6525X

E. WARREN.

THRESHING MACHINE.

Patented Apr. 28, 1831.

Fig. 1.

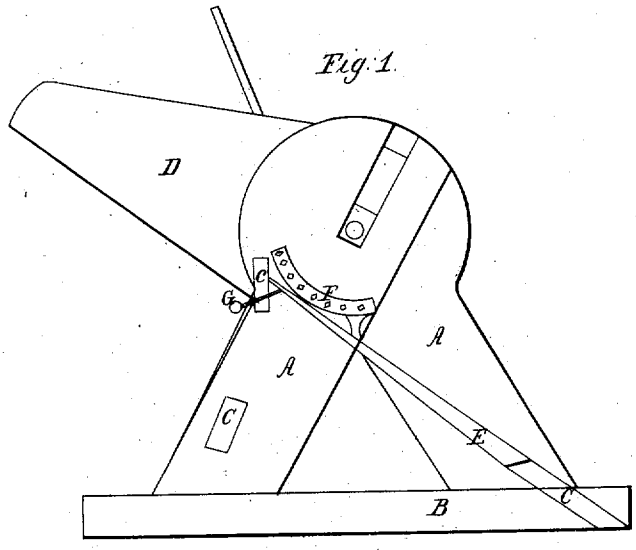
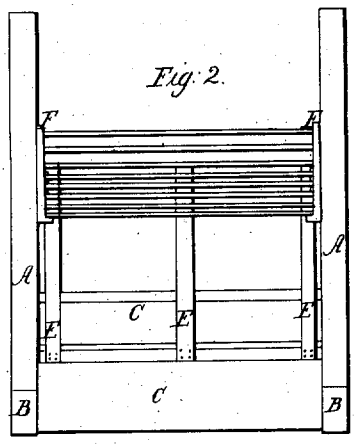


Fig. 2.



Witnesses;
Owen G. Warren
L. F. Warren

Inventor;
Edmund Warren

2 Sheets—Sheet 2.

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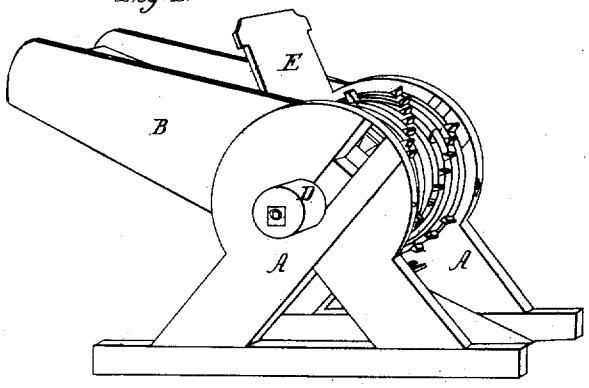
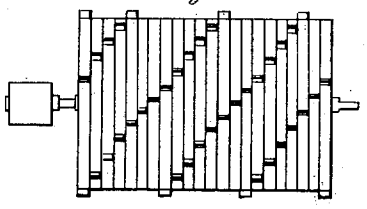
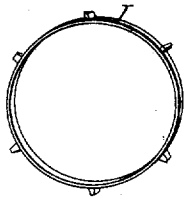


Fig. 2.





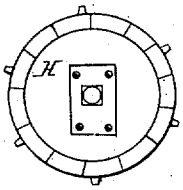
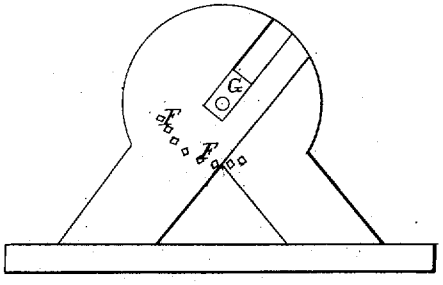


Fig. 3.



Witnesses;
Owen Y. Warren
[illegible]

Inventor;
Edmund Warren

THE NORRIS PETERS CO., PHOTO-LITHO., WASHINGTON, D. C.

Apl. 28. 1831

6525x

Edmund Warren.

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 Edmund Warren himself of his Improvement in the Threshing Machine.

A Machine for threshing all kinds of small Grain and seed, and also Indian Corn. This machine is constructed first by framing two pieces of timber bevelling, for each side with bed pieces connecting them at the bottom, each piece of the side being set as a brace to the other, cross bars confine the sides together. (Secondly by placing a concave, about fourteen inches from the tops, formed of about twelve square rods with one edge up. Thirdly of a cylinder about fourteen inches in diameter, the surface of which is formed by wrought iron bands, or hoops which extend from one end to the other, with spurs or cogs of equal number on all projecting about three fourths of an inch, and being about one fourth of an inch thick, and more or less in width, as best suits the worker. These hoops when placed form a spiral surface of spurs. This cylinder is suspended over the concave in boxes capable of rising to permit any hard substance which may pass with the grain to escape, and the weight of the cylinder forces the sliding boxes down to their place. A hopper is placed at one side of the cylinder and hinged to the frame, having a sliding guard board which is drawn up for grain, and slid down to the floor of the box for corn. The cylinder is raised for indian corn by placing blocks under the boxes of about one inch and one quarter thick. (Section Second of the concave. The concave being formed independent, of a form to suit the diameter of the cylinder, and encompassing about one fourth of its circle, this is placed upon three pieces of timber about two inches square at one end. These pieces being about three feet and one half long, are made fast at the lower cross bar in front of the cylinder, and pass across the hopper, which is about one foot above it, on an angle of forty five

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6585x Apl 28, 1831

degrees, which places the concave under the cylinder, and it is raised or lowered by screws at the diamond crosslines. In this section the cylinder may be made fast without sliding boxes. The cylinder is put in motion by a band attached to a wheel on one end of the cylinder and driven by any power sufficient; the length of the cylinder for two horse power is about two feet, for one horse power eighteen inches is sufficient. I claim in this, the wrought iron hooped cylinder with spurs, the particular form of the frame to give great strength with little expense, or workmanship, as also the inclined springs for the concave, with the mode of changing them by screws for corn.

Edward Warren

Witness
Henry Mayo
Sam[l] Clark.

(Patented April 28. 1831) (539 Wood)