

W. E. JAMES.
PEANUT SHELLING MACHINE.
APPLICATION FILED AUG. 5, 1911.

Patented Oct. 20, 1914.
2 SHEETS—SHEET 1.

1,114,619.

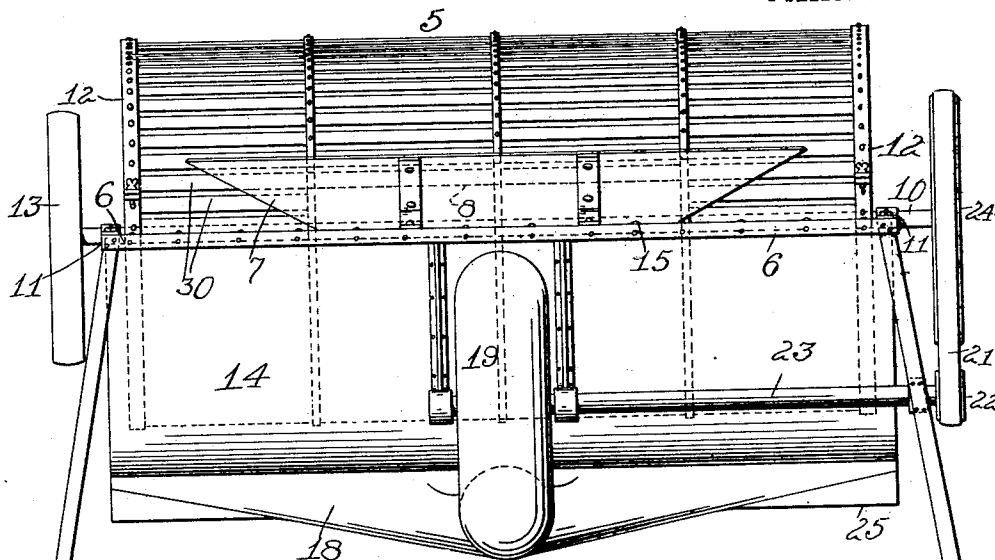


Fig 1.

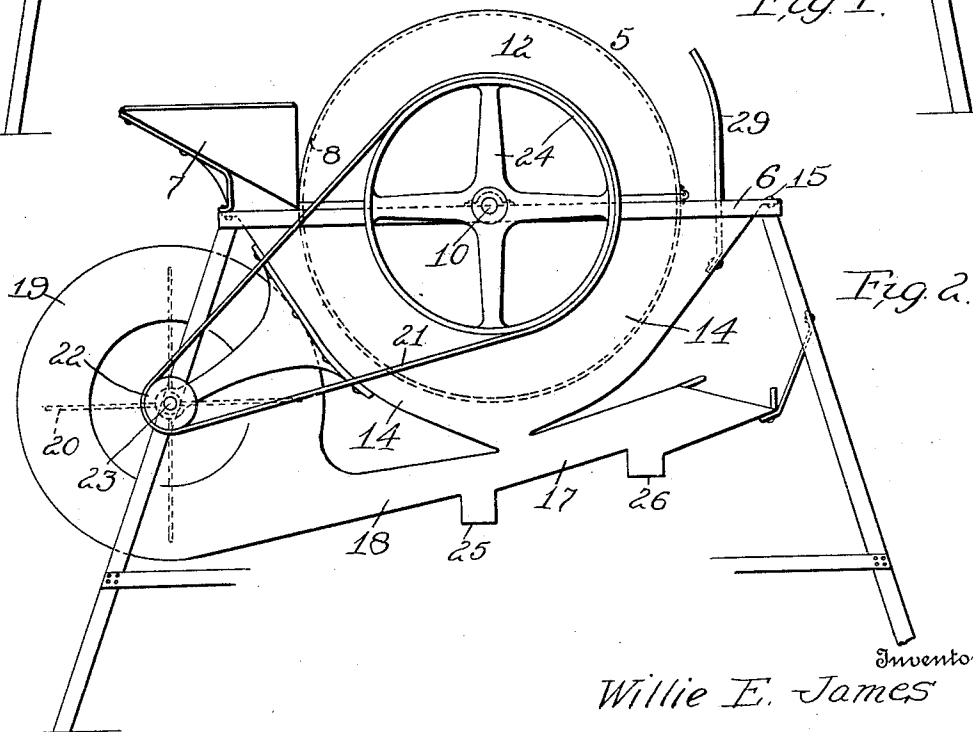


Fig 2.

