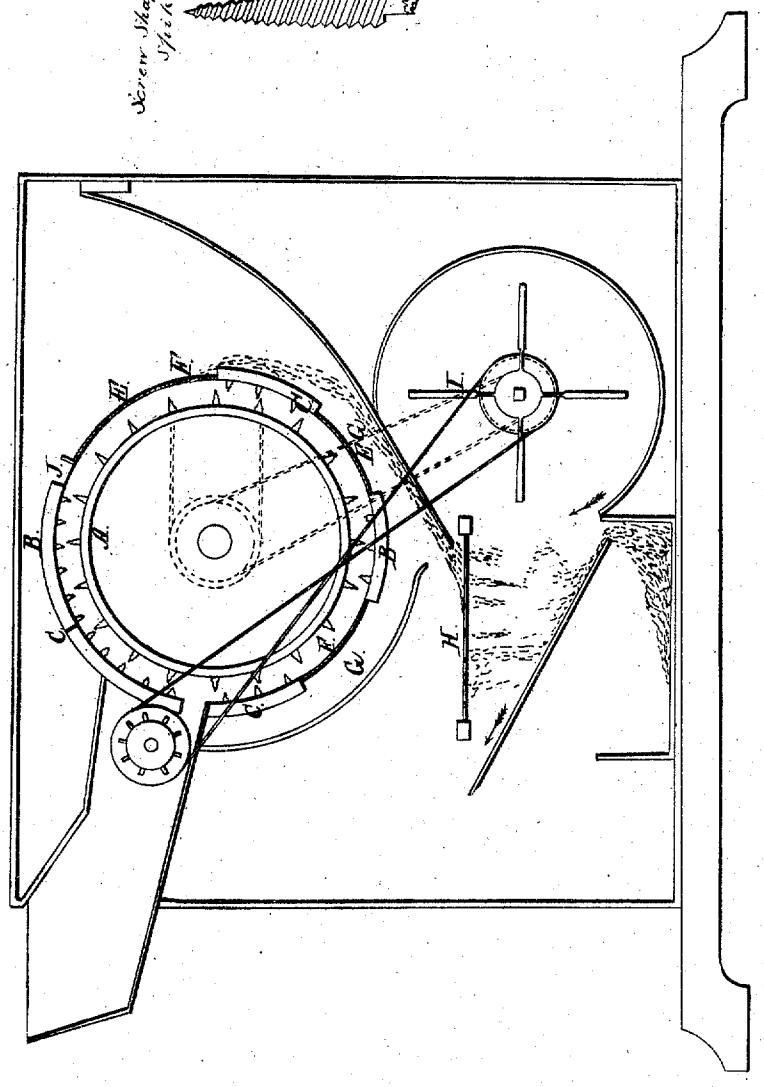
9694X

J. Goodyear. Jr.

Clover Huller.

Patented June 2. 1836.

Screw Shaped Spike



Lateral Section.
Showing the external arrangement

THE NORRIS PETERS CO., WASHINGTON, D. C.

9694X

June 2. 1836

John Lordyce Surv. of South Middleton Township and State of 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 John Lordyce Junr. himself of his improvement in the Machine for threshing and cleaning Clover seed

To all to whom these presents shall come

Be it known that I John Lordyce Jr. of South Middleton Township Cumberland County and State of Pa. have invented a new and useful improvement in the Machine for threshing and cleaning Clover seed, and that the following is a full and exact description and construction and operation of the said Machine not invented or improved by me

The Machine is designed to be propelled by one or more horses, the horse or horses turn the Lever power as usually applied to the ordinary threshing Machine now in use, the applied to the ordinary threshing Machine now in use, the wheel turns a shaft vertical by a band turns the cylinder of the Machine in the same manner that the cylinder of Hemphills Threshing Machine, the cylinder may be varied in size from nine to twenty four inches in diameter and from two & four feet in length, with a concave extending from where the cylinder is lowest round to the lower part of the hopper, the cylinder is covered with sheet iron tightly fastened and from two to twenty or eighteen rows of teeth spike or pewter or Cooper[illegible] each from one to two inches the concave is divided in two parts, the two front parts commencing at the hopper are covered with sheet iron and twenty eight to two rows of spike or pewter similar to those on the cylinder, in the two rear parts is placed a wire sieve then another plate two rear parts is placed a wire sieve then another plate

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[illegible] with two rows of spikes or teeth, the other row
with two rows of spikes or teeth, then another row, which only
have one tooth fast to receive the end at which it leaves the hopper
as placed the spikes or teeth on the cylinder are placed regularly
but alternately, with those on the concave and play between them
in the revolution of the cylinder, round the concave is placed a
conductor to conduct the seed to the centre immediately below
the cylinder where it falls on a two sided plate and is cleaned
by the fans placed under the conductor, the fans are similar
to those used in winnowing mills and turned by a band from a
small pulley on the cylinder shaft. In the hopper is placed
a roller with ridges or teeth running spikes at which is turned
by a band from the shaft of the fans, which will feed the
machine, and between the first roller and cleaning in the con-
cave a space of one inch or less is given at which the
machine is firmly fixed and secured with a frame similar
to Winnowing mills for threshing machine, what is claimed
as new, invented or altered and in the machine are the two
spiked or toothed cylinders or rollers, and the two hoppers
concave, and in the adaptation of the machine to the threshing
or cleaning of clover seed.

In testimony that the above is a full description
of my improvement as invented by me I have hereunto
set my hand, this twentieth day of February in the
year eighteen hundred and thirty six.

John Goodyear Jr.

Witness
S. Skillen
B. R. Morrell

Enrolled

Augusta