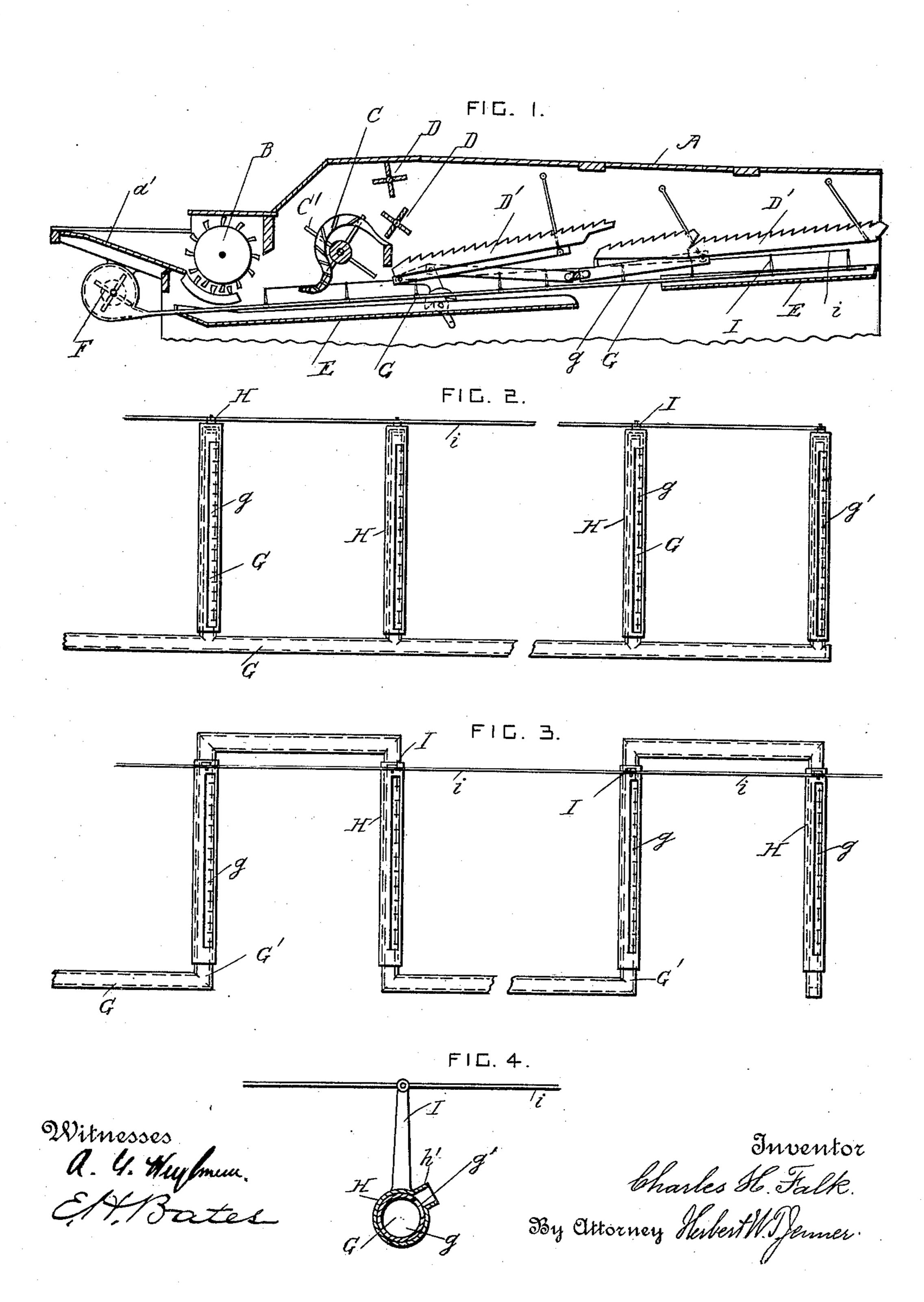
C. H. FALK. THRESHING MACHINE. (Application filed Apr. 9, 1900.)

