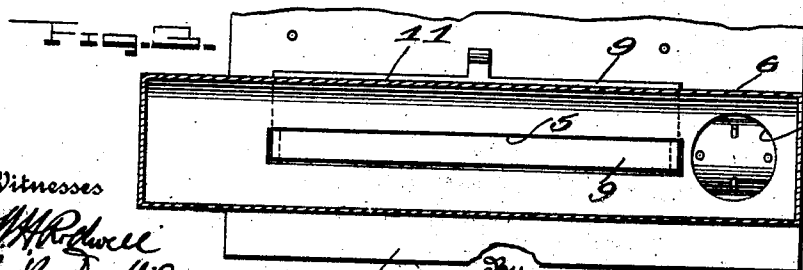
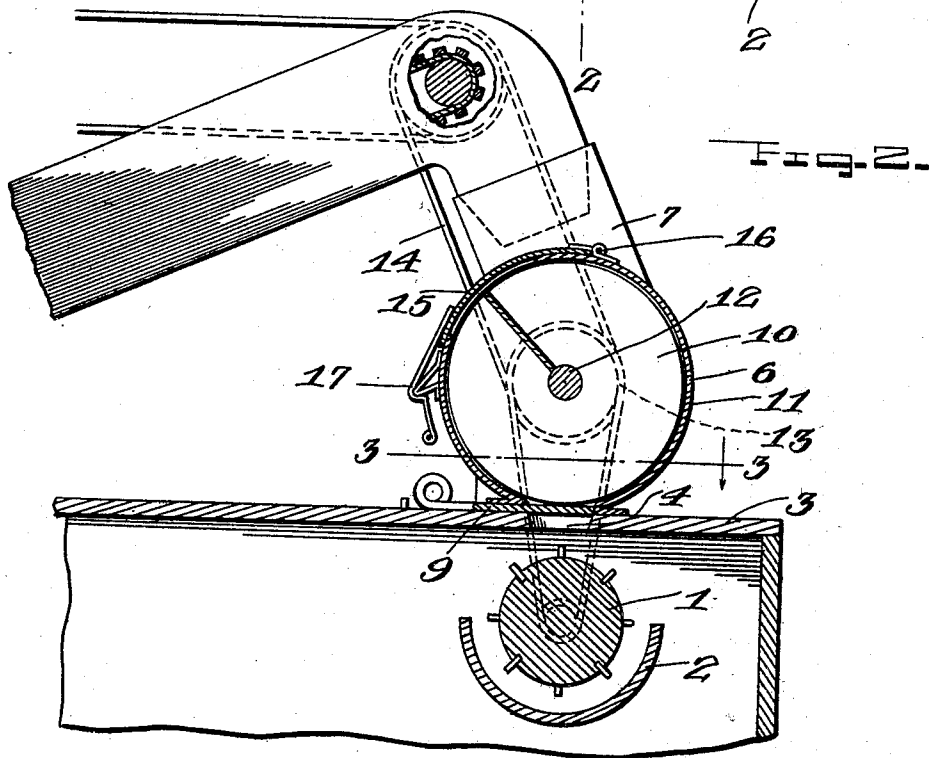
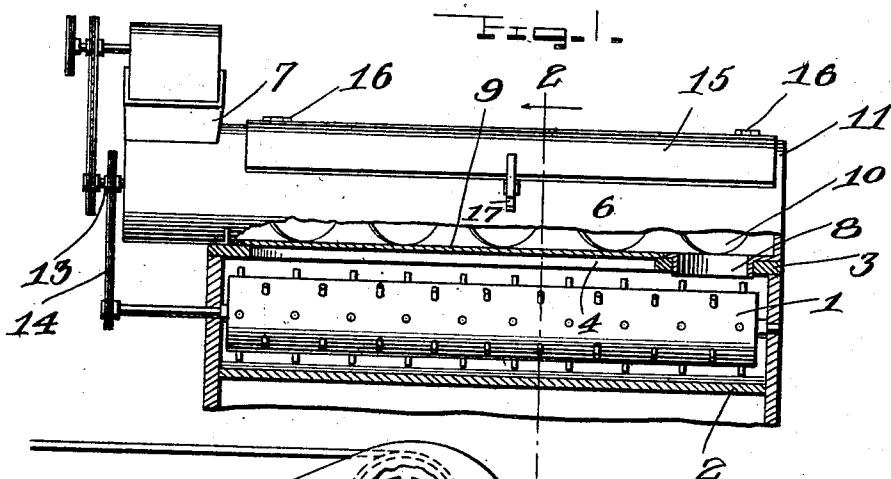


H. MAAS.
THRESHING MACHINE.
APPLICATION FILED DEC. 17, 1910.

1,058,024.

Patented Apr. 1, 1913.



Witnesses

M. H. R. Duffie
R. K. Duffie

Inventor
H. Maas

By

John S. Duffie
Attorney.

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

HENRY MAAS, OF LE SUEUR, MINNESOTA.

THRESHING-MACHINE.

1,058,024.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented Apr. 1, 1913.

Application filed December 17, 1910. Serial No. 597,857.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, HENRY MAAS, a citizen of the United States, residing at Le Sueur, in the county of Lesueur and State of Minnesota, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Threshing-Machines, of which the following is a specification.

My invention has relation to new and useful improvements in grain conveyer attachments for threshing machines.

