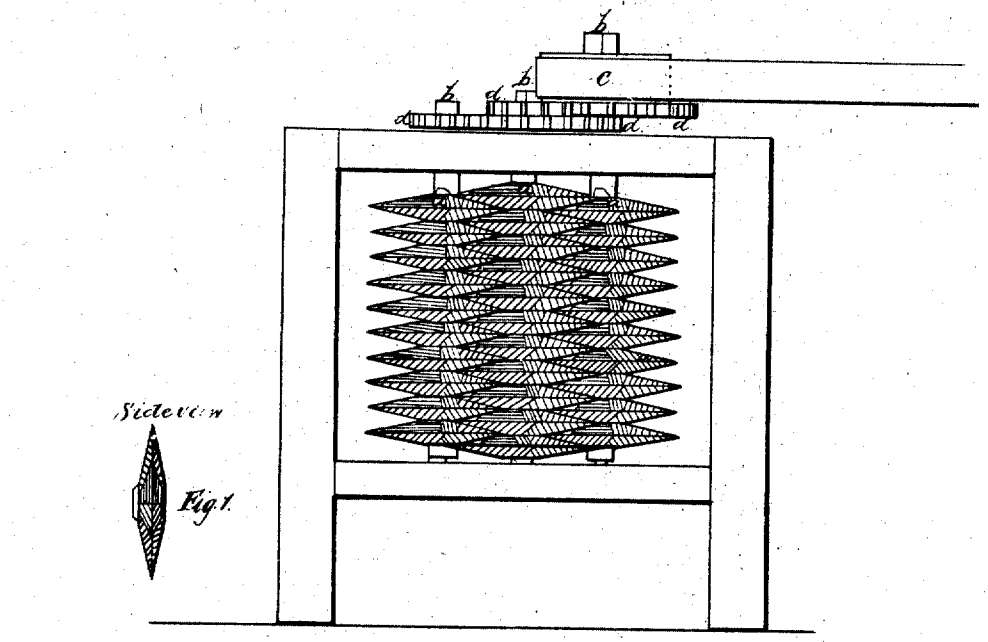
7520X

J. R. Wheeler.

Thrashing Mach.

Patented Apr. 9, 1833.



Side view

Fig. 1.

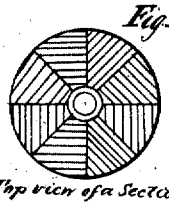
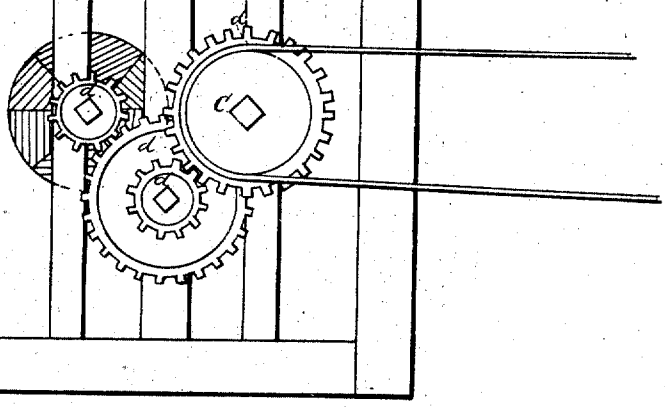
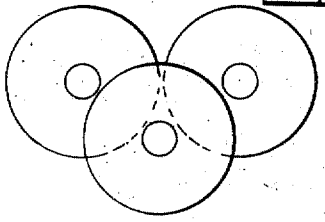


Fig. 2

Top view of a Section



Position of the Cylinders



1520X April 9, 1833 111.

April 9. 1833

John R Wheeler of Brighton Monroe Co. New York,
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 John R Wheeler himself of his improvement in the Thrashing Machine,

To all to whom these presents shall come, Be it known, that I John R Wheeler of Brighton in the County of Monroe and State of New York have invented a new and useful improvement not known or used before my application, known by the name and style of Wheelers Intersecting cylindrical machine for thrashing Wheat and other seed, hulling Barley Rice &c. The following is a full and exact description of the construction and operation of the machine as invented by me.

A frame two and two half feet square & three feet high, with posts at the corners, and rails near the top & also within one foot of the bottom. In this frame stands three cylinders perpendicular, and mesh or run into each other, by concentrated circular grooves, and feather edged circular ribs. Each cylinder is composed of a number of sectional parts and is formed thus. A plate or ring of cast iron two inches diameter with an eye or hollow centre from one third to one fifth of its diameter with a flange or rim to extend the eye to graduate the space when on the shaft. At the eye this plate or ring is three fourths of an inch thick terminating in a feather edge at the circumference. The lines which form this section, make an acute an sled triangle, or an isoscales triangle, the two sides forming the acute angle, continued round the cylindrical shaft until they meet, are two endless inclined circular planes, together with the plane subtending the acute angle, which forms the eye and on one side extended, give the section required. And on these inclined circular planes ribs or ridges are formed, making furrows and gutters, like the coffee mill grinder, or the mill stone in a concentrated or eccen-

gular longitudinal ridges and gutters. Each cylinder is composed of a number of the above Leaves, and when duly connected on the shaft are parallel among themselves forming equal channels & ridges. These cylinders may be increased to any size or length that fancy may dictate, the one adopted is from 1 foot to fifteen inches long, the smallest for practical use. Two of these cylinders are placed to run rib to rib and so close as not to interfere. The third must intersect it's beveled edge rib, with the channels of both the others equally leaving room only between the beveled groove and rib for the grain to pass without breaking it. These cylinders when in operation should severally move without interfering one with another when geared by cog and spur wheel, to graduate their several movements, so that when the power is applied either by water, steam, horse, or otherwise to one of the receiving cylinders, the other will move also to the one. The third which receives the straw after it passes the others, moves also to one with the second,

All the above I claim together with the privilege of varying the proportion of the said machine in construction or making the cylinders of wrought or cast iron, or changing them from a perpendicular to a horizontal position as my fancy may dictate provided always I keep within the principles of my invention. In testimony whereof I the said John A Wheeler have hereunto set my hand and seal this twenty fifth day of March one thousand eight hundred and thirty three.

Witnesses
J L D Mathies
William Whiting

John A Wheeler

Recd 1836.

Patented 9th Apl 1832

(672 words)