

(No Model.)

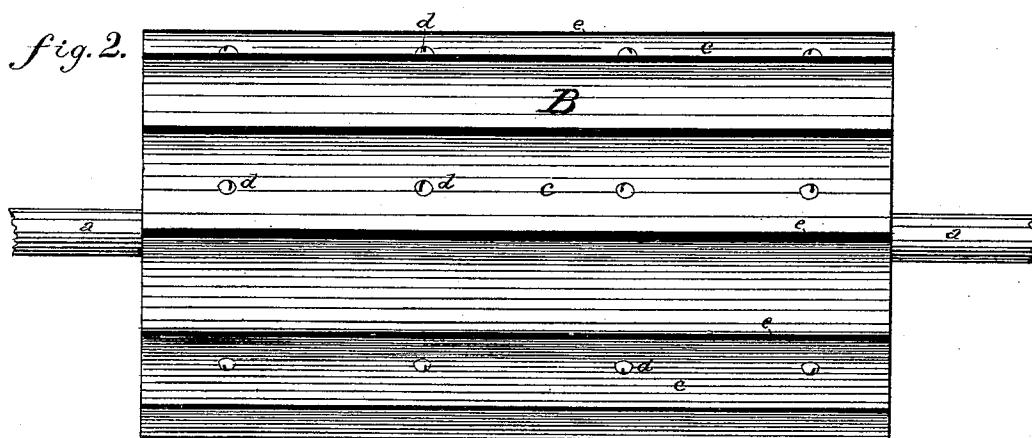
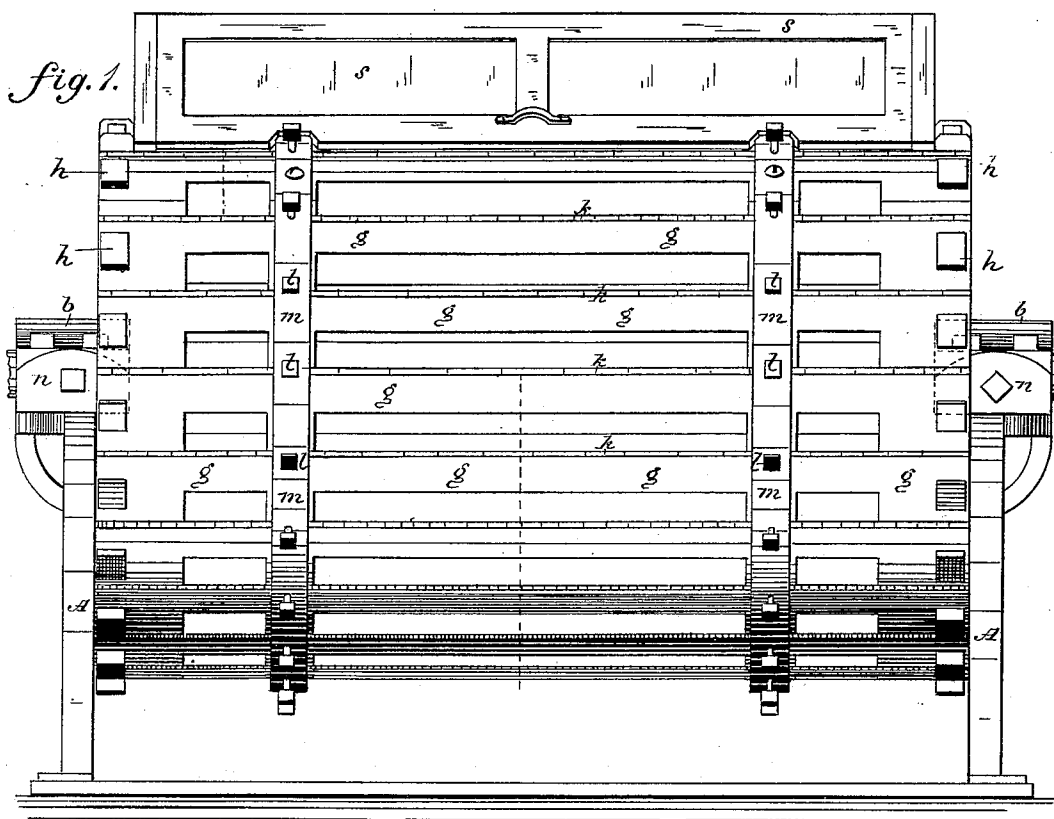
2 Sheets—Sheet 1.

