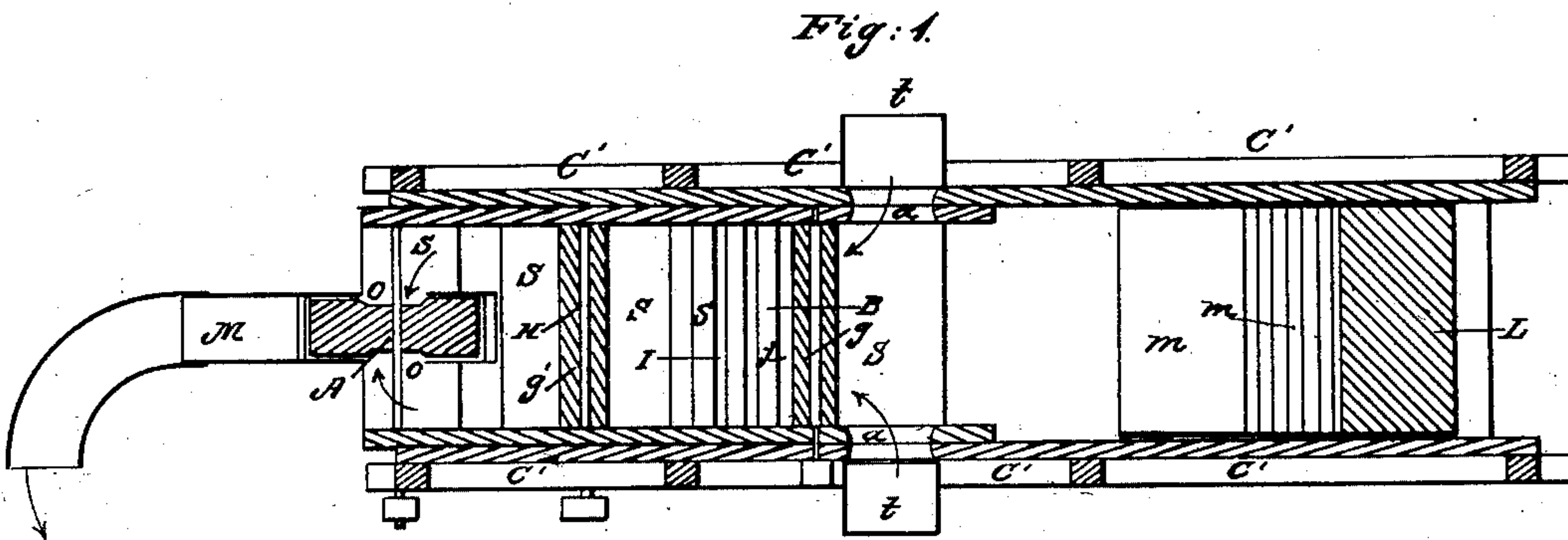
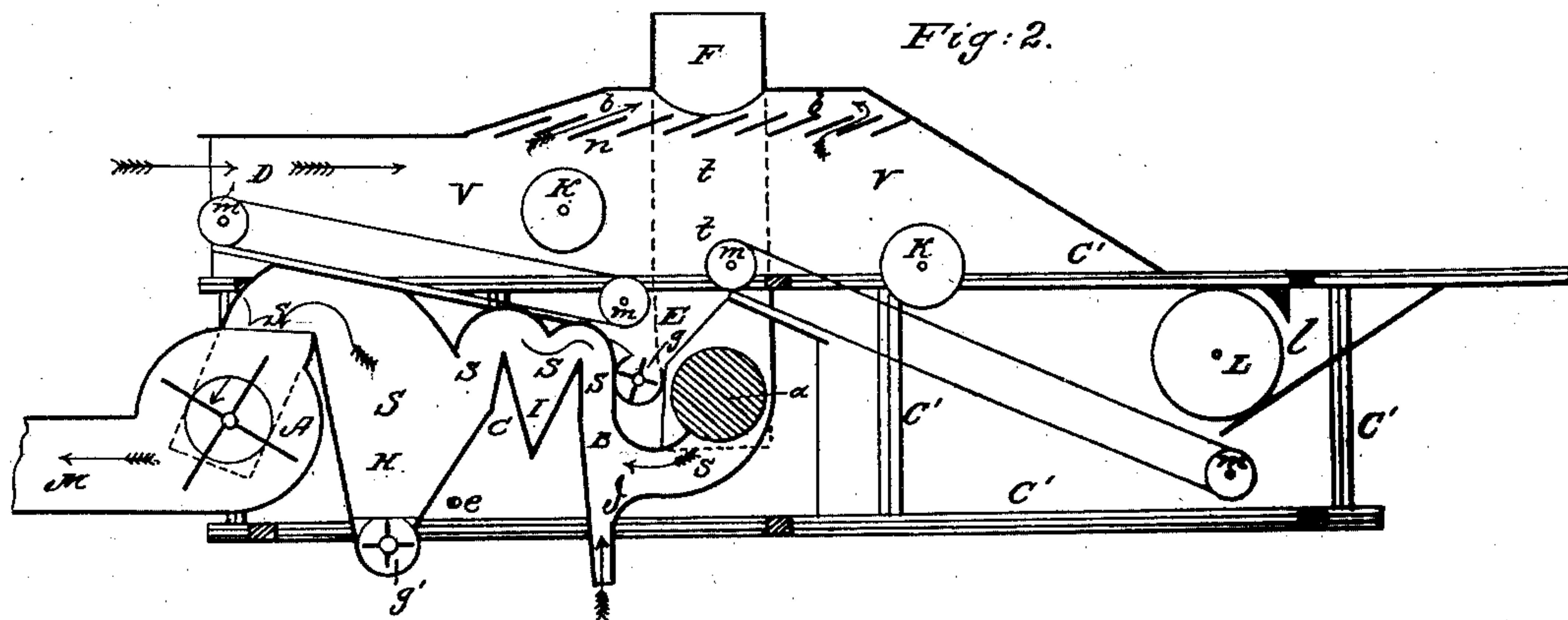


D. S. WAGNER.
Thrashing Machine.

No. 28,118.

