

W. S. REEDER.
Corn-Shellers.

No. 224,609.

Patented Feb. 17, 1880.

FIG. 1.

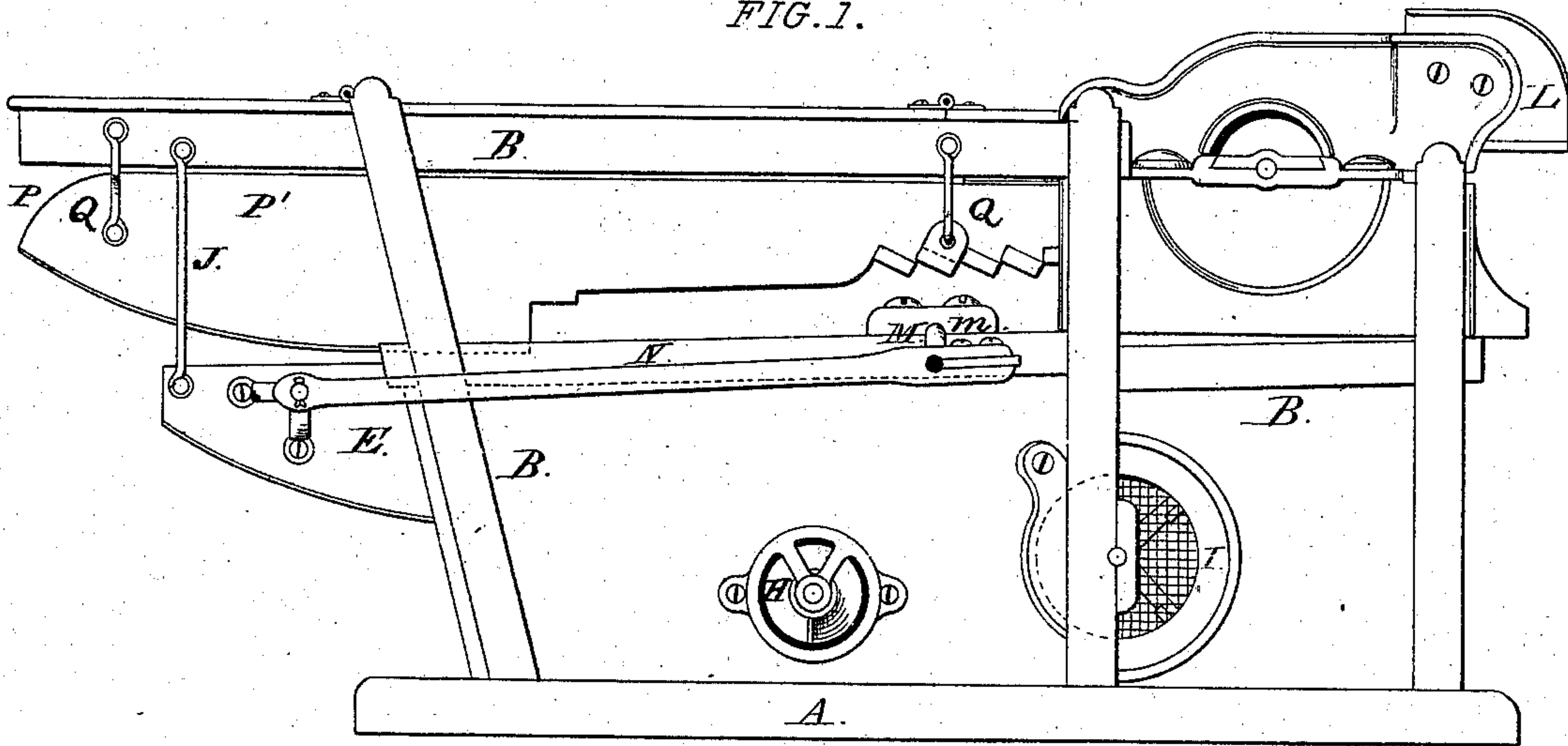


FIG. 2.