H. S. WALSH.

MACHINE FOR HULLING COTTON SEED.

No. 263,262.

Patented Aug. 22, 1882.



WITNESSES:

Geo Beyer
W. Sedgwick

INVENTOR:

H. S. Walsh
BY *Munn & Co*
ATTORNEYS.

(No Model.)

2 Sheets—Sheet 2.

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fig. 3.

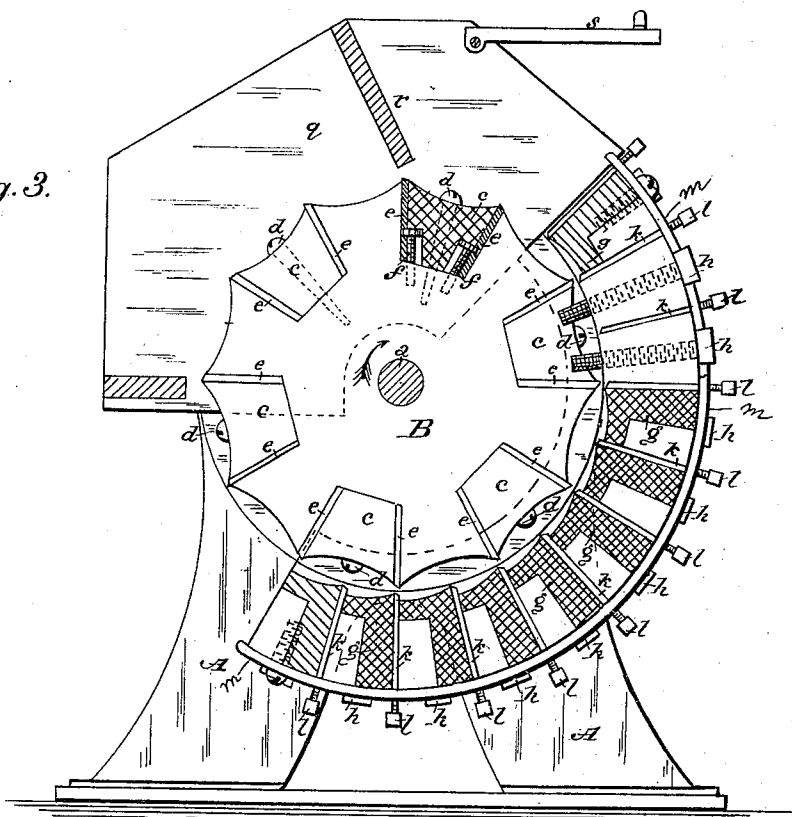
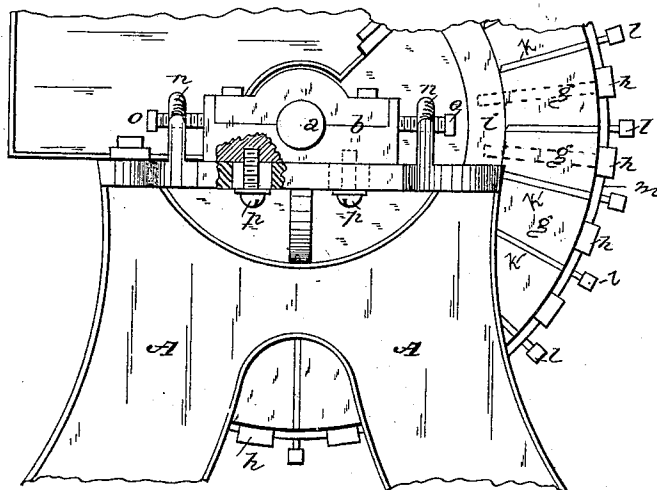


fig. 4.



WITNESSES:
C. Sedgwick
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H. S. Walsh
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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

HUGH S. WALSH, OF ARGENTA, ARKANSAS.

