

W. BLACK.
Corn Sheller.

No. 15,920.

Patented Oct. 21, 1856.

Fig. 1.

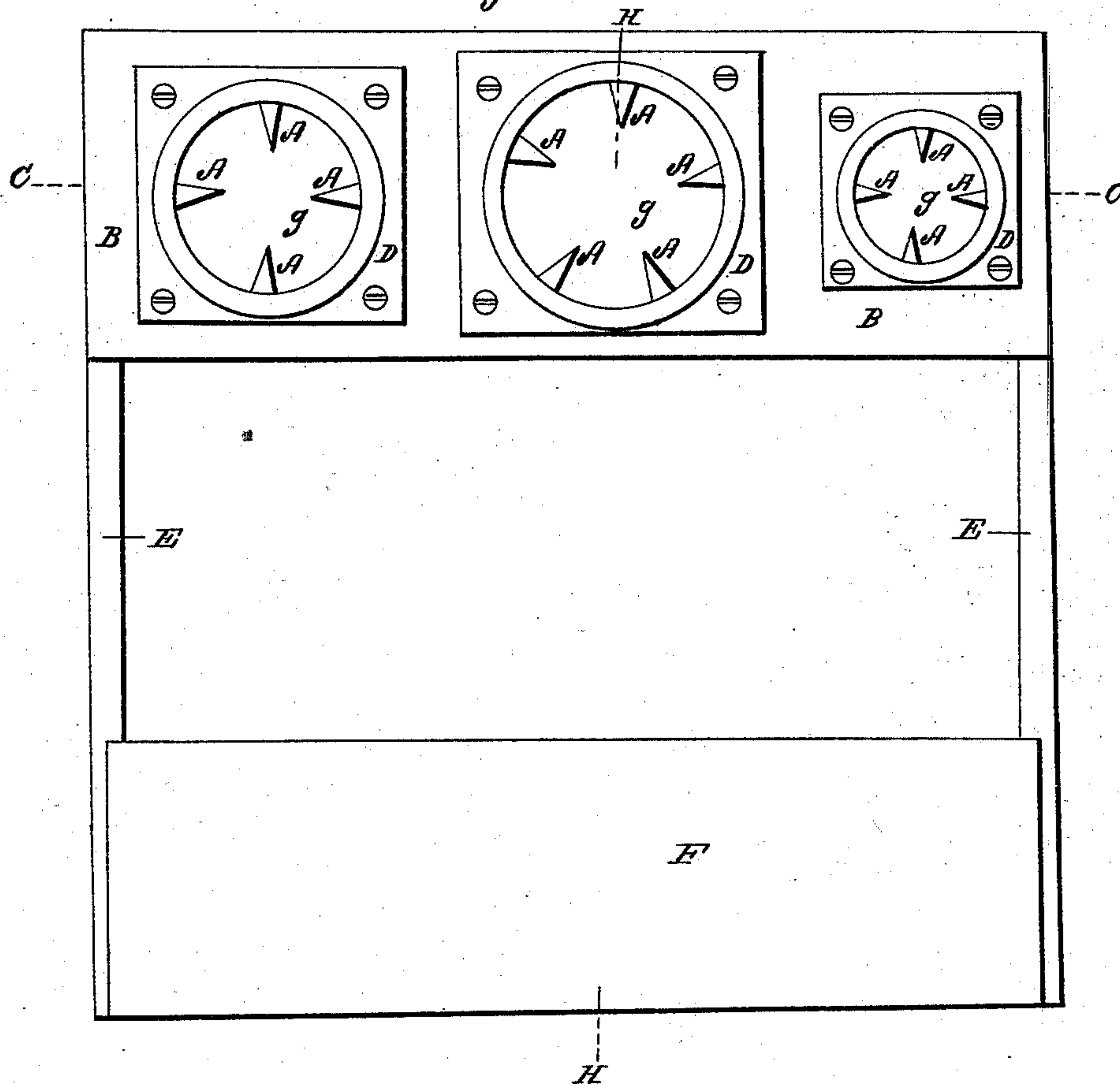
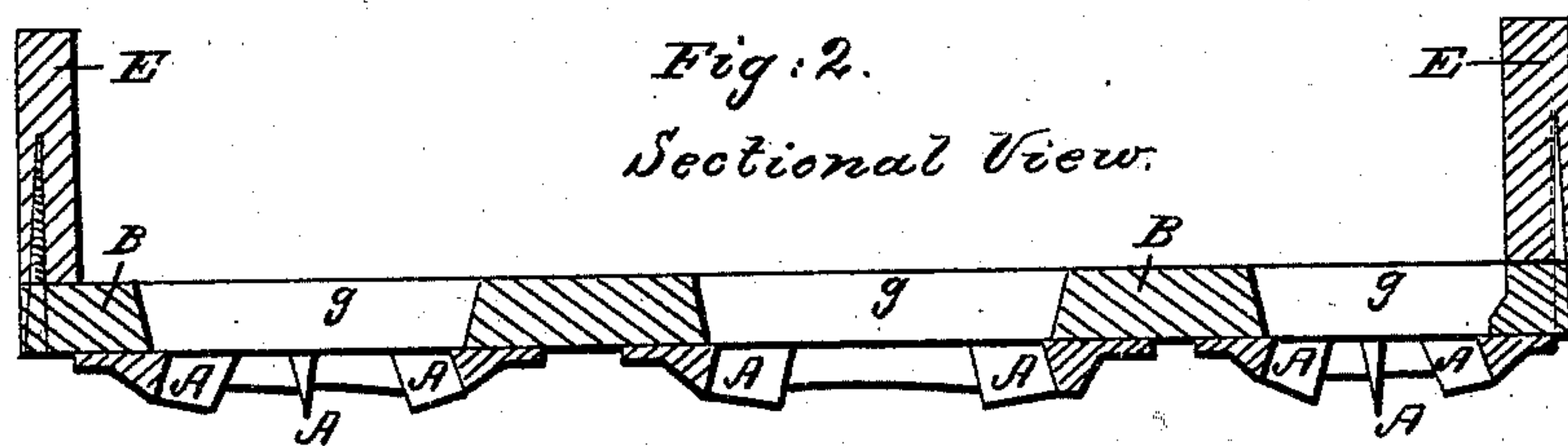


