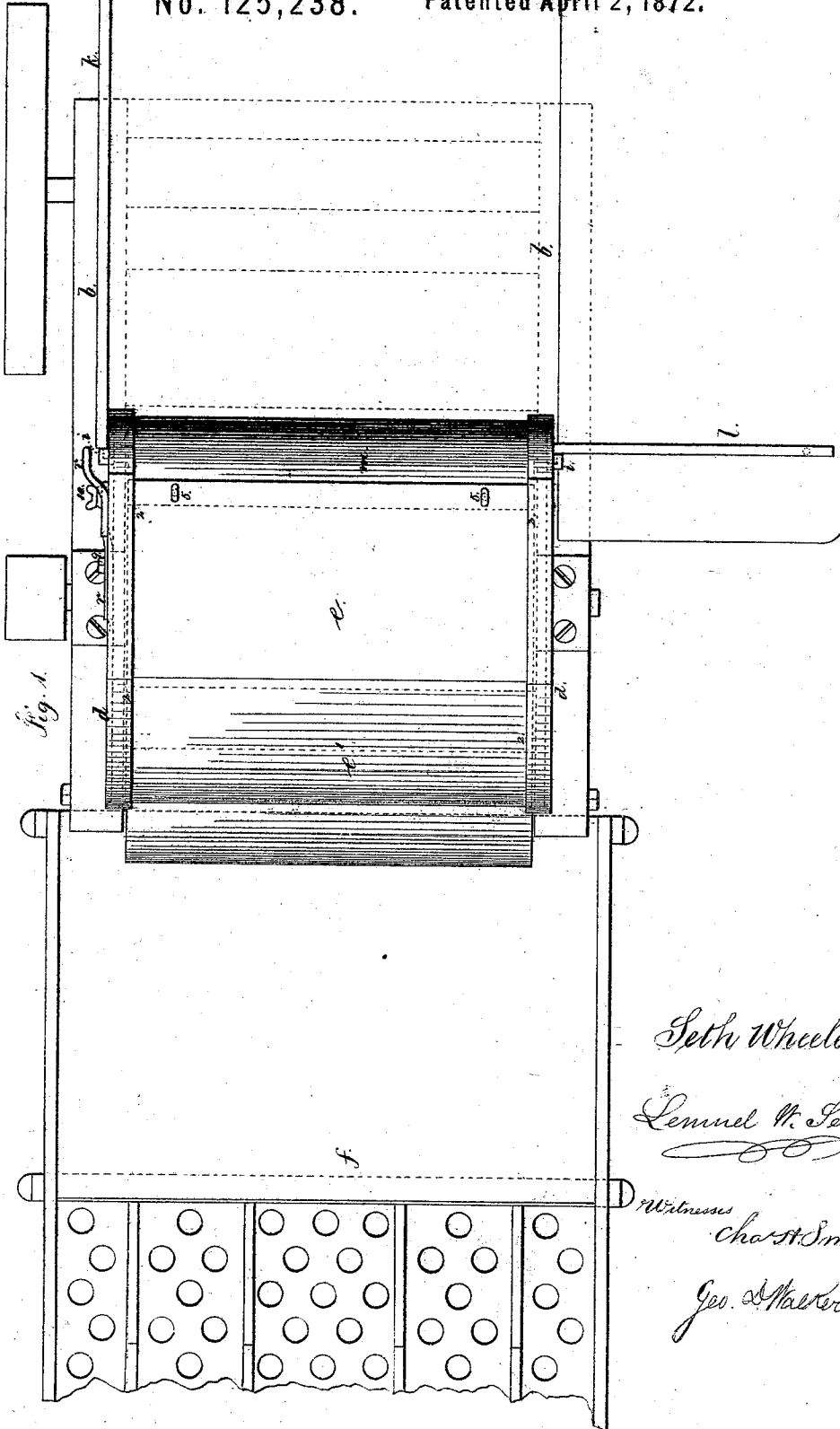


2 Sheets--Sheet 1.

SETH WHEELER.
Thrashing Machines.
No. 125,238. Patented April 2, 1872.



Seth Wheeler

Lemuel W. Torrell atty.

