

(No Model.)

R. H. COX.
THRASHING MACHINE.

No. 263,865.

Patented Sept. 5, 1882.

Fig. 1

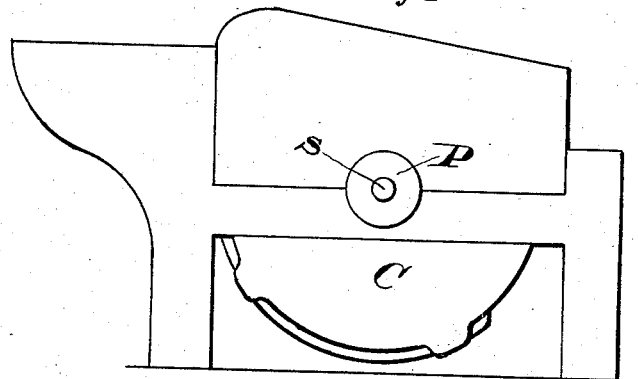


Fig. 2

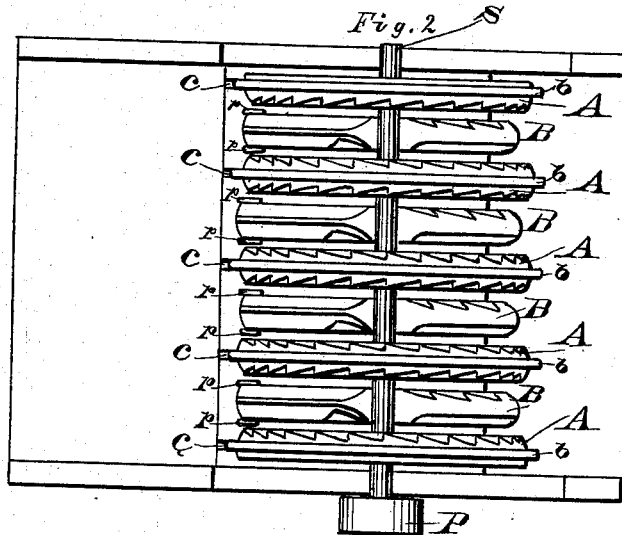


Fig. 3

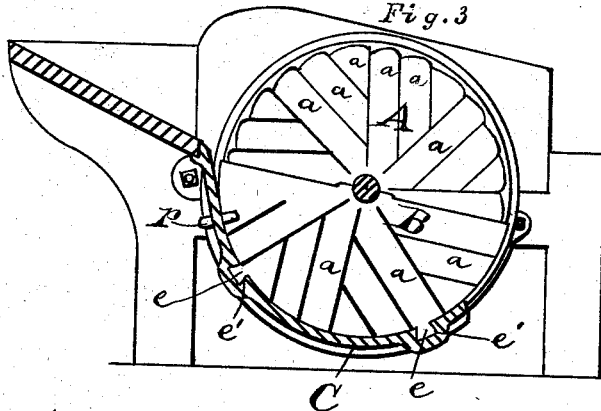


Fig. 4

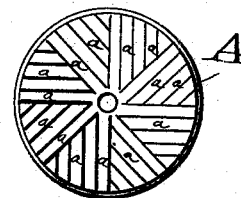
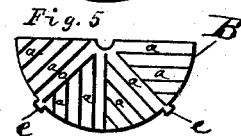


Fig. 5



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ROBERT H. COX, OF PLYMOUTH, INDIANA.

THRASHING-MACHINE.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 263,865, dated September 5, 1882.

Application filed May 15, 1882. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, ROBERT H. COX, a citizen of the United States of America, residing at Plymouth, in the county of Marshall and State of Indiana, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Thrashing-Machines, of which the following is a specification.

My invention relates to improvements in thrashing-machines adapted to thrashing all kinds of grain, or hulling seeds, rice, &c.

The object of my invention is to provide a substitute for the expensive steel-toothed cylinders heretofore generally employed in thrashing-machines, clover-hullers, and machines of this class, said cylinder being not only very expensive, but liable to get out of order, and very difficult to repair.

In the accompanying drawings, Figure 1 is an end elevation of my improved thrashing-machine. Fig. 2 is a plan view with the top removed; Fig. 3, a sectional elevation of the same. Figs. 4 and 5 are detail views of the grooved wheels or disks.

The same letters refer to the same or corresponding parts throughout the different views.

In the said drawings, A represents circular or full disks, which are made of cast or malleable iron or other suitable material, and mounted on a shaft or mandrel, S, journaled at each end in the frame-work of the machine, in such a manner that it may be readily removed when required. These disks A are provided on each face with a series of grooves, *a*, in the manner shown in Fig. 4, any number of grooves of any desired depth being used. Around the periphery of each of the disks A is a bead or rib, *b*, which runs in a corresponding groove, *c'*, in the bottom of the concave shell C, in which they revolve, and serves to hold them in their respective places and relieve the shaft or mandrel from any undue strain.

B represents half-disks, which are grooved in a similar manner to the full ones A on Fig. 5, and are held stationary in the concave shell C by two or more projections, *e*, cast on the periphery thereof, and fitting in longitudinal grooves *e'*, of a corresponding shape, and running the entire length of the concave shell C, in such a manner that the stationary half-

disks B may be readily removed, if desired. Each stationary half-disk is held in its respective position longitudinally by small pins *p*, placed each side thereof in the shell C. Any number of disks may be used, arranged with a stationary half-disk between two full revolving ones, as shown in Fig. 2. The mandrel S and disks A are rotated by a belt on the pulley P, or in any other appropriate manner.

The straw containing the grain to be thrashed is drawn by the full revolving disk A against the stationary half-disk B, and is thrashed out, the grain or seed running down the grooves *a* into the shell C, and out, in the ordinary manner. These disks may be used for thrashing all kinds of grain or seeds, the grooves *a* being made fine or coarse to suit the various kinds. The disks are very inexpensive, and in case of breakage can readily be replaced by unskilled labor.

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

1. In a thrashing-machine, a series of revolving grooved disks, A, in combination with the stationary grooved half-disks B, substantially as shown and described.

2. The combination of the revolving grooved disks A, provided with beads *b*, grooved stationary half-disks B, having projections *e*, and the concave shell C, having circular grooves *c* and longitudinal grooves *c'*, substantially as described and shown.

3. In a thrashing-machine, a series of revolving disks, grooved as shown, in combination with a series of similarly-grooved stationary half-disks, substantially as shown and described.

4. The combination of the revolving grooved disks A, having bead *b*, grooved stationary half-disks B, having projections *e*, shaft S, and the concave shell C, provided with circular grooves *c*, longitudinal grooves *c'*, and pins *p*, substantially as described and shown.

In testimony whereof I affix my signature in presence of two witnesses.

ROBT. H. COX.

Witnesses:

JAMES A. GILMORE,
ORLANDO M. PACKARD.