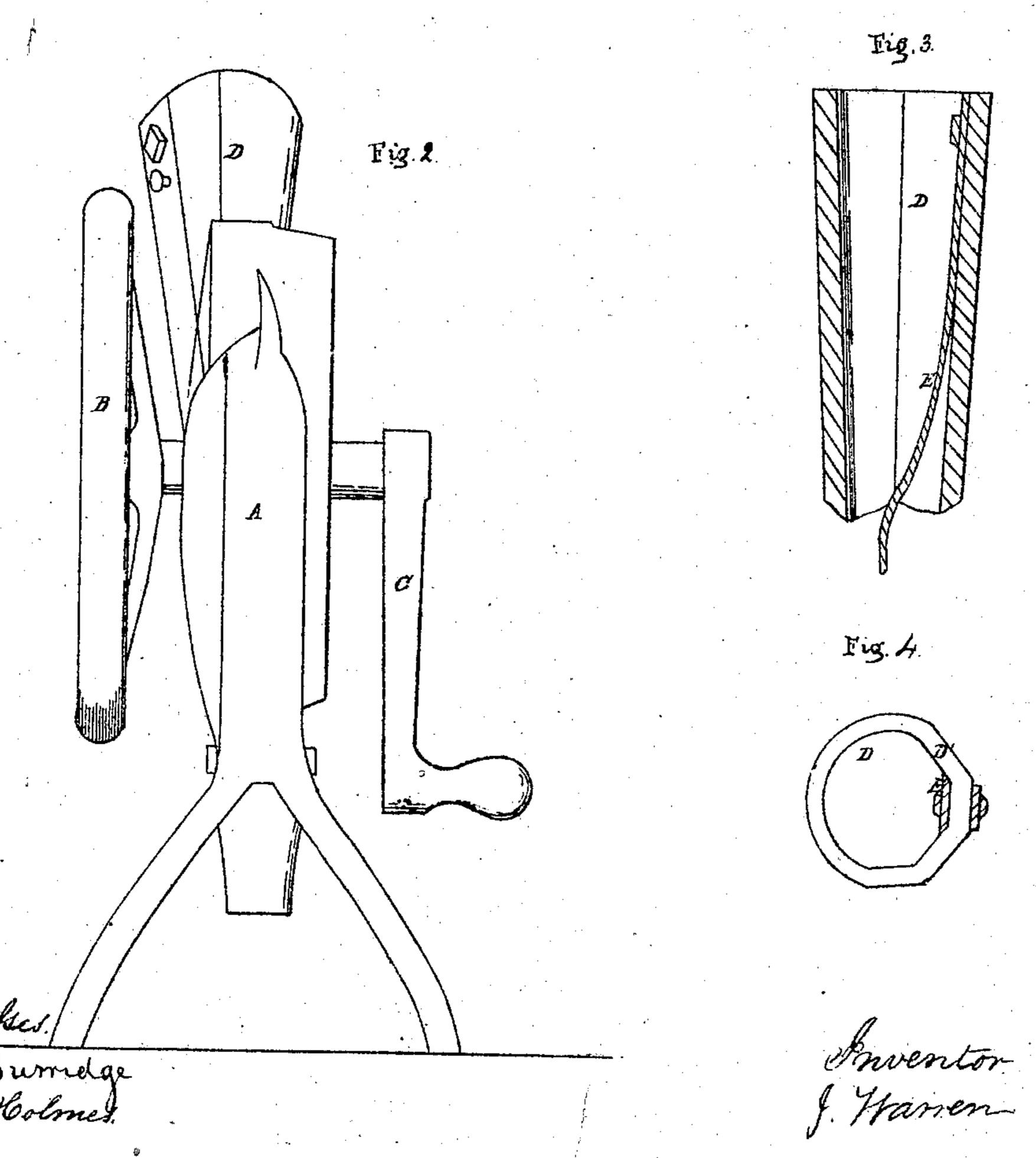
J. Marren.

Corn-Sheller.

Patented Feb. 18, 1868

Fig.1



Anited States Patent Office.

JOSEPH WARREN, OF LODI, OHIO.

Letters Patent No. 74,643, dated February 18, 1868.

IMPROVEMENT IN CORN-SHELLERS.

The Schedule referred to in these Letters Patent and making part of the same.

TO ALL WHOM IT MAY CONCERN:

Be it known that I, Joseph Warren, of Lodi, in the county of Medina, and State of Ohio, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Corn-Shellers; and I do hereby declare that the following is a full and complete description thereof, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, making part of this specification, in which—

Figure 1 is a side view of the sheller.

Figure 2, an end view.

Figure 3, a detached section.

Figure 4, a top view of fig. 3.

Like letters of reference refer to like parts in the different views.

This invention relates to the construction of the hopper of the sheller, which, as ordinarily constructed, will not allow the passage of a large ear of corn into the body of the machine without being forced in by the hands of the operator, and which is usually attended by no little trouble and waste of time.

To obviate this difficulty, and thereby relieve the operator from the labor and trouble referred to, the hopper is so modified, and the spring so situated, that any-sized ear will pass into the machine without any extra exertion being performed by those using it.

In this machine, the shell or body, A, fig. 1, wheel B and crank C, fig. 2, are constructed and arranged in the same manner as the old machine, but the hopper D, fig. 3, it will be observed, is made partially round and partially octagonal, D', as shown in fig. 4, the purpose of which is for the greater convenience of adapting and fixing the spring E, so that it will reach further across the opening of the hopper, without being so greatly bent for that purpose as in that of the old machine, and, when pressed back against the side, will allow the ears of corn to pass through without crowding hard against the spring, and thus prevent the grain from going in without being forced.

The hopper of the old machine is made with a deep groove or recess cut on the side, and in which the spring is located. The casting of this groove or recess has always been a matter of much difficulty, requiring great care and skill, in order that it shall not break down in the mould, but, in casting the hopper in the shape above described, this recess is dispensed with, and the spring can be attached to the side, as shown in fig. 3, much more conveniently than it could be fitted in the recess alluded to.

I do not claim a hopper constructed with a recess, in which the spring is located and fixed, but a hopper constructed with octagonal sides, and to one of which sides the spring is fixed, so that the throat of the hopper is made enough larger to allow the play of the spring, and which will adapt itself to the different-sized ears as they may be thrown in.

What I claim as my improvement, and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is-

The hopper D, as constructed with octagonal sides D', spring E, in combination with the case A, for the purpose set forth.

Witnesses:

H. AINSWORTH

A. M. VANANTWERP.

JOSEPH WARREN.