Fig. 2.
Sectional View.



Witnesses:

Jos. Steel
J. A. Frethy

Inventor:

William Black.

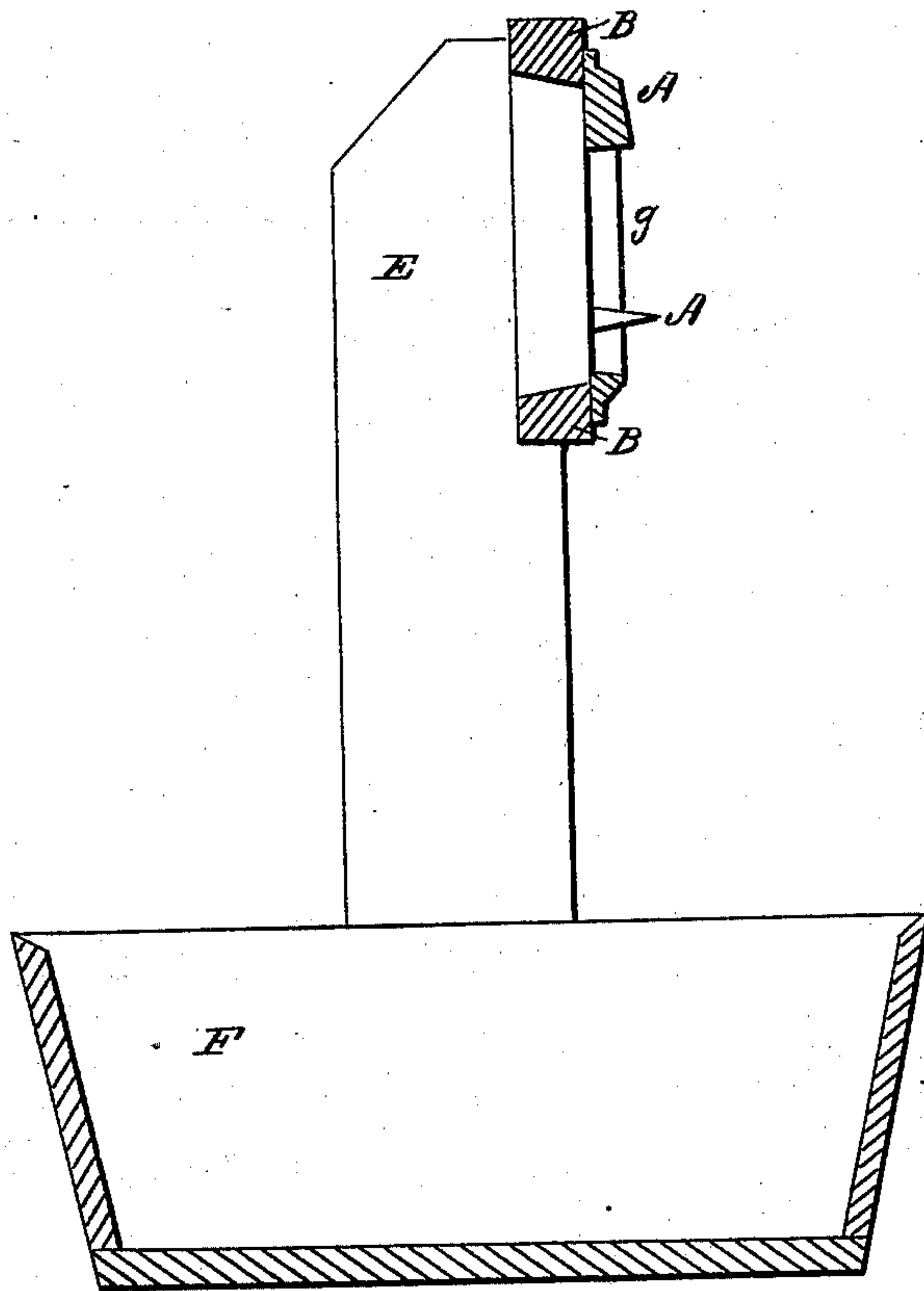
W. BLACK.
Corn Sheller.

4 Sheets—Sheet 2.

No. 15,920.

Patented Oct. 21, 1856.

Fig. 3.



Witnesses:

Thos. Steel
J. A. Foethy

Inventor:

