T. WALLACE.

Grain-Scourer.

No. 161,368. Patented March 30, 1875.

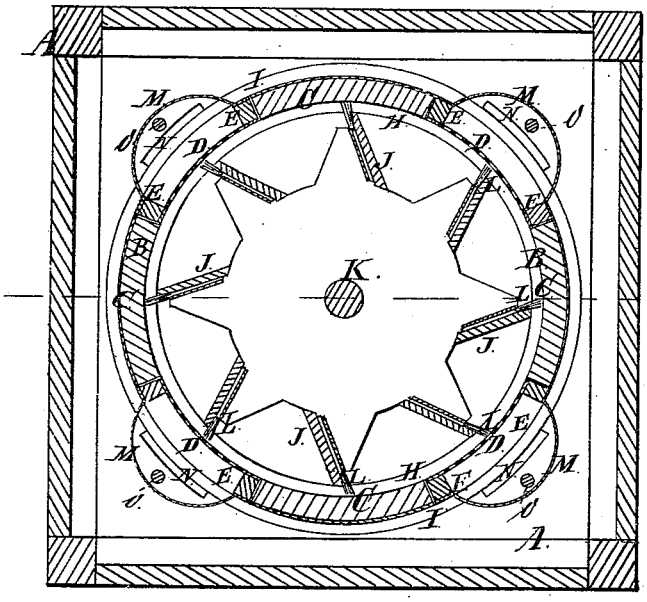

Fig. 1.

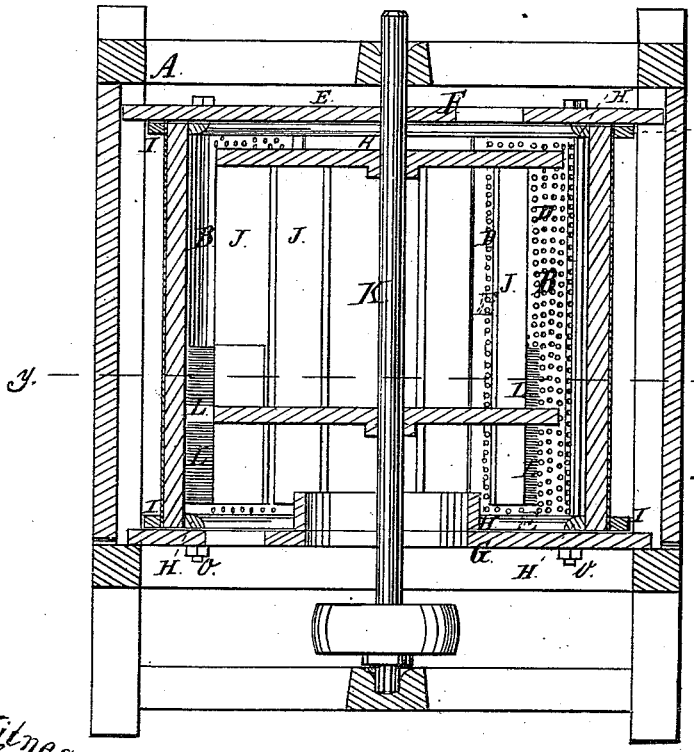

Fig. 2.

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

THOMAS WALLACE, OF CHICAGO, ILLINOIS.

IMPROVEMENT IN GRAIN-SCOURERS.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. **161,368**, dated March 30, 1875; application filed August 24, 1874.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, THOMAS WALLACE, of Chicago, in the county of Cook and State of Illinois, have invented an Improvement in Grain-Scourers, of which the following is a specification, reference being had to the annexed drawings, which form a part of this specification.

My invention consists of the combination of the scouring-stone C with the frames E, for scouring the grain, and admitting of the escape of the dust, with the cases M and air-openings N, for confining and conducting away the dust by a suction-blast, as hereinafter fully described.

In the annexed drawings, Figure 1 represents a horizontal section of my improved grain-scourer, taken at line *x x*, Fig. 2; and Fig. 2 represents a vertical section taken at the line *y y* of Fig. 1.

A represents the frame of the machine. B represents the cylindrical case, composed of alternate sections of stone or emery C and perforated metal D. These sections of perforated metal are secured to wooden frames E. The frames have corresponding edges, so that they fit together as they are set up in the machine, and form a cylindrical case, as shown. F and G are the two heads or ends of the scourer, upon which are the circular ribs H, against which are placed the sections of stone and perforated metal, which constitute the cylindrical case of the scourer. I I are cleats, attached to the heads of the machine, to hold these sections in place. J J are vertical beaters, which are revolved by the shaft K, just within the cylindrical case B. To the lower end of these beaters I attach brushes L.

The grain, being admitted at the top of the machine, is scoured by the beaters in the case of the machine until it descends in the machine to the brushes, and then, while still being scoured by the beaters in the case, it is also constantly brushed by the brushes attached to the beaters, so that the dust is brushed from the kernels of the grain, as they continue to be scoured, until they leave the machine.

M are cases, which I preferably make of sheet metal, covering the outside of the perforated metal section of the cylindrical case B. There are air-holes N opening into the top and bottom of this case M, which are connected to a fan-blast, which makes a current of air through these cases M, that carries away the smut and dust.

The machine is held together by the rods O, which pass through the ends of the machine. These rods press the ends of the machine firmly against the sections of the cylindrical case B, and, by being tightened up by means of nuts, hold the parts of the machine durably in place.

What I claim as my invention is—

The combination of the cases M, air-openings N, perforated metal sections D, frames E, and scouring-stones C, substantially as and for the purpose specified.

THOMAS WALLACE.

Witnesses:

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