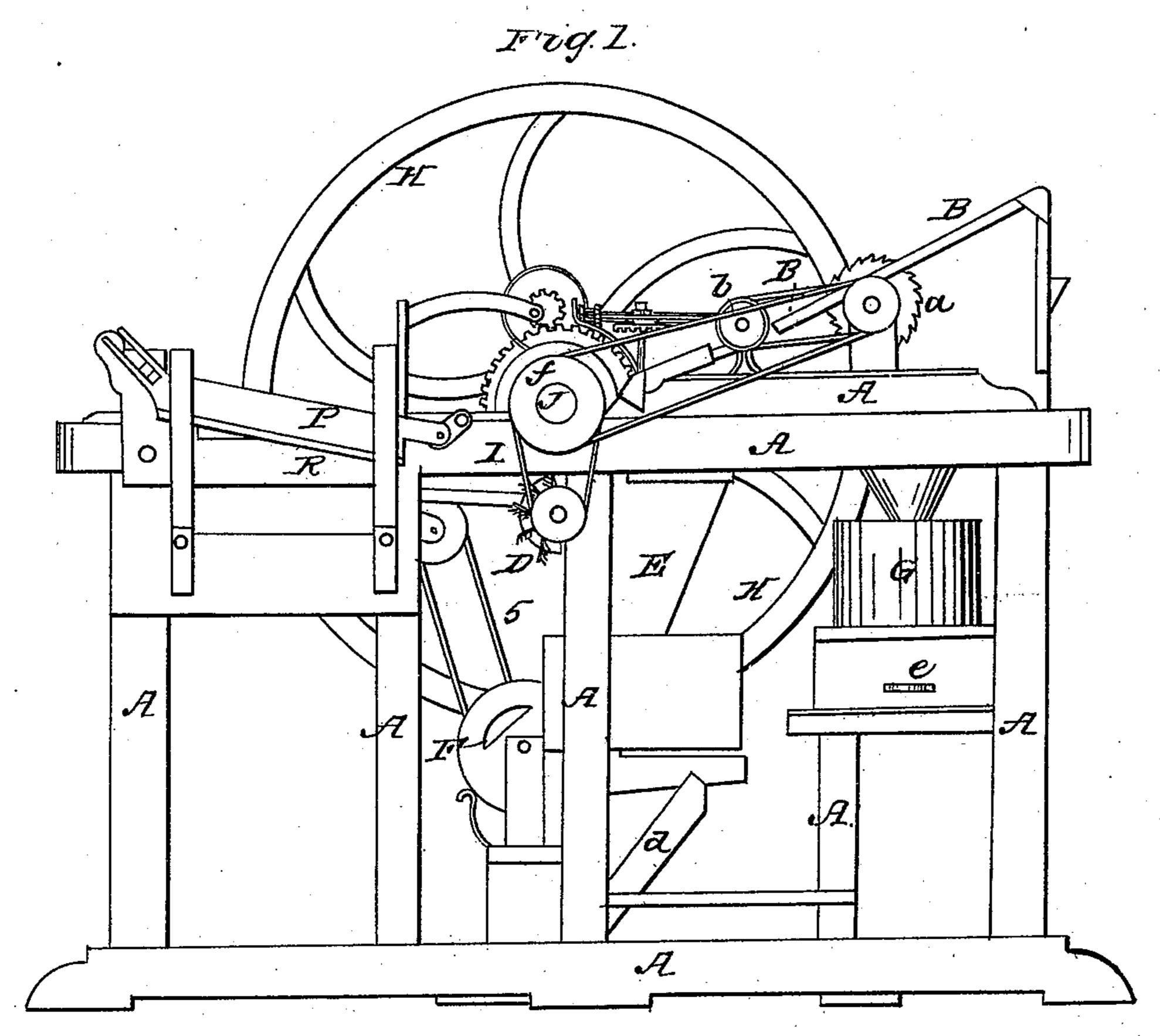
