WELLS & HAGANS.

Thrashing Machine.

No. 22,141. Patented Nov 23, 1858.

FIG. 1

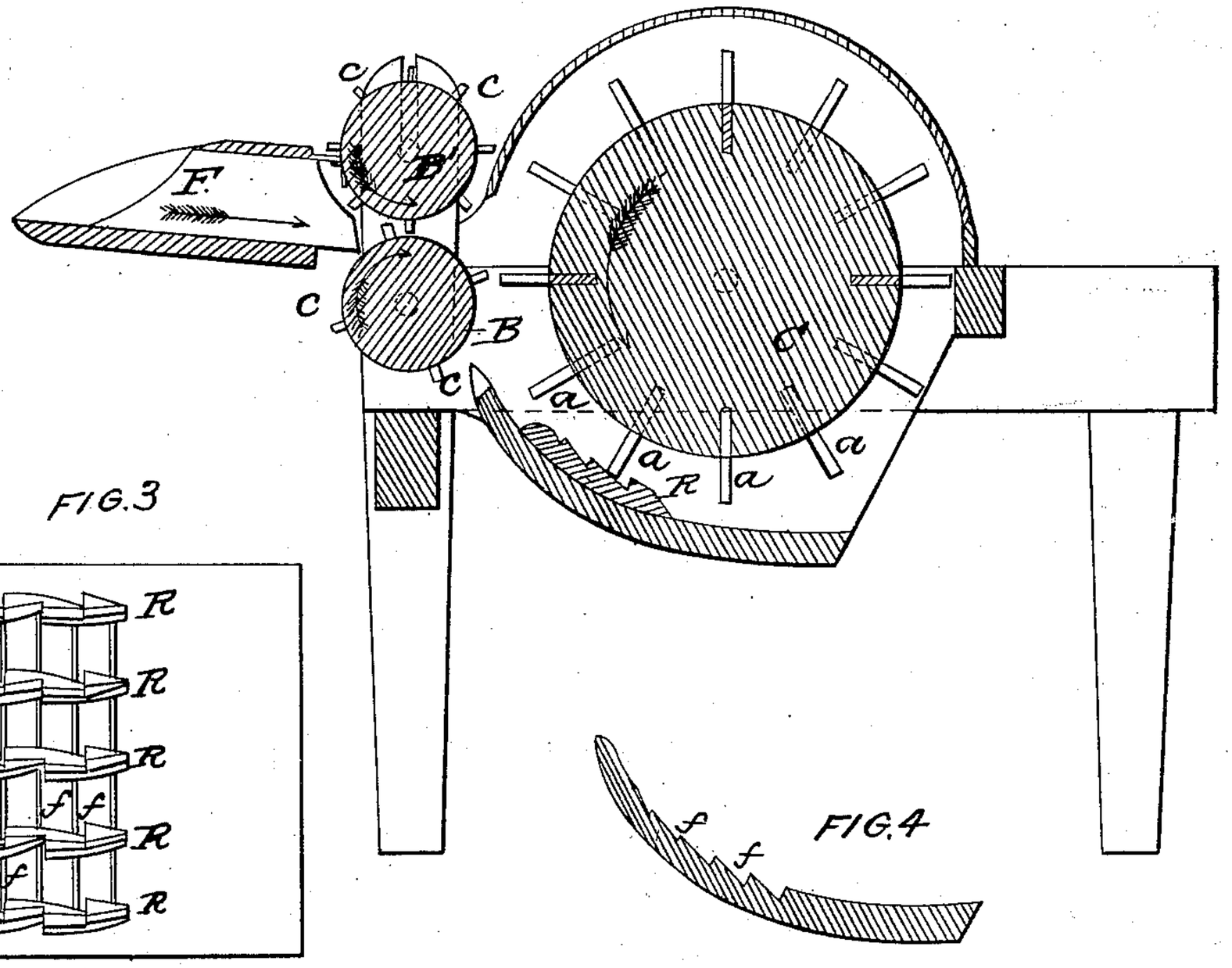


FIG. 3

FIG. 4

FIG. 2

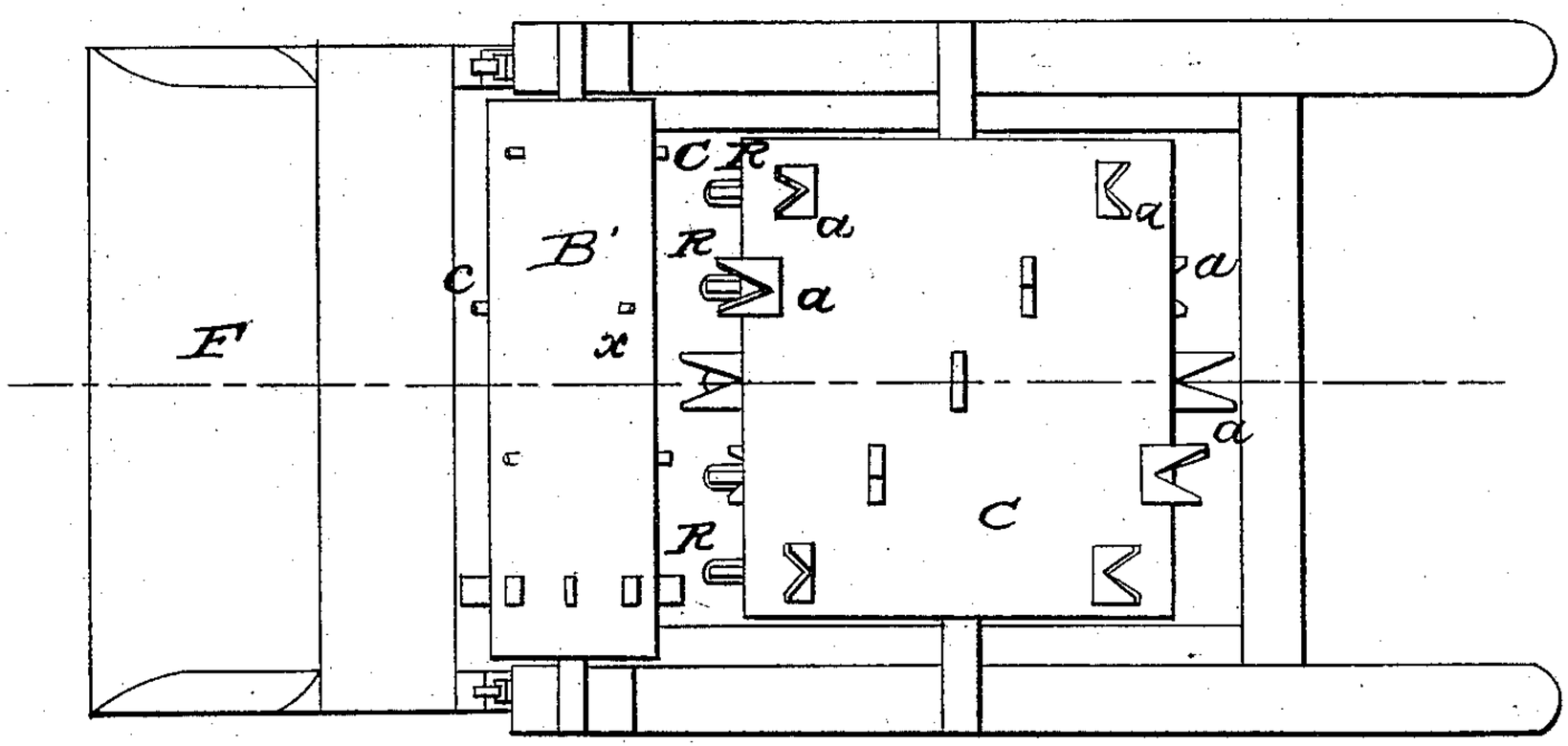
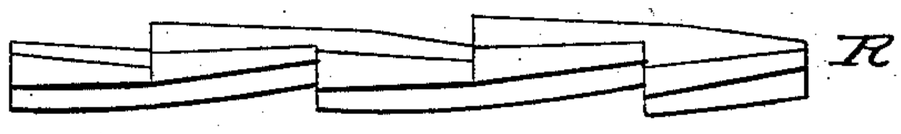


FIG. 5



UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

M. D. WELLS, OF MORGANTOWN, AND H. HAGANS, OF BRANDONVILLE, VIRGINIA.

THRESHING-MACHINE.

Specification of Letters Patent No. 22,141, dated November 23, 1858.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that we, MOSES D. WELLS, of Morgantown, in the county of Monongalia and State of Virginia, and HARRISON HAGANS, of Brandonville, in the county of Preston and State of Virginia, have invented a new and useful Improvement in Threshing-Machines; and we do hereby declare that the following is a full, clear, and exact description of the construction and operation of the same, reference being had to the annexed drawing, forming part of this specification, in which—

Figure 1 is a vertical longitudinal section of the machine. Fig. 2 is a top view with casing removed. Fig. 3 is a top view of bed, showing ribs. Fig. 4 is a section of bed taken between the ribs perpendicular to axis of cylinder. Fig. 5 is a detached view of rib.

Similar characters of reference in the several figures denote the same part of the machine.

The nature of our invention consists in the combination of a peculiarly notched rib with a bifurcated spike upon the cylinder.

