

No. 32,445. Grain Scourer.*(Nettoyeur des grains.)*

John M. Case, Columbus, Ohio, U.S., 4th October, 1889; 5 years.

Claim.—1st. A shell or casing for grain cleaners, comprised of but two parts, each consisting of a semi-cylindrical portion, and two semi-circular disks so arranged that when the parts are placed together the cylindrical portions will form the sides, and the semi-circular disks will form the ends of the casing, substantially as set forth. 2nd. A shell or casing for grain cleaners, comprised of but two sections, each consisting of semi-cylindrical portion formed in two parallel planes, united by an offset so that the casing will be cylindrical throughout its length, but of unequal diameter at its opposite ends, substantially as set forth. 3rd. In a grain scourer, the combination, with the scouring chamber, of a stand pipe communicating therewith, said stand pipe being of such diameter and height that the grain is caused to pass through the said cylinder by reason of the pressure of the superincumbent column of grain within the stand pipe, substantially as set forth. 4th. In a grain scourer, the combination, with the scouring chamber, of a stand pipe communicating with the top part of said chamber, whereby it is kept constantly filled with grain, the grain being caused to pass through and be discharged from said chamber by the pressure of the superincumbent column of grain within the stand pipe, substantially as set forth. 5th. In a grain scourer, the combination, with the scouring chamber, of a stand pipe communicating therewith, said stand pipe being of such diameter and height that the grain will be caused to pass therethrough by the pressure of the superincumbent column of grain within said stand pipe, and means for regulating the rapidity with which the grain shall escape from said chamber, substantially as set forth. 6th. In a grain scourer, the combination, with the scouring chamber, of a stand pipe communicating therewith, said stand pipe being of such diameter and height that the said chamber will be kept filled with grain constantly under the pressure of the superincumbent column of grain in the stand pipe, means for agitating the grain within the chamber, and a discharge aperture situated above the bottom of the chamber, substantially as set forth. 7th. In a grain scourer, the combination, with a horizontal cylinder, of a stand pipe communicating with one end thereof, and at the top side a rubbing drum journaled within said cylinder, and a discharge aperture situated at the other end of the cylinder and near the top thereof, the stand pipe being of such diameter and height that the pressure of the column of grain within the same will keep the grain in the chamber under constant pressure, and cause it to pass through the cylinder from the receiving to the discharge end, substantially as set forth. 7th. In a grain scourer, the combination, with a horizontal cylinder, of a stand pipe communicating with one end thereof, and at the top side a rubbing drum journaled within said cylinder, and a discharge aperture situated at the other end of the cylinder and near the top thereof, the stand pipe being of such diameter and height that the pressure of the column of grain within the same will keep the grain in the chamber under constant pressure, and cause it to pass through the cylinder from the receiving to the discharge end, substantially as set forth. 8th. A grain cleaner, comprising the combination of the following elements, to wit: a scouring cylinder and a dusting cylinder placed end to end, a diaphragm or partition between them having an aperture through which the interiors of said cylinders communicate, a scouring drum situated within the scouring cylinder, a reticulated cylinder situated in the dusting cylinder, and a rotary heater situated within said reticulated cylinder, substantially as set forth. 9th. In a grain cleaner, the combination of the cylindrical shell or casing, the partition dividing it into two chambers B and C, an aperture through which the grain is discharged from the chamber B into the chamber C, said aperture being situated near the top of the dividing partition, a corrugated lining secured within the chamber B, a revoluble rubbing drum mounted to revolve in said chamber, a reticulated cylinder situated within the chamber C, and a rotary duster mounted within said cylinder, substantially as set forth. 10th. The combination, with the casing having the discharge aperture *a'*, and means for adjusting its upper edge vertically, whereby the quantity of material retained within the casing may be regulated, substantially as set forth. 11th. A shell or casing formed in two planes, connected by an offset, an aperture *a* through the offset, having communication with an aperture *a'* through the top of the portion of the shell, which is of smaller diameter, and a partition separating the interior of the shell into two compartments, substantially as set forth. 12th. The combination, with the adjacent chambers B, C, the scourer located in the chamber B, and the duster or beater located in the chamber C, of the partition separating said chambers, having the aperture through which said chambers communicate, and the valve for controlling said aperture, substantially as set forth. 13th. The combination, with a chamber and a rubber situated therein, of a stand pipe communicating with one end of said chamber, and an outlet at the other, whereby the pressure of the grain and the movement of the rubber causes a feed from one end of the cylinder to the other, as set forth. 14th. The combination, with a chamber having its inlet and outlet at opposite ends, of a stand pipe communicating with the inlet, a valve controlling the outlet, and a rubber within the cylinder, substantially as set forth. 15th. The combination of the stand pipe H, horizontal pipe N, horizontal shaft E passing through pipe N, screw-conveyor O overlapping horizontal flanges or rings Q, Q', Q'', circular plate P and paddles K, as set forth. 16th. In a grain cleaner, the screen J, in combination with the horizontal revolving shaft carrying the cone, deflector S and the fan paddles K and plate P supporting flange Q, as set forth. 17th. The circular plate P, having arms *d* provided with alternating brushes and wipers, and the fan paddles, in combination with the screen J, flanges or rings Q, Q', horizontal shaft E and pipe N, as set forth. 18th. The combination, with the discharge aperture, of the adjustable valve M hinged at its lower edge beneath said aperture, and the parallel boards M', M' projecting from the casing on opposite sides of the aperture, substantially as set forth.