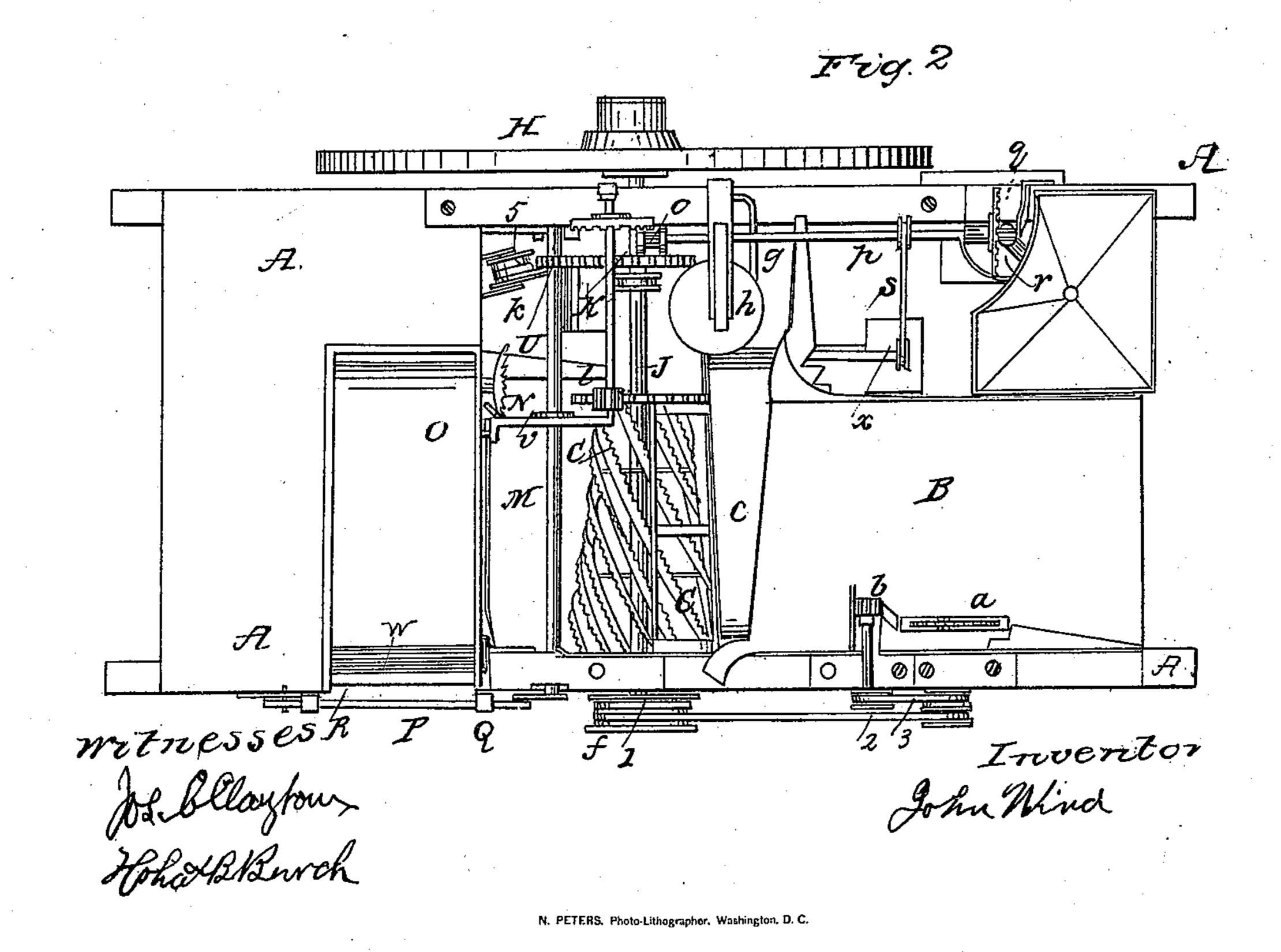
## J. WIND.

