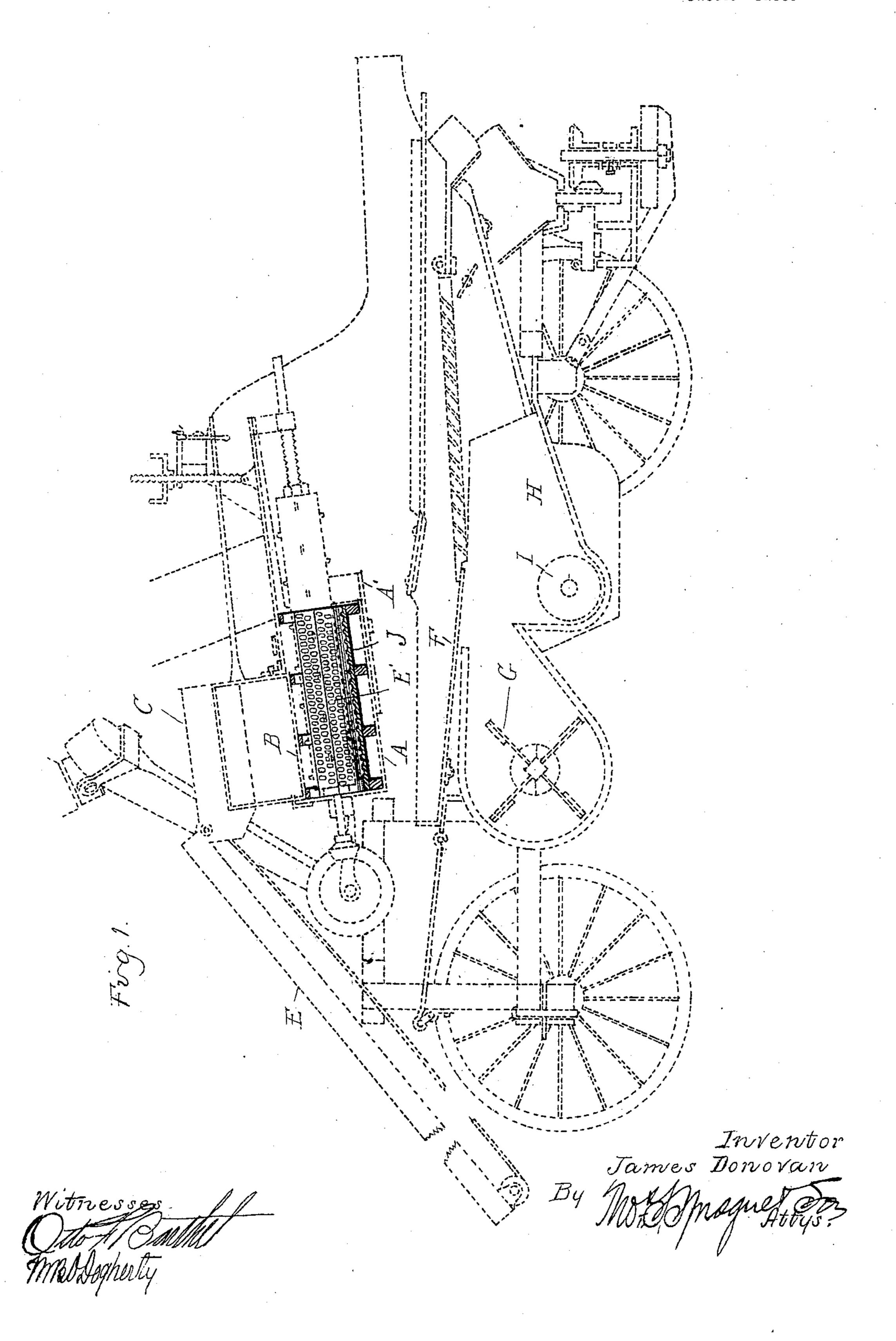
J. DONOVAN.

OAT CLIPPING ATTACHMENT FOR CORN SHELLERS.