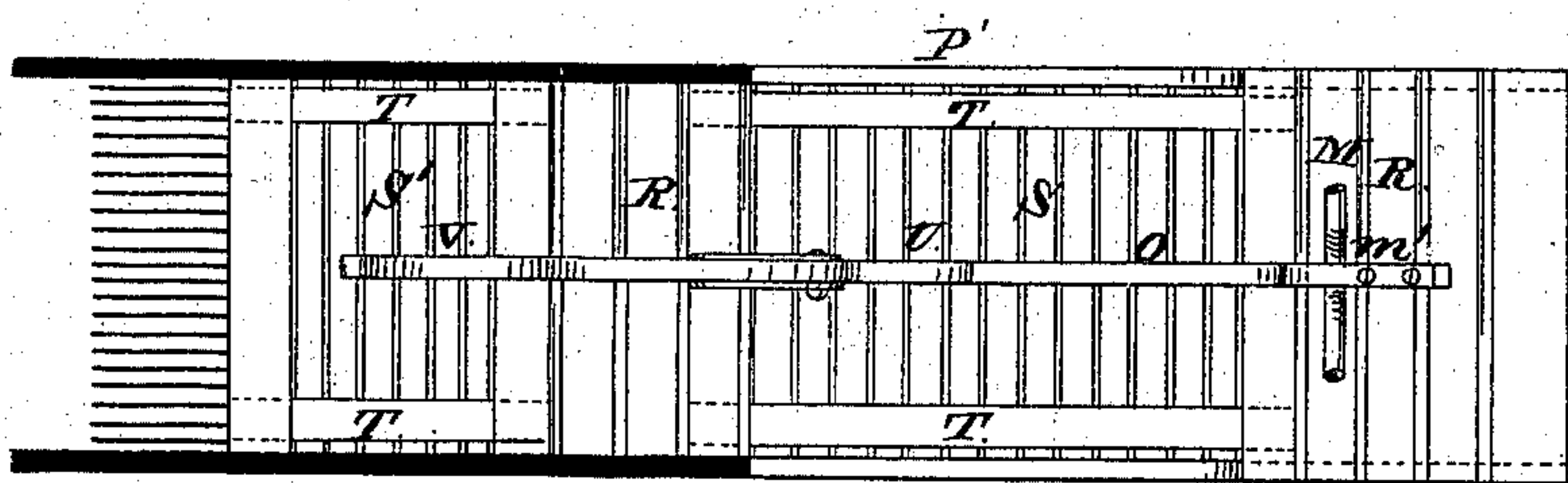
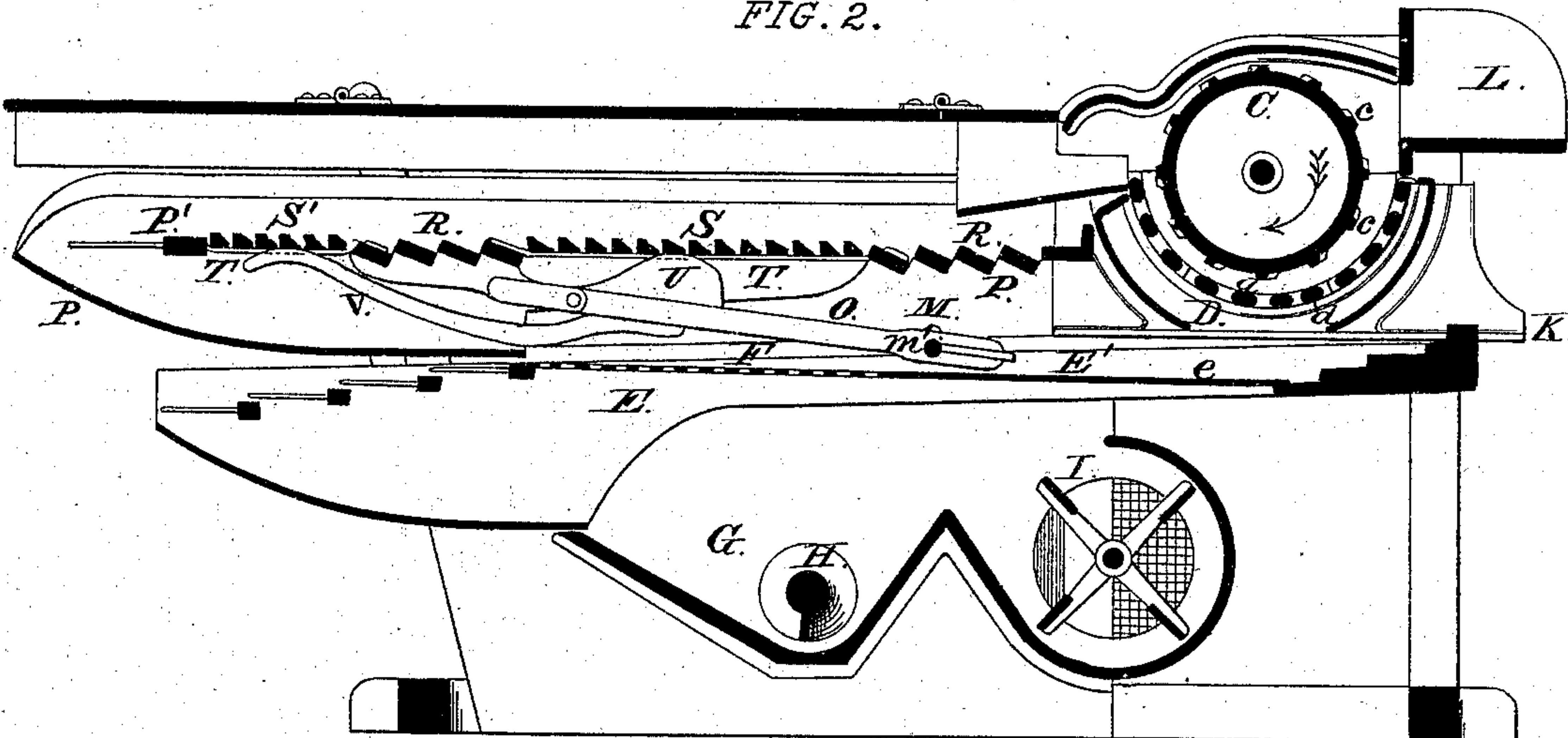
