The United States of America. 1334X

July 7, 1810

To all to whom these Letters Patent shall come:

Whereas Benjamin Parry a citizen of the United States, hath alleged that he has invented a new and useful improvement being a Machine for drying Corn & Grain of all kinds, and also for drying Malt, meal, & other Substances

which improvement is stated not to have been known or used before his application; has affirmed that he does verily believe that he is the true inventor or discoverer of the said improvement,

and has delivered into the treasury of the United States, the sum of thirty Dollars, delivered a receipt for the same, and filed a petition to the Secretary of State, signifying a desire of obtaining an exclusive property in the said improvement, and praying that a patent may be granted for that purpose: These are therefore, according to the said Benjamin Parry his heirs, administrators or assigns, for the term of fourteen years from the seventh day of July 1810, full and exclusive right and liberty of making, constructing, using, and vending to others to be used, the said improvement, a description whereof is given in the words of the said Benjamin Parry himself, in the schedule hereto annexed, and is made a part of these presents.

In testimony whereof, I have caused these Letters to be made Patent, and the Seal of the United States to be hereunto affixed.

GIVEN under my hand, at the City of Washington, this seventh day of July in the year of our Lord, one thousand eight hundred and ten, and of the Independence of the United States of America, the thirty fifth.

James Madison

BY THE PRESIDENT.

R. Smith

Secretary of State.

City of Washington, To wit:

I DO HEREBY CERTIFY, That the foregoing Letters Patent, were delivered to me on the seventh day of July in the year of our Lord, one thousand eight hundred and ten, to be examined; that I have examined the same, and find them conformable to law; and I do hereby return the same to the Secretary of State, within fifteen days from the date aforesaid, to wit—On this seventh day of July in the year aforesaid.

C. Rodney

Attorney General of the United States.

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The Schedule

referred to in these Letters Patent and forming part of the same containing a description in the words of the said Benjamin Darby himself of his Machine for drying Corn and Grain of all kinds, and also for drying Malt, cereals, and other substances.

This Machine is intended for the use of Farm and Corn mills, and Breweries, and may be erected within or attached thereto and the necessary motive communicating power by the water or wind which turns the mills or otherwise according to circumstances. The principle of the construction may be considered as composed of the Casing or Machinery for communicating motion, the drying sieves, and the furnace.

The External case or inclosure of the drying apparatus of this Machine may be composed of Walls of brick or Stone and other materials which shall contain the sides of the Chamber to be described, and the upper part of the end of the Chamber to which the long sieve is suspended by ropes or chains, and the lower part of the end from which the grain is discharged, and the Floor of the Chamber, and the Roof which may be extended beyond the Chamber, and from the Floor of the Chamber to the ground, and from the Roof to the ground may be composed of Timber or any material or other substance suitable. This Sieve is made of wire cloth, and perforated with holes. The face or admission of the Chamber by which it is brought in contact with the sieves to charge or receive the grain for drying. The Sieve extends nearly the length of the Chamber at drying Chamber, but a small distance from the End which receives the grain to the other end. The grain passing along this sieve falls over the Chamber end upon the first sieve which extends the length of the Chamber parallel to the first and receives the dried grain at the end which is first received. This long sieve is suspended with chains so as to receive a shaking motion and has a small descent from the lower end of the first sieve to the upper end of this long sieve by which the grain is returned from the lower end of the first sieve to the upper end of the long sieve. The grain falls on the remaining sieve which has a small descent to where it falls into the drying cavity or Chamber, where it discharges the dried grain. It hangs in the Chamber so as to have a shaking motion similar to the sieve first above described. Beneath these sieves and within the Chamber a inclosure of wire cloth, in which the steam are placed

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Benjn Perry

July 7th 1810