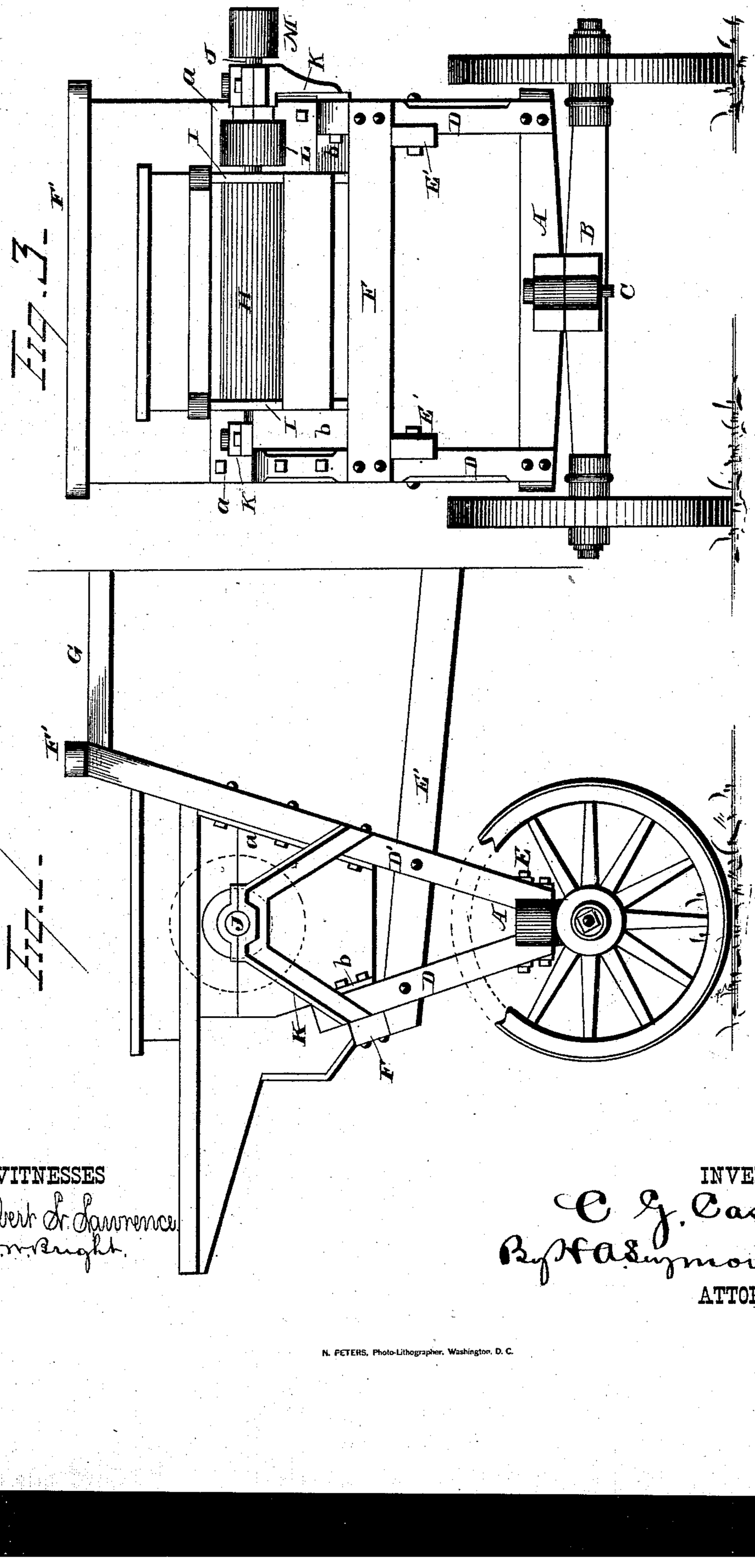
(Model.) 2 Sheets—Sheet 1.

C. G. CASE.

THRASHING AND CLOVER HULLING MACHINE FRAME.