(Application filed Nov. 5, 1897.)

(No Model.)

3 Sheets—Sheet I.



No. 611,807.

Patented Oct. 4, 1898.

J. DONOVAN.

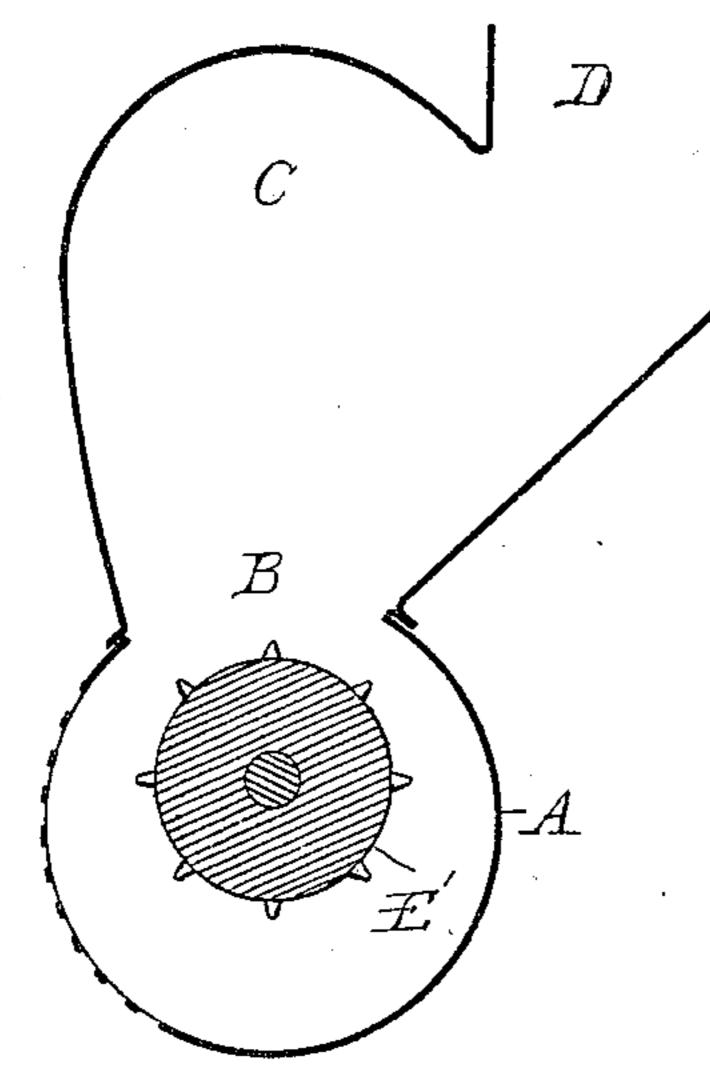
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