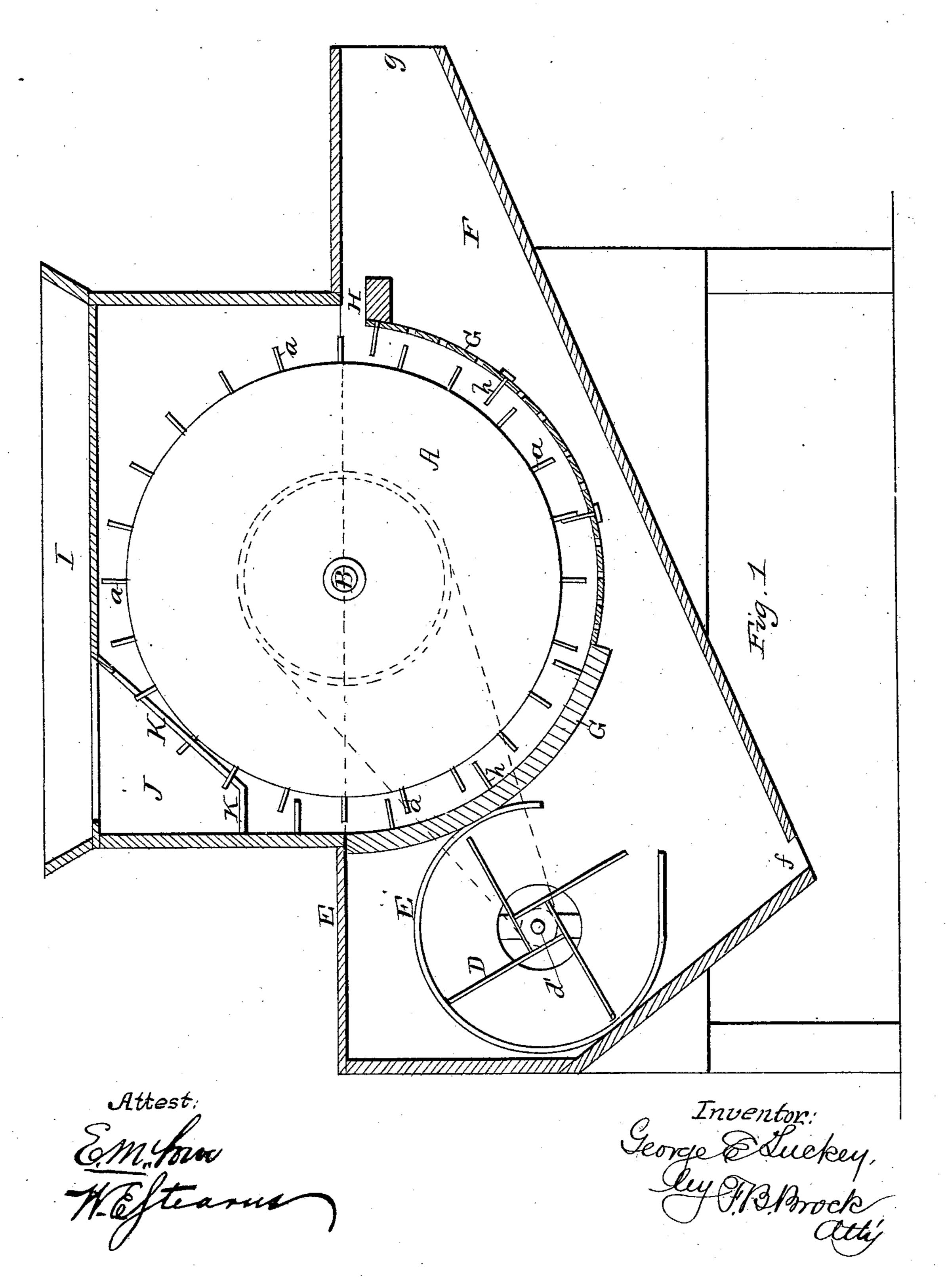
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PEA THRASHER.

No. 275,052.

Patented Apr. 3, 1883.