Patented May 1, 1860.



Witnesses:

*Jas. Sims
 Charles Hitchum.*

Inventor:

David S. Wagner

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

DAVID S. WAGENER, OF PENN YAN, NEW YORK.

THRESHING-MACHINE.

Specification of Letters Patent No. 28,118, dated May 1, 1860.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, DAVID S. WAGENER, of Penn Yan, in the county of Yates and State of New York, have invented a new and useful Improvement in Threshing-Machines; and I 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, making a part of this specification, in which the figure is a longitudinal sectional elevation of the whole machine.

Plate 2, Fig. 1. The figure is a horizontal, sectional view bisecting the feeding wheel *g*, parallel with the bottom of the machine; the letters of reference refer to the same parts as in the original figure.

A, is a fan of any ordinary construction, it is placed in connection with the separating case *S*, and is made to revolve rapidly by any ordinary belt or connection, when revolving it causes a current of air to pass through the case *S* in the direction of the arrows, meeting the grain while passing through the separating case at *B*, thus separating the light from the heavy grain; the air being received into the case *S*, by the various apertures that open into the case.

B, is that portion of the case *S*, where the grain falls through when undergoing the cleaning process.

C, is a mouth or opening through which the grain is fed to the cylinder *L*.

D, is the place where the straw is discharged.

E, is a passageway for the grain to pass from the conveyers to the separating case *S*.

F, is the connection of the air tubes *t*, *t*, that rests upon and projects over the chamber *b*, *b*, it is open at the underside and is in connection with the chamber so that it forms a passage from the chamber down each side of the machine through tubes *t*, *t*, and is connected with the separating case *S*, at the apertures *a*, at each side of the case *S*.

g, is a discharging wheel made with buckets or cavities to receive and conduct the grain and chaff into the case *S*, it is made to revolve within the passage from *E* to *B*, it is so constructed and arranged that the air cannot pass down by means of the concaves that partly surround it, the wheel need not rotate rapidly, only sufficient to allow the grain to pass down freely. *g'*, is a simi-

lar wheel placed in the portion of the case that opens downward at *H*, and it performs a similar office to *g* and discharges the chaff.

H, is that portion of the separating case where the chaff is discharged.

I, is a passage for the lighter portions of the grain or seed to pass out.

F, is a passage for the grain or seed to pass out after it is cleaned.

K and *K*, are revolving valves or pickers of the ordinary construction, their use is to stir up the straw so that the grain will not be carried out with the same.

L, is the threshing cylinder of any known construction.

M, is a discharging tube extending from the chamber of the fan *A* to any place where it is desirable to discharge the dust.

n and *n*, is a series of inclining slats placed parallel to each other, they extend across the chamber *b*, *b*, the use of these slats is to prevent the straw from being drawn into the tubes *t* and *t*, at their connection *F*.

o, is an opening at each or both sides of the chamber of the fan *A*, these openings form the communication from the case *S*, to the chamber of fan *A*, thence to the discharging tube *M*.

S, is the separating case inclosed independent of the other portions of the machine and is made separate from the main frame *C'* and is so constructed that it may be placed within the frame of any machine and be secured there by any known device; the shape of the case is sufficiently represented in the drawing, it must be placed so as to prevent too great a current of air from passing through the passage *E*; the arrangement of the internal structure may be varied or the various parts may be made adjustable for cleaning the various grains and seeds. It incases the grain while undergoing the cleaning process and it confines the dust that the dust may be controlled by the fan *A*, or its equivalent thereby separating the chaff from the grain or seed and the dust from the chaff.

The series of *S*'s, are used only to represent the passageway for the grain, or seed, chaff and dust.

t and *t*, are tubes that connect the chamber *b*, *b*, with the case *S*.

m, *m*, *m*, and *m*, are rollers that carry the conveying belts, all of which are of the ordinary construction.

The various parts of my invention may be moved or driven by belts or gearing or other device now in general or common use.

To use my invention feed the unthrashed
5 grain or seed in at the cylinder as in other machines and the straw and grain will be conveyed from the cylinder and separated, the straw will be carried out of the machine at D and the grain or seed will be discharged
10 into the passageway E thence to the case S. During the process of thrashing the dust is separated from the straw and concentrated into the chamber *b, b*, by means of the current of air produced by action of the fan A,
15 the dust then passes down the tubes *t, t*, at the sides of the machine into the separating

case S, and by the same means is caused to pass out at the discharge tube M together with the dust that passes into the case S with the grain, thus taking the dust from 20 the straw, chaff and grain.

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

The case S inclosing the winnowing apparatus with the feeding wheels *g* and *g'* 25 when combined with the thrashing and separating chamber V, the tube F *t t* and slats *n* as above described.

DAVID S. WAGENER.

Witnesses:

JAS. TIMS,

CHARLES KETCHUM.