CLASSIFICATION
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DIVISION.

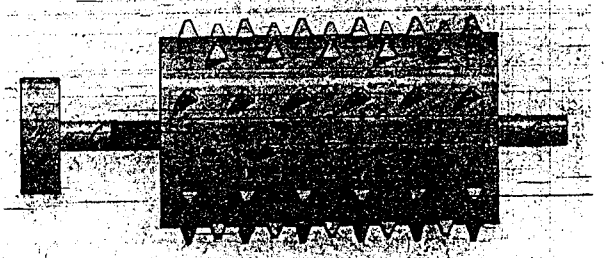
L. Dale & G. L. Curtis's

Thrashing Machine.

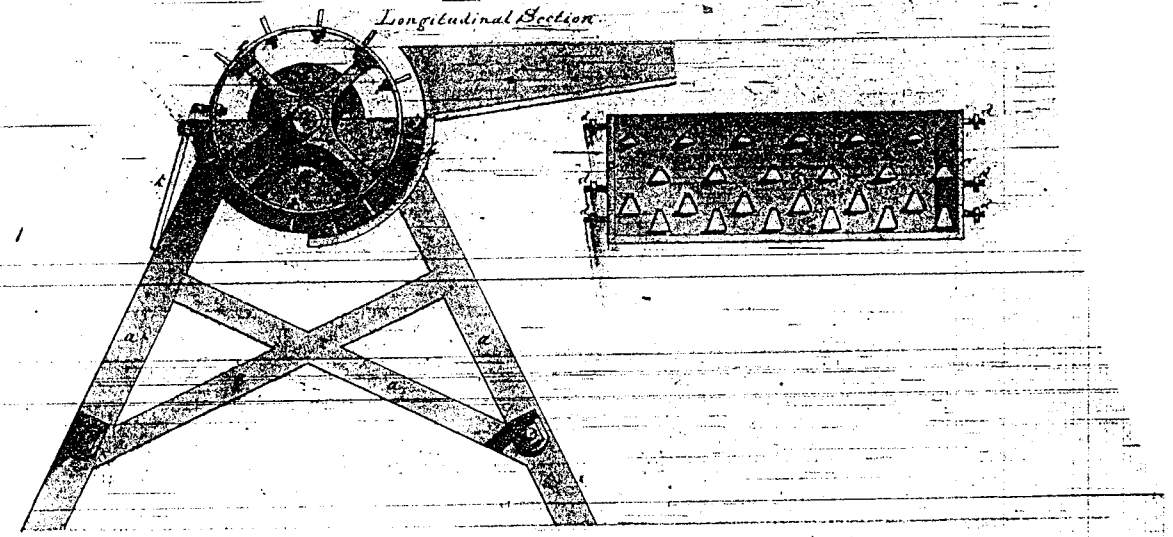
9-17-1833 Vol. 16. p. 11

Patented 17th Sept. 1833.

References.
a. Frame.
b. Concave.
c. Flanges.
d. Bolts.
e. Cylinder.
f. Arbor.
g. Box
h. Pulley.
i. Hopper.
k. Dust board.
NB- Cap of cylinder removed.



Longitudinal Section.



Patent Office. 11 Sept. 1839.

Made under the direction of the Commissioner of Patents,
in conformity with Act: 3d March 1837.

Comm. of Patents.

Feb. 17. 1839

Simeon Gale & Philo C. Cutler Citizens.

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 Simeon Gale & Philo C. Cutler, themselves of their Improvement in the Threshing Machine.

We make a frame of Cast Iron 2 feet long & 22 inches high the ends are a half circle of 12 inches with the straight edge up. with Legs 3 inches in width, running from the round or lower edge 3 inches below the corner in a slanting direction, with feet on the lower ends, standing 3 feet 3 inches apart on the floor, with cross girts between the two legs below the half circle, the whole is ¾ inch thick with Mouldings on the edges projecting outside the Machine, on the top of the half circle in the centre is a box projecting outside the Machine to form a bearing of three inches in length, these two ends are fastened together by 2 Sills of cast iron 3 ft. long, with flanges at right angles on the ends thro which are bolts and screws to hold them firm, between the ends of the Machine about 8 inches above the feet, is a concave 2 feet long & ¾ an inch thick on a circle of 12½ inches & about 9 inches wide with flanges rising at right angles at the ends thro which are bolts which bolt it to the ends of the Machine to correspond with the lower edge of the half circle above described. In this concave are 6 rows of Cogs, or Steels 1¼ inch high one inch wide at the bottom ½ inch thick at the bottom & tapering towards the top, set 3 inches apart in the rows in a zig zag position so as to form 6 spaces ¾ inch wide across the bottom of the Concave for the Spikes or Cogs in the cylinder to pass thro. — The Cylinder is made of sheet iron ⅛ inch thick 2 feet long & 12 inches in diameter but round strages or bent iron to fill, the Spikes or Cogs are made (nearly the shape of those in the concave) of wrought iron, round with a large head in the

inside of the Cylinder, & the outside is to set down with a wedge
shape so as to form a shoulder on the outside of the Cylinder and
projecting 1/2 inch from the cylinder, & so placed that 3 spikes will
pass thro each space in the concave, the heads of the cylinder may
be either cast iron, or wood, thro which runs an arbor of iron, or steel
1 1/2 inch diameter with bearings 3 inches long to run in the boxes
before described, on the ends of the Machine & secured with caps,
bolts & nuts with one or both ends of the arbor running 6 inches beyond
the box, to receive a pulley to drive the cylinder. A Hopper made
of [illegible] with a box over the Cylinder & cast board in front
having an opening against the Cylinder from 4 to 6 inches wide to
receive the grain completes the Machine. —

What we specifically claim as our invention in the above
described Machine, is the cast iron frame, the sheet iron cylin-
der & the form of the spikes, or edge, and manner of fastening
them into the Cylinder &c.

Witnesses
John B. Pease
C. C. Barnum

Simeon Gale
Philo C. Curtis

Dr in Port Folio

[illegible]