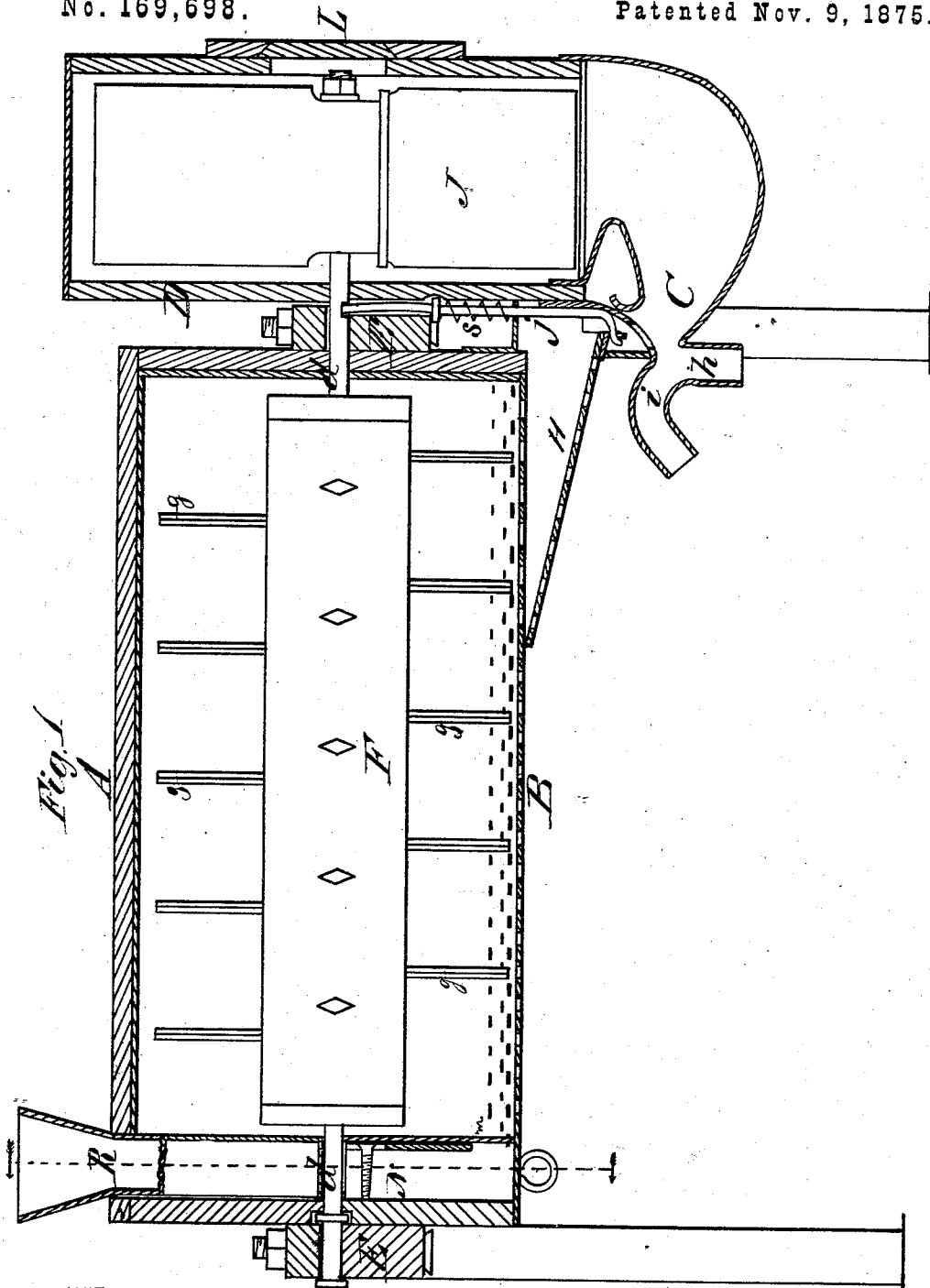


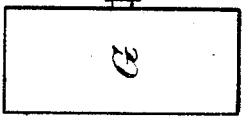
B. HARVEY.
HOMINY-MILL.

No. 169,698.

Patented Nov. 9, 1875.