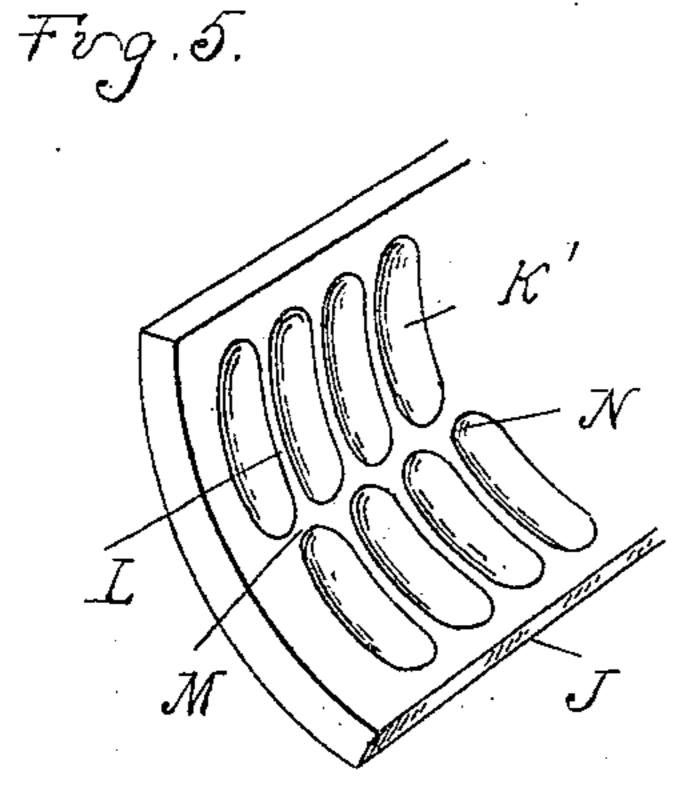
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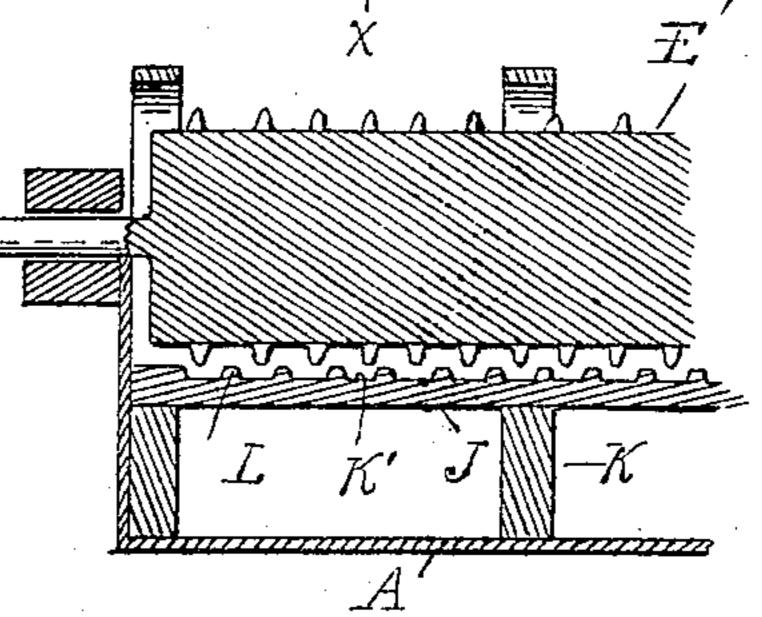
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