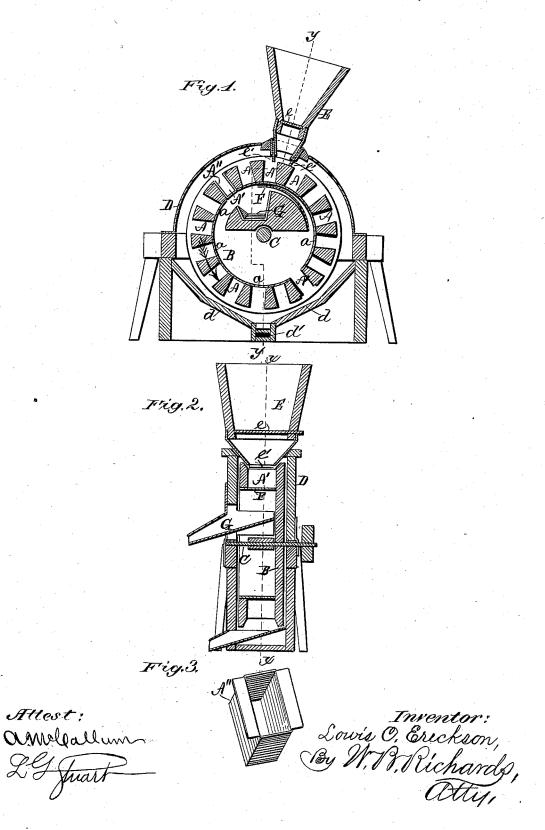
## L. C. ERECKSON. Grain Toller.

No. 199,629.

Attest;

Patented Jan. 29, 1878.



## UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

LOWIS C. ERECKSON, OF NEW CAMBRIA, ILLINOIS.

## IMPROVEMENT IN GRAIN-TOLLERS.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. 199,629, dated January 29, 1878; application filed October 15, 1877.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, Lowis C. Ereckson, of New Cambria, in the county of Macon and State of Illinois, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Toll-Measuring Machines; and I do hereby declare that the following is a full, clear, and exact description thereof, 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, and to letters of reference marked thereon, which form a part of this specification.

This invention relates to toll-measuring machines for mills; and consists in the construction and combination of parts, hereinafter described, and set forth in the claims hereto an-

In the accompanying drawings, Figure 1 is a vertical sectional view of a construction embodying my invention in the line x x in Fig. 2. Fig. 2 is a vertical sectional view in the line y y in Fig. 1. Fig. 3 is a detail view, hereinafter referred to.

Referring to the parts by letters, letters A A' represent chambers or cups, arranged in an annular form around the outer portion of a supporting-disk, B, which is hung on a shaft, C, within a case, D. The shaft C may be connected, by belt or otherwise, with any suitable power for rotating the disk B and cups A A'.

As shown in the drawing, fourteen chambers, A, have bottoms, a, and two, A', are bottomless. A" is a cup, adapted to fit either bottomless chamber, and may be seated in either, to form a chamber with a bottom.

E is a grain-spout, fitted with an ordinary slide-valve, e, and its lower end seated in an opening in the top of the case D, and provided with rubber sides or cut-offs e', which rest upon the open outer ends of the chambers A A' as the disk B is rotated. F is an arc-shaped plate, attached to the case D, and placed so as to rest beneath and close the bottoms of the chambers A' while they are beneath the grain-spout E. G is a spout, arranged so as to receive the grain as it falls from the bottomless chambers A' after they pass over the plate F, and, extending outward through the case D, will conduct the grain to any suitable receiver.

The bottom of the case D has inclined sides d, terminating in a point, from which a spout, d, leads outward, to communicate with an ele-

vator or any suitable receiver.

The grain is fed to the chambers A A' by the spout E, the rubber sides e' of which act as strikes, to secure equal filling of said chambers. The grain received in the chambers A is carried over and discharged in the bottom of the case D, and passes out of the spout d'. The grain received in the chambers  $A^{7}$  is discharged through the spout G, as hereinbefore described, and constitutes the toll. If both chambers A' are left open, a toll of one-eighth will be extracted; but by closing one chamber A' with the cup A" a toll of one-sixteenth may be taken.

It will be evident that, by varying the proportion of bottomless chambers to the others, any desired portion of grain may be extracted

as toll.

I claim as new and desire to secure by Letters Patent-

1. The disk B, having the annular series of cups A A', arranged to operate with the plate F, spouts G and d', and grain-spout E, substantially as described, and for the purpose specified.

2. The spout E, having rubber strikes e', arranged to operate with the annular series of cups A A', substantially as and for the pur-

pose specified.

3. The cups A", combined to operate with the series of cups A and bottomless cups A', substantially as described, and for the purpose specified.

In testimony that I claim the foregoing as my own I affix my signature in presence of

two witnesses.

LOWIS C. ERECKSON.

Witnesses:

GEORGE W. MILLER, JAS. H. HOUGHTON.