

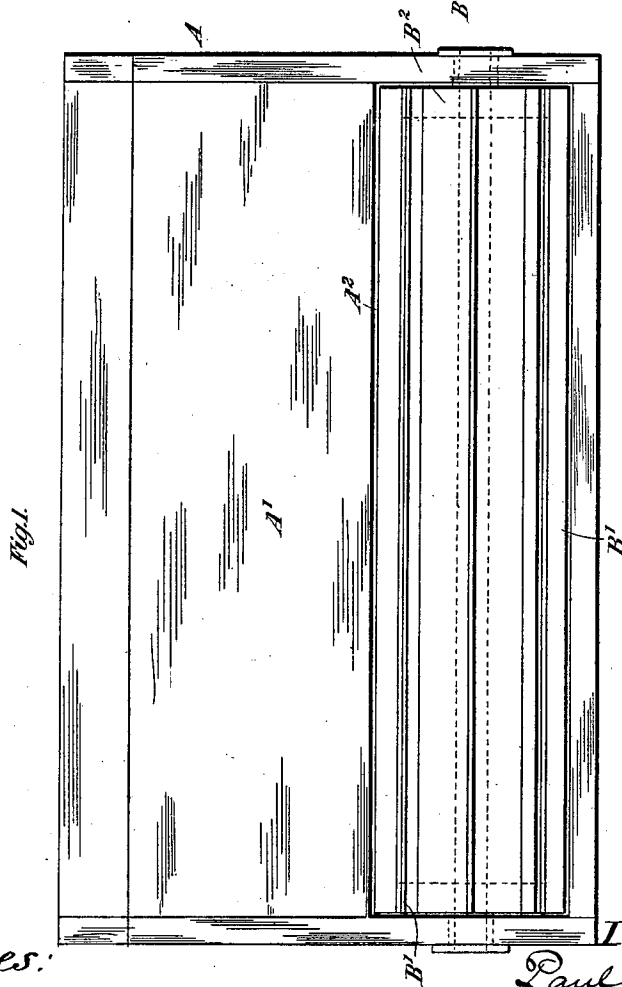
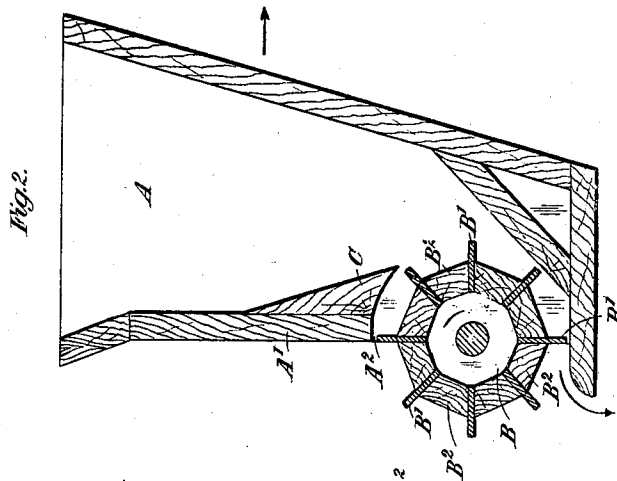
No. 611,960.

Patented Oct. 4, 1898.

P. EHMKE.
MANURE SCATTERING MACHINE.

(Application filed July 26, 1898.)

(No Model.)



Witnesses:

E. R. Patton
O. M. Munn

Inventor:

Paul Ehmke

By Richard R.

his Attorneys.

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

PAUL EHMKE, OF NEUSTETTIN, GERMANY.

MANURE-SCATTERING MACHINE.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 611,960, dated October 4, 1898.

Application filed July 26, 1898. Serial No. 686,928. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, PAUL EHMKE, a subject of the Emperor of Germany, and a resident of Neustettin, in the Empire of Germany, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in and Connected with Manure-Scattering Machines, of which the following is a specification.

