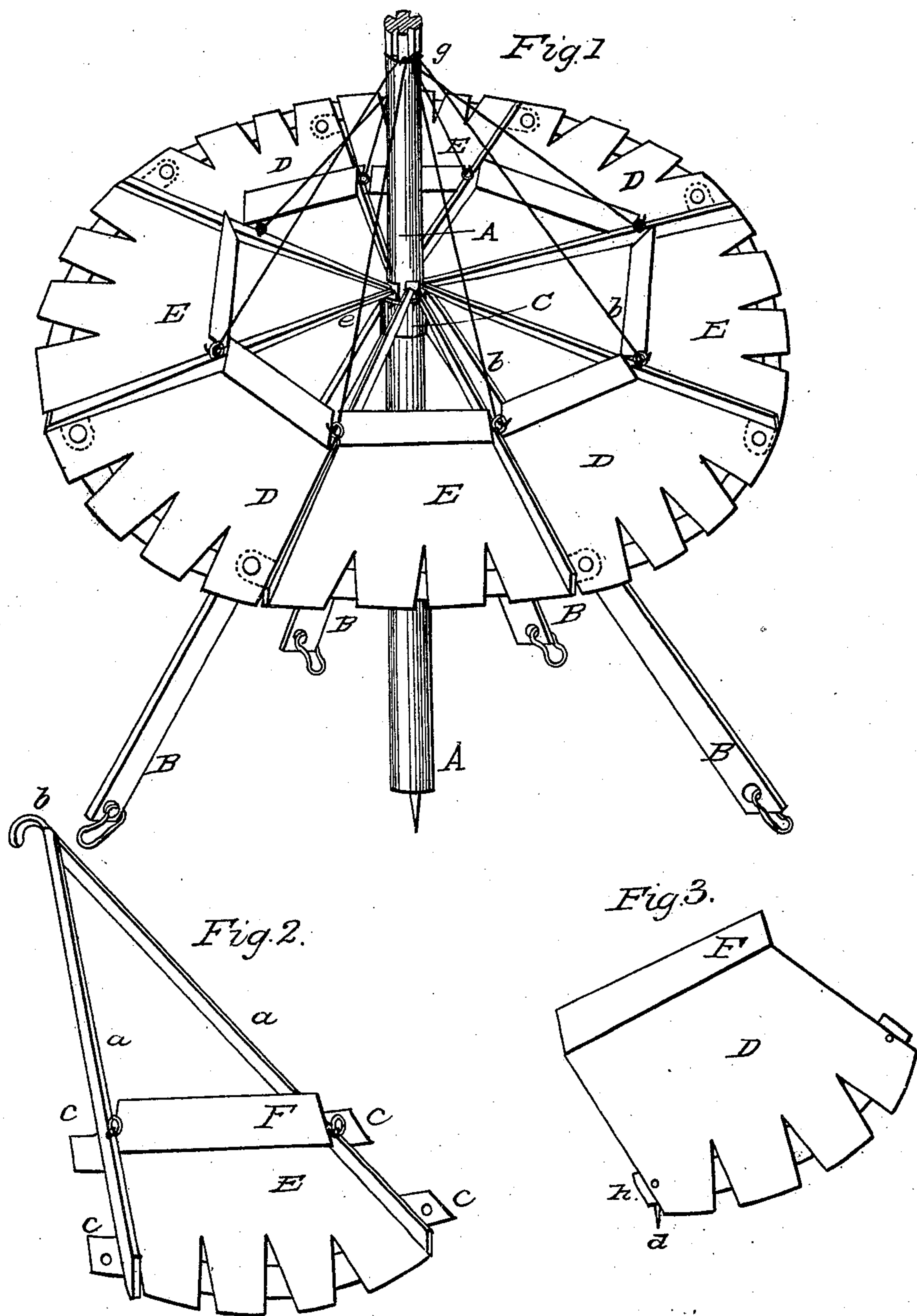


B. THOMPSON.

Feed Attachment for Thrashing Machines.

No. 107,203.

Patented Sept. 6, 1870.



Witnesses
James Harkness
G. H. Bennett

Inventor
Barnes Thompson,
By G. W. Bennett
att'y

United States Patent Office.