Witnesses
Chas. H. Smith

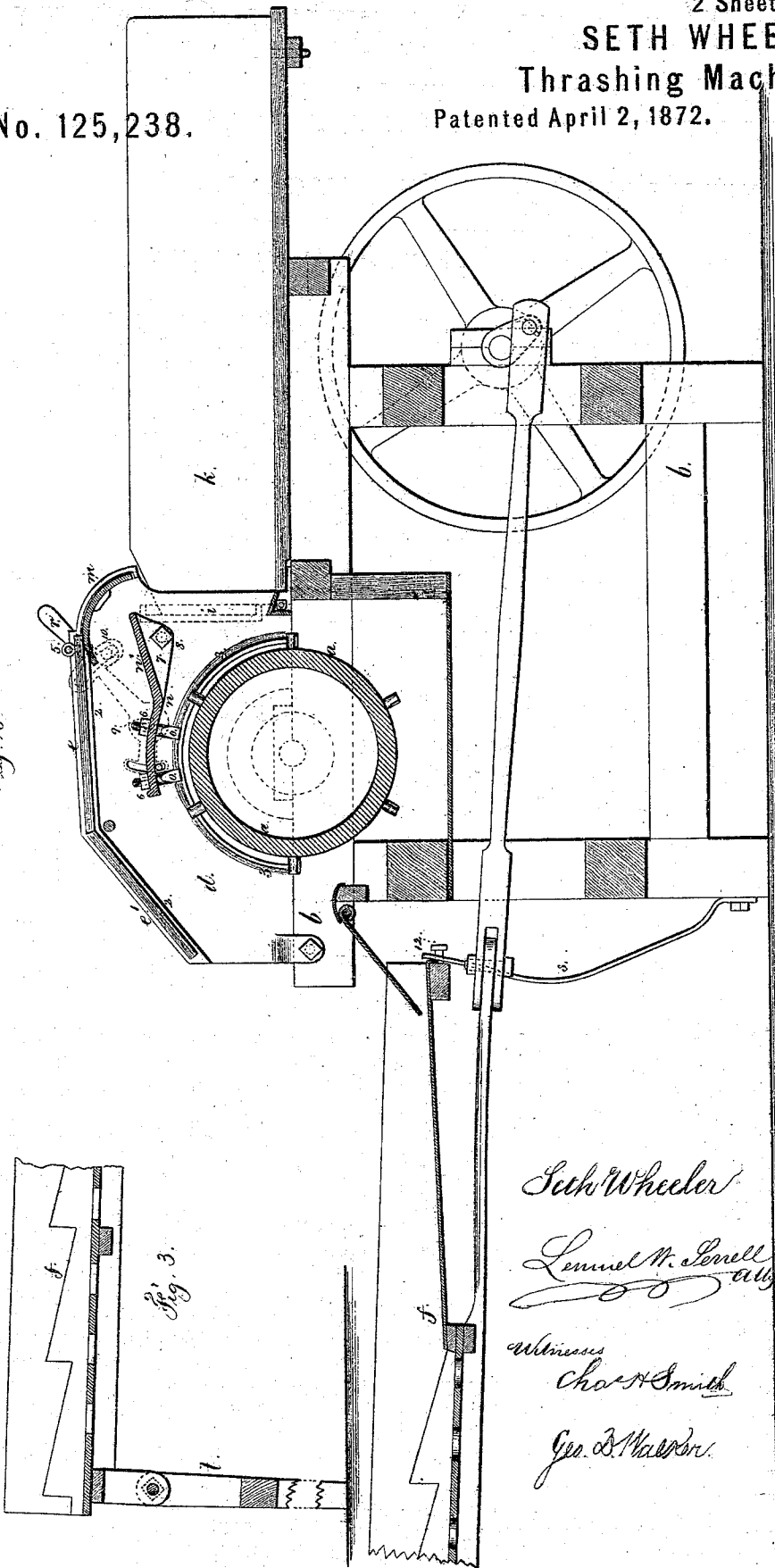
Geo. A. Warner

SETH WHEELER.
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Fig. 2.



Seth Wheeler

Lemuel M. Penell
att'y

Witnesses
Chas. Smith

Geo. B. Mason

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

SETH WHEELER, OF ALBANY, NEW YORK.

