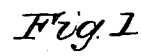


Thrashing Machine.

Patented April 15, 1843.



# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

GEORGE ANSTINE, OF WINDSOR TOWNSHIP, YORK COUNTY, PENNSYLVANIA.

## THRESHING-MACHINE.

Specification of Letters Patent No. 3,049, dated April 15, 1843.

*To all whom it may concern:*

Be it known that I, GEORGE ANSTINE, of Windsor township, in the county of York and State of Pennsylvania, have invented a new and useful improvement in machines for threshing all kinds of grain, and for hulling clover-seed, which is called a "revolving threshing-machine," made with a wheel and with revolving beaters; and I do hereby declare that the following is a full, clear, and exact description of the construction and operation of the same, reference being had to the annexed drawings, making a part of this specification, in which—

Figure 1 is a perspective view of the said machine.

Letter A, represents the upright movable post, which is fixed in the barn floor, can be made of light wood. The shaft represented by B, is made of oak wood, eight feet long, and one foot thick square. The wheel represented by C, is four feet high in diameter, and four inches thick, made of oak planks, and fixed on the shaft, at one foot from the outer end. The beaters represented by D, are eight, in number at equal distances around the rim of the wheel, are made of oak wood, scantling 3 inches by 4, thick, and six feet long. The arm represented by E may be made of light wood, to support the hook and coupler, with an aperture at the end to embrace the coupler. The coupler is represented by F, and fastened to the shaft by the gudgeon G with a screw bur, at the end or a washer and key.

H, is an oblong aperture, or hole lengthwise in the upright post, for the shaft to slide up and down as occasion may require when in operation.

I, represents the pole, where the horse is fastened to, for the purpose of leading the horse when in operation.

To enable others skilled in the art, to make and use my machine or invention I will proceed to describe its construction and operation which is very simple and plain, thus, I make the post of light wood so as to be easily removed and placed in the center

of the barn floor set in a two inch block, so as to move around with ease, to which the shaft of the revolving machine is attached by the gudgeon G, with a screw bur at the end or a washer fastened with a key so as to keep the whole together, the shaft is made of oak, or other solid wood eight feet long and one foot square, where the wheel is fixed on, and toward the upright, the shaft is made eight square, so as to have eight sides of eight beaters, the whole is made of oak planks or other solid wood, four feet high in diameter, and four inches thick and fixed on the shaft at one foot from the outer end, on the wheel are the eight beaters fixed, which are sunk, two inches into the outer rim of the wheel, which leaves the beaters to project two inches out from the face of the rim, at the other end of the beater are fastened to the shaft, in such a manner that the inner edge of the beaters, run in a straight line to the center of the shaft at the upright, the beaters are supported by blocks at the thin end where they are fixed on the shaft, as represented by K, the aperture in the post at H, is eighteen inches long so as to let the gudgeon slide easily up and down, as it may lift the shaft when in operation, which makes the whole very durable, and the operation can be performed by one hand and one horse, which requires light power and light help and much done, and it renders the straw soft and clean and preferable for feeding and soiling cattle than any other mode of threshing.

My claim is—

The improvement in the threshing machine, consisting of a wheel, fixed on a shaft with revolving beaters, as described in the above specification, which I claim as my invention and desire to secure by Letters Patent.

GEORGE ANSTINE.

Witnesses:

JOHN BECKER,  
JACOB C. SLESSNER.