MACHINE FOR HULLING COTTON-SEED.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 263,262, dated August 22, 1882.

Application filed May 8, 1882. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, HUGH S. WALSH, of Argenta, in the county of Pulaski and State of Arkansas, have invented a new and useful Improvement in Machines for Hulling Cotton-Seed, of which the following is a full, clear, and exact description.

My invention relates to improvements in cotton-seed hullers; and it consists in the peculiar construction and arrangement of parts, as hereinafter more fully set forth, and pointed out in the claims.

Reference is to be had to the accompanying drawings, forming a part of this specification, in which similar letters of reference indicate corresponding parts in all the figures.

Figure 1 is a side elevation of my improved cotton-seed huller. Fig. 2 is a side view of the cylinder removed. Fig. 3 is a transverse section of the machine. Fig. 4 is an end view, partially in section.

The frame of the machine consists of end standards, A A, that are fixed to a suitable base.

B is the cylinder, fixed upon a shaft, *a*, that is sustained in boxes *b* upon the standards A. The surface of the cylinder B is fluted longitudinally, the flutes being of concave form, and at every other concave or flute is a removable segment, *c*, held in place by screws *d*.

The segments *c*, fitted in the grooved cylinder, serve to hold the knives *e*, which are fitted radially in the cylinder at the side of the segments *c*. The knives are thus held projecting at regular intervals upon the surface of the cylinder, and for their adjustment to compensate for wear screws *f* are tapped in the bottom of the sockets or grooves that receive the segments *c*, and the heads of such screws engage slots in the knives *e*, so that when the segments are removed the knives can be set in or out by turning the screws *f*, and will be held in place by such screws.

At one side of the cylinder is an inclosing case or concave formed by bars *g*, that are attached at their ends by bolts *h*, that enter ring-segments *i*, fixed on the end standards, A, as shown clearly in dotted lines in Fig. 4. *k k* are knives clamped between the bars *g*, and held forward in their operative position by set-screws *l*, tapped through bands *m*, as shown in Figs. 3 and 4, that encircle the bars *g*, so that such screws can be used to project the knives to compensate for wear.

The boxes *b*, carrying the shaft *a* of the cyl-

inder, are movable between lugs *n* on standards A, so that the cylinder may be adjusted with reference to the inclosing concave, and the distance between the knives *e* and the knives *k* thus regulated.

For adjustment of the boxes the lugs *n* are provided with set-screws *o*, which take against the ends of the boxes, and for holding the boxes more securely in place clamping-screws *p* enter the under side of the boxes through slots in the flanges on which the boxes rest.

The ends of the cylinder above the concave are inclosed by plates *q q*, as shown in Fig. 3, that are attached to the standards A, and lengthwise between the plates *q* is fitted a plate, *r*, so that a hopper is formed by the plates *q r* and one end of the concave for receiving the cotton-seed.

s is a hinged flap resting normally upon the upper bar, *g*, and which, when raised, gives access to the hopper.

I do not limit myself in respect to the number of knives on either the cylinder or the concave.

In the operation of the machine the cylinder B revolves in the direction of the arrow, and the seeds being thereby carried by the concave flutes of the cylinder into the space between the cylinder and the inclosing case or concave, the knives act to remove the hulls rapidly and effectively.

This machine is simple in construction and durable in all its parts.

Having thus described my invention, I claim as new and desire to secure by Letters Patent—

1. The combination, with the fluted and grooved cylinder B, of the slotted knives *e*, the headed screws *f*, segments *c*, having side recesses at their lower ends, and the screws *d*, substantially as and for the purpose set forth.

2. The combination, with the standards A, provided with the ring-segments *i*, of the bars *g*, the bands *m*, the screws *h*, the knives *k*, and the set-screws *l*, substantially as and for the purpose set forth.

3. The combination of the fluted and grooved cylinder B, the slotted knives *e*, the headed screws *f*, detachable recessed segment *c*, the segment *i*, the bars *g*, the bands *m*, knives *k*, and screws *h l*, substantially as and for the purpose set forth.

Witnesses: HUGH S. WALSH.

W. H. WRIGHT,
C. C. SELDEN.