No. 742,058. PATENTED OCT. 20, 1903.

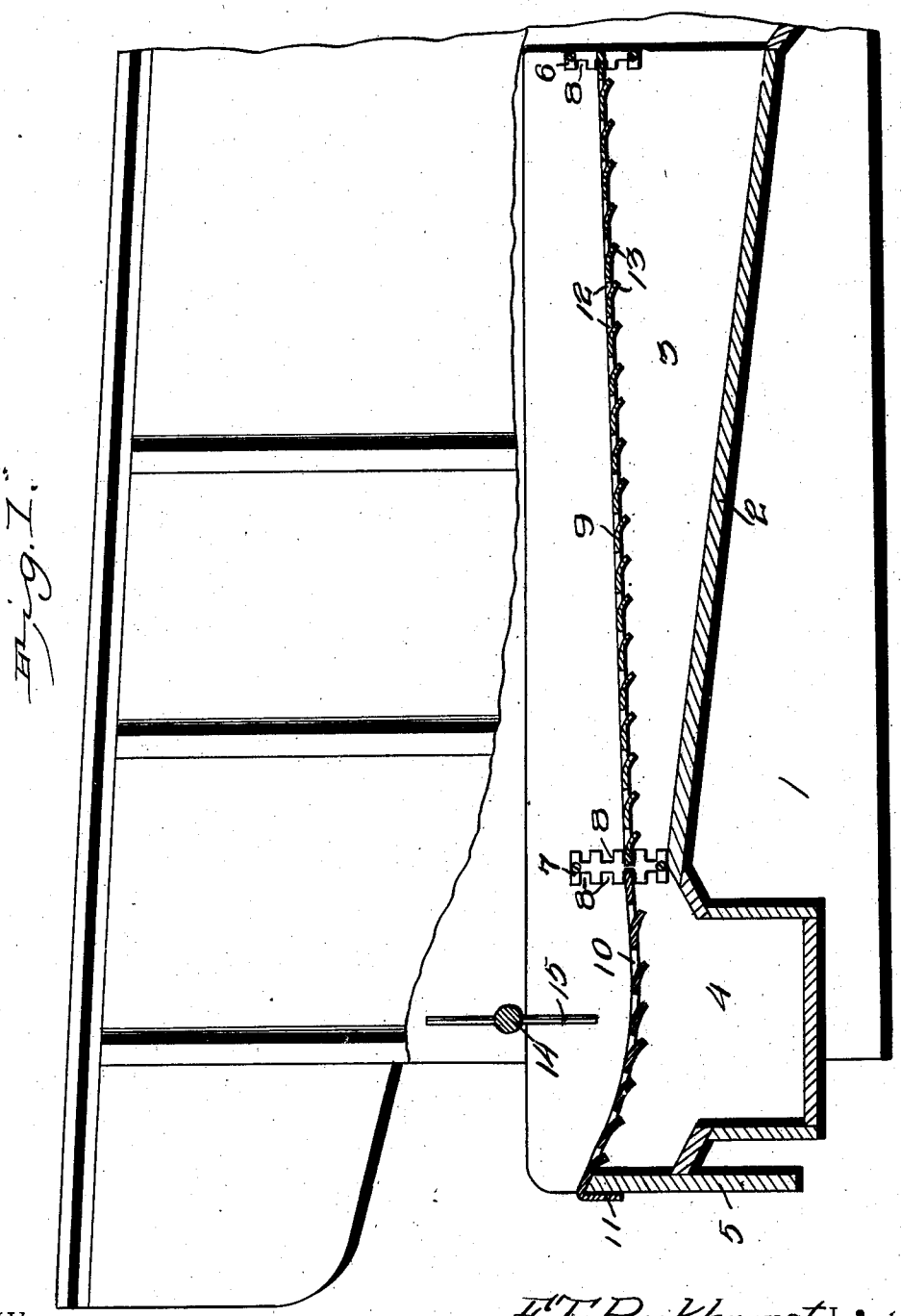
F. T. PARKHURST.

THRESHING MACHINE.

APPLICATION FILED JUNE 24, 1902.

NO MODEL. 2 SHEETS—SHEET 1.

Fig. 1.