No. 252,077. Patented Jan. 10, 1882.



WITNESSES
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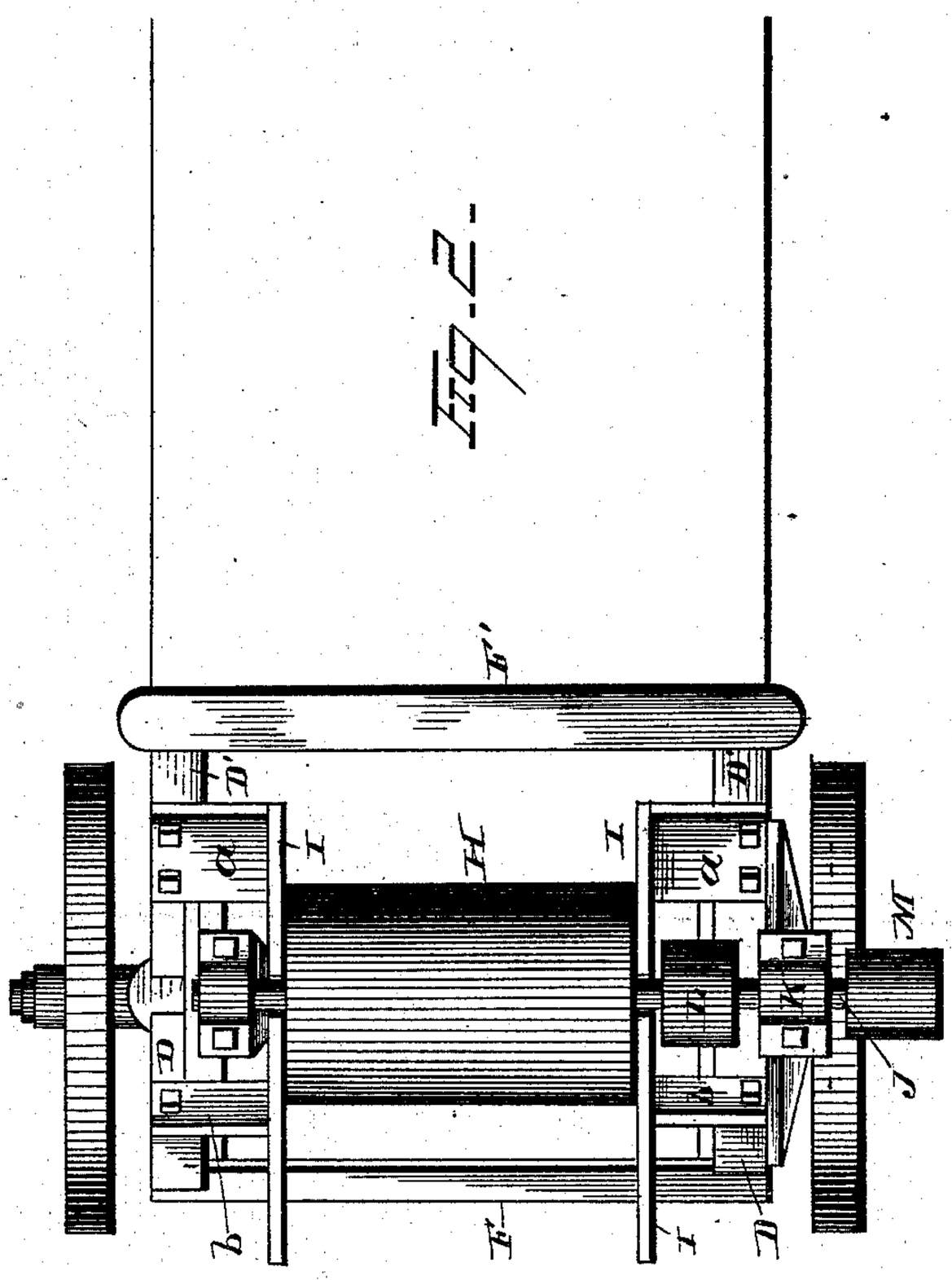

WITNESSES

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

CONSTANTIUS G. CASE, OF BATTLE CREEK, MICHIGAN.