In the drawing C is the cylinder of ordinary dimensions to be driven in the usual manner. This cylinder is armed with a system of bifurcated spikes *a*, so arranged as to embrace the ribs of the concave. R R are these ribs, and also on their sides at alternate top notches as seen in Fig. 5. The bed of the concave between the ribs is grooved transversely as shown in Figs. 3 and 4. The spikes *a*, are flat and so formed that their ends will act with these grooves in effecting the separation. Between the feed board F and the mouth of the concave are two rollers B B′ studded with teeth *c*, and made to rotate as shown by arrows, by suitable connection with the driving mechanism. These rollers receive the grain from the operator and deliver it to the cylinder in proper quantity, preventing an undue amount from being drawn in by the teeth. The notches of the teeth act with the top and side notches of the ribs in effecting the separation, while the ends of the teeth act with grooves *f* as above stated. By this construction the grain is separated far more effectually than by the ordinary construction.

What we claim and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is—

The combination of the bifurcated spikes *a* of the cylinder with the peculiarly notched ribs R of the concave, operating together as described.

In testimony whereof, we have hereunto signed our names before two subscribing witnesses.

M. D. WELLS.
HARRISON HAGANS.

Witnesses for M. D. Wells:
GEORGE H. SPOHR,
E. C. LAZIER.

Witnesses for H. Hagans:
WM. FREY,
WM. DURBIN, JR.