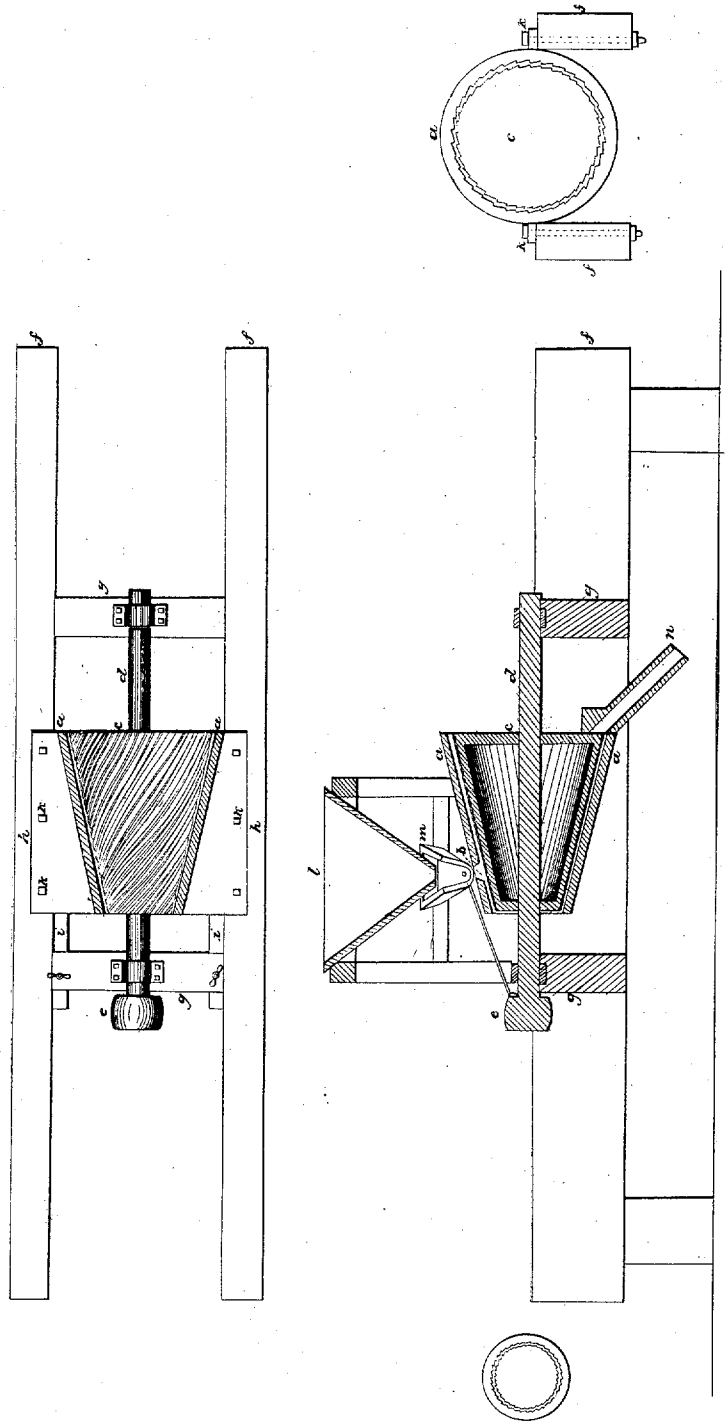
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No Printed Specification Available

Grinding and Chopping Grain.

Patented Aug. 17, 1835.



THE NORRIS PETERS CO., PHOTO-LITHO., WASHINGTON, D. C.

Aug. 17. 1835. 379.

9019X

Pierson Cope, of Washington Township, (Pennsylvania)

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 Pierson Cope himself of his improvement in grinding and chopping of grain.

To all to whom these presents shall come

Be it known that I. Pierson Cope, of the Township of Washington and County of Fayette and State of Pennsylvania, have invented a new and useful machine or improvement in chopping of Rye, Corn, and Oats, or even in grinding any kind of grain common to be ground, and that the following is a full & exact description of the construction and operation of the said Machine as invented by me.

This rotary chopping machine runs verry lite, the power of one horse is sufficient to run it so as to chop eight bushels per hour, and will grind wheat past all expectation and faster than most comonon Mills, It consists of a cast iron cylinder or concave which is fourteen inches in length, the insides are made verry true and is five inches in diameter, at the one end & twelve inches at the others End, the inside of this cylinder is narrowed from the small end to the other, running from the right angle of about thirty degrees and are about half inch space at the small end and increase in space so as to make the same number, at the other, they are cut as saw teeth are, and at the small end about one twelfth of an inch deep and verry shallow at the other, This cylinder is laid horizontal so as to make the diameters of each end level The cylinder is three fourths of an inch thick, there is one wing cast in on each side of the cylinder, the upper side of which is precisely in the center one half inch thick being wider at the small end making it square to rest on the timbers

Three inches from the small end on the top of the cylinder is an inlet that receives the grain, and from that to the right in the inside

Drawing Made

part of the cylinder is wider one fourth round that it may feed freely,

The runner is made to fit the concave on the inside of the cylinder, This runner is furrowed as is stated above, the spaces agreeing only that they incline to the left so as when they pass each other they will grind and clean themselves most beautifully, it being cast iron with each end cast solid except a two inch square mortice in each end, to receive an iron axil which extends ten inches at each end past the casting one end turned so as to fit a cast iron seat, the other end, where the grain feeds in, is a neck turned having three inches at the end for a pulley or cogs so as to suit convenience, The before mentioned part is a particular part of the invention, it is small and portable the advantage of attaching it to the horse power of a thrashing machine so as to suit farmers, or Millers as the case may be, The form of the frame is of hewn or sawn timber seven by three inches, the side timbers is six feet long the width just so as to suit casting or the wings of the casting, so that it will lap one inch and half on each side of the frame the cross timbers just so wide as will suit the seats of the axil to run in, on the side timbers when the wings of the cylinder rests there is an iron bar one on each side with shoulders to keep it permanent they run back the cross timbers where there is a screw that screw in the cross timber to set the grinding finer or coarser, The height of the frame may be to suit convenience the cylinder fastens down with iron bolts through the side beams with burs to slacken when tempering the grinding,

On the frame above the cylinder there is a small frame suitable for the hopper and shoe to rest on it is similar to other mills the shoe is put in motion by an iron from it to the pulley, There is a curb at the large end of cylinder where the meal discharges through a spout below,

What I claim as my own invention and not previously known in the above described machine, is the plan of the casting the plan of the furrows that they may grind fast with little power and discharge freely through to the opposite end and the tempering screws with the iron sliders and putting it together for convenience

Witness, Thomas Shepherd
Isaac G. Strawn
James Fuller

Pierson Cope [960 W.D.]