THRASHING AND CLOVER-HULLING MACHINE FRAME.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 252,077, dated January 10, 1882.

Application filed May 6, 1881. (Model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, CONSTANTIUS G. CASE, of Battle Creek, in the county of Calhoun and State of Michigan, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Thrashing and Clover-Hulling Machine Frames; and I do hereby declare the following to be a full, clear, and exact description of the invention, such as will enable others skilled in the art to which it pertains to make and use it, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, which form part of this specification.

My invention relates to an improvement in thrashing and clover-hulling machine frames and means for attaching the cylinder thereto; and it consists in the peculiar construction and arrangement of parts, as will be more fully explained, and pointed out in the claims.

In the accompanying drawings, Figure 1 is a side view. Fig. 2 is a plan view with the cover removed, and Fig. 3 is an end view.

A represents the bolster, of the usual form, loosely mounted and held in position on the front axle, B, by the king-bolt C.

D are short beams, and D′ are long beams, having beveled faces at their lower portions, where they are secured on opposite sides of the bolster A by the bolts E, which pass completely through the beams and bolster, and secure them in position by means of nuts. These beams pass upward from the bolster in an inclined direction, forming a V-shaped frame, and are strengthened in this position by the sills E′, which, after passing the whole length of the frame, are secured to the beams D D′ by lap-joints, which prevent the said beams on the same side of the frame from separating, while the short beams D on opposite side are secured together by the transverse brace F, and the long beams D′ by the top brace, F′, the rear or long beams, D′, being also connected to the frame by the longitudinal beams G, all the above parts being secured by bolts and nuts.

The cylinder H is shorter than the width of the frame, and is supported in the metallic end pieces, I. These pieces are made of cast metal, and are provided with bearing for the shaft J, and also have flanges on their front and rear ends, the rear flanges, *a*, being of greater width than the front, *b*, by which they are secured to the internal faces of the beams D and D′. The end pieces extend a considerable distance forward and rest on the transverse brace F, which assists in supporting same, and form the sides of the throat or feeding-space of the machine.

The shaft J, as before stated, is journaled in the end pieces, I; but the said shaft is continued outward on one side, and is journaled near its end in the inverted-V-shaped yoke K, secured to the top of beam D, and about midway of beam D′, the said yoke also aiding in holding the parts together. To this extension of the shaft J, between the yoke K and the end piece, I, a driving-pulley, L, is secured, around which the driving-belt from the engine passes, while on the extreme outer end of said shaft a pulley, *m*, is secured, around which the belt which drives the separator passes. The object of having the belts on one side of the cylinder in the manner described is to overcome friction of the shaft on the bearings.

By constructing the frame as above described the least possible weight is secured, while at the same time it is strong and durable, and capable of being moved from place to place as desired.

It is evident that slight changes in the construction of the parts and the manner of securing them together might be resorted to without departing from the spirit of my invention, and hence I would have it understood that I do not limit myself to the exact construction shown, but consider myself at liberty to make such changes as come within the spirit and scope of my invention.

Having fully described my invention, what I claim as new, and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is—

1. In a thrashing and clover-hulling machine, the combination, with a bolster, of beams secured thereto in an upwardly-inclined direction, said beams being held in place by sills and a transverse brace and adapted to support the cylinder, substantially as set forth.

2. In a thrashing and clover-hulling machine, the combination, with a bolster and up-

wardly-inclined beams secured thereto, said beams being held in position by sills and a transverse brace, of metallic end pieces having flanges by which they are secured to the said beams, and a yoke, the said end pieces and yoke adapted to support the shaft carrying the cylinder, substantially as set forth.

In testimony that I claim the foregoing I have hereunto set my hand this 28th day of April, 1881.

CONSTANTIUS G. CASE.

Witnesses:

C. N. CASE,

HENRY SNYDER.