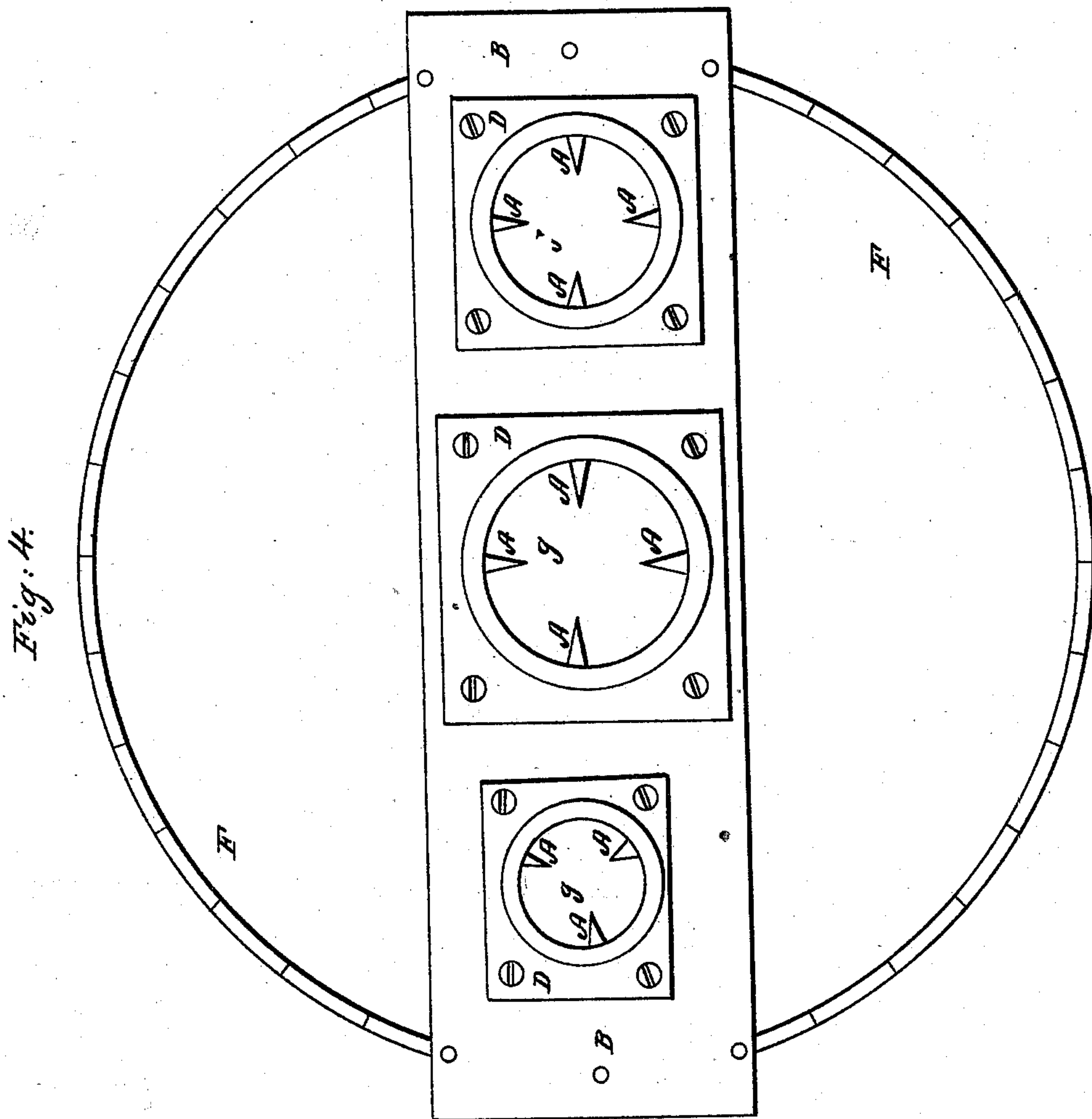
William Black.

W. BLACK.
Corn Sheller.

4 Sheets—Sheet 3.

No. 15,920.

Patented Oct. 21, 1856.



