

C. S. C. CRANE.

Corn Sheller.

No. 14,990.

Patented May 27, 1856.

Fig. 1

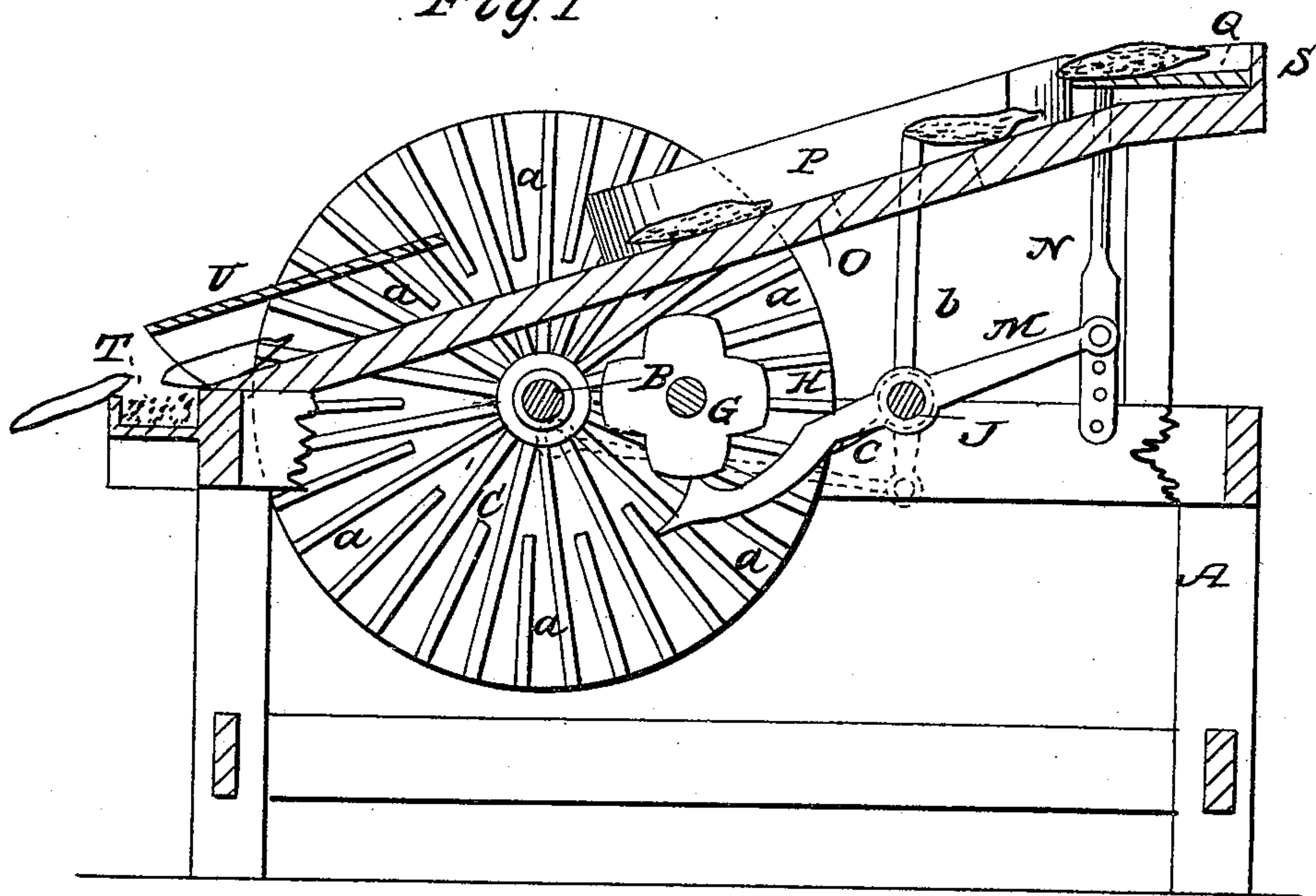
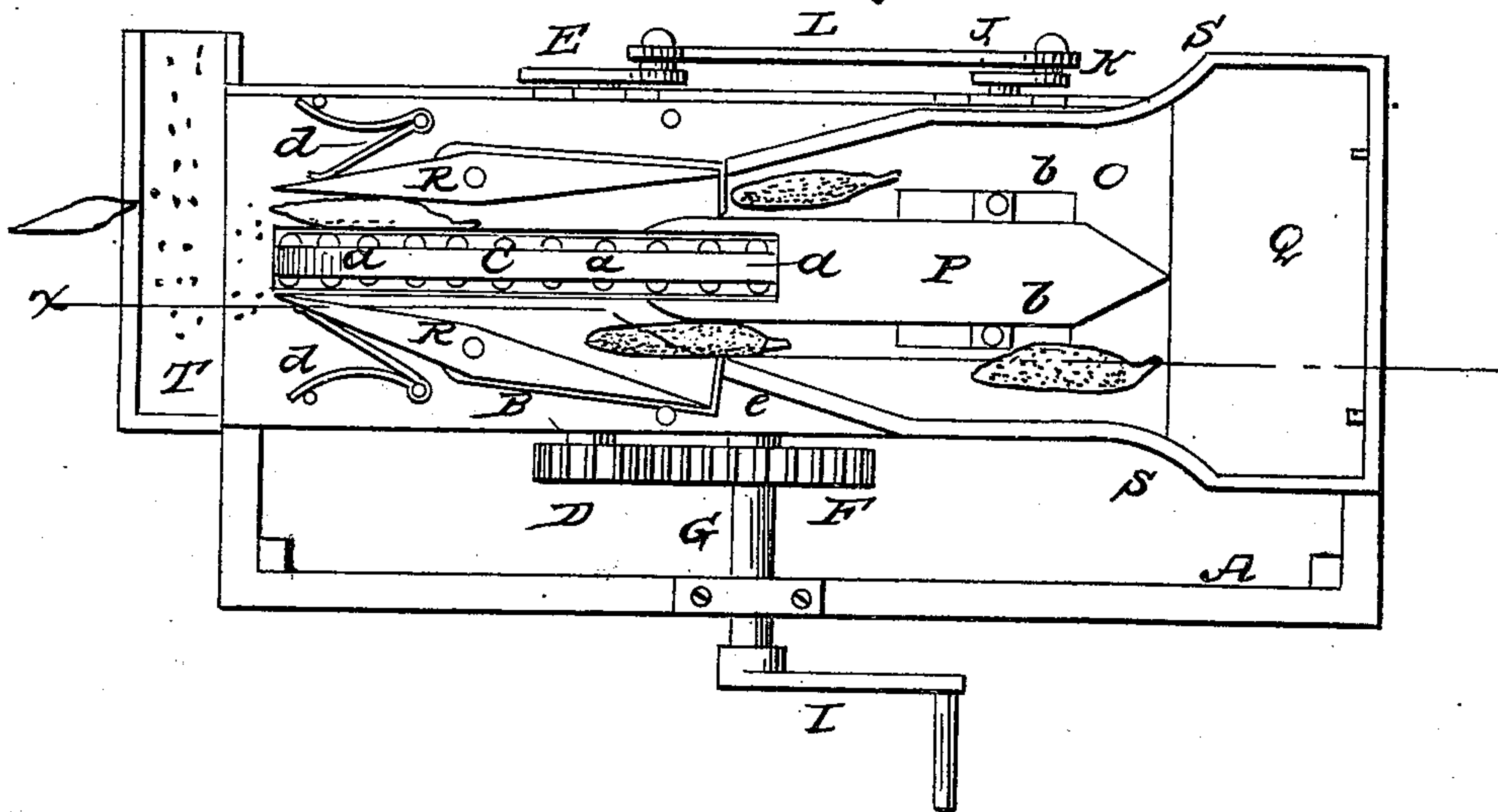