BARNES THOMPSON, OF HORTON, IOWA.

Letters Patent No. 107,203, dated September 6, 1870.

IMPROVED FEED-ATTACHMENT FOR THRASHING-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, BARNES THOMPSON, of Horton, in the county of Bremer and State of Iowa, have invented a new and improved Portable Rotating Feed-Attachment for Thrashing-Machines; and I do hereby declare that the following is a full, clear, and exact description of the same, reference being had to the accompanying drawing forming part of this specification.

My invention consists of a portable rotating feed-attachment for thrashing-machines, so constructed that it may be readily taken apart and packed for transportation.

It consists, also, of a number of small sections, so arranged as to hook upon a center post, and around which it revolves.

It further consists in the peculiar construction of the removable sections, whereby they are readily detached.

To enable others to make and use my invention, I will proceed to describe its construction and operation.

Figure 1 is an inverted plan view, taken partly in section.

Figure 2 is a view of the section, with a skeleton frame terminating at a point, and having a wire hook at the end.

Figure 3 is a view of the section, made with pins to fit in the projections each side and between the sections E.

The table is made about ten feet in diameter, and consists of a center post, A, supported by four braces, B B B B, said braces being attached to a thimble, C, within which the post A revolves, and resting on a ring or foot-piece, or other equivalent device.

The table consists of eight or more sections, D E, the sections E having at one end a skeleton frame, *a*, and terminating at a point, said point being bent around so as to form a hook, *b*.

The table is made with a number of slats, or cut in a U-shaped form at their ends, forming spaces between, for the convenience of the operator who turns the machine.

Projecting on each side of the section or table E are lips E E, two of which have small holes or sockets, for the reception of the pin *d*.

Upon the frame *a a* are two wings, for the wires *f* to hook into.

I make the tables or sections E with stop-boards, F, a convenient distance from the edge, to prevent the bundles from falling too far in.

The alternate sections or tables D are made shorter, and formed with a similar stop, F, at or about where the lips C project in section E, and support the section or table, when in use.

The center post A has, at or near its center, just above the thimble C, sockets formed thereon, to admit of the hook *b* of the table or sections E being

inserted, which is hooked over a ring, *e*, above the thimble C.

At or near the center post is four other sockets, and a ring, *g*, slipped over, and having fastened the wire supports, which, at their other end, are hooked into the rings formed upon the frame of section E.

The braces B B, when the machine is taken apart, are so arranged that they may fold down upon the center post A.

To put together my machine for operation, the center post A is securely fastened in the ground, or otherwise. The four braces are made fast to the ground, or by any other convenient means.

The sections E are then put up by attaching the hook *b* over the ring *e*, and hooking the wire supports *f* into the rings formed upon the section.

After they have all been firmly secured, the alternate sections D are laid between and resting on the lips *c c*, each pin *d d* passing through the holes made to receive them.

There has been great inconvenience in transporting thrashing-tables from one place to another, owing to their great bulk and size. I think that I have remedied this inconvenience by making the parts easily detachable, and requiring very little room while being transported.

It will be easily understood in what manner my machine is taken apart by the above description. The table is so set as to revolve just above the outer end of a small table now in use, attached to the separator.

To more readily understand the operation of my table, suppose bundles to be placed upon the table, at short intervals from the stack being thrashed, around to the band-cutter, who stands upon a stool at the end of the feeder's table. He cuts the bundle next to the feeder's table, and slips it off upon the same.

He then takes hold of the rotary table, gives it a slight pull, and the next bundle comes to him, and so on, the pitcher supposed to keep the table full.

The stacking is done in a semicircle, on each side of the separator, so that all the stacks come to the table.

My rotary thrashing-table is believed to be entirely new, and differs in every particular from any device for a similar purpose now in use.

Having thus fully described my invention,

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

The portable rotating feed-attachment for thrashing machines described, consisting of center post A, sections E D, thimble C, braces B, and rods *b*, all constructed substantially as described, and arranged to operate in the manner and for the purpose specified.

Witnesses:

BARNES THOMPSON.

D. B. CUTLER,

W. Y. ELDREDGE.