Witnesses:

Jos. Steel
J. A. Frethy.

Inventor:

William Black.

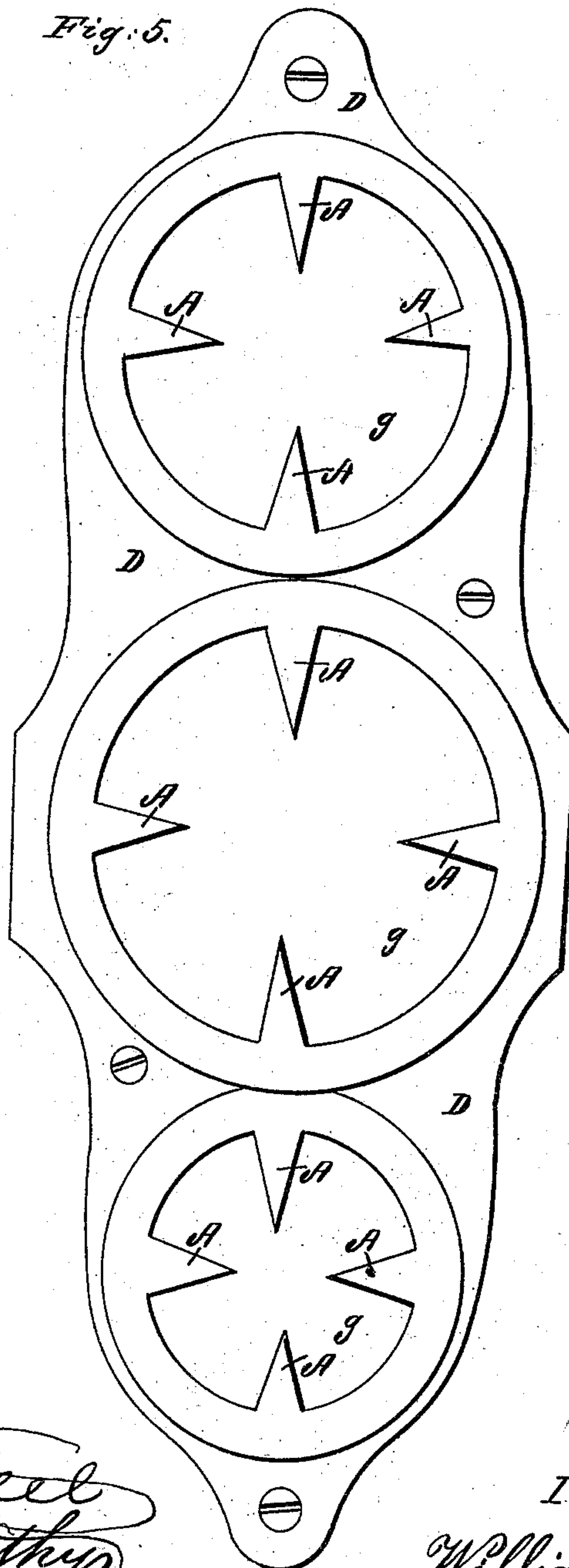
W. BLACK.
Corn Sheller.

