

W. BEACH.
Corn Sheller.

No. 5,982.

Patented Dec. 26, 1848.

FIG. 1.

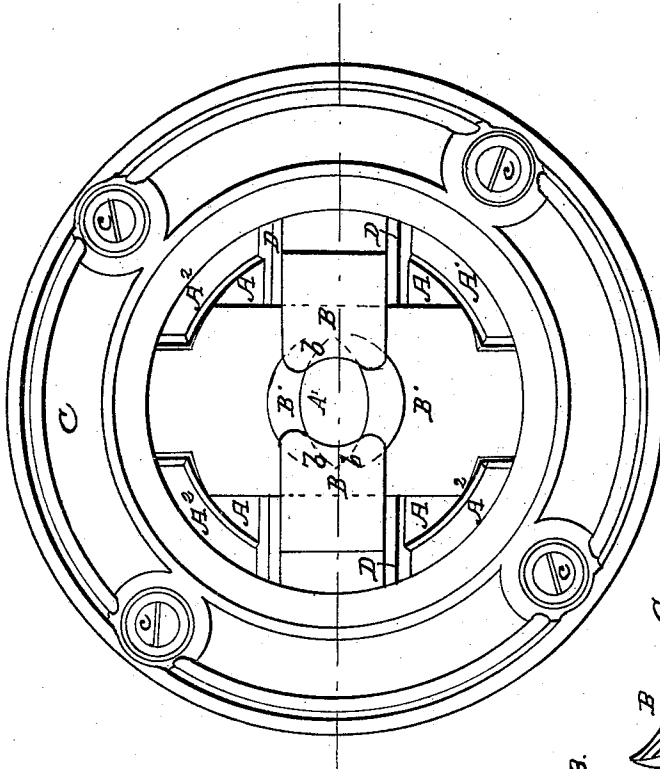


FIG. 2.

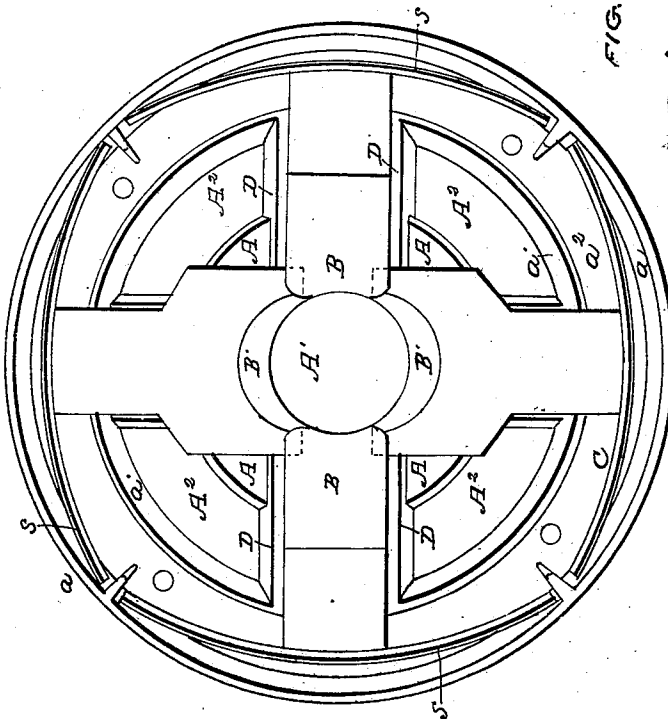
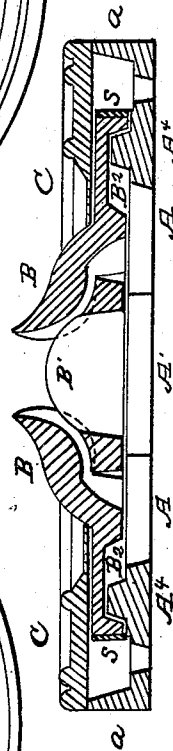


FIG. 3.



UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

WALDREN BEACH, OF BALTIMORE, MARYLAND.

CORN-SHELLER.