Inventor

Willie E. James

Witnesses

Bentley Stahl
John Anderson

By Victor J. Evans
Attorney

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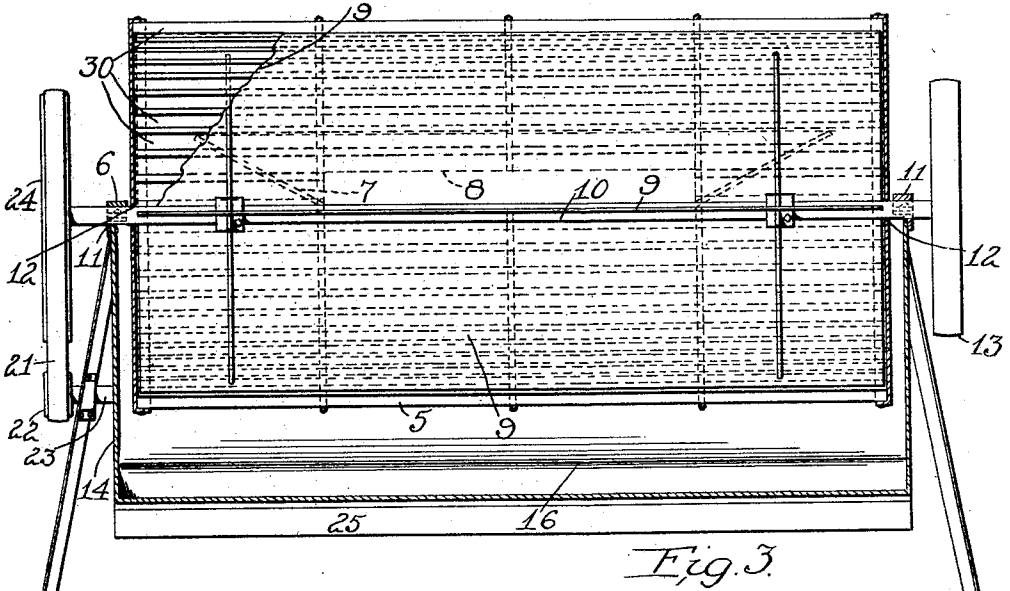


Fig. 3.

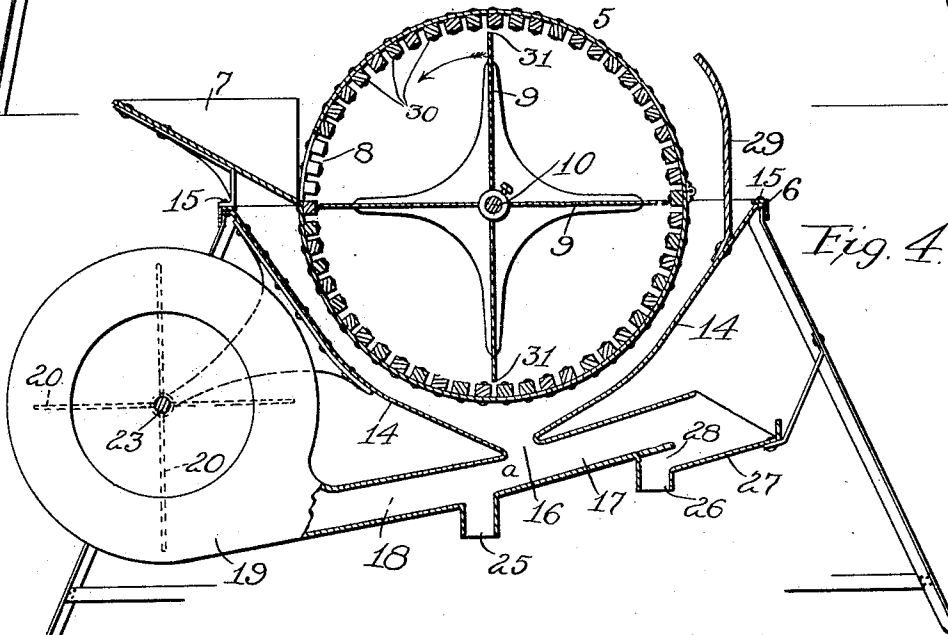


Fig. 4.

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

WILLIE E. JAMES, OF ELBERON, VIRGINIA.

PEANUT-SHELLING MACHINE.

1,114,619.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented Oct. 20, 1914.

Application filed August 5, 1911. Serial No. 642,501.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, WILLIE E. JAMES, a citizen of the United States, residing at Elberon, in the county of Surry and State of Virginia, have invented new and useful Improvements in Peanut-Shelling Machines, of which the following is a specification.