## Corn Husker and Sheller.

No. 30,860.

Patented Dec. 4, 1860.



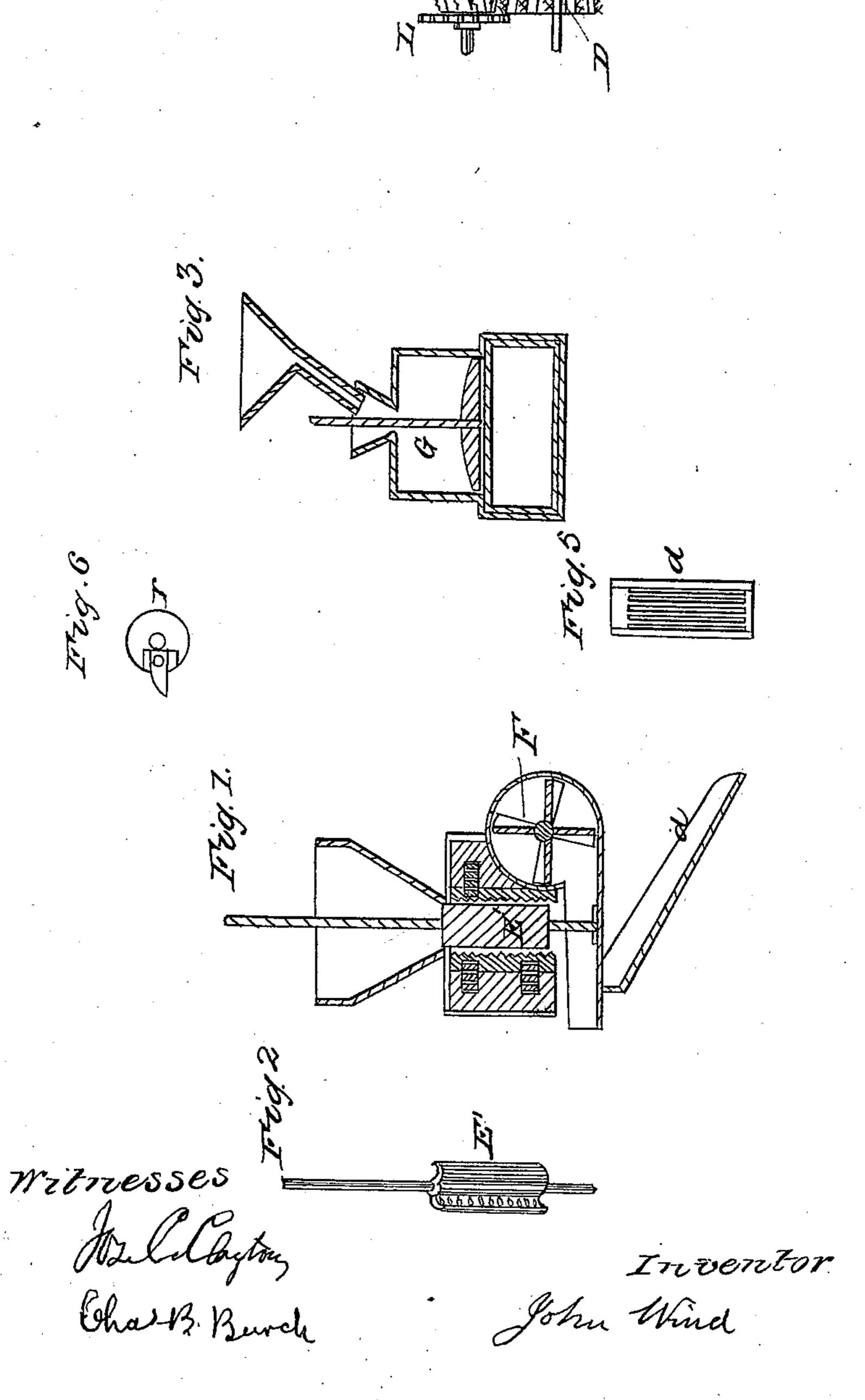


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# United States Patent Office,

JOHN WIND, OF THOMASVILLE, GEORGIA, ASSIGNOR TO HIMSELF AND T. J. BOTTOMS, OF SAME PLACE.