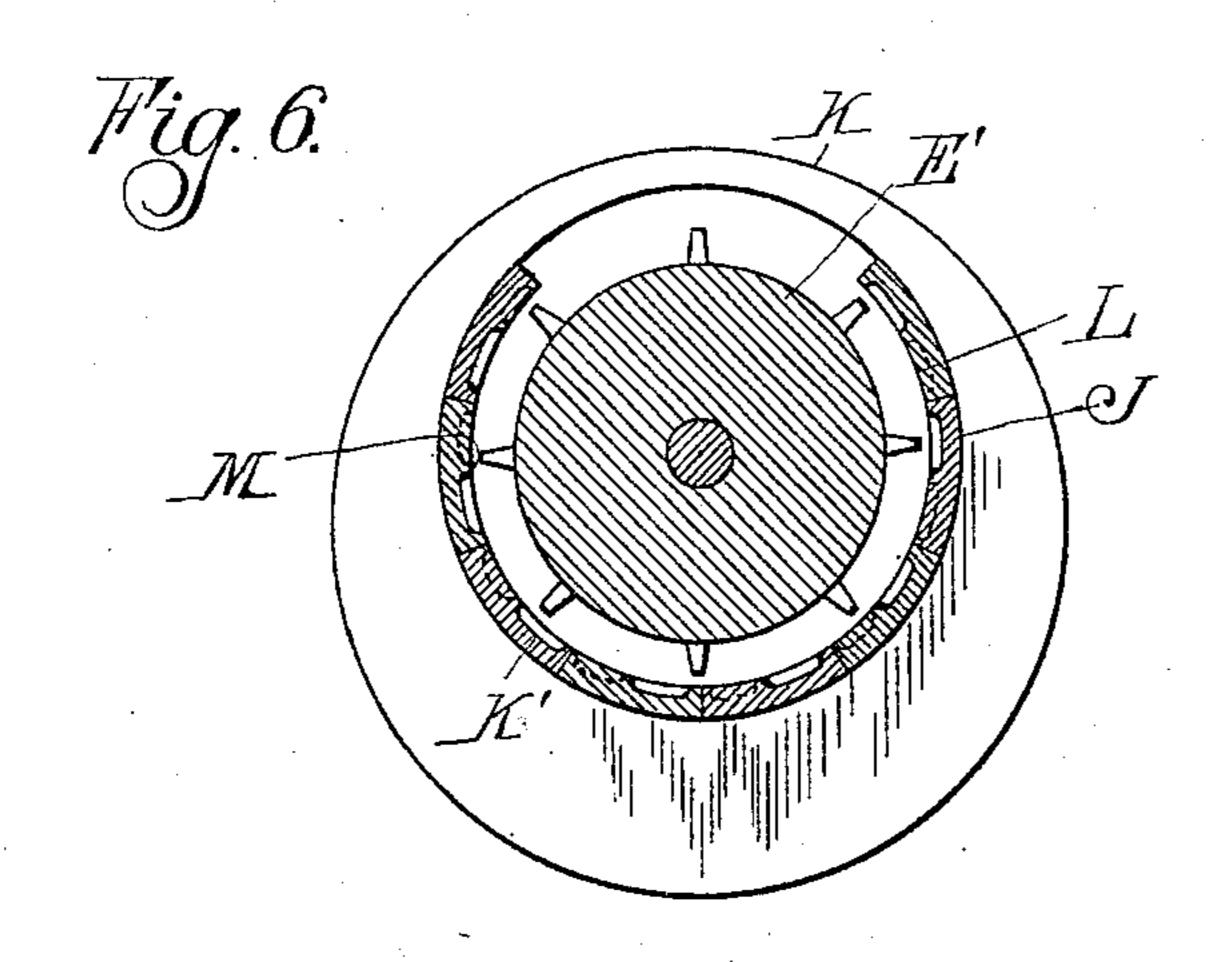
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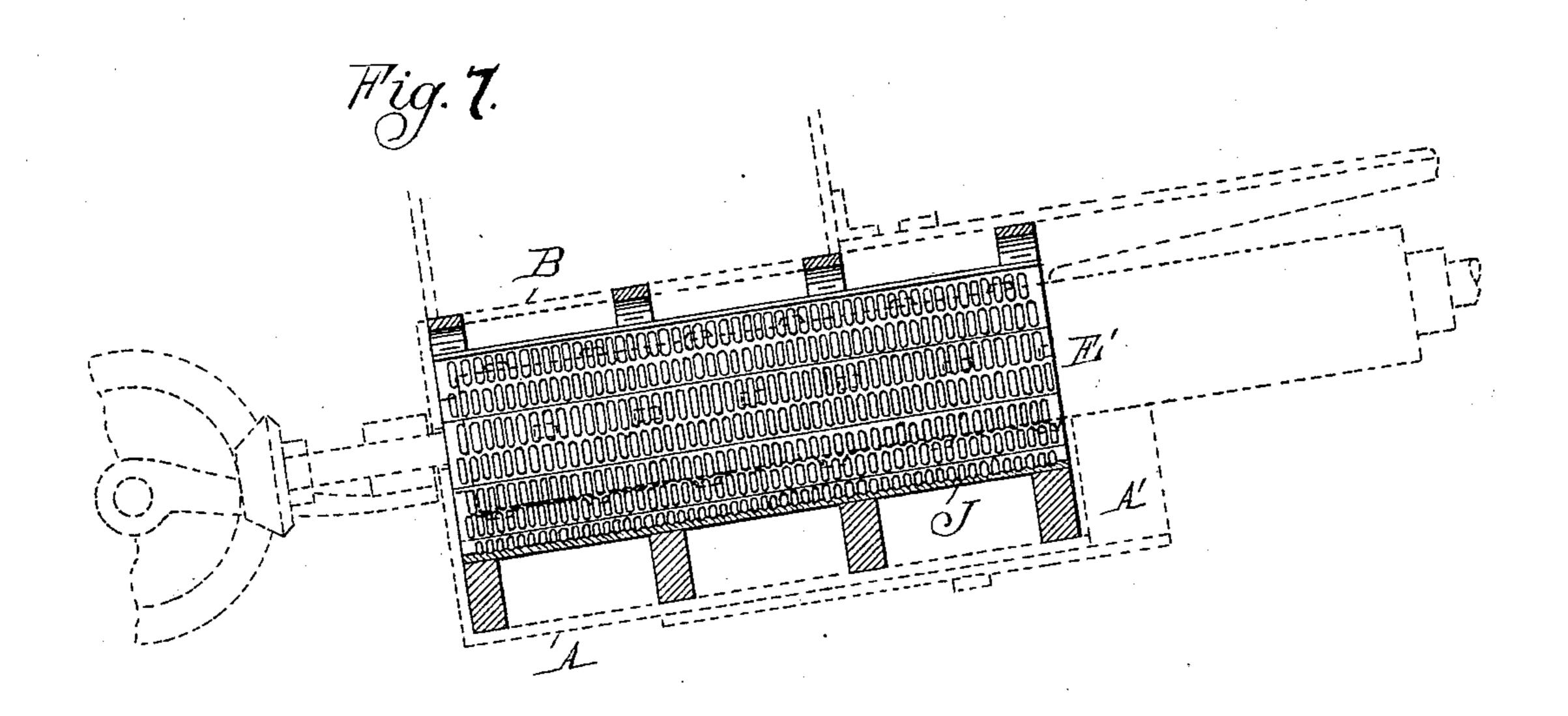
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3 Sheets—Sheet 3.