The general object of the invention is to expedite the operation of husking peanuts. Other objects will appear and be better understood from the following description taken in connection with the accompanying drawings, in which,

Figure 1 is a side elevation. Fig. 2 is an end elevation. Fig. 3 is a vertical longitudinal section. Fig. 4 is a vertical cross section.

5 indicates a skeleton drum fixed to a frame or support 6. The upper segment of the drum is hinged at one side to the lower segment, whereby, the drum may be opened for purposes of cleaning. The feed box or hopper 7 extends into an opening 8 formed in the wall of the drum. The beaters or paddles 9 extend radially of a shaft 10 to which they are secured, the said shaft having bearings 11 in the opposite ends 12 of the drum 5. A drive pulley 13 is fixed to one end of the shaft extending beyond an end of the frame 6 which pulley is connected in any suitable manner to a source of power (not shown). The hopper 14 located below the drum 5 may be connected in any suitable manner to the upper end of the support 6 such as by bolts 15. The outlet end 16 of the hopper communicates with one side 17 of an angular-shaped blast conduit *a* the other side 18 of said conduit communicating with the interior of a fan casing 19 in which is arranged a blast fan 20 herein shown as being driven by a belt 21 trained over a pulley 22 carried by the fan shaft 23 and also over a pulley 24 carried by the shaft 10. The inclined conveyor or trough 25 connects with the blast conduit *a* at a point to one side of the outlet 16 of the hopper 14. A supplemental inclined trough or conveyor 26 is arranged adjacent to the discharge end of the conduit *a* and an inclined drop-board or platform 27 underlies the discharge end of the conduit *a* and extends through an opening 28 in one side of the trough or conveyor 26. A vertical deflector 29 supported by the hopper 14 is arranged adjacent to one side of the drum 5.

In operation the peanuts are fed from the

hopper 7 through the opening 8 and into the drum 5. The spaces between the longitudinal ribs 30 are insufficient in width to permit the husked peanuts to pass there-through. When the beaters or paddles turn in the direction of the arrow their ends 31 will cooperate with the ribs 30 to crush the husks therebetween, it being understood that the said ends 31 are spaced for a suitable distance from the inner surface of the drum in order to prevent the fruit being crushed simultaneously with the husks. As the husks are crushed the fruit falls through the spaces between the ribs 30 and into the hopper 14 from which it passes into the blast conduit through the opening 16. The blast from the fan 20 is insufficient to project the fruit through the conduit 17 therefore the fruit will fall onto the inclined surface of the side 17 of the conduit before it rolls into the trough or conveyor 25. This momentary interruption of the fruit's passing from the hopper to the conveyor will enable the blast to project through the conduit, the crushed pieces of husks which fall with the fruit through the spaces between the ribs 30. So also will the blast project through the conduit relatively small fruit or fragments thereof, this small fruit or fragments after leaving the conduit will fall onto the drop-board 27 and roll therefrom into the trough or conveyor 26. In the event of the beaters' and paddles' crushing the peanuts on one side of the casing and projecting the fruit with considerable force through the spaces between the ribs, such fruit will strike the deflector 29 and be directed thereby into the hopper 14.

Although I have shown and described one embodiment of my invention it is to be understood that I am not to be limited to the specific structure herein described nor to the particular arrangement of parts, since it will be seen that various changes will be made, in the scope of the appended claim without departing from the spirit or sacrificing any of the advantages of the invention.

What I claim as new is:

In a device of the kind described the combination of a chute having oppositely-inclined walls, a husking cylinder revolving in said chute, a blower casing disposed alongside of said chute, a blast nozzle opening out of said blower casing and extending under said chute, said chute connecting with

said nozzle intermediate the ends of the latter, a downwardly-extending discharge pipe connected to said nozzle laterally of said chute and contiguous to said blower casing, a fan blower in said casing, said nozzle inclining upwardly with said blower casing as a base, an inclined platform formed under the outermost end of said nozzle, having the same inclination as said nozzle but being spaced below the bottom thereof, and a

downwardly-extending discharge pipe connecting the bottom of said nozzle and said platform, and disposed directly under the outermost end of the bottom of said nozzle.

In testimony whereof I affix my signature 15
in presence of two witnesses.

WILLIE E. JAMES.

Witnesses:

A. I. EDWARDS,

J. GORDON BOLARMAN.

Copies of this patent may be obtained for five cents each, by addressing the "Commissioner of Patents,
Washington, D. C."