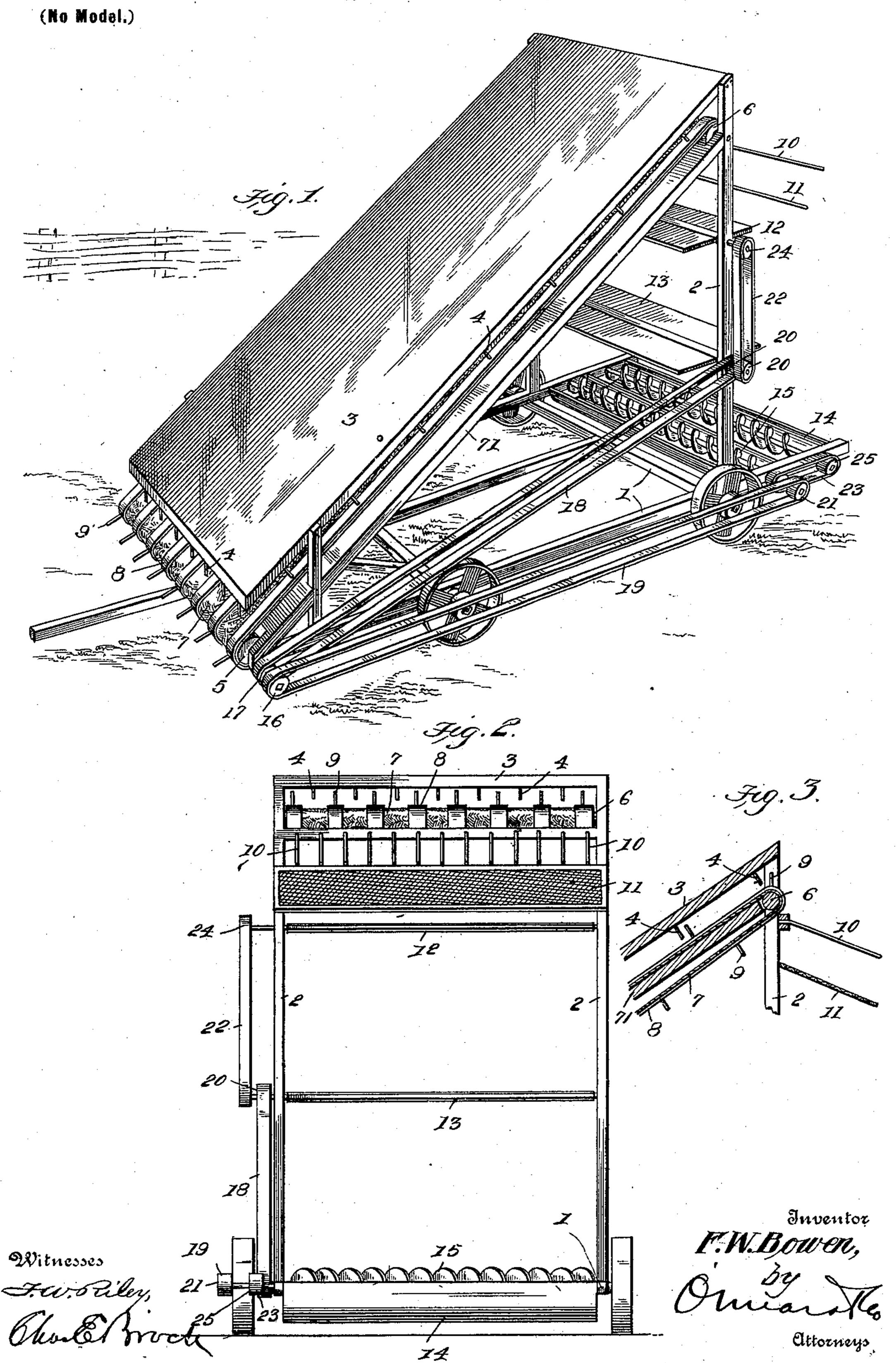
F. W. BOWEN.
PEANUT VINE STRIPPER.

(Application filed Jan. 27, 1900.)



United States Patent Office.

FREMONT W. BOWEN, OF PARADISE, OKLAHOMA TERRITORY.

PEANUT-VINE STRIPPER.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 660,944, dated October 30, 1900.

Application filed January 27, 1900. Serial No. 3,017. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, FREMONT W. BOWEN, a citizen of the United States, residing at Paradise, in the county of Payne, Oklahoma Territory, have invented a new and useful Peanut-Vine Stripper, of which the following is a specification.

My invention relates to vine-strippers, and more particularly to that class of machines for threshing peanuts; and it has for its object to produce such a machine as will be light, simple, and efficient; and it consists in the combination and improved construction of parts of the same, as will be hereinafter more particularly set forth.

In the accompanying drawings, in which the same reference-numerals indicate corresponding parts in each of the views in which they occur, Figure 1 is a perspective view of my improved peanut-thresher. Fig. 2 is a rear end view, and Fig. 3 is a broken sectional view.

