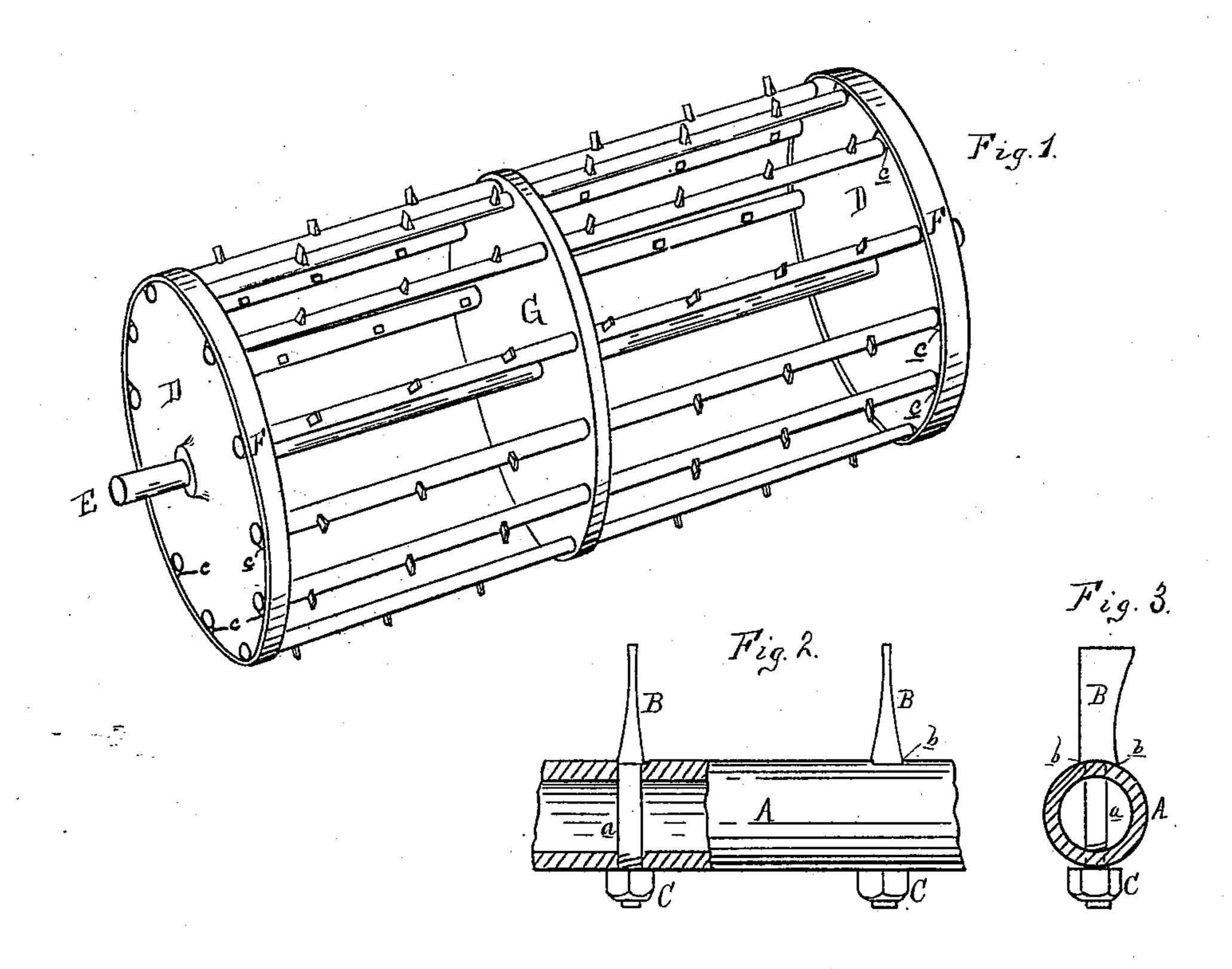
(No Model.)

G. A. ROBERTS.

THRASHING CYLINDER.

No. 326,334.

Patented Sept. 15, 1885.



Chad Shuman. Charles hand. Geo. J. Roberts. Sylvis Atty Must Springer

United States Patent Office.

GEORGE A. ROBERTS, OF THREE RIVERS, MICHIGAN.

THRASHING-CYLINDER.

SFECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 326,334, dated September 15, 1885.

Application filed August 2, 1884. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, George A. Roberts, of Three Rivers, in the county of St. Joseph and State of Michigan, have invented new and useful Improvements in Thrashing-Cylinders; and I hereby declare that the following is a full, clear, and exact description thereof, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, which form a part of this specification.

This invention relates to certain new and useful improvements in the construction of what are ordinarily termed "thrashing-cylinders," by means of which the teeth are more rigidly held in position and made less liable to displacement by any of the accidents which are apt to occur in the employment of such machines; and the invention consists in the peculiar combinations and the construction and arrangement of parts hereinafter more fully described and claimed.

Figure 1 is a perspective view of a thrashing-cylinder, showing my improvement. Fig. 2 is a side elevation of a section of one of the tubular bars with a portion broken out to show the method of securing the teeth thereto. Fig. 3 is an end elevation of the same.

In the accompanying drawings, which form a part of this specification, A represents the tubular bars which form a part of the thrash-30 ing-cylinder when they are arranged upon the circumference of a circle or upon heads supported upon the shaft usually employed in thrashing-cylinders. These bars are perforated in cross-section with holes opposite each 35 other in the opposite sides of the tubular bar, so that the perforations will be coincident, and these perforations should be of sufficient size to receive the shank a of the tooth B. The teeth are formed with curved shoulders 40 b, to fit the contour of the tubular bars, and from between these shoulders projects the shank a, the end of which is threaded to engage with the nut C. The shank is passed through one of the perforations in the tubular 45 bar, and then through the coincident perforation until the end of such shank projects, when the nut is turned on, drawing the shoulders on the tooth against the opposite side of the bar. By this means the tooth is very

50 rigidly held in its position against accidental

displacement.

D represents the two heads of the cylinder fitted upon the shaft E. The tubular bars are arranged at equal distances apart in suitably-shaped recesses, c, formed in the periphery of these cylinder-heads, such recesses allowing the tubular bars to rest in them, with the highest point in such bars on a line with such periphery, so that a metallic band, F, shrunk or hammered on will hold the tubular bars in place. The bars, being hollow, will yield under the band during the shrinking on thereof, and will be flattened, thus increasing the area and friction of contact, and if one bar should be a little larger than another and project farther beyond the periphery of the head, the shrinking of the band will flatten it, and thus all the bars will be firmly held in place. A central head, G, may be employed, through which the bars may pass, or they may be secured in recesses, as already described, if it is desired to prevent the tubular bars from springing when in use.

By this construction of the cylinder great facilities are furnished for taking the same apart for reconstruction, if from any cause this should be desirable or necessary.

I am aware of the Patents Nos. 122,420, 227,445, and 285,595, and make no claim to the constructions shown therein as forming part of my invention.

I am aware of the Patents Nos. 7,430 and 19,148, and make no claim to anything shown therein as forming part of my invention.

What I claim as my invention is—

A thrashing-cylinder consisting of the heads D D, having recesses c formed in their periphery, with a solid portion between each two recesses, the tubular bars A, provided with teeth B, and inserted in said recesses with their highest point on a line with such periphery, and the bands F, shrunk on said heads and over the ends of the bars, as shown, to retain said bars in place, substantially as and for the purposes specified.

GEORGE A. ROBERTS.

Witnesses:

JAMES B. ROBERTS, FRANK J. FRENCH.