C. BAILEY.

Oatmeal-Machine.

No. 208,455. Patented Oct. 1, 1878.

Fig. 1.

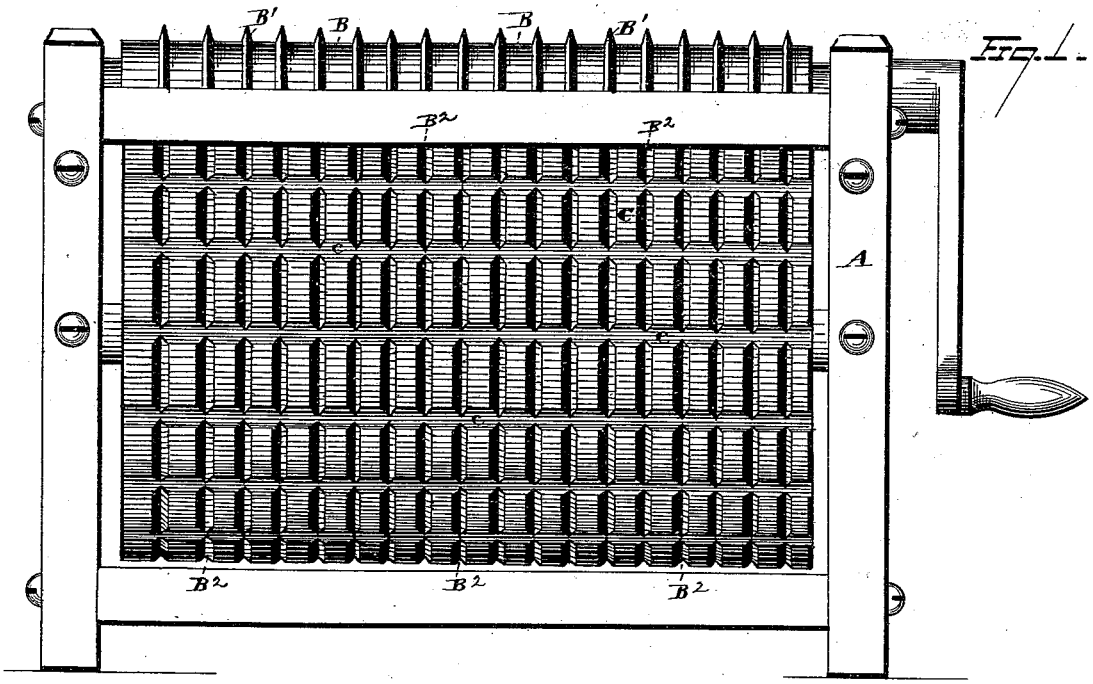
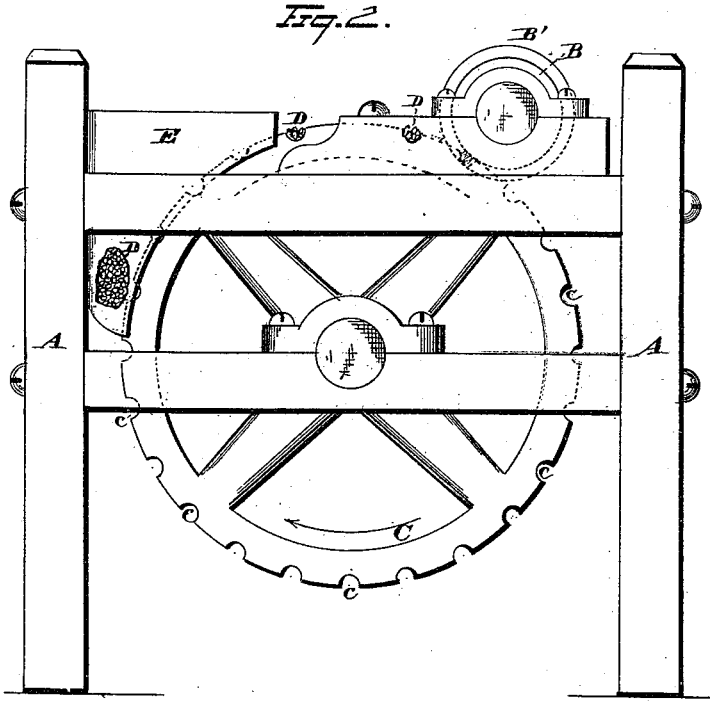


Fig. 2.



WITNESSES:

Ed. S. Nottingham

A. W. Bright

INVENTOR

Cyrus Bailey:

By Leggett & Leggett.

ATTORNEYS

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

CYRUS BAILEY, OF AKRON, OHIO, ASSIGNOR TO FERDINAND SCHUMACHER, OF SAME PLACE.

IMPROVEMENT IN OATMEAL-MACHINES.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. **208,455**, dated October 1, 1878; application filed January 7, 1878.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, CYRUS BAILEY, of the city of Akron, in the county of Summit and State of Ohio, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Machinery for Making Cracked Grain; and I do hereby declare the following to be a full, clear, and exact description of the invention, such as will enable others skilled in the art to which it pertains to make and use it, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, which form part of this specification.

My invention relates to machinery for producing the article known in the market as "cracked grain," as cracked wheat, barley, oats, &c.

In the drawings, Figure 1 represents a side elevation of my device, and Fig. 2 an end view of the same.

My invention consists of the following parts and combinations, as hereinafter specified and claimed, wherein A is any suitable frame for holding and accommodating the action of the operating parts of my device. C represents a grooved cylinder, with grooves cut at right angles to each other. The transverse grooves *c* are for the holding of grain, and the annular grooves B^2 for the reception of the knives.

B represents a cylinder supplied with knives B^1, arranged at suitable distances. These knives may be made as a part of the cylinder, or may be made singly or in independent groups, removably attached to shaft B.

c represents the transverse grooves in cylinder C, for the reception of the grain, and D represents the grain as it is taken from the hopper and carried to the knives B^1. E represents the hopper.

The object of this machine is to cut the grain transversely, instead of crushing it, as in the old process.

The machine is intended to operate as follows: The grain is placed in the hopper E, the cylinder A is made to revolve slowly in the direction indicated by the arrow in Fig. 2, toward the knives B^1, which at the same time are made to revolve in an opposite direction. As the surface of the cylinder C passes through the grain in the hopper E the grooves *c* become filled with the grain, and the same is carried to the knives, as before indicated, and cut transversely.

The two cylinders may be made to revolve in the proper manner by suitable gearing, or by the friction caused by the knives in the grooves B^2.

I am aware that a grain-grinding mill of knife action has been made before my invention, said mill consisting of a roller carrying associated disks interposed by washers, and having transverse notches or recesses, which form peripheral pockets for the grain, in combination with a more rapidly revolving roller, which latter carries saw-disks which penetrate the annular spaces between the transversely-recessed disks of the first roller, and comminute the grain held in its peripheral pockets.

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

1. In a grain-cutting machine, the combination, with the rotating shaft having peripheral knife-edges, of the grain-carrying cylinder, whose body is formed both transversely and annularly grooved, substantially as set forth.

2. The combination, with the rotating cutter-shaft, of the grain-carrying cylinder, whose body is formed grooved both transversely and annularly, the knives of the said cutter-shaft fitting tightly within the annular grooves, as described, whereby the grain-cylinder is revolved exclusive of other actuating means, substantially as set forth.

In testimony whereof I have signed my name to this specification in the presence of two subscribing witnesses.

CYRUS BAILEY.

Witnesses:

C. P. HUMPHREY,

H. KLAGES.