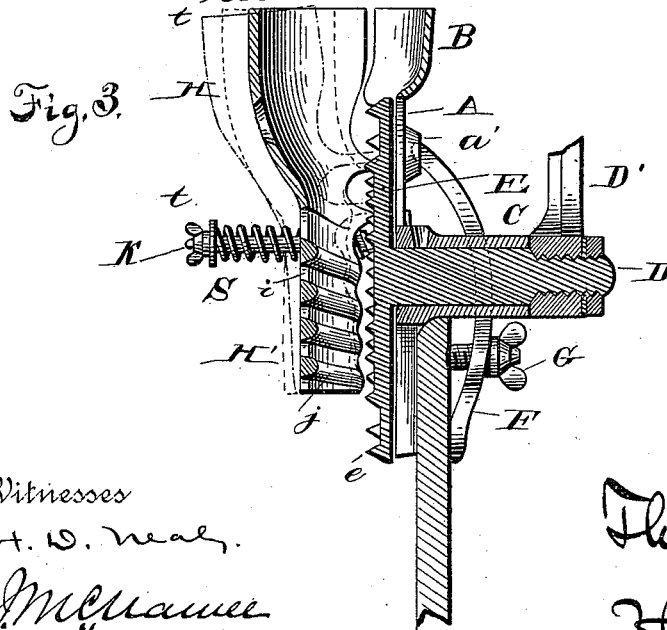
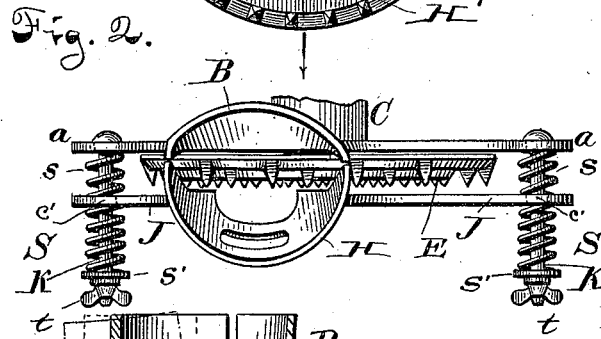
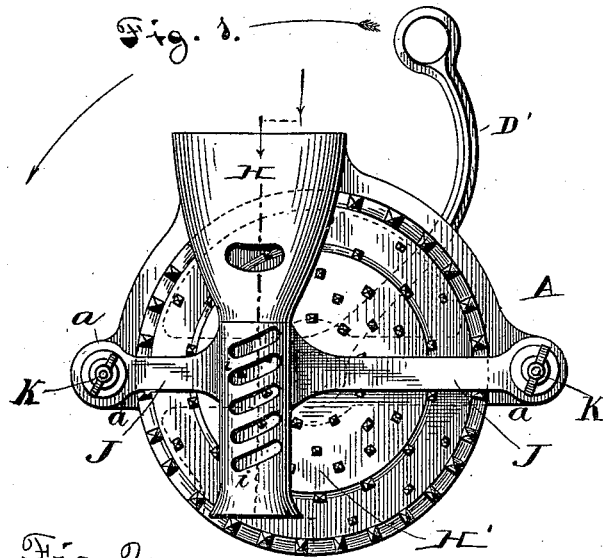


(No Model.)

T. H. TABOR.
CORN SHELLER.

No. 419,570.

Patented Jan. 14, 1890.



Witnesses

H. W. Neal.

McNamee

Inventor
Thos. H. Tabor

H. F. Eunis, Attorney

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

THOMAS H. TABOR, OF ELLIJAY, GEORGIA.

CORN-SHELLER.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 419,570, dated January 14, 1890.

Application filed November 15, 1889. Serial No. 330,434. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, THOMAS H. TABOR, a citizen of the United States, residing at Ellijay, in the county of Gilmer and State of Georgia, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Corn-Shellers; and I do declare the following to be a full, clear, and exact description of the invention, such as will enable others skilled in the art to which it appertains to make and use the same, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, and to the letters of reference marked thereon, which form a part of this specification.

