No Printed Specification Available

9482X

M. B. Stafford.

Smut Mill.

Patented Mar. 8, 1836.

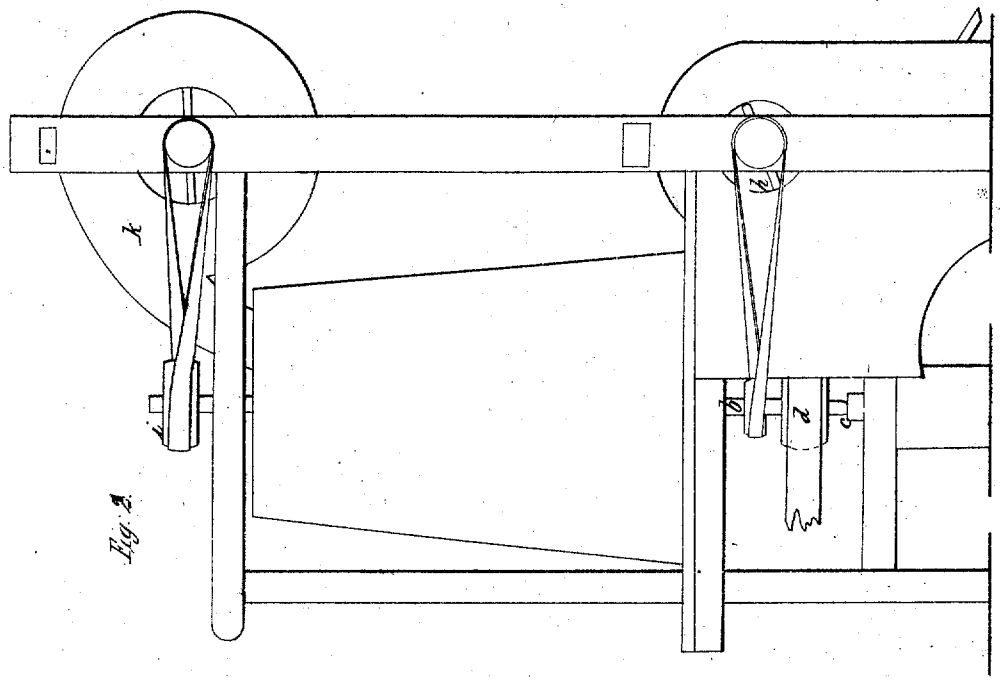


Fig. 2.

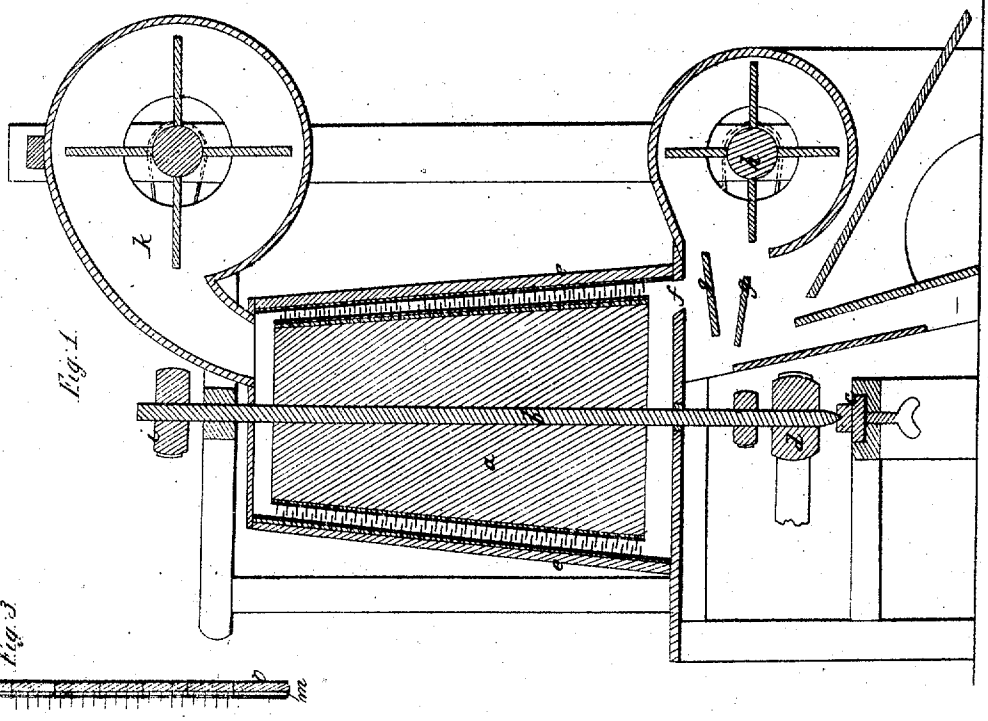


Fig. 1.

Fig. 3

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Marcus B Shafford of Geneseville New York

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 Marcus B Shafford himself of his improvement in the mud machine.

To all to whom these Presents shall come, Be it known that I Marcus B Shafford of Geneseville in the County of Seneca and State of New York, have invented a new and useful improvement in the mud machine used for cleaning grain, by which I secure the teeth with which the cone and case are armed, in a manner that renders them at once firm and stationary, and not liable to yield as they often in the usual method when the teeth are used. I also introduce a current of air among these teeth in order to expel the particles of mud and other impurities as they may be detached, and this being the nature of my improvements, I shall proceed to show the manner in which the same is to be performed, by the following description thereof. In order that my invention may be better understood, I would state that it is equally applicable to any revolving body on which teeth are to be used for the above purpose, but that I prefer an upright conical shaped cylinder, properly secured in a frame having the top or smaller end to turn with[illegible] axis through a cross bar, while the lower or more base, is to have its axle turning on a step above which is placed a pulley to drive the cone by. A conical case surrounds this at a sufficient distance apart to allow for the introduction of the teeth and will rest upon a platform placed beneath the base of the cone, and through which the shaft works there also is an opening formed in this platform on the line of the circumference of the cone, intended to allow the wheat or grain to pass through after leaving the cone, and thence fall upon a slide board beneath the same which it passes to, to fall through a current of air produced by a fan placed at the end thereof, whence it is conveyed by another slide board out of the machine, thoroughly cleaned. Two other slides are

used opposite to each other to regulate the blast, and the separation of the light wheat, chaff &c. The step in which the shaft works, is raised or depressed by an application to the cross bar on which it rests, either of a wedge or screw, so as to let the distance between the cone and case

The fan is also driven by a shaft from a pulley on the shaft of the cone, and on the top of the cone is to be placed another funnel, with its mouth tunnel leading into the space amongst the teeth on which the grain is spread so as to produce a current of air passing out at openings left for that purpose at the bottom of the case. In order to secure the teeth, both on the cone, and case. I drive the teeth (cut nails will answer well) through a thickness of sole leather having previously laid a thickness of sheet iron beneath. Then by applying the leather to clothe the cone and case, the teeth having pierced both the leather and sheet iron will stand out and form rows opposite each other and they will be kept firm and immoveable in their places by means of the sheet iron being added, which is the great object I obtain. and will be found to produce the most beneficial results. What I claime as my improvement and for which I now ask Letters Patent is not any part of the above described construction of the fan the combination of the leather and sheet iron to retain the teeth used in separating smut from grain. so as that they shall be immoveable, and also the adaptation of the fan on the top of the cone to produce a current of air downwards through the teeth

Marcus. B. Spafford

Wit. Witnesses
Henry Stone
B. K. Morrell.

(715 words)

(Granted March 8. 1836)