WITNESSES
E. W. Johnson
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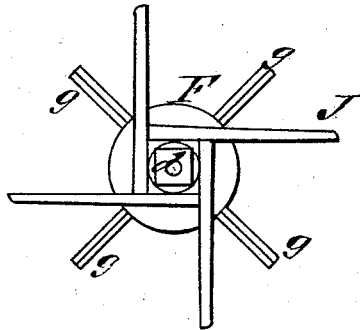
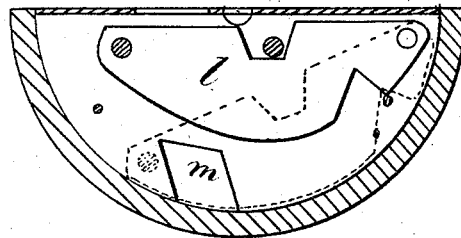
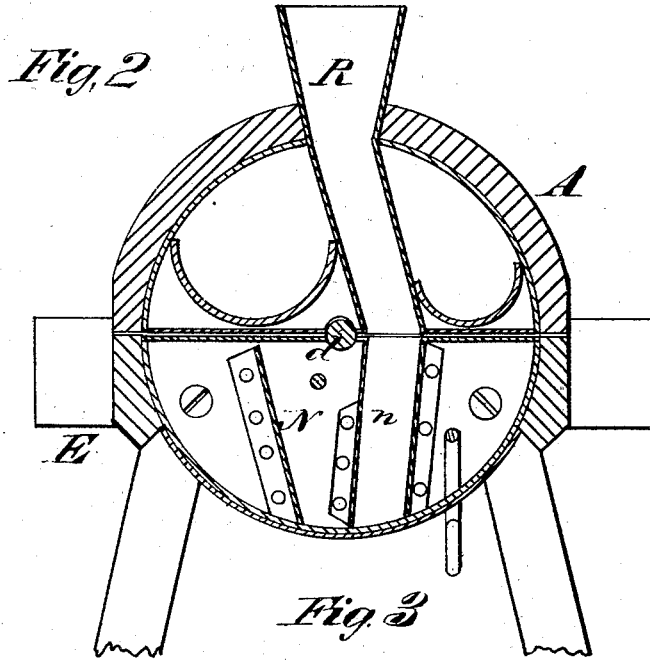


INVENTOR
Benjamin Harvey
Chipman & Co
 ATTORNEYS

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE

BENJAMIN HARVEY, OF SULPHUR SPRINGS, INDIANA.

IMPROVEMENT IN HOMINY-MILLS.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. 169,698, dated November 9, 1875; application filed August 14, 1875.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, BENJAMIN HARVEY, of Sulphur Springs, in the county of Henry and State of Indiana, have invented a new and valuable Improvement in Hominy-Mills; and I do hereby declare that the following is a full, clear, and exact description of the construction and operation of the same, reference being had to the annexed drawings, making a part of this specification, and to the letters and figures of reference marked thereon.

Figure 1 of the drawings is a representation of a longitudinal vertical section of my hominy-mill, and Fig. 2 is a transverse vertical sectional view of the same. Fig. 3 is a sectional detail view, and Fig. 4 is an end view of the cylinder and beaters.

This invention has relation to hominy-mills; and it consists in a separating blast-case and spouts combined with the blast-fan and the discharging-screen, as will be hereinafter explained. The invention also consists in a spring-shaker actuated by the shaft of the spiked cylinder, for the purpose of jarring the discharging-screen, and thus shaking out impurities left in the hominy after it falls through the coarse perforations at one end of the bottom of the main case, as will be hereinafter explained.

The cylindrical case A is longitudinally divided, the upper half being hinged to the lower half and lined with sheet metal. The lower half of this case A is composed of a sheet-metal concave, B, which is thickly perforated, the perforations through part of which are of sufficient size to allow the escape of meal and offal, but not large enough to allow the broken corn to escape. That part of the concave through which the hominy is discharged has large perforations through it, and is arranged over an inclined screen, which conducts the hominy down into a separating blast-case, C, hereinafter explained. The concave B, a fan-case, D, and the blast-case C are sustained by means of a frame, E, mounted on legs. F designates a cylinder, the shaft *d* of which has its bearings in the ends of the lower half of the case A, and is rotated at a high rate of speed by means of a belt passed around a drum, G. The cylinder F is armed with radial beaters *g*, which, in cross-section, are diamond shaped, and which may have their surfaces roughened, although this is not absolutely necessary. These beat-

ers *g* rapidly break up the grains of corn and divest them of their covering, which latter, together with meal and other fine matters, escape through the perforations in the concave B. The beaters also impel the hominy along to that part of the concave having the largest perforations, through which latter the hominy escapes and falls upon an inclined screen, H, under the influence of a blast of air from the fan-case D. From this screen the hominy falls through a spout, *h*, and is discharged from the machine. The final cleaning takes place while the hominy is falling past a spout, *i*, which is curved, as shown in Fig. 1. The fan J, which is in the case D, is applied on the shaft *d* of the cylinder F, and the air from the case D is forcibly discharged through the screen H and through the spout *i*, carrying off with it the offal. At that end of the cylindrical case A, opposite to the fan-case, a chamber, N, is formed, through which passes the neck *n* of a feed-hopper, R, the lower end of which neck opens into the interior of the cylindrical case A near the bottom thereof, and is provided with a valve, *l*, for regulating the size of the opening *m*.

For the purpose of facilitating the discharge of the hominy from the inclined screen H I employ means for giving a shaking motion to this screen, which consists of a vertical rod, *j*, connected at its lower end to the screen, and acted on so as to receive vertical play by means of a flat surface on the shaft *d*, and also by a spring, *s*. (Shown in Fig. 1.)

Slides L are used for regulating the admission of air into the fan-case.

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

1. In combination with the beaters *g*, the perforated concave B of case A, and the discharging-screen H, the blast-case C, fan J, and spouts *h i*, substantially as described.

2. In the machine herein described, the shaking-rod *j*, actuated by shaft *d* and a spring, *s*, in combination with the screen H and blast-spouts *h i*, substantially as described.

In testimony that I claim the above I have hereunto subscribed my name in the presence of two witnesses.

BENJAMIN HARVEY.

Witnesses:

ISAAC SHORTZER,
MICHAEL CORY.