No. 32,446. Device for Conveying Cars over Temporary Obstructions placed on the Track.*(Appareil pour faire passer les chars par dessus des obstacles temporaires sur la voie.)*

Charles A. Little, Pittsburg, Penn., U.S., 4th October, 1889; 5 years.

Claim.—In a device, such as described, the combination, consisting of the two sections *a* for each rail of the track, one or more circular openings *c* extending through the same, a portion of each of said openings *c* being formed in each of the two sections *a*, the projecting pins *b* for securing the sections together, and the forked rod *t* for the same purpose, the two rods *i* extending across the track detachably secured to the device, whereby each portion of the device is held rigidly and securely in position, and the base and top of the sections *a* corresponding to the shape of the rail *d* on which the device is placed, substantially as and for the purpose set forth.

No. 32,447. Sliding Barn Door Hanger.*(Ferrure de porte glissante de grange.)*

Augustus R. Woodyatt, Guelph, Ont., 4th October, 1889; 5 years.

Claim.—In a door hanger, the combination of the flat bent strap A provided with bolt holes, a piece B having its bent ends secured to said strap and carrying below a friction roller C, and the roller D placed between the pieces A and B, and journaled upon an axle secured in said pieces, substantially as set forth.

No. 32,448. Concentrated Ale and Stout and other Beers.*(Aile et porter concentrés et autres bières.)*

The Manbré Beer Extract Company, Widnes (assignee of Ernest Manbré, Garston), Eng., 4th October, 1889; 5 years.

Claim.—1st. The process of manufacturing a concentrated extract for making beer, ale, etc., which consists in mashing the grain and flour in water, and heating it by steam to boiling point, and boiling till the starch is dissolved, lowering the temperature to about 195 degrees Fah., and adding malt, allowing the bulk to settle and stand till the starch is cemented to dextrose or dextro maltose, then stirring and boiling the bulk, adding alkali and heating to a temperature from 290 degrees to 320 degrees Fah., distilling off the impurities, filtering the residue, and mixing the same with extract of hops, made as hereafter described, boiling, filtering again, adding saccharine materials and concentrating in vacuo, the extract of hops being made by boiling in water at about 100 lbs. pressure, straining and condensing. 2nd. The process of making a concentrated extract for beer, ale, etc., making wort in any usual manner, adding alkali and heating to about 320 degrees Fah., under pressure of 100 lbs. to the square inch, adding extract of hops, similarly heated and condensed, and saccharine materials and condensing. 3rd. The improvement in the process of making a concentrated extract for making beer, ale, etc., which consists in heating the solution of dextro maltose and other substances to 290 degrees Fah. or more, whereby the impurities are distilled off. 4th. The treatment of extract of hops for use in manufacturing extract for making beer, which consists in boiling the same in water to about 320 deg. Fah., under pressure of 100 lbs. in the square inch, and then concentrating. 5th. As a new article of manufacture, the extract for making beer, etc., consisting of dextros, maltose, extract of hops, alkaline and saccharine materials purified from oil, nitrogenous matters and easily volatilized salts and acids, substantially as described.

No. 32,449. Cartridge Loader.*(Charge-cartouche.)*

Alexander Euston, St. Louis, Mo., U.S., 4th October, 1889; 5 years.

Claim.—1st. In a cartridge loader, the combination, with a rotating circular shell supporting table, and mechanism for imparting an intermittent movement to the same, of a vertically reciprocating similar circular disk above the table, having mounted on its periphery suitable charging mechanism, substantially as and for the purpose set forth. 2nd. In a cartridge loader, the combination of a table having a fixed portion and a movable portion, and mechanism for rotating the movable portion, consisting of a ratchet wheel 21 secured thereto, a pawl 23 engaging the ratchet wheel 21, pivoted lever 24 to which the pawl is secured, a vertical pivoted lever 25, having a forked upper end engaging the arm, and a cam 27 engaging the lower end of the lever for moving the same, substantially as and for the purpose set forth. 3rd. In a cartridge loader, the combination of a table having a fixed portion and movable portion in the same horizontal plane, and mechanism for moving the shells from the fixed to the movable portion of the table, said mechanism consisting essentially of a pivoted lever moving horizontally above the table, and having an end embracing the shell for sliding it into place, and mechanism for moving the lever, substantially as and for the purpose set forth. 4th. In a cartridge loader, the combination of a table having a fixed and movable portion in substantially the same plane, a vertical delivery tube above the fixed portion, holders secured to the movable portion, and a pivoted lever having an end moving horizontally over the parts and beneath the delivery tube, embracing and moving the shells from the fixed portion of the table onto the movable portion, and into engagement with the holders, substantially as and for the purpose set forth. 5th. In a cartridge loader, the combination of a table having a fixed and movable portion, adjustable holders secured to the movable portion, and a lever operated by suitable mechanism, and moving the shells laterally off of the fixed portion onto the movable portion of the table, and guards 150 provided with friction rollers, substantially as and for the purpose set forth. 5th. In a cartridge loader, the combination of a table having a fixed