Fig. 2



UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

CHARLES S. C. CRANE, OF TAUNTON, MASSACHUSETTS, ASSIGNOR TO SAML. M. TINKHAM,
OF SAME PLACE.

CORN-SHELLER.

Specification of Letters Patent No. 14,990, dated May 27, 1856.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, C. S. C. CRANE, of Taunton, in the county of Bristol and State of Massachusetts, have invented a new and
5 Improved Corn-Sheller; and I do hereby declare that the following is a full, clear, and exact description of the same, reference being had to the annexed drawings, making a part of this specification, in which—

10 Figure 1, is a longitudinal vertical section of my improvement, (x), (x), Fig. 2, showing the plane of section. Fig. 2, is a plan or top view of ditto.

Similar letters of reference indicate corresponding parts in the two figures.

15 My invention consists in the employment or use of a shelling wheel, toothed or corrugated on both sides, two elastic pressure bars and stops, and a feeding device arranged and operating as will be presently shown and described.

To enable those skilled in the art to fully understand and construct my invention, I will proceed to describe it.

25 A, represents a rectangular frame having a shaft B, placed on its upper part, said shaft having a shelling wheel C, upon it. This wheel is provided with radial teeth or projections (a), on each side. On one
30 end of the shaft B, there is placed a pinion D, and on the opposite end a crank pulley E. The pinion D, gears into a toothed wheel F, which is placed upon a shaft G, on the frame A. The inner end of the shaft
35 G, has a wiper wheel H, upon it and a crank I, is attached to its outer end. The shaft G, is the driving shaft of the machine.

J, is a shaft also placed on the frame A, and parallel with the shafts B, G. The
40 shaft J, has an arm K, on its outer end, and a pitman or connecting rod L, is attached to the crank pulley E, and arm K, see Fig. 2. To the shaft J, there are attached two upright rods (b), (b), and there is also
45 placed loosely on said shaft an arm or lever M, one end of which is made to bear against the under side of the wiper wheel H, by a spring (c). To the opposite end of the arm or lever a vertical rod N, is attached.

50 O, represents an inclined board or chute which is secured to the upper part of the frame A. The shelling wheel C, passes through the board or chute a slot being made through it to receive the wheel. On
55 the board or chute O, and back of the shell-

ing wheel there is placed a ledge or projection P, the upper or outer end of which is beveled at both sides to an edge, and Q, is a board which is connected by joints or hinges to the outer end of the board or chute. The
60 inner end of the board Q, rests upon the upper end of the rod N. The two upright rods (b), (b), work through slots in the board or chute O, one at each side of the ledge or projection P. 65

R, R, are two bars which are pivoted to the lower part of the board or chute O, one at each side of the shelling wheel C. Each bar has a spring (d), acting against the lower ends of the bars and pressing them
70 against the sides of the shelling wheel. The upper ends of the bars have elastic plates (e), attached to them, one to each, the ends of said plates being bent inward or toward the shelling wheel. The board or chute O, 75 has a ledge or projection S, around its edge as shown clearly in Fig. 2.

The operation is as follows. The ears of corn to be shelled are placed upon the board Q, and motion being given the driving shaft
80 G the wiper wheel H, will give a shake motion to the board Q, by means of the rod N, and arm M, and the ears will pass down the board or chute O, each side of the ledge or projection P, and between the lower ends
85 of the bars R, R, and the sides of the shelling wheel C, the springs (d), (d), pressing the ears against the teeth or projections (a), on the sides of the wheel, the wheel as it rotates shells the corn from the cobs. The
90 upright rods (b), (b), prevent the ears from choking or becoming lodged between the ledge or projection P, and the ledge S, and as the ears pass between the shelling wheel C, and the lower ends of the bars R, 95 R, the lower ends of the bars will be forced outward and the upper ends inward and the plates (e), (e), serve as cut offs or stops and prevent more than one ear from being shelled at once at each side of the wheel, 100 see Fig. 2. The shelled corn passes into an inclined spout T, at the end of the frame A, and the cobs by the revolutions of the wheel C, are forced over the spout and fall upon the ground, a cap U, is placed on the lower
105 end of the board or chute O, to prevent the corn and cobs being thrown upward from the board or chute.

The above implement is simple in construction not liable to get out of repair. It 110

has been practically tested and operates rapidly and well.

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

The shelling wheel C, toothed or corrugated on both sides the pressure bars R, R, provided with plates (e), on their upper ends, and the feeding device composed of

the uprights (b), (b), and board Q, operated as shown, the above parts being arranged and operating conjointly as shown for the purpose specified.

CHARLES S. C. CRANE.

Witnesses:

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THOMAS O. FALVEY.