IMPROVEMENT IN THRASHING-MACHINES.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. 125,238, dated April 2, 1872.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, SETH WHEELER, of Albany, in the State of New York, have invented an Improvement in Thrashing-Machines; and the following is declared to be a correct description of the same.

This invention is made for rendering the parts of the thrashing-machine more durable, easily adjusted, and cheaper to construct and keep in order.

In the drawing, Figure 1 is a plan of the said thrasher, the outer end of the shaking-separator being removed. Fig. 2 is a vertical section of the thrashing-machine and a portion of the separator.

The thrashing-cylinder *a* is constructed in the usual manner, and is revolved in bearings upon the frame *b*. The sides *d d* of the hood are made of metal with ribs 2 2 cast upon the inner faces for receiving the ends of the wooden case *e*. This case *e*, instead of being nearly level, as usual, and requiring a sheet-iron apron to stop the flying grain, is made diagonally at *e'*, so as to throw the grain down upon the shaking-separator *f*. In order to prevent straw winding around the ends of the thrashing-cylinder *a* the sides *d d* are cast with projecting flanges 3 3, that are above the ends of the cylinder and curved to conform to the same. These sides *d* are also provided with pockets *i i*, into which the ends of the sides boards *k* and *l* pass; these pockets being cast with the sides are very strong, and there are not any bolts or straps to work loose by the motion of the machine, and the cost of construction is lessened. At the mouth of the "dust-flue"—that is, above the cylinder *a*, between that and the top-boards *e* of the flue—I introduce the curved plate *m*, that is slipped upwardly between the side plates *d*, and into grooves therein, so that the ends of said plate are sustained, and the plate can be raised or lowered, or removed when necessary, for cleaning out the dust-flue. The pins 5, inserted through *e* and *m*, serve to hold the latter in position. Between the side plates *d* is the adjustable concave *n*, to which the thrasher-teeth *o* are firmly attached by nuts 6, and this concave is extended toward the feeding-side of the machine as an inclined plate *n'*, forming a hopper-mouth, and at the ends of this plate are the flanges 7 for receiving the bolts 8, that form hinges, upon which the concave swings as it is adjusted in raising or lowering the said

concave. The parts *n n'* and 7 are all cast together. In order to raise or lower this concave *n* I make use of the lever *r* on the fulcrum 9, and having a slot and set-screw at 10, to clamp the parts when adjusted. The end of this lever passes through a slot in *d*, and beneath the concave *n*, so as to support the same; by this means the concave *n* can be raised or lowered with facility, even while the machine is in operation, and a greater extent of movement can be given than heretofore. In thrashing-machines it has been usual to suspend the inner end of the shaker from the frame by chains or cords, and to support the outer end upon a swinging-frame or buck, *t*, as shown in Fig. 3. I make use of this frame or buck, and dispense with the chains or cords, because the same are not reliable; they are apt to break or become unhooked; and the shaker may receive a lateral as well as a longitudinal movement. I make use of swinging-bars *s s*, applied between the frame and the shaker *f*, one end of each being connected to the frame and the other end to the shaker at 12. These bars are preferably made as springs, so as to yield easily to the movement of the shaker longitudinally, but prevent lateral motion; hence the machine works more reliably, the straw and chaff working regularly along the shaker, instead of gathering in ridges from lateral motion.

I claim as my invention—

1. The metal side plates *d*, cast with the ribs 2 2 and flanges 3 3, in combination with the thrashing-cylinder *a* and hood-boards *e*, as and for the purposes set forth.
 2. The curved plate *m*, in combination with the aforesaid metal side plates *d*, and adjustable in grooves cast in the faces of such plates *d*, as set forth.
 3. The concave *n*, inclined plate *n'*, and flanges 7, cast together and receiving the thrasher-teeth *o*, in combination with the metal side plates *d*, between which the said concave and incline are sustained, as set forth.
 4. The lever *r*, constructed as set forth, and applied to the concave *n*, substantially as specified, for adjusting such concave *n*, as set forth.
- Signed by me this 20th day of December, A. D. 1871.

SETH WHEELER.

Witnesses:

GEO. B. MARTIN,
EDGAR JEROME.