My invention relates to certain new and useful improvements in corn-shellers, and the object is to provide a simple, cheap, and effective device of this kind for rapidly and effectively removing the grains of corn from the cob; and the novelty consists in the construction, combination, and arrangement of the parts of the same, as will be hereinafter more fully described, and particularly pointed out in the claim.

Figure 1 is an elevation of the left-hand side of my improved corn-sheller. Fig. 2 is a top view showing the spring-actuated hopper and the adjusting tension-screws therefor; and Fig. 3 is a vertical section taken in the course of the broken line indicated in Fig. 1, also showing a clamping device which may be employed for securing the sheller to an established object.

Similar letters of reference indicate corresponding parts in the several figures.

Referring to the annexed drawings, A designates a frame, which is preferably arc-shaped, and which is formed with a segmental half-hopper B, an elongated journal-sleeve C, arms *a a*, and a recessed nipple *a'*, all of which are cast in one piece.

D designates the central shaft of a circular shelling-disk E, which is provided on its left-hand side with numerous concentrically-arranged shelling spurs or teeth. This disk E is in the vertical plane of the frame A, and its journal passes through the sleeve C, and has keyed on it a crank-arm D', which is arranged and adapted to be turned by the right hand in the direction indicated by the arrow on Fig. 1—that is to say, right-handed. The

frame A may be rigidly secured to a fixed object L by a clamp F and a binding-screw G, the upper end of which clamp enters the nipple *a'*, and the lower end bears against said fixed object, substantially as shown in the sectional view, Fig. 3, of the annexed drawings.

H designates the enlarged yielding part of the hopper, which is constructed with a contracted discharging-neck H', also with longitudinally-extended arms J J, and also with a downwardly-flaring discharging end for the shelled corn and the cobs.

It will be observed by reference to Fig. 1 that I form oblique slots *i* through the neck H' of the yielding hopper-section H, and by reference to Fig. 3 it will be seen that I form oblique or downwardly-directed ribs *j* on the inner side of said neck H'. These ribs, co-operating with the shelling-teeth *e* on the disk E, remove the grains of corn from the cob at the same time the ribs and teeth give rotation to the cob on its way from the hopper H B to the point of discharge. It will also be observed that between the ends of the arms J J and the front and rear limbs of the frame A, I interpose light helical springs *s s*, which are for the purpose of preventing the hopper-section H binding.

K K designate bolts, which pass transversely through the extensions *a a* of the main frame A, and which pass freely through the elongated holes *c' c'* in the ends of the arms J J of the hopper-section H, and receive on them helical springs S S and tension thumb-nuts *t t*. The springs S S and *s s* serve to hold the hopper portion H H' in such a manner with reference to the shelling-disk that while said hopper is prevented from coming in contact with the disk it is at the same time permitted to adjust itself with reference to the different sized and shaped ears of corn, and by means of the elongated holes *c' c'* in the ends of the arms J J the hopper has a rocking or oscillating motion on its transverse axis, and thus more readily and efficiently hold the ears of corn into intimate contact with the shelling-disk, and thereby entirely remove the scattered grains that are frequently found on imperfect ears. This transverse or oscillating motion of the hopper is more clearly shown by the dotted lines in Fig. 3. It will thus be

seen from the foregoing description that in operation the hopper H, with its contracted neck, is adapted to receive lateral bodily spring movements and also vibrating spring movements, the tension and action of which movements can be regulated by adjusting the thumb-nuts *t t*.

It is obvious that instead of the two arms J J, arranged about midway of the length of the hopper-section H, as shown in the drawings and above described, I may provide the said hopper-section with four arms and employ springs therefor, substantially as described, for the two arms.

Having described my invention, I claim—
In a corn-sheller, the combination, with the frame A, having an integral half-hopper B,

journal-sleeve C, and arms *a a*, of the shelling-disk E, shaft D, crank D', and the yielding hopper portion H H', provided with integral arms J J, having elongated holes *c' c'*, bolts K K, thumb-nuts *t t*, and springs S S and *s s*, whereby said yielding hopper H H' is permitted to adjust itself transversely and at an inclination with reference to the shelling-disk, substantially as shown and described.

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

THOMAS H. TABOR.

Witnesses:

J. MCNAMEE,
H. J. ENNIS.