The object of the present invention is to provide a manure-scattering machine in which only a single scattering-roller is employed, extending over the whole width of the manure-box, and which roller will effect an equal distribution of the manure over the whole area to be manured and will effectually prevent any escape of manure when the roller is not in operation.

In order to enable others skilled in the art to which my invention appertains to make and use the same, I will now proceed to describe its construction and operation.

The invention is illustrated in the accompanying drawings, in which—

Figure 1 is an elevation, and Fig. 2 a central vertical section thereof.

Referring to the drawings which form a part of this specification, the manure-box is shown at A and the scattering-roller at B. Within the slotted opening A² of the rear wall A' of the manure-box A, directly below the rear wall and close to the bottom, the scattering-roller B is journaled, extending over the whole width of the manure-box A. The lower edge of the rear wall forming the upper limit of the distributing-opening A² of the manure-box is extended by an overlapping bracket C, being shown in the drawings at the inner side of the rear wall. The said bracket, however, may be fitted just as well at the outer side of the said rear wall. According to this arrangement when the scattering-roller is not in motion it completely closes the slotted opening A² of the manure-box A with its shovel-arms B', however its position may be, so that no manure will be wasted—that is to say, the scattering-roller automatically effects the closing of the manure-box at the non-action of the manure-scattering machine, so that other means of closing will be found unnecessary. Thus the present manure-scattering machine is distinguished by its simpleness, which proves

very important in apparatus of this kind in order to be easily managed by any workman. The whole machine consists only of the manure-box and the scattering-roller, which may be removed from the said box in the most simple manner by releasing two cap-pieces *b b* of the supporting-bearings, so that both of the constituent parts of the manure-scattering machine may be thoroughly and comfortably cleaned.

Those parts of the apparatus which will be touched by the manure are made without any metal parts, as metal becomes greatly corroded by the artificial manure, which also is liable to firmly stick to metal, so that the machine will be obstructed and prevented after a time from running properly. The manure-box is preferably constructed of wood, and the scattering-roller consists of wooden rods B², in the longitudinal direction of and between which the shovel-arms B' are fixed, consisting of india-rubber, leather, or other suitable material which is elastic and not liable to become corroded, smashed, or otherwise damaged. If the outer edge of these shovel-arms is worn out by use, the shovel-arms may be partially pulled out from the rods to their proper size or turned, so that a long use of the same will be effected.

The scattering-roller may be brought into action from the wheel of the manure-scattering machine by means of toothed wheels in any well-known manner, said toothed wheels being arranged in such a manner that the roller may be revolved slowly or fast by means of change-wheels, so that the distribution of the manure will be regulated. If the machine is moved forward in the direction of the straight arrow, the scattering-roller will be revolved in the direction of the arrow and the manure will be discharged.

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

1. In a manure-scattering machine the combination of a manure-box A, having its rear wall A' provided at its lower edge and close to the bottom of the manure-box with a slotted opening A² extending over the whole width of the manure-box, with a single scattering-roller B, journaled within and extending throughout the said opening A², the lat-

ter being entirely closed by the scattering-roller when it is not in motion.

2. In a manure-scattering machine the combination of a manure-box A, having its rear wall A' provided at its lower edge and close to the bottom of the manure-box with a slotted opening A² extending over the whole width of the manure-box, with a single scattering-roller B, consisting of rods B², with elastic shovel arms or blades secured between said rods, the said scattering-roller being journaled within and extending throughout the said opening A², the latter being entirely closed by the scattering-roller B when not in motion.

3. In a manure-scattering machine the combination of a manure-box A, having rear wall

A' provided at its lower edge and close to the bottom of the manure-box with a slotted opening A² extending over the whole width of the manure-box, a single scattering-roller B, journaled within and extending throughout the said opening A², the latter being entirely closed by the scattering-roller B when not in motion, and a bracket C fitted to the lower edge of the rear wall A' and overlapping the said scattering-roller B.

In witness whereof I have hereunto set my hand in presence of two witnesses.

PAUL EHMKE.

Witnesses:

HENRY HARDER,
P. GEISSMAR.