2 Sheets—Sheet 1.

H. KURTH.

COCKLE SEPARATOR.

No. 181,786. Patented Sept. 5, 1876.

Fig. 1.

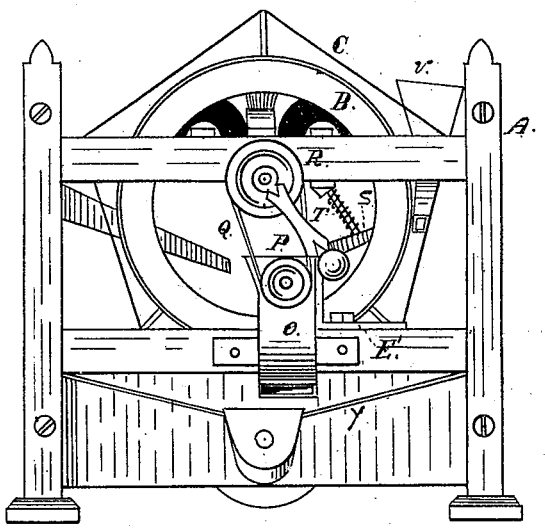
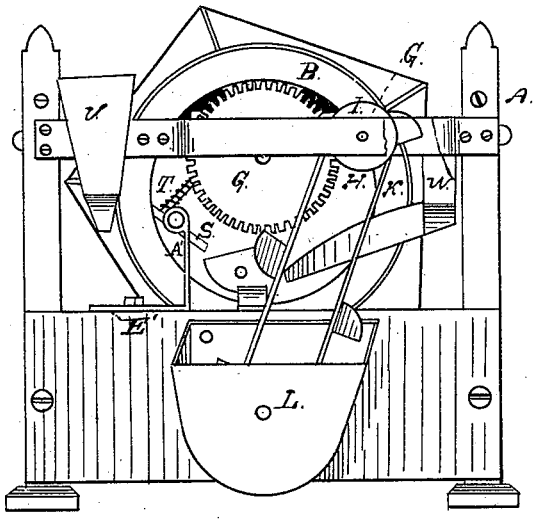


Fig. 2.



WITNESSES:

J. B. Smith

Ferdinand Schlinger

INVENTOR:

Hermann Kurth

2 Sheets—Sheet 2.

H. KURTH.

COCKLE SEPARATOR.

No. 181,786. Patented Sept. 5, 1876.

Fig. 3.

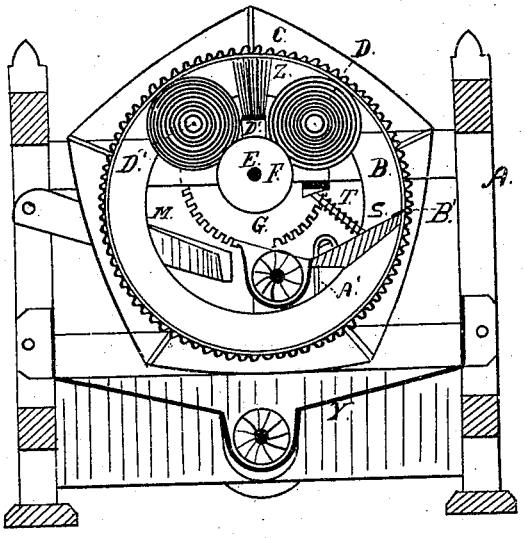
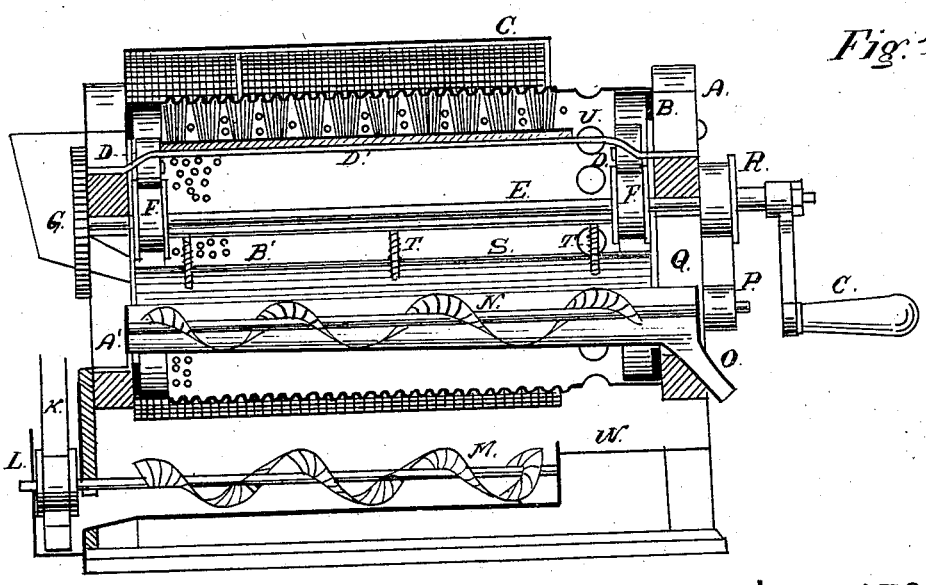


Fig. 4.



