EX

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L. H. MAUS.

Thrashing Machine.

Patented Feb. 5, 1836.

Fig. 1.

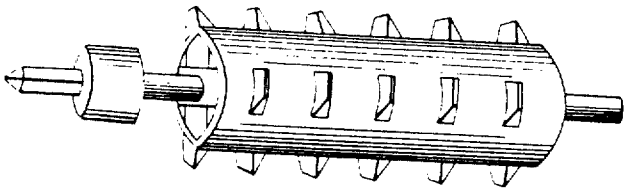


Fig. 3.

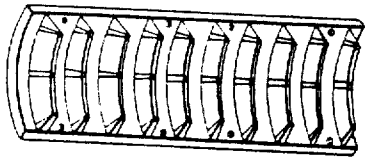


Fig. 2.

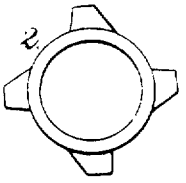


Fig. 4.

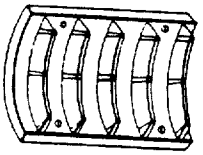


Fig. 5.



Fig. 6.



Fig. 7.

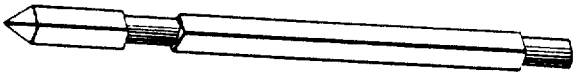
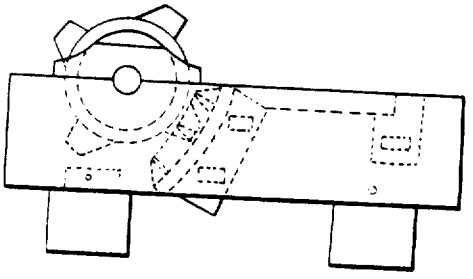


Fig. 8.



Inventor.

Leon H Maus

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Feb 5, 1836

Lewis H. Evans. Danville Pennsylvania

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 Lewis H. Evans himself of his improvement is the said new Thrashing machine for Thrashing Grain or Thrashing Corn in the ear.

To all to whom these Presents shall come. Be it known that I, Lewis H. Evans of Danville in the County of Columbia and State of Pennsylvania have invented a new and useful improvement on the construction of cast iron Thrashing machines for Thrashing Wheat, Rye, and other small grain to be employed in the case for the purpose of preparing it to feed cattle, and that the following is a full and exact description thereof.

Specification. 1st I make of cast iron a cylinder in one piece with an end cast flat to the cylinder which has a square hole in its center for to insert an iron shaft. The iron cylinder is cast hollow with teeth as per fig. 1 in regular rows on its outside in a diamond like and in a straight line on each end of the cylinder being open. I cast an iron head with a square hole in its center for the iron shaft before mentioned to pass through. This head is bolted into the ground of the cylinder and bolts with screws and nuts, the cylinder when complete is hung & balanced on the aforementioned iron shaft (shaft not made). 2nd I make a concave of cast iron which is cast in sections with 5. 6. 7. 8 or 9 teeth on each section and to correspond in length and breadth as may be found convenient with each case (as made). The cylinder used in Lewis Evans Thrashing Machine is cast in one piece and a half inch wide with the teeth on the edge and hung on an iron bar passing through the middle. The great objection to this mode of construction was first its weight which requires expensive power to keep it in motion. This my invention obviates by not being so heavy and the weight being thrown fully on the outside of the circle of the cylinder. 3rd The cylinder being cast in rounds, the teeth as pointed

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cannot be made of equal length as kept in a line which prevents the cut-
-ter being let down to the concave for the threading and giving the ne-
-cessary obliquity by the teeth being all in a line on each row so that
it cannot be let down in such a manner as the flukes of the screw being it.
My screw being cast in sections instead of each thread being cast by itself
facilitates the building of the machine by saving labour also binds
to the mean general axis the points being all of a length and in a line
My invention having the cylinder cast in one piece is much
cheaper in the manufacture requiring less weight of castings and less labour in its construction.
Daniel Columbia County Pennsylvania November 28th 1835.

Witnesses
Lewis Mc Mann
Lewis Mc Mann

Drawing