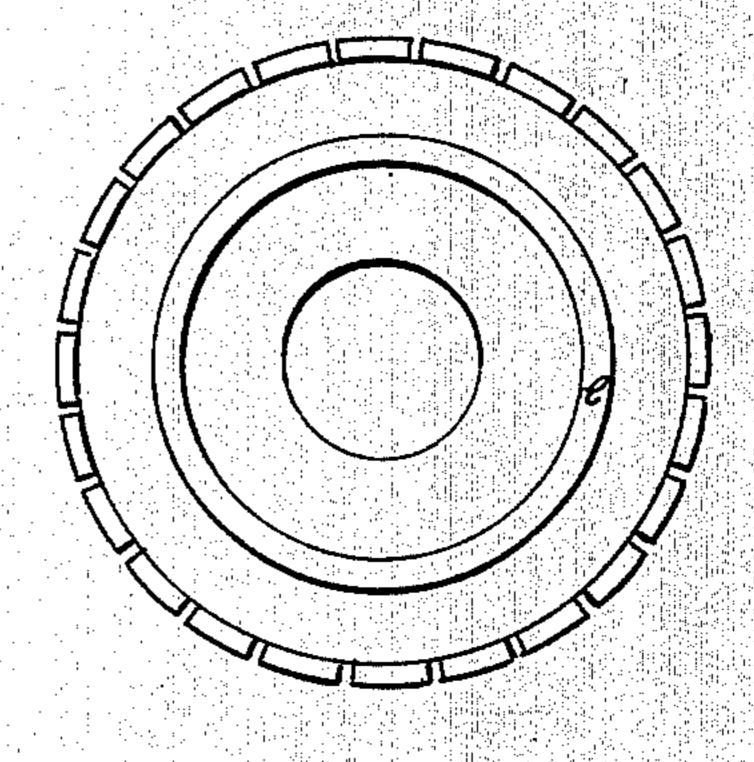
J. JOHNSON. Machines for Cleaning Grain, Nuts, & C.

No. 139,248.

Patented May 27, 1873.

Patented May 27, 1873.

Witnesses: Musel #3 GwittRamsay Fig. 3.



See Johnson

JOSEE JOHNSON, OF NEW YORK, N. Y.

IMPROVEMENT IN MACHINES FOR CLEANING GRAIN, NUTS, &c.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. 139,248, dated May 27, 1873; application filed February 20, 1873.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, Josef Johnson, of the city, county, and State of New York have invented an Improved Cylinder Machine for Cleansing Seeds, Grains, Nuts, Fruits, Castings, &c., all of which is clearly and fully explained in the following specification taken in connection with the drawing forming part thereof, and in which the same letters indicate like parts in all the figures.

My invention consists in mounting or suspending a cylinder in or by belts, which not only support but also at the same time rotate the same, thus dispensing with the ordinary central shaft or other similar devices for sup-

porting and rotating the cylinder.

Referring to the drawing, Figure 1 represents a side view. Figs. 2 and 3 represent the

ends of the hollow cylinder.

The cylinder a may be constructed with staves, leaving open spaces between each stave, or without spaces between the staves, or the cylinder may be made of wire-cloth stretched over a suitable frame, and slots in either case may be attached to the inner side of the cylinder to run either longitudinally or diagonally, each mode being better adapted for specific purposes. When the cylinder is of any great length, a hoop may surround its center to give strength to the same. In Figs.

2 and 3 it is seen that the cylinder is open at each end, and has no center shaft or bearings, but, instead, there is a rim, e e, affixed to each end of cylinder a, which serve as pulleys, without arms or center bearings. bb are endless belts which surround pulleys ee, and also the pulleys c c, from which and by which the cylinder a is suspended and driven. d is the driving-shaft, and f is the driving-pulley.

This construction and arrangement enables the cylinder a to be fed and emptied when the cylinder is revolving, and cylinders of various constructions, for various purposes, may be exchanged at pleasure, without change of pulleys or belts in any manner. It is further seen in Figs. 2 and 3 that the opening in one end of the cylinder is larger than the one in the opposite end; hence, in some kinds of articles being cleansed, if the cylinder is fed at the small opening, the cylinder empties itself automatically at the larger opening.

What I claim as new, and desire to secure

by Letters Patent, is—

The cylinder a, suspended by, mounted in, and driven by, the belts b b, substantially as and for the purposes described. JOSEE JOHNSON.

Witnesses:

M. J. Russell, Jr., GEO. M. RAMSAY.

