E. LINDSLEY.

Thrashing Machine.

No. 84,557. Patented Dec. 1, 1868.

Fig. 1.

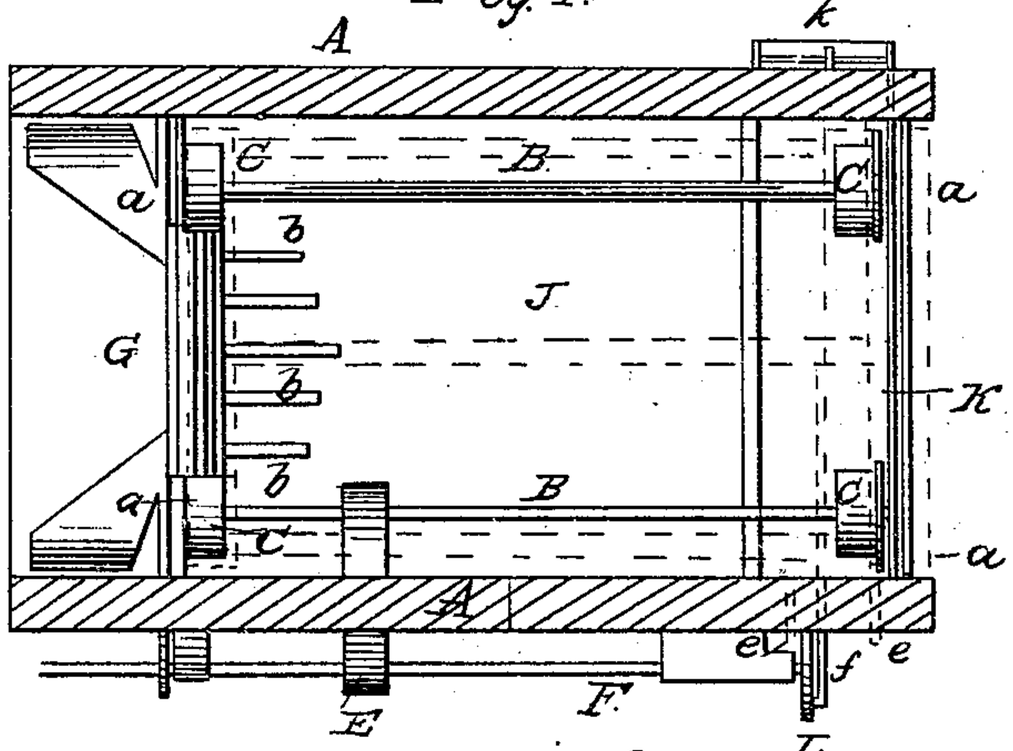


Fig. 2

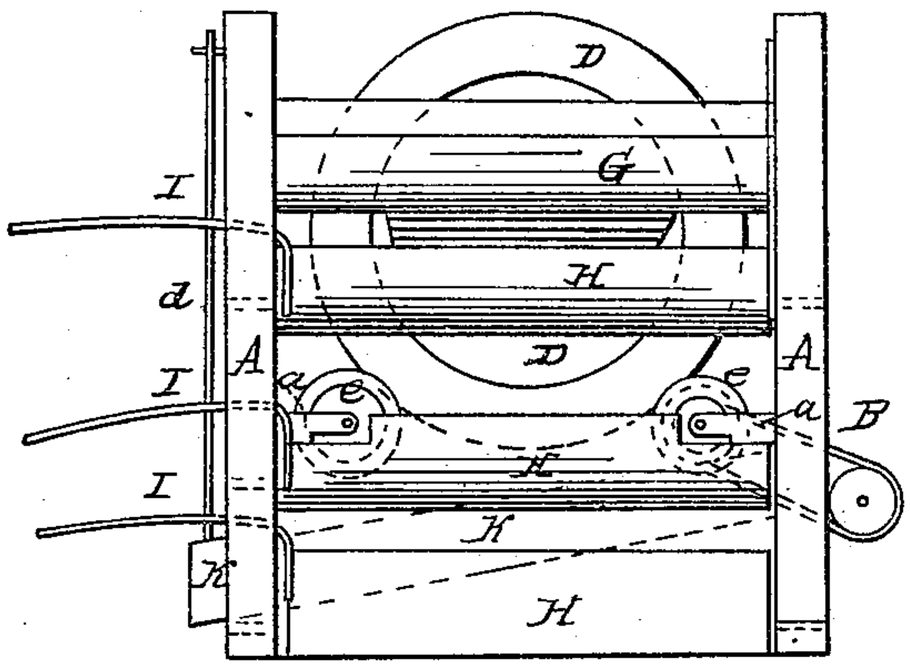
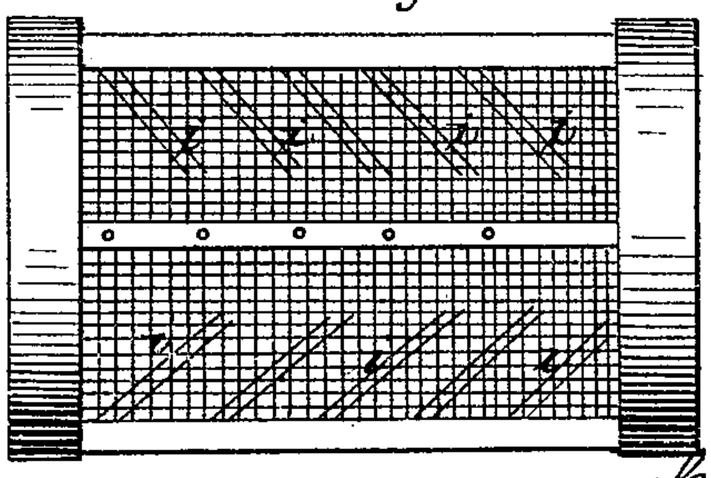


