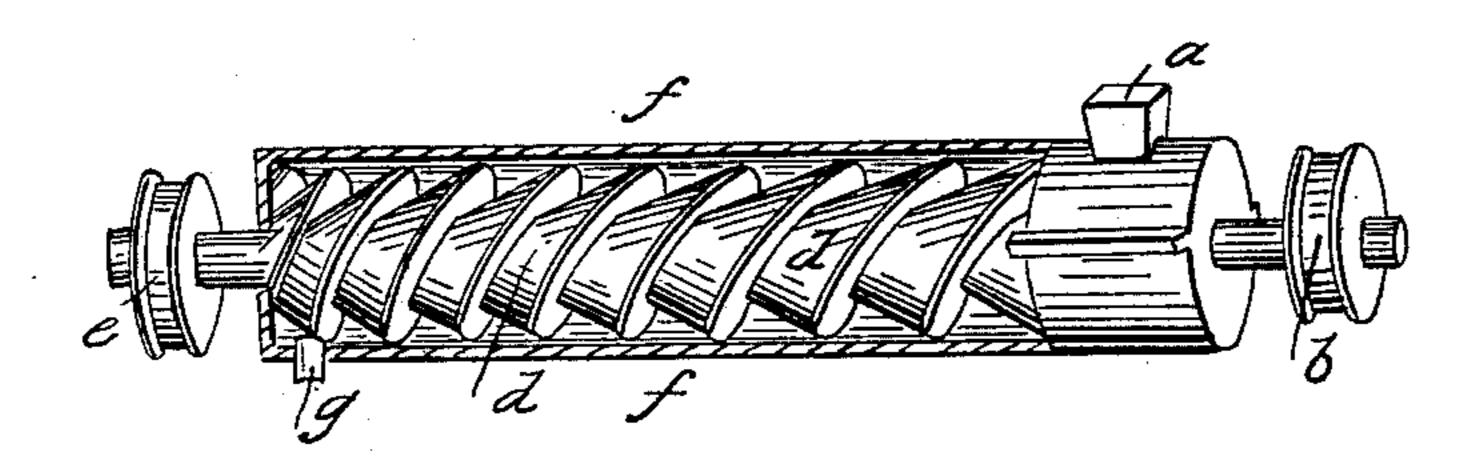
J. H. REED.

Buckwheat Cleaner.

No. 29,940.

Patented Sept. 4, 1860.



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Inventor:

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

JOHN H. REED, OF PENN TOWNSHIP, PENNSYLVANIA, ASSIGNOR TO HIMSELF, AND L. J. CRANS, OF CLEARFIELD BOROUGH, PENNSYLVANIA.

MACHINE FOR CLEANING BUCKWHEAT, &c.

Specification of Letters Patent No. 29,940, dated September 4, 1860.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, John H. Reed, of Penn township, in Clearfield county, in the State of Pennsylvania, have invented a new and Improved Machine for Scouring and Cleaning Buckwheat and other Grains; and I hereby declare that the following is a full and exact description.

The nature of my invention is causing a cylinder on which is cut spirally a triangular shaped groove gradually diminishing from the feeding place to place of discharge, to revolve in a hollow cylinder which is grant.

to revolve in a hollow cylinder which is supplied at or near the one end with a hopper for feeding and at the other with a dis-

charge passage.

In order to enable others who might desire to manufacture or use my invention I will proceed to describe it. I make of iron ²⁰ or any suitable substance a cylinder marked in the accompanying drawing "d" on which is cut or cast a triangular shaped groove so arranged that the groove shall constantly diminish from the point where the grain en-25 ters to the machine in the place where it is discharged. On either end of this cylinder is a gudgeon, supplied at one end with a pulley marked in drawing "b" and used for the application of power to the machine, and at 30 the other end with a pulley marked in drawing "e" to be used for attaching fan or some other device for removing dust &c. I also make an outer cylinder marked in drawings "c" and "f" the diameter of the bore of which equals the diameter of the cylinder marked. "d", which is intended to revolve

therein, this cylinder to be closed at each end and to be of sufficient length to contain the one first named. It is supplied with a hopper marked in drawings "a", through which the grain is conducted into the machine and by means of the triangular groove is conducted to another opening or discharge place marked in drawings "g", with which the cylinder is supplied.

When grain is placed in the hopper and the supply continued, the triangular shaped groove conducts the grain from feeding place to place of discharge, the machine being in motion; from the shape of the groove and the fact that it is constantly diminishing in size, the grains change position and

rub against each other and thus scour and cleanse themselves.

I do not claim one cylinder revolving in 55 another, nor such an arrangement as will merely conduct the grain from one place to another, but the constantly diminishing groove through which the grain must pass.

One cylinder revolving in another, the inner or revolving cylinder so grooved that while conducting the buckwheat or other grain from the place of feeding to the place of discharge the grain shall pass through a 65 regularly diminishing space and thus be scoured or cleaned, as above set forth.

JOHN X H. REED.

Witnesses:

JOHN L. CUTTLE, I. B. WALTERS.