Witnesses:
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Inventor:

Tames Donovan,

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Attorneys.

United States Patent Office.

JAMES DONOVAN, OF THREE RIVERS, MICHIGAN, ASSIGNOR TO THE ROBERTS, THROP & COMPANY, OF SAME PLACE.

OAT-CLIPPING ATTACHMENT FOR CORN-SHELLERS.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 611,807, dated October 4, 1898.

Application filed November 5, 1897. Serial No. 657,459. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, James Donovan, a citizen of the United States, residing at Three Rivers, in the county of St. Joseph and State 5 of Michigan, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Oat-Clipping Attachments for Corn-Shellers, of which the following is a specification, reference being had therein to the accompanying drawings.

My invention is designed to save the user the expense of buying a separate machine by enabling him to convert his corn-sheller at comparatively little expense into an oatclipping machine; and to this end my inven-15 tion consists in the construction, arrangement, and operation of a removable concave adapted to be introduced within the concave of a certain well-known type of corn-sheller, and thereby convert the same by this single 20 change into a most effective and satisfactory oat clipping and scouring machine, all as more fully hereinafter described, and shown in the drawings, in which—

Figure 1 shows in dotted lines a vertical 25 central longitudinal section of a portion of a corn-sheller of well-known construction and to which my attachment is applied and shown in full lines. Figs. 2 and 3 are two like crosssections through the cylinder of the corn-30 sheller, the former showing it without the attachment and the latter with the attachment in position therein. Fig. 4 is a longitudinal vertical section of the cylinder on line x x in Fig. 3. Fig. 5 is a detached perspective view 35 of a section of the concave for clipping oats. Fig. 6 is a section similar to Fig. 3 drawn to a larger scale. Fig. 7 is an enlarged view of a portion of Fig. 1.

