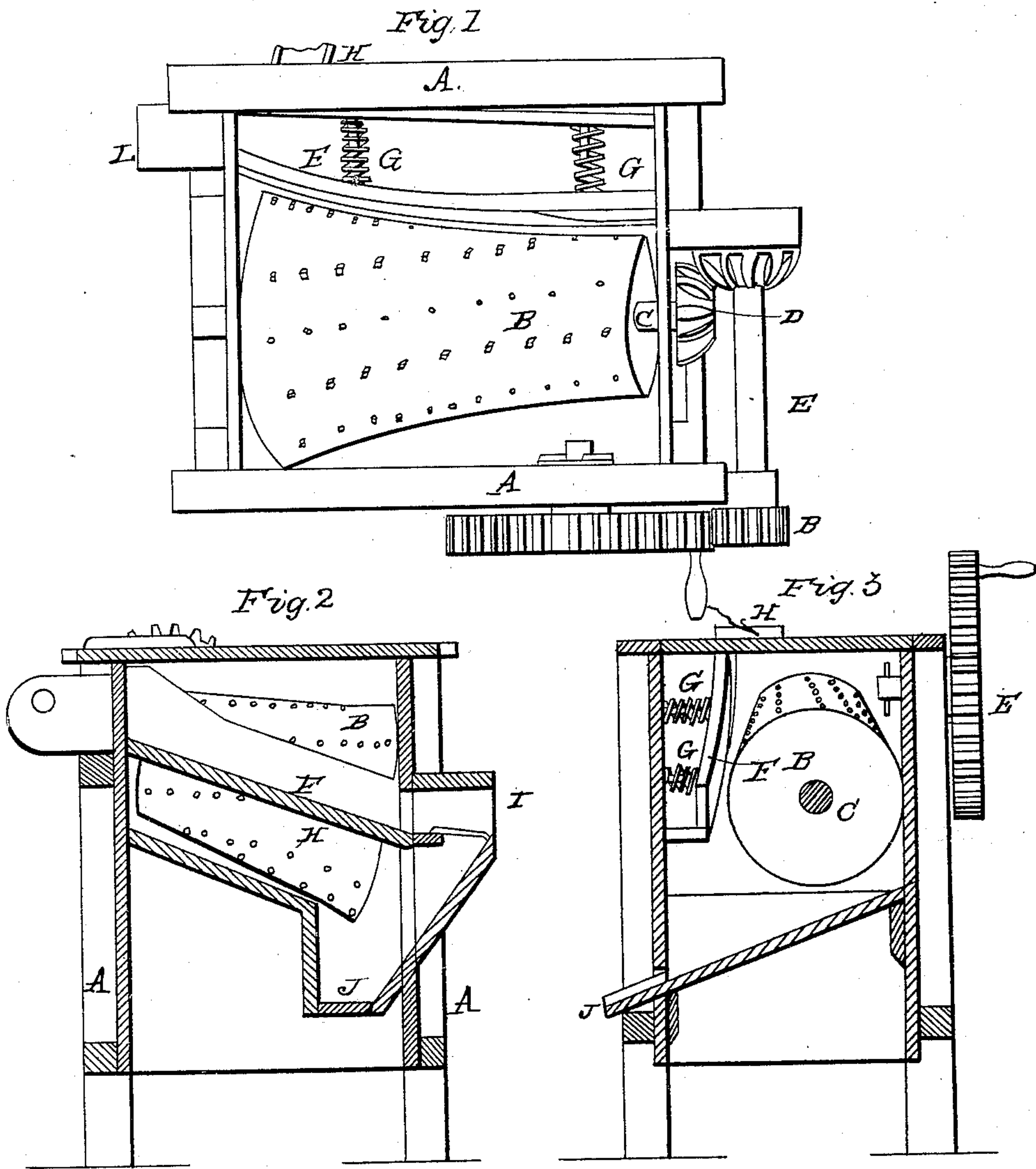


RIPLEY & TEMPLE.

Combined Corn Sheller and Apple Grinder.

No. 82,250.

Patented Sept. 15, 1868.



Witnesses.  
 Leopold Over,  
 A. A. Yeatman

Inventors  
 M. H. Ripley  
 Wm N. Temple  
 per  
 Alexander Mason  
 atty.

# United States Patent Office.

M. H. RIPLEY AND WILLIAM N. TEMPLE, OF MINNEAPOLIS, MINNESOTA.

*Letters Patent No. 82,250, dated September 15, 1868.*

## IMPROVEMENT IN COMBINED CORN-SHELLER AND APPLE-GRINDER

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

### TO ALL WHOM IT MAY CONCERN:

Be it known that we, M. H. RIPLEY and WILLIAM N. TEMPLE, of Minneapolis, in the county of Hennepin, and in the State of Minnesota, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Corn-Shellers; and do hereby declare that the following is a full, clear, and exact description thereof, reference being made to the accompanying drawings, and to the letters of reference marked thereon.

In the annexed drawings, forming part of this specification—

Figure 1 represents a plan view of the machine, and

Figures 2 and 3 side sectional views of the same.

A represents the outside case of the corn-sheller.

B is a concave cylindrical cone, ten inches in diameter at the bottom and five at the top, and standing twenty-two inches high. On the outside of this cylinder or cone B are short teeth, about three-eighths of an inch long, arranged in rows vertically across the cylinder. Through the centre of the cylinder is a shaft, C, to the end of which a small gear, D, is attached. The cylinder B is turned by means of the driving-gear E, which can be arranged in any manner to suit the case A.

F represents strips of iron, held in place with spiral springs G, to hold the ears of corn during the operation of shelling.

H is the hopper, through which the ears of corn are dropped into the machine.

I is the spout through which the cobs fall, and J the spout through which the corn descends.

The dimensions of the cylinder mentioned above are merely to show the relative proportions of its height, and the diameter of its top and base. In a larger cylinder, there will, of course, be more teeth than in a smaller.

We do not claim the several parts herein described of themselves, as we are aware that, taken separately, they are old.

What we claim is—

The combination of the tapering and concaved-toothed cylinder B, guide F, springs G, gears D E, and frame A, with its spouts I J, when the several parts are constructed and arranged in the manner specified.

In testimony that we claim the foregoing, we have hereunto set our hands, this 14th day of April, 1868.

M. H. RIPLEY,  
WM. N. TEMPLE.

Witnesses:

W. W. McNAIR,  
BUDD REEVE.