(No Model.)



United States Patent Office.

CHARLES H. FALK, OF KINSLEY, KANSAS.

THRESHING-MACHINE.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 672,442, dated April 23, 1901.

Application filed April 9, 1900. Serial No. 12,169. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, CHARLES H. FALK, a citizen of the United States, residing at Kinsley, in the county of Edwards and State of Kansas, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Threshing-Machines; 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 appertains to make and use the same.

This invention relates to threshing machines; and it consists in the novel construction and combination of the parts hereinafter fully described and claimed, whereby the

chaff and light rubbish are removed.

In the drawings, Figure 1 is a longitudinal section of part of a threshing-machine constructed according to this invention. Fig. 2 is a plan view of the blast-pipes. Fig. 3 is a plan view showing a modification in the arrangement of the blast-pipes. Fig. 4 is a cross-section through one of the blast-pipes.

A is the casing of the threshing-machine.
B is the threshing-cylinder, and a' is the inclined feed-board, down which the sheaves are fed into the cylinder after the bands are cut. C is a grate over which the straw is carried by a reel C'. D represents the beaters or straw-feeders, between which the straw is passed, and D'are the straw racks or shakers, which extend through the middle and rear parts of the machine. E represents the bottoms, upon which the grain falls from the various separating devices above them. All these parts are of any approved construction.

F is a blast-fan or blower arranged under the feed-board a' in front of the threshingcylinder. This fan is of any approved con-40 struction and is driven in any convenient

manner.

Grepresents the blast-pipes, which are connected to the outlet of the fan-casing and which form a tortuous air-conduit under the separating devices of the threshing-machine.

In Fig. 2 the blast-pipes consist of a longitudinal main pipe connected to the fan-casing and provided with lateral branches.

In Fig. 3 the blast-pipes G' are one continuous main pipe, with longitudinal and trans- 50 verse portions arranged so as to form a tortuous air-conduit.

The transverse portions g of the blast-pipes are provided with perforations or slits g',

through which the air passes.

H represents regulating-pipes journaled on the perforated portions g of the blast-pipes. Each pipe H has a longitudinal slot h and is provided with projecting guide-lips h' at the edges of the slot, so as to direct the blast. 60 The regulating-pipes are revolved upon the blast-pipes to adjust the amount and direction of the blast.

I represents operating-levers secured to the pipes H, and I is a coupling-rod which 65 connects all the levers together, so that the regulating-pipes can be adjusted simultaneously. The transverse portions of the blast-pipes are arranged parallel with each other in a series at any desired distance apart, 70 and the air proceeding from their perforations or slits is projected rearwardly and upwardly, so that the chaff and light rubbish are blown upward and rearward and are discharged out of the rear end of the threshing-75 machine.

What I claim is—

1. In a threshing-machine, the combination, with grain-separating mechanism, of a series of blast-pipes arranged transversely 80 under the said separating mechanism and provided with perforations, and means for regulating the air-outlet openings of the perforations of all the said pipes simultaneously, substantially as set forth.

2. In a threshing-machine, the combination, with a threshing-cylinder, and grain-separating mechanism; of a longitudinal main blast-pipe provided with a series of branches extending crosswise throughout the 90 machine under the said separating mechanism, the first branch of the series being arranged between the threshing-cylinder and the separating mechanism, and all the said branches being provided with perforations; 95 and means for regulating the air-outlet open-

ings of the said perforations of all the said branches simultaneously, substantially as set forth.

3. In a threshing-machine, the combination, with separating mechanism, and blastpipes arranged under the separating mechanism and having transverse portions provided with perforations, of blast-regulating pipes provided with outlet-openings and journaled on the said transverse portions, and

means for turning all the said regulatingpipes simultaneously, substantially as set forth.

In testimony whereof I affix my signature in presence of two witnesses.

CHARLES H. FALK.

Witnesses:

E. T. BIDWELL, H. P. KETELSON.