The corn-sheller shown in the drawings is 40 of a well-known type and may be further identified as the "Cyrus Roberts" cornsheller described and shown in United States Letters Patent No. 353,885, of December 7, 1886, and No. 354,239, of December 14, 1886. 45 Briefly described, the construction of this corn-sheller, as far as it is material to the understanding of my invention, is as follows:

A is a cylindrical casing the rear end of which communicates through an opening B

opening D, through which the ears of corn are introduced into the hopper, there being generally an elevating device E, which starts from near the ground and elevates the corn into the hopper. Within this casing (shell- 55 ing cage or concave) is eccentrically mounted the revolving shelling-cylinder E', which is studded, as usual in this class of devices, with steel pins, teeth, or other equivalent projections. This casing and shelling-cylinder, 60 which form the shelling devices, are mounted at an incline which is usually adjustable within a certain limit, and preferably the casing is provided with an adjustable sliding extension A', both of which devices are for 65 the purpose of regulating the action of the drum. Beneath the drum are located the devices for separating the shelled corn from the debris, which devices include the vibrating shoe F, the revolving fan-wheel G, and the 70 receiving-hopper H, with its conveyer-screw I for collecting the shelled corn and discharging it from the machine.

With a corn-sheller of this type my invention is carried out in the following manner: 75 I construct a supplementary casing or concave J, which can be introduced within the casing A and which instead of being eccentric with the shelling-cylinder is concentric therewith and presents its interior surface to 80 within a distance of about three-eighths of an inch, more or less, to the pins of the shellingcylinder. This casing J, I preferably construct of a series of cast-iron staves bound together by iron loops or rings K, which are 85 made eccentric, so that they bear the staves in concentric relation to the shelling-cylinder when the supplementary casing is in its proper position. Upon their inner faces the staves have elongated shallow pockets K', arranged 90 in longitudinal rows in such manner that the pockets in the alternate rows are staggered, the object of these pockets being to produce upon the inner face of the staves an annular series of longitudinal ribs L, intersected by 95 rows of transverse ribs M, which at their connection with the longitudinal ribs form a series of scallops N along said ribs.

In operation the corn-sheller is converted 50 with a hopper C, which hopper has a suitable | into an oat-clipper by inserting the supple- 100 mentary casing described within the casing of the corn-sheller and securing it therein in any suitable manner against accidental displacement. The oats to be clipped are fed in through the hopper, and by the centrifugal force created by the revolving cylinder the grains are thrown against the inner face of the casing and carried around, and as the distance in the center between two transverse ribs is only wide enough to admit grains of oats minus barbs it is evident that the oats in being forced into and out of the pockets have their barbs bruised and knocked off, as said barbs are relatively the least resisting part of the grain.

In making the pockets rather shallow and dish-shaped the action while not severe enough to bruise or injure the kernels still results in a thorough scouring, which greatly enhances the appearance and value of the

- oats.

As the grain is discharged out at the open end of the casing (which latter is preferably used with the extension fully drawn out) it falls below onto the vibrating shoe and is acted upon by the cleaning and separating devices in the usual manner, the dust and clippings and other like debris being blown off by the wind, while the clipped oats drop into the collecting-trunk and are discharged by the screw conveyer.

My attachment thus needs no change or al-

teration in the corn-sheller to convert it into an effective oat clipper and scouring device, and thus greatly enhances the usefulness of a corn-sheller, especially in view of the fact that in the corn-growing sections of the country where corn-shellers are mostly in extended use the necessity for oat-clipping machines mostly exists.

What I claim as my invention is—

1. The combination with the shelling-cylinder and shelling-casing of a corn-sheller, of a cylindrical casing having its inner surface formed concentric with said shelling-cylinder 45 and having longitudinal rows of pockets therein and its outer surface having eccentric bearings adapted to fit the shelling-casing.

2. The combination with the shelling-cylinder and shelling-casing of a corn-sheller, of a cylindrical casing removably secured within said shelling-casing comprising a series of stave and binding-hoops therefor, the inner surface of said staves being concentric with said shelling-cylinder and having longitudinal rows of pockets formed therein for the purpose described.

In testimony whereof I affix my signature

in presence of two witnesses.

JAMES DONOVAN.

Witnesses:

JAMES McCarthy,

MARVIN H. BUMPHREY.