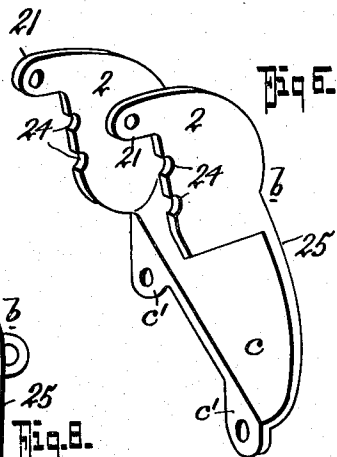
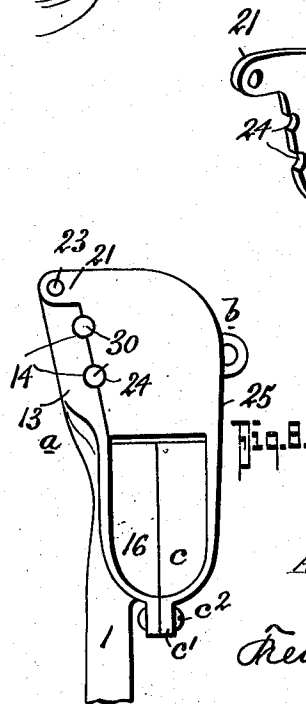
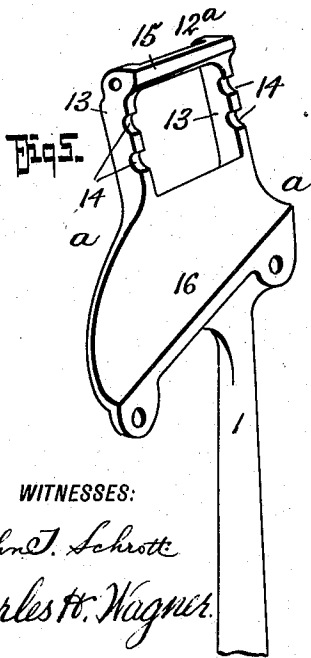
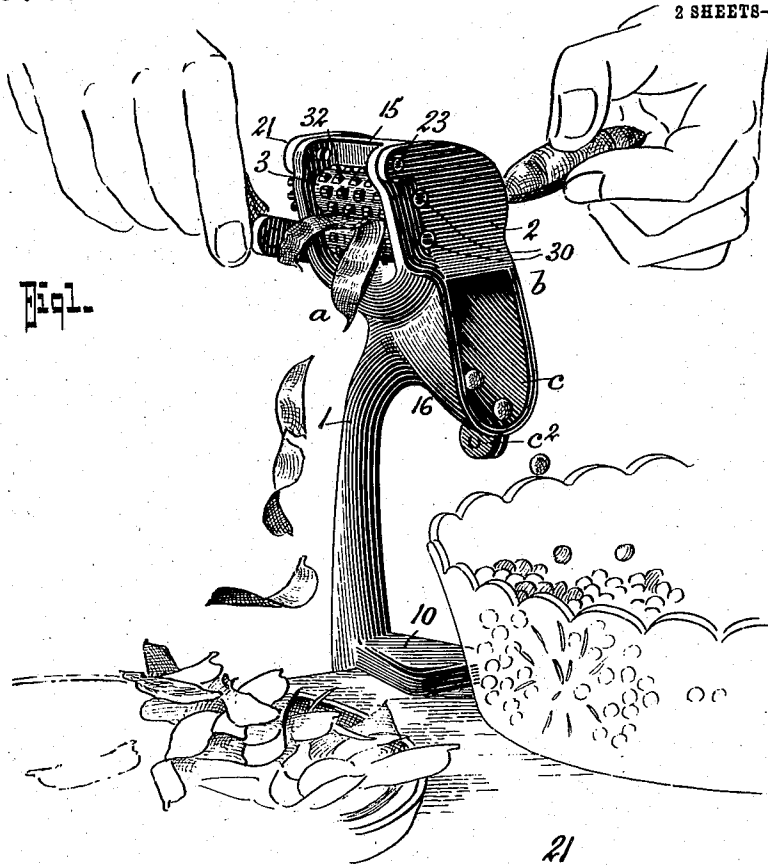


A. AIKELE, JR.
PEA SHELLER.
APPLICATION FILED JULY 27, 1908.

937,270.

Patented Oct. 19, 1909.