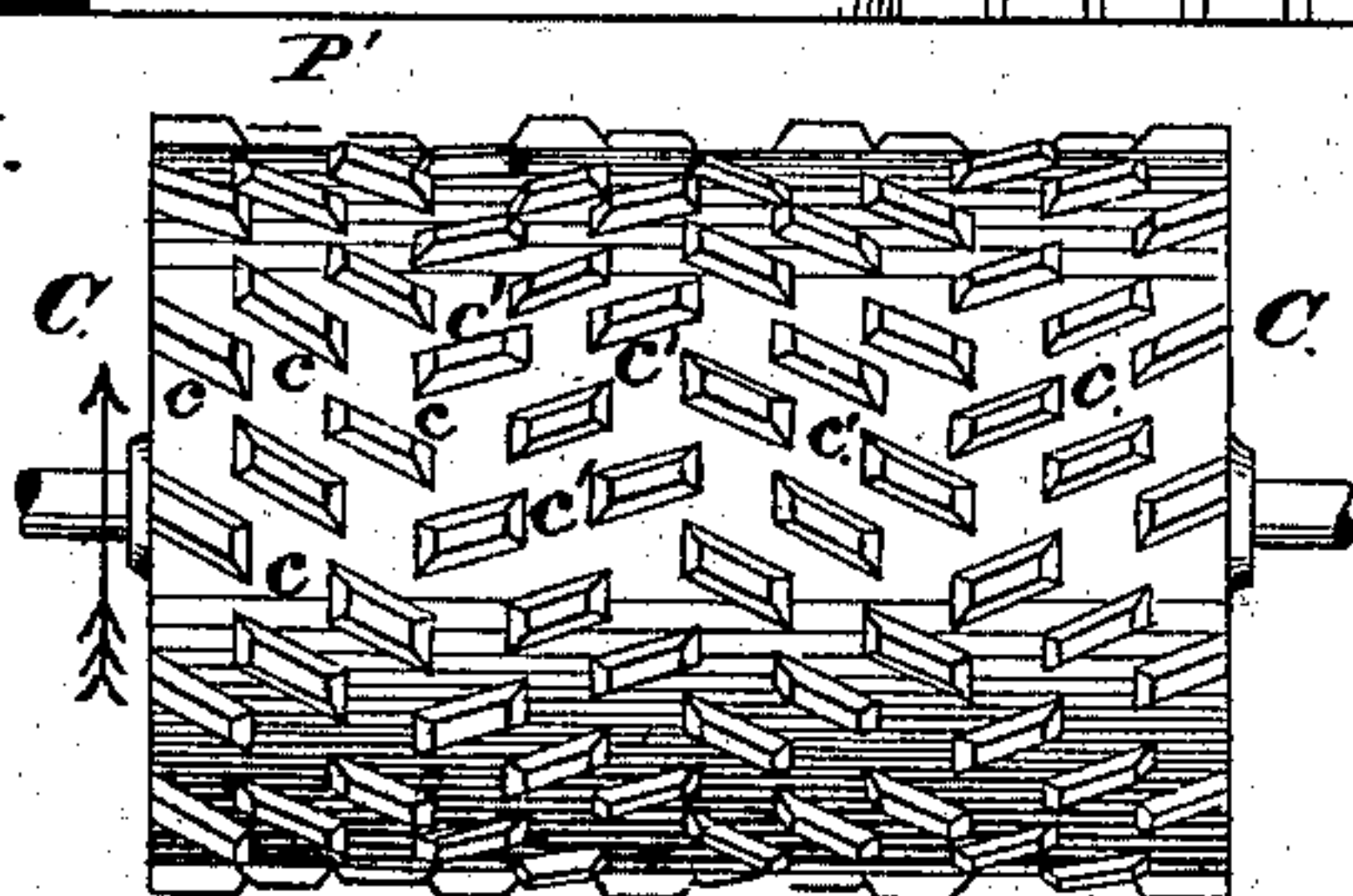