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

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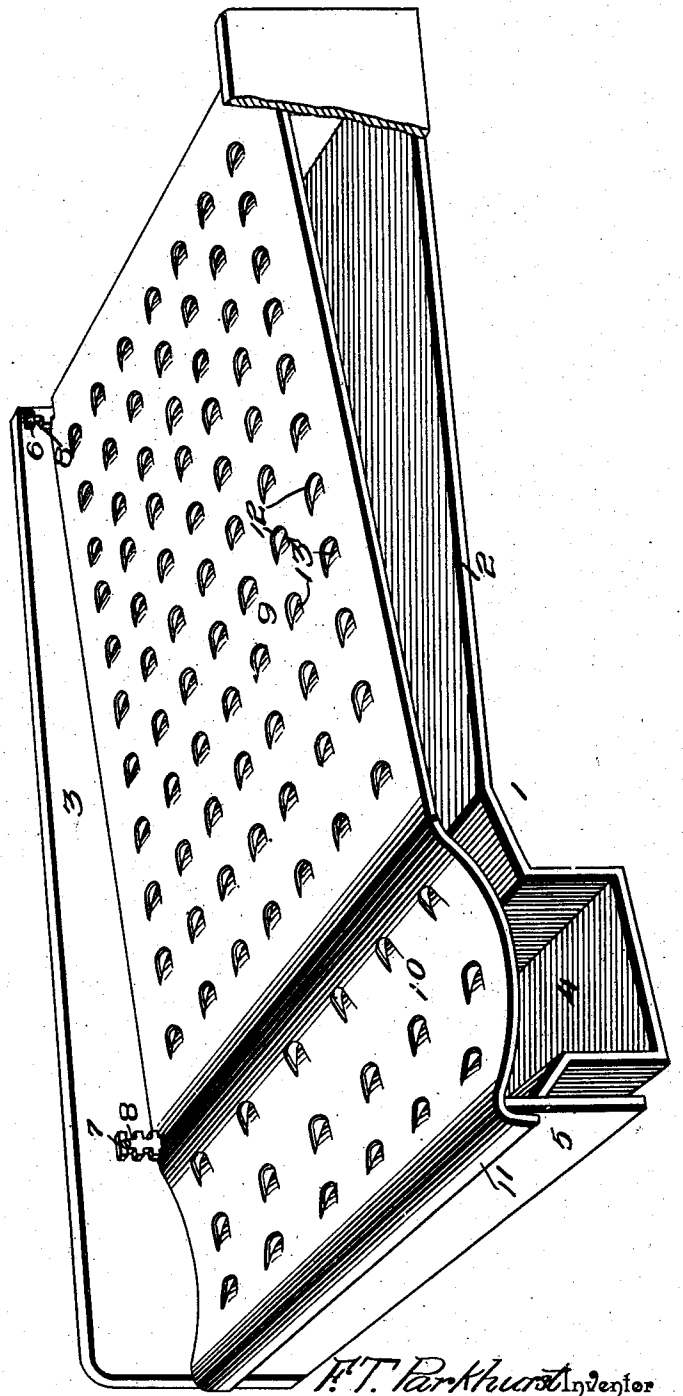
F. T. PARKHURST.

THRESHING MACHINE.

APPLICATION FILED JUNE 24, 1902.

NO MODEL. 2 SHEETS—SHEET 2.

Fig. 2.



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

No. 742,058. Patented October 20, 1903.

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

FRIEND TONY PARKHURST, OF McLOUD, OKLAHOMA TERRITORY, ASSIGNOR OF ONE-HALF TO ARCHIBALD L. ANDERSON, OF McLOUD, OKLAHOMA TERRITORY.

THRESHING-MACHINE.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 742,058, dated October 20, 1903.

Application filed June 24, 1902. Serial No. 113,034. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, FRIEND TONY PARKHURST, a citizen of the United States, residing at McLoud, in the county of Pottawatomie, Oklahoma Territory, have invented a new and useful Threshing-Machine, of which the following is a specification.

This invention relates to threshing-machines, and is in the nature of a riddle and cleaning device adapted to be used in conjunction with the straw-carrier at the tail end of the machine.

My invention has for its object not only to save grain, but also to prevent weeds and trash from being passed through into the tailings-spout, thus saving the power required to return such waste stuff to the front end of the machine and threshing it over.