2 SHEETS—SHEET 1.



WITNESSES:

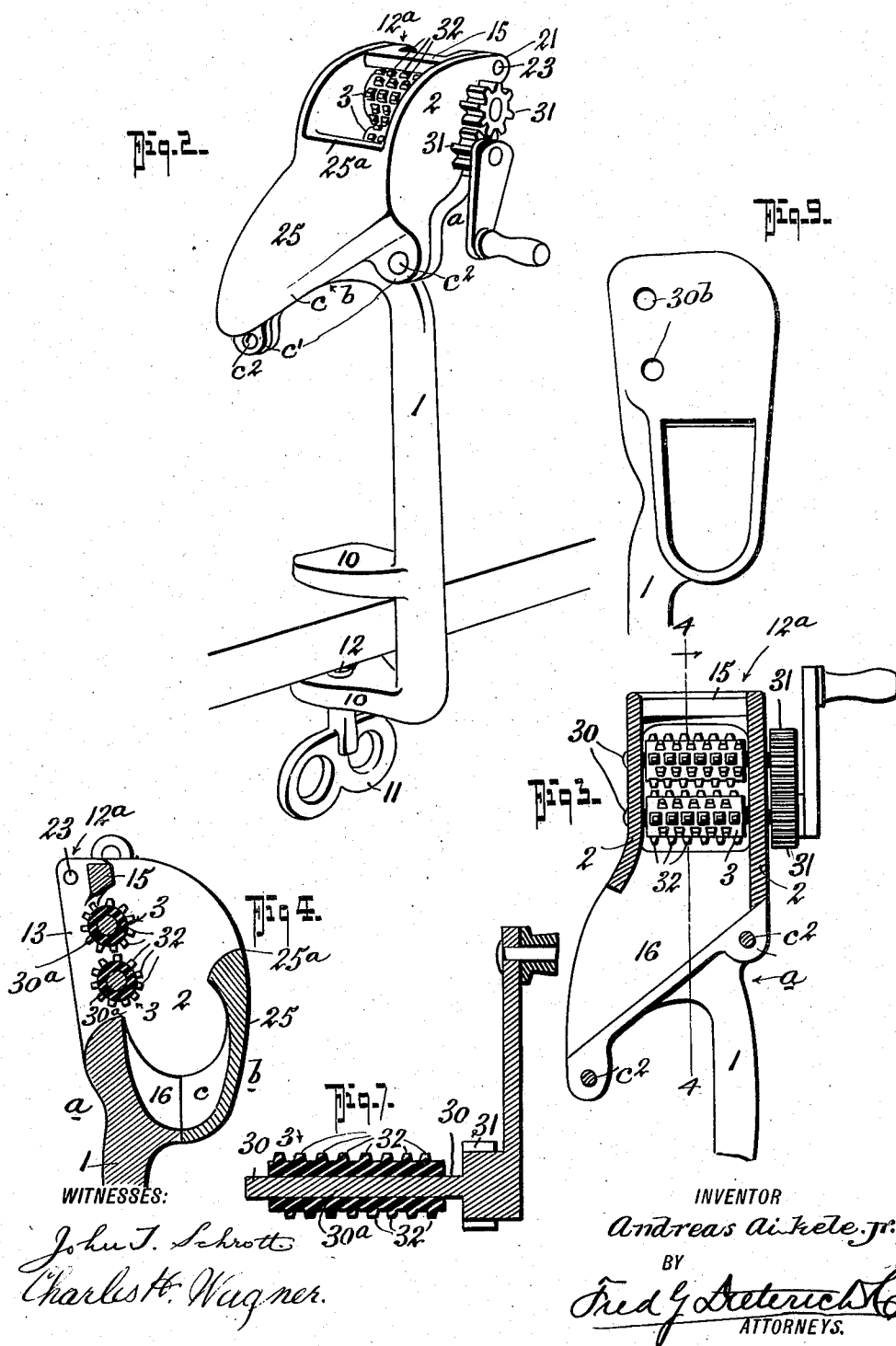
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Patented Oct. 19, 1909.
 2 SHEETS—SHEET 2.



UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

ANDREAS AIKELE, JR., OF LOGAN, UTAH.

PEA-SHELLER.

937,270.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented Oct. 19, 1909.

Application filed July 27, 1908. Serial No. 445,582.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, ANDREAS AIKELE, JR., residing at Logan, in the county of Cache and State of Utah, have invented a new and Improved Pea-Shell, of which the following is a specification.

This invention relates to improvements in that type of pea and bean shellers, more especially arranged for being attached to a kitchen table and in which the shelling operation is effected by crank actuated squeezing rollers, and it primarily has for its object to provide a machine of the character stated, more especially adapted for hulling green peas, in which the parts are especially designed for economically manufacturing the machine and which, when assembled can be conveniently worked by the operator for quickly separating the peas from the pods without danger of crushing the peas.

With the above and other objects in view, my invention comprehends a pea huller or sheller embodying the peculiar construction and novel arrangement of parts hereinafter fully described, specifically pointed out in the appended claims and illustrated in the accompanying drawings, in which;—

Figure 1, is a perspective view of my improved construction of pea huller, and illustrates the manner in which it is used. Fig. 2, is a perspective view of the same, viewed from an opposite direction to that of Fig. 1. Fig. 3, is a transverse section of Fig. 1. Fig. 4, is a cross section thereof on the line 4—4 on Fig. 3 looking in the direction of the arrow. Fig. 5, is a perspective view of the main casting or frame member. Fig. 6, is a similar view of the second cooperating casting. Fig. 7, is a section of the combined gear crank and pod crushing roller, and, Fig. 8, is a face view of the discharge end of the machine. Fig. 9, is a face view of a simplified form of my invention hereinafter described.

