(No Model.)

# W. L. MOCK.

## ELEVATOR SPOUT.

No. 346,821. Patented Aug. 3, 1886.

Fig. 1.

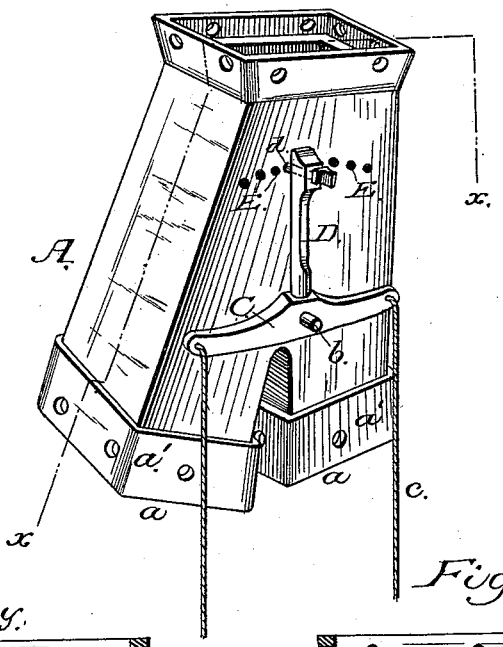



Fig. 2.

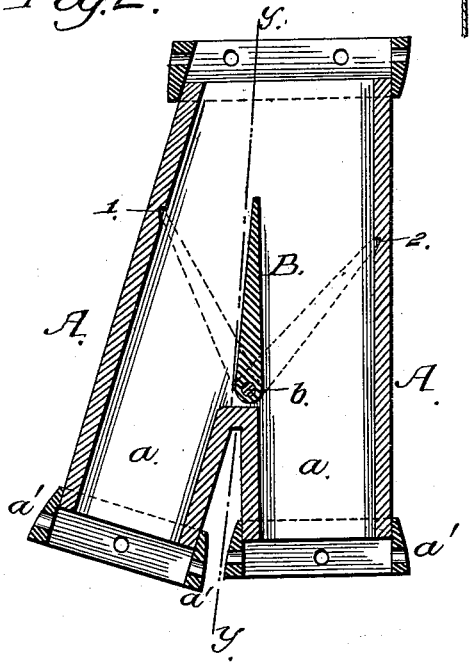
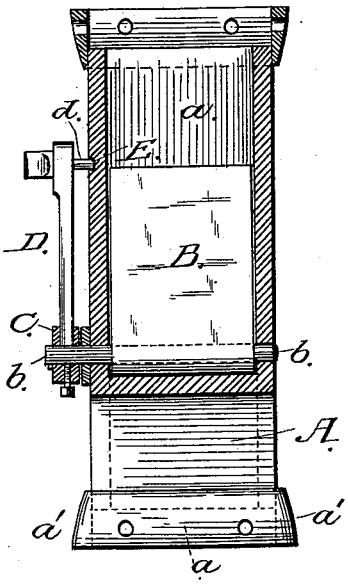



Fig. 3.




Witnesses
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# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

WILLIAM L. MOCK, OF WOODLAWN, KANSAS, ASSIGNOR OF ONE-HALF TO PAUL CHALLISS, OF SAME PLACE.

## ELEVATOR-SPOUT.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 346,821, dated August 3, 1886.

Application filed April 29, 1886. Serial No. 200,584. (No model.)

*To all whom it may concern:*

Be it known that I, WILLIAM L. MOCK, a citizen of the United States, residing at Woodlawn, in the county of Nemaha and State of Kansas, have invented a new and useful Improvement in Elevator-Spouts, of which the following is a full, clear, and exact description, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, forming part of this specification, in which—

Figure 1 is a perspective view of an elevator-spout with my improvement attached. Fig. 2 is a vertical section on the line *x x* of Fig. 1. Fig. 3 is a vertical section on the line *y y* of Fig. 2.

My invention relates to that class of spouts used to convey grain and other articles from a reservoir to one or more bins; and it consists in the combination and arrangement of the several devices hereinafter described and claimed.

To enable others skilled in the art to make and use my invention, I will proceed to describe the manner in which I have carried it out.

In the drawings, A represents a discharge-spout leading from a hopper or reservoir, and provided with the two usual exit-passages, *a a*. Immediately above the junction of these exit-passages is journaled the valve B, the journal *b* of the valve having its bearings in the sides of the spout A, as shown in Fig. 3. The front end of this journal extends through the side of the spout sufficiently far to receive the double lever-arm C, by which the valve is controlled. From the free ends of this lever depend the cords *c c* to a point within convenient reach of the operator's hand.

Vertically from and at nearly right angles to the arms of the lever C rises the indicator-arm D, provided at its outer or upper end with a stop-pin, *d*, which fits into the series of perforations E, formed in the side of the spout A, as shown in Figs. 1 and 3, and by means of which the valve is held in place after it has been properly adjusted to its work. By means of these perforations and the stop-pin *d* it is evident that the valve-plate B can be held in any desired position, whether it be desired to run grain into the one bin or the other, or into both bins at the same time, or to divide the grain or other material equally or unequally between the bins.

My invention will be understood as covering only the section of the spout containing the valve, and the whole of it is made of suitable metal, so as to guard against the possibility of swelling or shrinkage, as is the case with wooden spouts; and at the same time I secure a perfect-fitting and easy-working valve which will not leak or become choked. At the bottom of the exit-passages *a a*, I secure flanges *a' a'*, provided with screw-holes for securing the spout to the wooden extensions.

From this description of my invention it is evident that by operating the cords *c c* the valve B may be thrown to either of its seats 1 or 2, or be held at any desired position between them.

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

The metal spout A, provided with the exit-passages *a a*, valve-seats 1 and 2, and flanges *a' a'*, in combination with the journaled valve B, the lever C, cords *c c*, and the indicator-arm D, provided with the pin *d*, all constructed to operate substantially as and for the purpose set forth.

WM. L. MOCK.

Witnesses:
JAMES CARPENTER,
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