4 Sheets—Sheet 4.

No. 15,920.

Patented Oct. 21, 1856.

Fig. 5.



Witnesses:

Thos. Steel
L. A. Frothy.

Inventor:

William Black.

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

WILLIAM BLACK, OF ALLEGHENY, PENNSYLVANIA.

CORN-SHELLER.

Specification of Letters Patent No. 15,920, dated October 21, 1856.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, WILLIAM BLACK, of Allegheny City, in the county of Allegheny and State of Pennsylvania, have invented a
5 new and useful Machine for Removing Corn from the Cob; and I do hereby declare that the following is a full, clear, and exact description of the construction and operation
10 of the same, reference being had to the annexed drawings, making a part of this specification in which—

Figure 1 is a front view. Fig. 2 is a longitudinal section of the cross piece B in line of C, C, Fig. 1. Fig. 3 is an upright section of Fig. 1 in line of H, H. Fig. 4 represents the cross piece B laid flat on a tub
15 or barrel. Fig. 5 is a view of the plates D, D, D, all cast in one piece, only in a cheaper and more ornamental shape.

20 Like letters refer to like parts.

E, E are posts on which the cross piece B is fastened at any convenient height.

F are boxes, tubs or barrels to receive the
25 corn after it is shelled.

The plates D, D, D, have holes *g* with teeth A cast in them. They may be made about 1 inch thick and may be used upright
30 of cast iron or any other suitable material.

The cross piece B may be made of board on edge or horizontal or any convenient angle thereto.

35 The corn is shelled by hand on the teeth A in the holes *g*. By taking the ears in his hands the operator pushes them into holes of suitable size in such a manner that the teeth A, A, will enter between the rows of corn on the cob. Then roll them forward, or backward and forward, and keep push-

ing the ears in as fast as the corn is taken off. When the ears are shelled half their
40 length or more they should be turned end for end and operated in the same manner. I prefer to shell the thick ends of the ears first.

The holes *g* may be of other shape, but I
45 prefer them round. They may carry four or five (more or less) teeth to each hole. The teeth should taper toward the point. Three or four (more or less) holes of different sizes may be used to suit the ears of
50 corn. I tried one hole having spring teeth converging near enough to shell small ears and spring out enough to let large cobs through, but I found the teeth rubbed on the cobs of the large ears, causing friction,
55 &c. By having two or more holes the operator can shell two ears at one time, one in each hand.

This corn sheller is intended for the use of small farmers or others that shell corn
60 for family use, seed, chickens, &c., where a more complicated and expensive machine is not wanted.

The cross piece B may be fastened to posts in a poultry yard or to a box or barrel
65 in barn or dwelling, &c.

What I claim as my invention and desire to secure by Letters Patent is—

Two or more holes *g*, of different sizes with teeth A, converging in the manner
70 shown or any equivalent manner for the purpose set forth.

WILLIAM BLACK.

Attest:

THOS. STEEL,
F. A. FRITHY.