My invention consists in the combination, with a shoe having a discharge-spout, of two separate riddles mounted adjustably in said shoe and supports for the same, one of said riddles (the one which is arranged over the spout) being concave, and a rotary beater arranged above the said concave riddle for the purpose of stirring and agitating the straw passing over said riddle, so as to disentangle it from the loose grain which is permitted to pass through the riddle into the spout, while the straw, weeds, and trash are carried over the tail end.

In the accompanying drawings, Figure 1 is a sectional view taken longitudinally through the shoe of a threshing-machine equipped with my invention, a portion of the frame of the machine being shown in elevation and partly broken away. Fig. 2 is a perspective view of a shoe equipped with my improved riddles and the supports for the same, a portion of one side of the shoe having been broken away.

Corresponding parts in the figures are indicated by like characters of reference.

1 designates the shoe, which is composed of the inclined bottom 2 and sides 3. The inclined bottom connects at its rear or tail end to the transversely-arranged spout 4, which practically forms a part of the shoe and which has rigid connection with the tail-board 5.

Upon the inner sides of the side pieces 3 are arranged supporting-brackets which are composed of castings 6 and 7, located, respectively, at the front end of the shoe and on the line of the intersecting of the shoe with the transverse spout 4. The said castings are provided with notches 8, adapted to receive and support the corners of the riddles placed therein, said riddles being designated by 9 and 10, respectively. The riddle 9 extends over the body of the shoe, and the front and rear corners of said riddle are adjusted in notches 8 of the brackets 6 and 7, as will be clearly seen in the drawings. This arrangement permits the riddle to be vertically adjusted, thus enabling it to be placed at any desired distance from the bottom of the shoe and with either of its ends more or less depressed, as may be desired. The casting 7 has notches 8 formed in its rear as well as in its front side and is thus adapted to receive the front corners of the concave riddle 10, which is thus held in such a manner as to be capable of vertical adjustment to correspond with the position of the riddle 9. The rear or tail end of the riddle 10 has a downwardly-bent flange 11 and is supported upon the upper edge of the tail-board 5, as will be seen in the drawings.

The screen or riddle 9 may be and is mounted in the desired position by simply springing it into or out of place in the notches provided for its reception. These riddles, as is well understood, are manufactured of sheet metal which is obviously possessed of sufficient resiliency to enable the screens to be thus adjusted, but at the same time having sufficient rigidity or stiffness to maintain them in position when adjusted.

Both of the riddles 9 and 10 are provided with perforations 12, formed by striking up lips or tongues 13 from the sheet metal of which said riddles are composed. By raising or depressing the said lips the size of the openings or perforations may be varied, thus adapting the riddles for operation upon various kinds of grain.

When in operation the straw passes over the riddle 9, the major part of the grain not already separated therefrom will escape through the said riddle and into the shoe, the inclined bottom of which carries it to a point of discharge. As the straw passes from the

riddle 9 and onto the concave riddle 10 it comes into engagement with a rotary beater composed of a shaft 14, having its bearings in the sides of the frame and equipped with fingers 15, that serve as beaters to stir and agitate the straw, thus disentangling the loose remaining grain which may have been carried with the straw over the riddle 9. Not only this, but all weeds and trash, a large portion of which usually escapes into the tailings-spout, is carried by this rotary beater over the tail end of the concave spout, thus preventing its return to the front end of the machine and saving the power required for such conveyance and for rethreshing it.

It is to be understood that the shoe is to be so mounted as to receive the usual oscillating movement; but this being the ordinary construction I have not deemed it necessary to describe it in detail. The rotary beater-shaft is to receive motion in any suitable way or manner.

Having thus described my invention, I claim and desire to secure by Letters Patent of the United States—

The combination of the shoe having the transversely-arranged spout, supporting-brackets secured upon the inner sides of said shoe at its front end and at the intersecting line of the shoe and the spout, said front brackets being provided with notches in their rear edges and said rear brackets being provided with corresponding notches in their front and rear edges, the riddle extending over the shoe and supported adjustably at its front and rear corners in the notches of said brackets, a concave riddle arranged over the spout and supported at its front corners in the said rear brackets, a tail-board having rigid connection with the spout and supporting the tail end of said concave riddle, and a beater-shaft mounted rotatively in the sides of the frame over said concave riddle and having beaters or agitators, substantially as set forth.

In testimony that I claim the foregoing as my own I have hereto affixed my signature in the presence of two witnesses.

FRIEND TONY PARKHURST.

Witnesses:

W. G. PARDOE,

E. E. CHAMBERLAIN.