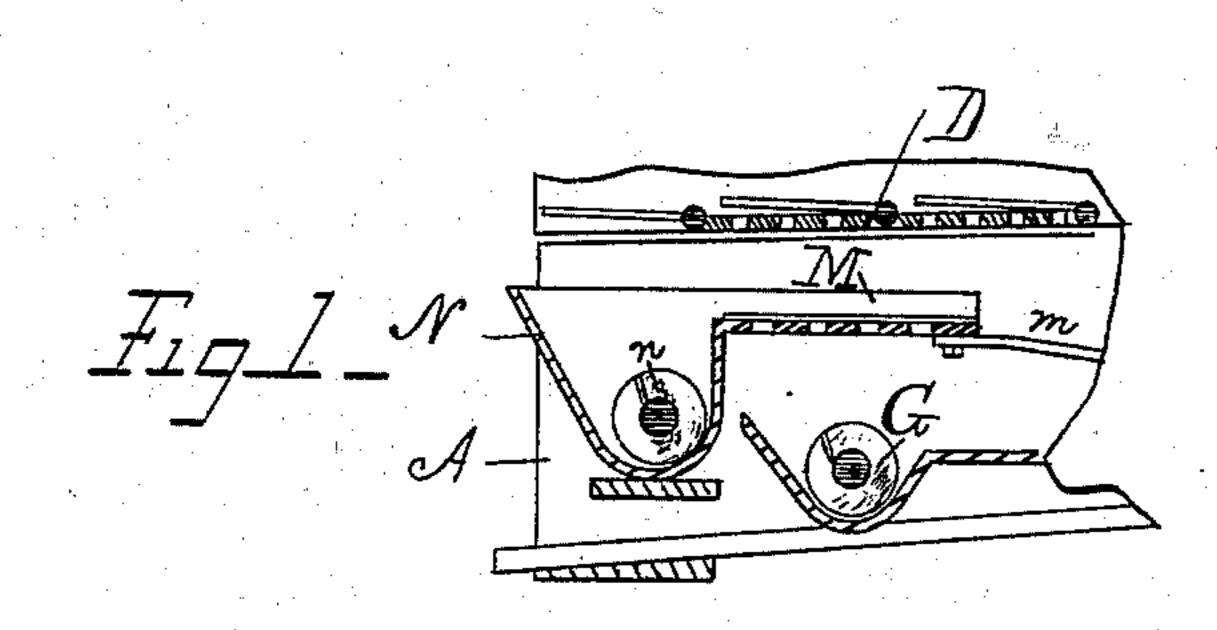
(No Model.)

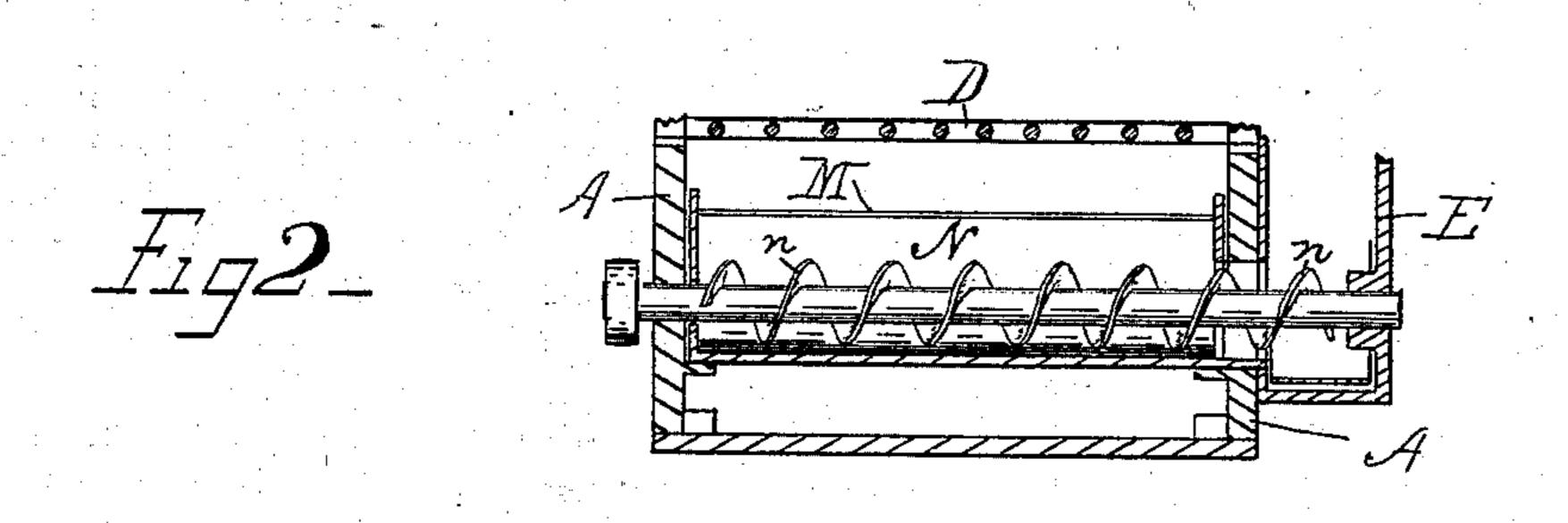
## J. RUMELY.

CONVEYER FOR THE TAILINGS OF THRASHING MACHINES.

No. 251,642.

Patented Dec. 27, 1881.





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## United States Patent Office.

JOHN RUMELY, OF LA PORTE, INDIANA.

## CONVEYER FOR THE TAILINGS OF THRASHING-MACHINES.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 251,642, dated December 27, 1881.

Application filed May 26, 1881. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, John Rumely, of La Porte, in the county of La Porte and State of Indiana, have invented certain new and uscful Improvements in Conveyers for the Tailings of Thrashing-Machines, of which the following is a specification.

My invention relates particularly to the trough and the screw conveyer, wherein and whereby the tailings from the riddle are carried away; and it consists in the novel construction and combination hereinafter set f rth.

In the accompanying drawings, Figure 1 is a partial longitudinal vertical section of a thrashing machine embodying my present invention, and Fig. 2 is a vertical cross-section of the same upon a line running through the conveyer-trough and lengthwise of the same.

In said drawings, A represents the side of the machine: D, the vibrating separator; E, the tailings-elevator, and G the grain-conveyer. The shoe or frame in which the riddles are mounted is indicated by M. It is vibrated longitudinally, as usual, by a pitman, m, which may be operated by the fan-shaft; or the vibration may be secured in any other proper way. To the rear part of the shoe is secured the

trough N to catch the tailings which fall or pass over the riddle. This trough is secured to or made integral with the shoe, so as to vibrate with it, and is made slightly larger than the screw-conveyer n, which lies in it, and is supported in bearings in the stationary part of the machine in the ordinary manner.

The purpose of making the trough larger 35 than the blade is to permit the longitudinal vibration of the riddle, which could not otherwise take place. With this construction of trough and manner of mounting the conveyer no loss of grain occurs at this point, whereas 40 under the old construction a considerable waste usually takes place.

I claim—

In combination with the vibrating riddleshoe, a tailings-trough rigidly secured to or 45 made integral with said shoe, and a screw conveyer having its bearings on the stationary part of the machine and fitting loosely in said trough, substantially as specified.

JOHN RUMELY.

Witnesses:

WM. E. HIGGINS, MEINRAT KÜMMERER.