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**Brayley et al.**

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(54) **HULLING CLOVER SEED & RICE**

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# Letters Patent

The Schedule referred to in these Letters Patent and making part of the same containing a description in the words of the said Winslow Bayley and Jeremiah Walker themselves of their improvement a machine for scrubbing off the hull from clover seed and also the hull of rice from the Kernel

To all to whom these presents shall come. Be it known that We Winslow Bayley and Jeremiah Walker of Phillips in the County of Somerset and State of Maine have invented a new and improved machine for scrubbing off the hull from clover seed and also the hull of rice from the kernel and that the following is a full and exact description of the construction and operation of said machine as invented and improved by us. The machine is thus constructed. Take two pieces of joist 3 feet 6 inches long about four inches square one end and five feet long. These are of hard wood and planed smooth. They are pinned about ten inches apart and placed at this distance from each other by two square bars with tenons passing through them. From one of these bars to the other there are two strong cheeks of wood nailed or screwed to the bars at each end. Through these cheeks of wood there is a hole and a pin inserted which serves as a fulcrum for an iron lever, the inner end of which reaches to a staple in the removable grate hereafter to be described. This lever is the moving power of the machine. and as it has several holes through it at the end where it receives the pin or fulcrum there may be given to it a greater or less power according to the strength employed in the operation. Then the outer sides of the posts and at right angles with them are screwed on two boards about a foot wide each which gives it the form of a box. And to complete the box another flat piece of board is applied and is supported by gudgeons in the centre which render it stationary. To the inside of this last piece of board are attached the grates made of

sheet iron with holes punched through so as to make them quite rough
toward the upper end. There are also three triangular cleats which as well
as the gratings are placed transversely. and are made exactly to correspond
with another set of gratings and cleats of similar size and shape soon to
be described. The whole box is held together by wooden joists and Rods
upon the outside. The second set of gratings to be described is attached to a
piece of plank about five feet long. four inches thick and as wide as
the box. on neither side is attached to a piece of board called a spring which
covers the said plank. This plank being made smooth is placed inside
the Box contiguous to the joists and being thus situated it is moved up
and down by the help of the lever before mentioned. touching rollers four
in number inserted into the joists to prevent friction. Upon the spring
inward to the other side are five gratings made of sheet iron as those above
described. They are about two inches wide and are made concave i.e they
are bent over slabs of wood which are in the form of sections of cylinders cut
lengthwise, the gratings are supported by the said slabs placed crosswise
& at about three fourths of an inch apart are fastened to the spring of the
plank by small nails. At the upper end of the spring are attached five
cleats of wood covered on the outside with smooth sheet iron or steel. These
cleats are of a triangular shape and placed parallel to the gratings and
about as far apart as they are. The spring attached to the moveable plank
and containing the gratings and cleats is thus described. On the front when
the plank is made concave resembling the segment of a great circle. The
diameter from the chord line to the circumference is about three quarters
of an inch. The spring containing the gratings &c is a flat piece of board
about ¾ inch thick fastened to the plank at each end and forms the
chord line to the curve of the plank. Its use is this. namely when the ma-
chine is fed too plentifully. the spring has room by means of the cavity
of the plank to give way which prevents it from choking and renders the
operation more easy. when the machine is prepared for use. the gratings stand
a little inclined making an angle of about 46 degrees with a line drawn
perpendicular to the plane of the horizon and are supported in this posi-
tion by two braces one on each side hitched to a pin going through