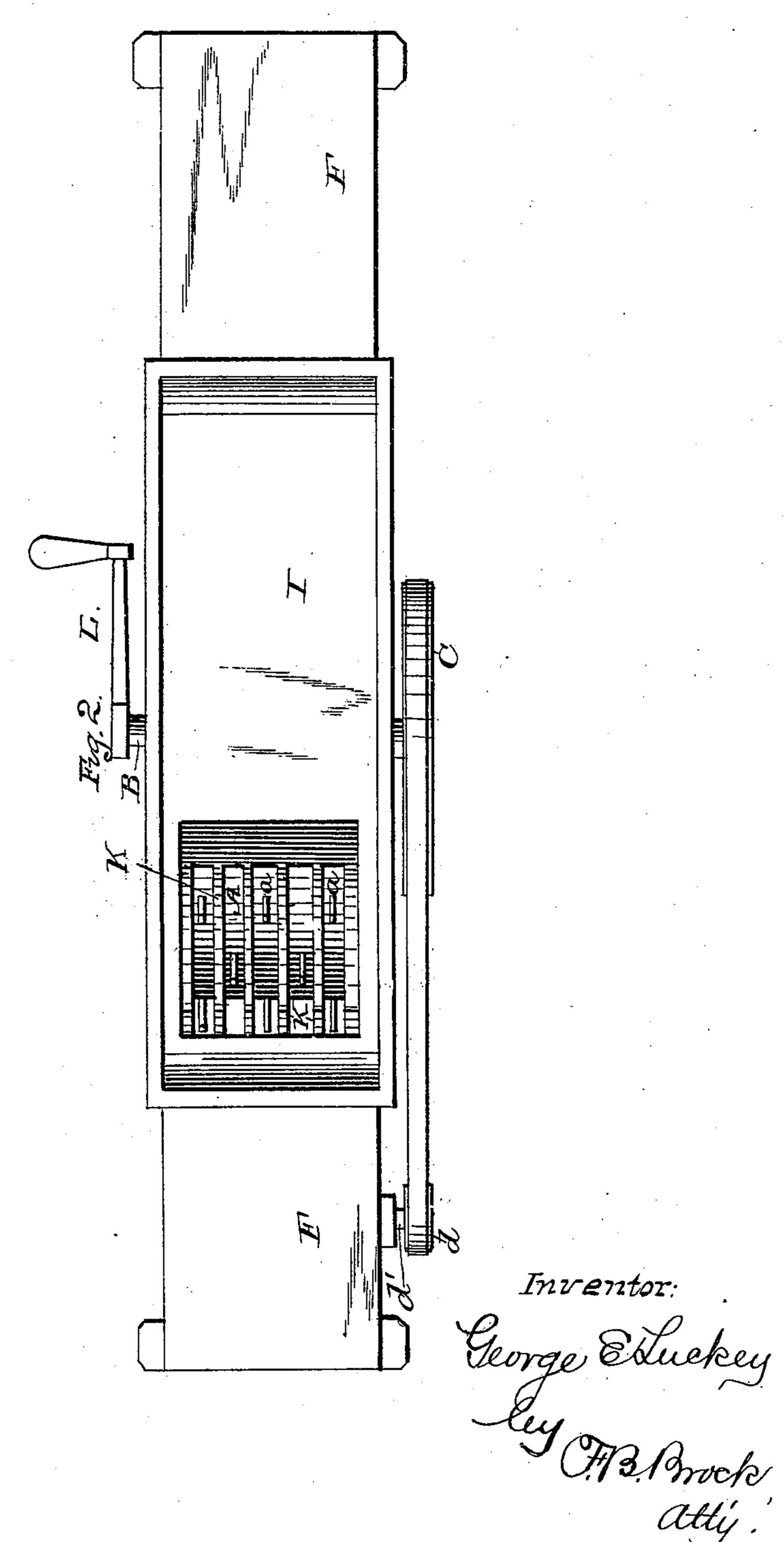


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 $\mathcal{A}\mathcal{U}est$

United States Patent Office.

GEORGE E. LUCKEY, OF PARIS, TENNESSEE, ASSIGNOR OF ONE-HALF TO WALTER W. LUCKEY AND BRUCE CAVITT, BOTH OF SAME PLACE.

PEA-THRASHER.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 275,052, dated April 3, 1883. Application filed January 10, 1883. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, George E. Luckey, a citizen of the United States of America, residing at Paris, in the county of Henry and 5 State of Tennessee, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Pea-Thrashers, of which the following is a specification, reference being had therein to the accompanying drawings.

My invention relates to machines the object of which is to thrash peas and other vegetables and cereals.

My improvement consists in the combination and arrangement of devices hereinafter 15 described, and pointed out in the claim.

Referring to the accompanying drawings, making part of this specification, Figure 1 is a central vertical longitudinal section of a device to which my improvements have been ap-20 plied, and Fig. 2 is top plan view of the same.

A is the main thrashing-cylinder, and a are its projecting disintegrating teeth.

B is the shaft, upon which the cylinder A revolves.

C is a pulley upon the shaft, by means of which power may be communicated to the revolving fan D through the pulley d upon the fan-shaft d'. The fan D is arranged within the frame or casing E and within the box-chute 30 F, so as to blow upwardly through the inclined chute. This box-chute F has an opening, f, at its lower part, where the thrashed material is received upon a sieve and hopper, if desired.

g is the opening through the upper part, 35 where the chaff, pods, and lighter material are blown out and separated by the revolution of the fan.

The semicircular casing G, which partially surrounds the wheel A, has also spiked pro-40 jections h arranged at intervals, which may be found effective. A portion of this casing is a

perforated metal sheet for allowing the escape of the lighter and smaller particles. The projections h in this sheet pass through it and are secured by a nut on the outer side.

H is an opening, through which the heavier parts of the material thrashed passes, which parts will not pass through the perforated sheet.

A hand-crank, L, has been applied to the 50 shaft B for revolving it; but it is evident that a power belt-pulley may be attached thereto, or that the machine may be double geared, for the purpose of giving a high velocity to the main thrashing-cylinder A.

I is the feed-hopper superimposed upon the upward-projecting part of the frame.

J is an angular receptacle communicating with the hopper and with the interior of the thrasher by means of a slatted obliquely-ar- 60 ranged frame, K. The bottom part of the slats are horizontal where they join the oblique slats at an obtuse angle. During the revolution of the thrashing-cylinder A its teeth pass through the slatted frame in both its oblique and hori- 65 zontal portion, thus making an effective feed.

What I claim is—

The combination of thrashing-cylinder A with its projecting teeth, the feed-receptacle J, the angular slatted frame K, the semicircular 70 casing G, provided with a perforated metal screen, the passage H, the inclined box-chute F, constructed with the openings fg, and the fan, substantially as described.

In testimony whereof I affix my signature, in 75 presence of two witnesses, this 9th day of December, A. D. 1882.

GEORGE E. LUCKEY.

Witnesses: GEO. S. RUSSELL, A. R. BRYAN.