substances from being thrown out and striking the person feeding the machine. Below this board is secured the ordinary inclined feed-board, D, upon which the grain is fed into the machine.

To provide the machine with a suitable device for carrying off the dust, I cut a hole in the top of the casing just above the cylinder and secure a flue, F, around it. A partition, J, is secured in this flue, making two flues, L and N, the front one of which, or inlet-flue, is provided with a damper or regulator, P. This partition extends down through the opening in the top of the casing, forming two passages, one of which, K, registers with the lower end of the flue L, and the other one, M, registers with the flue N. A curved board or shield, I, is secured within the casing above the rear upper portion of the cylinder, the front edge of this board being secured to the lower edge of the partition J. Below the lower edge of this shield I is a shaft, R, to one end of which is secured the handle S, for the purpose of rotating it. Secured to this shaft is a narrow board or deflector, Q, for regulating the current of air, which is set in motion by the cylinder and passed out through the outlet-flue L.

In use the feed-throat is more or less filled with the grain, which prevents the free ingress of air, and especially in machines having small throats. The damper P is then drawn out sufficiently to admit as much air as is desired, which, on entering the casing, is carried around with the rapidly-revolving cylinder; but as more air is constantly being admitted to the casing the air which is in there is gradually forced out under the lower edge of the deflector Q; but as it has already acquired a rotary motion, and as it cannot readily escape at the rear of the machine, owing to the amount of straw upon the straw-carrier, it passes up on the opposite side of the deflector and the curved shield I and escapes out of the flue L.

I claim—

1. The combination, with a thrashing-machine, the casing of which has a hole in its top directly above the cylinder, of a flue secured at its lower end around the hole, a curved shield

over and above the rear portion of the cylinder, the front edge of which extends to the middle of the hole, and a partition in the flue, the lower end of which is secured to the front edge of said shield.

2. The combination, with a thrashing-machine, the casing of which has a hole in its top directly above the cylinder, of a flue secured at its lower end around the hole, a curved shield over and above the rear portion of the cylinder, the front edge of which extends to the middle of the hole, a partition in the flue, and a damper in one portion of the flue.

3. The combination, with a thrashing-machine, the casing of which has a hole in its top directly above the cylinder, of a flue secured at its lower end around the hole, a curved shield over and above the rear portion of the cylinder, the front edge of which extends to the middle of the flue, a partition in the flue, and a deflector secured at its upper edge below the lower edge of the shield.

4. The combination, with a thrashing-machine, the casing of which has a hole in its top directly above the cylinder, of a flue secured at its lower end around the hole, a curved shield over and above the rear portion of the cylinder, a shaft below the lower edge of the shield, a crank at one end of said shaft, and a board secured to the shaft.

In testimony that I claim the foregoing as my own I have hereunto affixed my signature in presence of two witnesses.

NICHOLAS A. BROSKA.

Witnesses:
C. M. HEATON,
JOHN HENMEN.