IMPROVEMENT IN MACHINES FOR HUSKING AND SHELLING CORN.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. 30,860, dated December 4, 1860.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, John Wind, of Thomasville, Thomas county, State of Georgia, have invented a new and useful Improvement in Machines for Husking and Shelling Corn; and I do hereby declare that the following is a full and exact description thereof, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, and to the letters of reference marked thereon.

I will describe its construction and operation in order that others may be enabled to make and use it.

In the drawings, on Sheet I, Figure 1 is a side elevation. Fig. 2 is a plan view.

On Sheet II, Fig. 1 is a vertical section through the sheller. Fig. 2 is a view of the core of the sheller. Fig. 3 is a vertical section through the mill. Fig. 4 is the husker and brush. Fig. 5 is the bottom of the riddle of the sheller. Fig. 6 is a lever on cutter-shaft for operating the feed-belt

In the several figures similar characters refer to like parts.

A is the general frame-work of the machine.

B is the feed-board of the husker a, a small circular saw projecting up through the board B for cutting off the stems of the ears of corn; b, an auger-saw for cutting the husks (or shucks) loose from around the stem of the ear; C, the spiral revolving saw-toothed wings constituting the husker; D, the brush for brushing the husks from the wings C; c, a feed board or apron at the bottom of board B for receiving the corn from the wings C and delivering it into the sheller E; F, a fan at the vent of the sheller for driving away the chaff and dirt; d, a riddle dischargeboard leading from the sheller; G, the mill; e, a drawer in the bottom of the mill for receiving and removing the meal; H, a balance-wheel; I, its shaft and also the shaft of the husker C; f, a band-pulley on outer end of shaft I, having a belt 1 to drive the brush D; 2, a belt driving band-pulley on the shaft of saw a; and 3, a belt passing from pulley of saw a for driving the pulley of shaft of auger-saw b.

K is a spur cog-wheel on shaft I, working into pinion g, for driving wheel h on the upper end of the shaft of the sheller E; i, the pulley on shaft I, having a belt 4, which drives pulley k, which has a belt 5, which drives a pulley on the shaft of the fan F; and L, a spur-wheel on shaft I working into pinion l of shaft m. On the other end of shaft m is a crown-wheel n working into a trundle n on shaft n. On the other end of shaft n is a crown-wheel n driving a trundle n on the upper end of the shaft of the mill n.

s is a belt-pulley on shaft p, having a belt which drives a pulley t on one of the rollers of endless apron c.

M is the crank-shaft of the cutter, and is driven by the working of the pinion u into

spur-wheel K.

v is a cam or lever (on shaft M) which operates the star-wheel N on one of the rollers of the endless apron O of the cutter.

w is the feed-regulator, operated through levers x and y by the star-wheel N; z, the crank of crank-shaft N, and is attached to the movable sliding reciprocating knife P, which-works in guides Q.

R is the stationary knife.

In operating, the corn is held against the saw so as to cut off the stem at the end of the ear. The auger-saw then loosens the shuck. The ear then falls into the wings C, where it is husked by the pressure of the wings against the corn against the edge C', the husks being removed from the wings by the brush D. The corn being left on the belt cis carried by it into the sheller E, where it is shelled by the action of the core E' against the roughened sides of the sheller E. As the corn passes out of the sheller, the fan F winnows it. The corn and cobs then fall on the riddle or grate, where they are separated. The corn is then put into the mill and ground, as usual in corn-mills. The straw, stalks, &c., to be cut are put upon the belt-apron O, where they are fed and regulated by the apron and regulator to the knives which cut them.

Either one or all of the above-described machines may be thrown out of gear by un-

shipping the various belts.

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

The arrangement of the circular saw a, auger-saw b, and spiral revolving husker C, in combination with the conveyer-band c and sheller E, substantially in the manner described, and for the purposes specified.

In testimony whereof I hereunto set my hand and seal.

JOHN WIND. [L. s.]

Witnesses:
D. S. Brandon,
JAMES M. GRAY.