Fig. 3.



Witnesses

A. A. Seaman

Leopold Deuel

Inventor

Elijah Lindsley

per Alexander Dunson

Attys

United States Patent Office.

ELIJAH LINDSLEY, OF NEENAH, WISCONSIN.

Letters Patent No. 84,557, *dated December* 1, 1868.

IMPROVEMENT IN THRESHING-MACHINES.

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, ELIJAH LINDSLEY, of Neenah, in the county of Winnebago, and in the State of Wisconsin, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in "Threshing-Machines;" and do hereby declare that the following is a full, clear, and exact description thereof, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, and to the letters of reference marked thereon.

The nature of my invention consists in the construction of a sieve for threshing-machines, and in arranging the same so as to properly thresh the grain with ease and dispatch.

In order to enable others skilled in the art to which my invention appertains, to make and use the same, I will now proceed to describe its construction and operation, referring to the annexed drawings, which form a part of this specification, and in which—

Figure 1 is a plan view of the machine with the sieve removed, shown in red lines;

Figure 2, an end elevation of the same with the sieve in; and

Figure 3 is a side view of the sieve.

A represents a frame, of suitable dimensions, in the sides of which are blocks or ears, *a a*.

In these blocks the shafts B B have their bearings, each shaft being provided with two rollers, C C, on which rollers the sieve D rests.

The sieve D is round, and formed in the shape of a cylinder open at both ends, its sides being made of wire, interwoven so as to form meshes of suitable size to allow the grain to pass through, and inside of the same, in the ribs of the sieve, is secured a number of bent teeth, *i i*, which, when the sieve revolves, effectually separate or shuck the grain.

The sieve D is placed on the four rollers C C, and a band, E, connects one of the shafts, B, with a shaft, F, on the outside of the frame A, said band passing around pulleys on both shafts. The shaft F being revolved by any means desired, communicates motion to the said shaft B, and, by friction, revolves the sieve, the ends of the sieve, which rest on the rollers, being, for that purpose, surrounded by metal bands.

At the rear end of the frame A, which is placed near the fan, is an inclined board, G, which points into the sieve D, and is provided at its lower end with a number of teeth, *b b*.

Below this inclined board is a series of wind-boards, H H, which are pivoted in the sides of the frame A, and can be turned up or down by means of straps I I attached to the same, and passing through the frame. By this means, the current of air from the fan to the sieve can be easily regulated, at the pleasure of the operator.

Under the sieve D is an inclined board, J, which slants towards the rear, and on which the grain falls, as it is separated through the sieve.

The shuck, &c., passes out through the front end of the sieve into a spout, K, which is suspended on one side of the frame A by wire *d*, and provided at the other end with two rods, *e e*, which pass through the other side of the frame, thus supporting this end.

The spout K is further connected, by means of a rod, *f*, to a wheel, L, on the shaft F, so that when this shaft is turned, the spout obtains a reciprocating motion under the front end of the sieve, which facilitates the passing out of the shuck and other stuff separated from the grain.

Having thus fully described my invention,

What I claim as new, and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is—

1. The cylindrical sieve D, provided with bent teeth *i i* along its ribs, and resting on four rollers, C C, which are placed, one near each end of the two shafts B B, and one of said shafts being turned, imparts the necessary rotary motion to the sieve, substantially as herein set forth.

2. The arrangement of the frame A, sieve D, and inclined board J, as and for the purposes set forth.

3. The wind-boards H H, arranged as described, between the fan and the sieve, for the purpose of regulating the draught to the latter, substantially as herein set forth.

4. The arrangement of the spout K, rod *f*, and wheel L, constructed and operating substantially as and for the purposes herein set forth.

In testimony that I claim the foregoing, I have hereunto set my hand and seal, this 2d day of September, 1868.

ELIJAH LINDSLEY. [L. S.]

Witnesses:

JAMES CONLAN,

JOHN CONLAN.