Specification of Letters Patent No. 5,982, dated December 26, 1848.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, WALDREN BEACH, of the city and county of Baltimore, in the State of Maryland, have invented certain

new and useful Improvements in the Corn-
Sheller, of which the following is a full,
clear, and exact description, reference being
had to the annexed drawings of the same,
making part of this specification, of which—
Figure 1 is a top view, showing the
strippers or teeth collapsed; Fig. 2 is a top
view—the annular cover being removed—
and the strippers expanded; Fig. 3 is a ver-
tical section on the line *x x* of Fig. 1.

The same letters in the several figures
refer to corresponding parts.

The nature of my invention and improve-
ment consists in constructing the slides with
turned up lips, or radial strippers of the
expansive cornsheller, of such a form that
the upper strippers will overlap and break
the joints between the lower strippers, and
thus form a continuous edge on the upper
end of the hole through which the cob is
driven to strip the corn from it, whether
the hole be expanded as in driving a large
cob through it or contracted, as in driving
a small cob.

To enable others skilled in the art to
make and use my invention I will proceed
to describe its construction and operation.

The base of the machine is composed of a
circular plate of metal having a central
opening *A'* for the cobs to pass through
and, four other openings *A² A² A² A²* for
the shelled corn to pass through. On the
upper edge of the base a rim *a* is formed,
and concentric therewith another, or inner
rim *a'* is also formed; between these rims
the four springs *s, s, s, s* are placed, against
which the outer ends of the strippers rest.
These springs are for the purpose of press-
ing the strippers *B, B, B', B'*, against the
cob during the operation of stripping or
shelling the corn therefrom.

At four equidistant points notches are
formed in the inner rim in length equaling
the width of the grooves or guides in which
the strippers slide. These notches thus
located in the rim are for the purpose of
allowing the shanks or outer ends of the
strippers *B B B' B'* to slide back into the
groove against the springs.

The two upper strippers *B B* are each
cast of a form resembling a curved wedge
or slide with a turned up edge or lip whose
butt or large end lies in a horizontal posi-
tion while its tapered or small end is curved
upward and is made concave on the side
next the center which comes in contact with
the cob. Said tapered end or lip passing
between the cob and grain, as the cobs are
forced through the central opening and
stripping or forcing the grains of corn from
it. The two lower strippers *B' B'* which
are arranged at right angles to the two up-
per strippers *B B* are made nearly of a
similar form except that they are made
somewhat wider. They are all cast with
shanks that slide horizontally on the bed
plate between guides or ribs *D* and have
depressions, or cavities *B²* (Fig. 3) on the
under side to admit corresponding projec-
tions, or stops *A⁴* rising from the bed plate
A and over which they move back and forth
and by which their movement is regulated.
Each of the strippers forms a segment of
the perimeter of the central opening through
which the cobs are driven, the segments or
curves of the lower strippers meeting when
the hole is collapsed as shown by the dotted
lines *b b b b* Fig. 1; but when the hole is
expanded the lower strippers *B' B'* recede
from each other leaving a space between
their ends through which the corn on the
cob would escape unshelled or into which
it would lodge and prevent the strippers
from closing, if it were not prevented by
the overlying upper teeth or strippers *B B*
which cover and break this joint; thus form-
ing a continuous curved edge and rendering
it impossible for the corn to get into said
joints or escape being shelled when the cob
is driven through the hole formed by the
meeting of the teeth as described. The
springs *S* are covered and the strippers held
down in their places by the annular cover
C which is secured to the base by the screws
c c c c, which screws also secure the machine
to the bench on which it is placed by pass-
ing through the base into the same.

The operation of shelling corn by means
of this machine, is the same as it is on all
others constructed upon this principle—the
cob being forced through the expansive cen-
tral aperture *A'* by blows made with a mal-

let, or otherwise, which several modes being well known it is not deemed necessary to describe them here.

What I claim as my invention and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is—

Forming and arranging the teeth or slides B B with turned up lips for stripping the corn from the cob called strippers as herein described, so that the vertical joints between one pair of opposite strippers B' B' shall be broken and covered by the other pair

B B in all positions of the same, whether collapsed to form the smallest, or expanded to form the largest hole, or at any intermediate point.

In testimony whereof I have hereunto signed my name before two subscribing witnesses this 17 day of November, 1847.

WALDREN BEACH.

Witnesses:

WM. P. ELLIOT,

WM. F. PURCELL.

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