The main object of my invention is to produce a device of this nature that will convey the unthreshed grain from the elevator over the cylinder and drop it into the machine to be rethreshed. The object in conveying the grain back over the cylinder in this manner is to scatter it evenly along the cylinder thereby preventing clogging and doing away with the dust which arises from the present method of conveying the unthreshed grain from the elevator to the cylinder, which ordinarily consists of a shuffle box which is unsatisfactory for the reasons heretofore stated.

Another feature of my invention is that I may be able to regulate the flow of unthreshed grain over the cylinder by means of a slide shutter by which the longitudinal opening of the under side of the screw conveyer may be varied. Thus by this arrangement I am able to scatter the grain evenly over the cylinder as before stated, so that the sieves in the rear do not get clogged in any one place.

With the foregoing and other objects in view my invention consists in the novel construction, combination and arrangement of parts as are described in this specification, illustrated in the accompanying drawings forming a part thereof and particularly pointed out in the appended claims.

Referring to the drawings: Figure 1 is a side elevation of my grain conveyer attached in position above the cylinder of a threshing machine, that part of the threshing machine which is illustrated and part of the grain conveyer being shown in vertical section. Fig. 2 is a longitudinal, vertical, sectional view through the cylinder and concave portion of a threshing machine and my improved screw conveyer attached in position above said cylinder, taken on the line 2—2 of Fig. 1, the means of conveying the grain into said screw conveyer being also illustrated. Fig. 3 is a horizontal, sectional

view through the grain conveyer taken on the line 3—3 of Fig. 2, looking in the direction of the arrow.

Referring more particularly to the drawing, in which like numerals designate like parts throughout, my invention is described as follows: The threshing machine is provided with the usual cylinder 1 received by the usual concave 2. Cut in the upper wall 3 of the frame of the thresher and directly above the cylinder 1 is a transverse slot or opening 4 which corresponds to and registers with the longitudinal slot 5 provided in the under wall of the screw conveyer 6.

The unthreshed grain is conveyed into the screw conveyer 6 through the receiving spout 7 from the elevator by any suitable means such as illustrated in Fig. 2. The grain after passing into the screw conveyer 6 gradually passes through the slots 4 and 5 and falls directly upon said cylinder 1. Whatever grain that is left when it reaches the end of the screw conveyer passes through the emptying spout 8 thereby preventing the screw conveyer from becoming clogged.

The openings 4 and 5 may be varied by means of a cut-off slide 9, which is interposed between the screw conveyer and the upper wall 3 of the thresher and is slidably held therebetween.

The grain conveyer 6, of course, consists of the usual screw 10 and tubular body portion 11. Said screw being rotatably held within the body portion upon a spindle 12 rotatably held in bearings in the end walls of the tubular body portion. A sprocket wheel 13 is keyed to one end of said spindle 12 without the adjacent end wall of the tubular body portion 11, power being transmitted to said sprocket from the spindle of said cylinder 1 by means of a sprocket chain 14. A door 15 is provided in the upper wall of the tubular body portion 11, which door swings upon the hinges 16. Said door is held in closed position by means of the catch 17.

Although I have specifically described the construction, combination and arrangement of the several parts of my invention, yet I do not confine myself to such construction, combination and arrangement of parts but reserve and may exercise the right to make such changes therein as do not depart from the spirit of my invention or the scope of the appended claims.

Having described my invention what I

claim as new and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is:

1. In a device of the class described, a screw conveyer consisting of a tubular body portion, said body portion having a longitudinal slot provided in the under wall thereof, an inlet spout provided at one end of the body portion in the upper wall thereof, an outlet spout provided at the opposite end to the inlet spout in the under wall of the tubular body portion, a screw conveyer within the body portion and rotatably held therein, the threshers to which the conveyer is attached having a transverse slot in its upper wall, directly above the cylinder of said thresher, said last-mentioned slot registering with the slot in the tubular body portion and means to vary the width of said slots, substantially as shown.
2. In a device of the kind described comprising a screw conveyer consisting of a tubular body portion and a screw rotatably held therein, a cylinder therewith, said cylinder mounted for rotation in the framework of a thresher, the under wall of the tubular body portion having a longitudinal slot in its under wall, which corresponds to a transverse slot in the upper wall of the thresher directly above said cylinder, an inlet spout at one end of the tubular body portion and an outlet spout at the opposite end thereof, the inlet spout being in the upper wall and the outlet spout being in

the lower wall thereof, means to regulate the width of said registering slots comprising a cut off slide, said slide interposed between the tubular body portion of the screw conveyer and the upper wall of the thresher and being slidably held in position, and means to transmit power from the spindle of the cylinder to the spindle of the screw of the screw conveyer.

3. In a device of the kind described comprising a screw conveyer consisting of a tubular body portion and a screw conveyer rotatably held therein, a longitudinal slot provided in the under wall of the tubular body portion, an inlet spout protruding upward at one end of the tubular body portion into which unthreshed grain is fed, and an outlet spout at the opposite end thereof, the inlet spout protruding from the upper wall while the outlet spout is provided in the lower wall of the body portion, a door provided in the upper wall of the body portion with means to secure said door in closed position comprising a latch, and means to regulate the width of the longitudinal slot in said body portion, said means comprising a slide.

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

HENRY MAAS.

Witnesses:

W. V. KANE,

CONNAR J. THEIST.

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