In the practical application of my invention, the body portion or frame of the machine is made up of cast metal and comprises two parts, one of which *a* includes a leg or standard 1 provided with parallel right angle bracket members 10—10 for clamping the machine onto the edge of a kitchen table or other support, the lower one of the said members 10 carrying a clamp screw 11 having a swiveled bearing head 12 as clearly shown in the drawings.

The upper end of the casting *a* terminates

in a vertically extended bifurcated head 12^a that includes the inner bearing walls 13, each of which has a pair of semi-circular bearings 14 disposed in a substantially vertical plane, and that oppose the two pairs of similar bearings 24 on the other casting *b* consisting of the oppositely disposed side walls 2—2, the upper ends of which extend rearwardly and form ears 21 for straddling the upper bifurcated ends of the head portion 12^a of the casting *a* and to which they are pivotally joined by the stud pins 23—23 as clearly shown in Figs. 1 and 2, by reference to which it will be seen that the upper or bifurcated head 12^a includes an integral cross or brace bar 15. The casting *b* also includes a front wall 25, the upper edge 25^a of which is in a horizontal plane substantially in line with the meeting faces of a pair of pea splitting rolls 3—3 for the reason presently explained. The front wall 25 extends downwardly between the end walls 2 and it also extends laterally beyond one of the end walls, its lower end being curved inwardly to form one half section of an inclined chute or spout *c*, the other part of which is formed by the inwardly curved extension 16 of the casting *a* and to firmly lock the two parts of the casting together, the meeting edges of the chute or spout have pendent apertured lugs *c'*—*c'* that receive the securing screws *c*²—*c*², as shown.

So far as described, it is apparent that by removing the screws *c*²—*c*² from the main casting lugs *c'*, the member *b* can be readily swung up so the rolls 3—3 can be readily fitted into position or removed as may be desired.

The rolls 3—3 are made of rubber through which the shaft 30^a is tightly fitted and the short protruding portions of said shaft form bearings 30—30 adapted to lie in the semi-circular recesses 14 and 24. The shafts need not be, but preferably are, cast as a unit with their gears, and the lower shaft is integrally made with a crank handle whereby motion is imparted.

The rolls are each corrugated longitudinally and transversely, whereby to form a series of clearly defined angular projections 32—32, the transverse corrugation of the two rolls being however relatively such that the projections 32 on one roll will alternate with the like projections on the other roll. This manner of forming the rolls, I have found very desirable since a perfect gripping of

the ends of the pods is insured and in a substantially transverse direction as the pods enter between the rolls, such action on the pods causing them to snap or split almost the instant they begin to pass between the rolls and thereby insures a perfect separation of the peas from the pods, the latter passing through the rolls and discharging into a suitable receptacle while the peas drop into the chute and are discharged laterally into a bowl or receiver.

By having the upper edge of the front wall 25 in line with the gripping edge of the rolls, it follows that the said edge can be conveniently utilized as a rest for the pods and for properly guiding them to the rolls during the operation of shelling.

The casing may be cast in one piece and shaft bearing apertures 30^b drilled, and this method together with all covering may aggregate less expense than the preferred style of manufacture although both forms I find advantageous.

From the foregoing, taken in connection with the accompanying drawings, it will be readily apparent that by combining the several parts as described and shown, the construction of the complete sheller is rendered very simple and can be manufactured at a minimum cost, and since the parts are all of metal there is little or no danger of their becoming broken or disarranged.

Having thus described my invention, what I claim and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is:—

1. A pea sheller, comprising the following elements in combination, a main casting comprising a standard having means at the lower end for clamping to a table or other support, a head portion at the other end, said head portion consisting of a bifurcated member that constitutes the back wall of the sheller said bifurcated member having an inwardly curved member, the upper end of the bifurcated portion terminating in ears, the inner edge of the said bifurcated portions having half bearings, the cooperating

casting that forms the front member of the head, said casing comprising closed sides, the upper ends of which terminate in ears for pivotally engaging the ears of the bifurcated portion and having half bearings for opposing the bearings on the bifurcated portions, the said casting having a front portion terminating in a downwardly extended inwardly curved member for opposing the curved member on the other casting, means for forming the curved ends of the two castings together, superimposed rollers mounted in the bifurcated back wall and crank and gear connections for the said rollers, said rollers having rows of blunt, pyramidal teeth in staggered arrangement.

2. A pea sheller comprising the following elements in combination, a main support having means for securing it to a table or other support and having a head portion formed of bifurcated vertically extended members and an inwardly curved and downwardly inclined portion, the bifurcated members being joined by a cross piece at the upper end and terminating in apertured ears, a second casting comprising side walls having ears for pivotally engaging the ears in the bifurcated ends of the other casting, and having the front walls, whose upper edge is in a plane with the shelling surface of the shelling rollers, said front wall terminating in a downwardly inclined and inwardly curved member, means for clamping the curved portions of the two castings together whereby to form a laterally projecting chute and the pair of superimposed rollers mounted in the bifurcated end of the main casting, said rollers having integral gears and one of said gears also having integral crank member, said rollers having rows of blunt, pyramidal teeth in staggered arrangement.

ANDREAS AIKELE, Jr.

Witnesses:

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DANIEL WETTSTEIN, Jr.