WITNESSES:

J. B. Smith

INVENTOR:

Hermann Kurth

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

HERMANN KURTH, OF MILWAUKEE, WISCONSIN, ASSIGNOR TO COCKLE SEPARATOR MANUFACTURING COMPANY, OF SAME PLACE.

IMPROVEMENT IN COCKLE-SEPARATORS.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. **181,786**, dated September 5, 1876; application filed April 20, 1876.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, HERMANN KURTH, of Milwaukee, in the county of Milwaukee, in the State of Wisconsin, have invented certain Improvements in Cockle-Separators, of which the following is a specification:

The object of my invention is to separate cockle and other small seeds from grain. It is a machine with two cylinders, the inside one a zinc apparatus with indentations or pockets in same to catch the fine seeds, and an outside cylinder of a coarse mesh, through which the cockle and other fine seeds and small grain fall, and pass into a conveyer, and are carried by the conveyer to a pocket, and are taken from thence by an elevator and lifted into a hopper and spout, and fall from thence into the inside cylinder, and are then separated, the small seeds from the grain, and thrown into a conveyer and carried off, and the grain falls out at the end of the cylinder into a receptacle for same.

Figure 2 is an end view of my invention, where the grain enters same; Fig. 1, an end view of the other end of the machine, where the grain is discharged; Fig. 3, a cross-sectional view, and Fig. 4 a longitudinal sectional view.

A is the frame of the machine; B, the indented inner cylinder; C, a coarser cylinder on the outside of the cylinder B, and held to same by studs. D D D D are friction-rollers, which the cylinder B rests on, and which, being rotated, revolves the cylinder B; E, a shaft, running the length of the cylinder B, on the inside of same. F F are flange-pulleys on shaft E, which friction-pulleys rest on, and which, when revolved, revolve friction-pulleys D and cylinder B. G is a cog-wheel on the end of shaft E, meshing into pinion H, revolving it and pulley I, over which an elevator, K, runs, to raise the seeds and small grain. L is a pocket, into which the small grain and seeds run, being carried along by conveyer M. N is a conveyer, running through cylinder B to spout O, carrying off the cockle and small seeds. P is a pulley on the end of shaft of conveyer N, over which runs belt Q onto pulley R, which carries the conveyer. S is an elastic stationary catch-board, which rests against the inside of cylinder B, on one edge, and the other edge over the case in which the conveyer N runs, to carry the small seeds off. T are springs, which hold the catch-board down to its place; U, holes in cylinder B, through which the grain falls after it is cleaned; and V, a hopper and spout, through which the grain is fed to the machine. W is a spout, through which the small grain and seeds are fed to the outside cylinder after being carried up by the elevator K. Y is a platform, on which the small grain and seeds fall and run to the conveyer M. Z is a stationary brush on a yielding spring. A′ are rings, made in the shape of angle-irons, into which fit rollers D; B′, elastic strips on the outer edge of catch-board S. C′ is a crank to turn the machine with; D′, yielding spring, on which the brush is mounted; E′, adjustable angle-iron, to adjust catch-board S.

The operation of this machine is as follows: Turn the cylinder B with the crank, or by power attached to a pulley on the end of shaft of conveyer N, and feed the grain through hopper V, and it will fall inside of the outside cylinder, and between the two cylinders, and as the cylinders revolve the small grain and seeds will fall through the meshes of cylinder C onto platform Y, and run into the conveyer M, and be carried to pocket L, and taken up by elevator K and emptied into hopper and spout W, and through the spout to cylinder B, when the cockle and seeds will enter the indentations or pockets in same, and be carried round and fall onto board S, and, should any of them stick in the indentations, the brush Z will brush them out, and the grain, when cleaned, will fall through holes U into the place provided for the cleaned grain, and the coarse grain left in cylinder C will fall over the end of same.

I claim as new and as my invention—

1. Revolving cylinder B, with indentations on the inside of same, and an outside cylinder, C, with large meshes or openings attached

to said cylinder B by studs, and both revolving together on friction-rollers D, in combination with shaft E and flange-pulleys F, substantially as described.

2. The combination of cylinder B, platform Y, brush Z, yielding spring D′, catch-board S, spring T, and adjustable angle-iron A′, substantially as described.

3. The combination of stationary brush Z, yielding spring D′, and cylinder B, substantially as described.

HERMANN KURTH.

Witnesses:
J. B. SMITH,
FERDINAND SCHLINGER.