Referring more particularly to the drawings, 1 indicates the support of my machine, 25 which may be of any suitable size and shape and is preferably provided with wheels for transporting it from one place to another. Mounted upon the same by means of the posts 2 is an inclined top or cover 3, the in-30 ner surface of which is provided with teeth 4. Journaled in the front of the frame 1 and the rear posts, respectively, are two rollers 5 and 6, upon which is mounted an endless belt or conveyer 7. Secured to this belt, preferably 35 by means of strips 8 of leather or other suitable material, are projecting teeth or fingers 9. The strips are arranged at such a distance from each other that the teeth, which are preferably spring-steel, will pass up between the 10 rows of teeth in the cover. The belt or conveyer is located so close to the top or cover that the teeth of the two will run intercurrent with each other—that is, the points of those on the cover will extend below the tips 45 of those on the conveyer, but without engaging therewith. In this manner they will engage with the vines, and the teeth in the cover will hold them back, while those on the conveyer will slowly carry them forward, 50 at the same time stripping off the peanuts and carrying them to the top of the conveyer.

The upper part of the conveyer is supported between the rollers upon a platform 71, which lies parallel with the cover 3, which is secured to the posts and to the forward end of the 55 frame.

Extending to the rear from the tops of the rear posts is a series of downwardly-inclined rods 10, upon which the vines will fall as they are discharged from the conveyer and 60 will be deposited at a suitable distance to the rear of the machine. Directly below the rods is an inclined riddle or screen 11, upon which the peanuts and smaller pieces of the vines will fall. The peanuts will pass through the 65 screen, while the parts of the vine will slide off to the rear.

Journaled one above the other in the rear posts are two fans 12 and 13, the upper one of which is smaller than the other one and is 70 located just below the front edge of the riddle, and the lower one is near the bottom. Secured to or supported upon the rear end of the frame is a receptacle 14, provided with compartments into which the nuts are de- 75 posited as they are delivered from the top of the conveyer. In passing from the conveyer to this receptacle the nuts are subjected to the blasts from the fans, which will cause the lighter nuts to be carried farther to the rear 80 and be deposited in the rear compartment of the receptacle, while the heavier nuts are deposited in the forward compartment. By making the lower fan larger than the upper one the current is made stronger and will tend 85 to further deflect the lighter nuts, and thus effect a more perfect division. Any lighter particles that may not have been blown far enough to the rear by the upper fan will be carried beyond the receptacle, and thus the 90 nuts will be perfectly cleaned as well as graded by my machine. Journaled in each compartment of the receptacle is a screw conveyer 15, which gradually moves the nuts to one end of the compartment from which they are re- 95 moved through an opening in the usual manner. If desired, the machine may be boxed up—that is, inclosed at its sides—or left open, as shown in the drawings.

Power is applied to my machine through the 100 lower roller 5 by means of an ordinary beltwheel or tumbling-shaft (not shown) which.

will operate the conveyer, the fans, and the screws in the compartments at the rear of the machine. To convey the power from the roller 5 to the fans and screws, its shaft is provided 5 with two belt-wheels 16 and 17, and two belts 18 and 19 extend therefrom to similar wheels 20 and 21 on the ends of one of the fan-shafts and one of the screw-shafts, respectively. Shorter belts 22 and 23 extend from these 10 shafts to belt-wheels 24 and 25 on the shafts

of the other fan and screw.

In operation power is applied to the roller 5, and the vines to be threshed are fed to the conveyer at the lower end, from whence they 15 are carried to the upper end and delivered to the rods projecting from the rear of the machine. The vines and lighter trash are blown to the rear by the fans, while the nuts are graded and delivered into the receptacles, from 20 which they are removed ready to be sent to market. It is apparent that beans, peas, and other similar plants can be run through my machine and threshed, cleaned, and graded ready for the market.

Although I have shown what I consider the best form of machine for carrying out my invention, I reserve to myself the right to make

such changes and alterations in the same as will come within the scope of my invention.

Having thus fully described my invention, 30 what I claim as new, and desire to secure by Letters Patent of the United States, is—

In a peanut-threshing machine, the combination, with a frame, of posts thereon, an inclined cover on the tops of the posts, the in- 35 ner surface of which is provided with downwardly-extending teeth, a roller journaled in the front of the frame, a roller and two fans journaled in the rear posts, a toothed conveyer over said rollers, and adjacent to the 40 cover, a series of rearwardly and downwardly extending rods and an inclined screen secured to the rear posts between the upper fan and the end of the conveyer, the screen being below the rods, and a receptacle at the rear end 45 of the frame directly beneath the screen and divided into compartments, one in front of the other, and means for removing the nuts therefrom, substantially as described.

FREMONT W. BOWEN.

 $\mathbf{Witnesses}:$

E. E. GOOD, F. C. LINCOLN.