FIG. 3.

FIG. 4.



ATTEST:

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

WILLIAM S. REEDER, OF ST. LOUIS, MISSOURI.

CORN-SHELLER.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 224,609, dated February 17, 1880.

Application filed February 3, 1879.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, WILLIAM S. REEDER, of the city of St. Louis, in the State of Missouri, have invented a certain new and useful Improvement in Corn-Shellers, of which the following is a full, clear, and exact description, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, forming part of this specification.

My invention consists, first, in the combination, with a reciprocating cob-carrier, of slats loosely connected therewith by means of a belt or equivalent connection.

My invention further consists in the combination, with such reciprocating cob-carrier and loosely-connected slats, of a rod having a projection and extension for the purpose of striking the slats and preventing the lodgment of anything that may have entered between such slats.

In the drawings, Figure 1 is a side view. Fig. 2 is a longitudinal section. Fig. 3 is an under view of the reciprocating pan. Fig. 4 is an enlarged top view of the shelling-cylinder.

A is the base, and B B the sides, of the machine. C is the shelling-cylinder. The cylinder is armed with teeth c c' , set in broken or jogged lines, and inclined as shown. The inclination of the teeth c , near the ends of the cylinder, is such that as the cylinder turns, as shown by the arrow, these teeth will carry the corn inward from the ends of the case, lessening the friction against the ends, and giving a rolling motion to the mass of corn. The teeth c' , at the middle of the cylinder, have an opposite inclination to those c , so as to tend to distribute the corn from the middle outward toward the ends. The purpose of this is to equalize the corn in the case, as it is liable to be in greater quantity at the middle of the case.

The concave D consists of bars d , between which the shelled corn drops upon the inclined floor e of the extension E' of the shoe E. The corn passes over the floor e to the riddle F, through which it drops into the conveyer-box G.

H is the conveyer for the discharge of the corn from the box G. I is the fan or blower.

The shoe is suspended on hangers J at the tail end, and its front end rests on ledges K

beneath the feed-board or hopper L. The shoe E is actuated in its reciprocating motion by a crank-shaft, M, to which it is connected at both sides by connecting-rods N upon cranks m of the shaft.

The shaft M has a crank, m' , at its middle, upon which is a connecting-rod, O, engaging with the shuck and cob carrier P, so as to impart to the carrier its endwise reciprocating or shaking motion. The cob-carrier P is supported on hangers Q near its four corners.

The top of the carrier P consists of transverse slats having spaces between them to allow grains of corn to drop through. Some of these slats (see those marked R) may be rigidly attached to the side bars, P' , of the carrier. At S S' are shown transverse slats, which are not attached directly to the sides P' , but which are attached to belts T, of leather or other suitable flexible material, extending along the tops of ledges upon the inner sides of the side boards, P' .

The ends of the straps T are attached to the side pieces or ledges. The object is to give a loose connection between the slats and the side pieces to allow the slats to be shaken to dislodge any matter from the interstices between the slats, and to shake grains of corn from the shucks passing over the carrier.

These slats are shaken by the following means: Upon the connecting-rod O is a projection, U, which impinges against the under side of slats S every time the front end of the rod is lifted by the crank m' . The rod O has an extension, V, which comes in contact with the slats S' each time it moves upward, which it does with the downward movement of the fore end of the rod O with the crank m' .

I claim as my invention—

1. The combination, with the reciprocating cob-carrier P, of the slats S, loosely connected therewith by belt T, or equivalent connection.
2. The combination, with the reciprocating carrier P and loosely-connected slats S', of the rod O, having projection U and extension V, substantially as set forth.

WILLIAM S. REEDER.

Witnesses:

SAML. KNIGHT,
F. L. BOGUE.