

(12) **United States Patent**
Tyler

(10) **Patent No.:** **X109**
(45) **Date of Patent:** **Apr. 15, 1796**

(54) **WINNOWER WHEAT/CLEANER**

(76) **Inventor:** **Benjamin Tyler**

THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA.

To all to whom these Letters Patent shall come :

WHEREAS, BENJAMIN TYLER, a citizen of New-Hampshire, in the United States, hath alleged, that he has invented a new and useful improvement, in the mode of cleaning Wheat, Rye, Buck-Wheat, and all other kinds of grain; which improvement has not been known, or used, before his application; has made oath, that he does verily believe, that he is the true inventor, or discoverer of the said improvement; has paid into the Treasury of the United States, the sum of thirty dollars, delivered a receipt for the same, and presented a petition to the Secretary of State, signifying a desire of obtaining an exclusive propriety in the said improvement, and praying, that a patent may be granted, for that purpose: THERE ARE, THEREFORE, to grant, according to law, to the said Benjamin Tyler, his heirs, administrators, or assigns, for the term of fourteen years, commencing from the fourteenth day of the month of April, in this year, the full and exclusive right and liberty of making, constructing, using, and vending, to others, to be used, the said improvement; a description whereof is given in the words of the said Benjamin Tyler, himself, in the schedule hereunto annexed, and is made a part of these presents.

IN TESTIMONY WHEREOF, I have caused these Letters to be made Patent, and the Seal of the United States to be hereunto affixed.

(L. S.)

GIVEN under my hand, at the City of Philadelphia, this fifteenth day of April, in the year of our Lord, one thousand seven hundred and ninety six, and of the independence of the United States of America, the Twentieth.

By the President,

G. WASHINGTON.

TIMOTHY PICKERING, Secretary of State.

City of Philadelphia, TO WIT:

I DO HEREBY CERTIFY, that the foregoing Letters Patent, were delivered to me, on the fifteenth day of April, in the year of our Lord one thousand seven hundred and ninety-six, to be examined; and I have examined the same, and find them conformable to law. And I do hereby return the same, to the Secretary of State, within fifteen days from the date aforesaid, to wit: On this fifteenth day of April, in the year aforesaid.

CHARLES LEE, Attorney General of the United States.

The Schedule referred to in these Letters Patent, and making part of the same, containing a description, in the words of the said Benjamin Tyler, himself, of an improvement in the mode of cleaning Wheat, Rye, Buck-Wheat, and all other kinds of grain, a description of the machine invented by Benjamin Tyler, for cleaning wheat and all other kinds of grain, and separating from it chaff, dirt, and all impurities, and mixtures of other seeds, and for rendering sweet and pure Grain, that has grown, or which is four or more.

THE operation of cleaning is performed, by first letting the grain into a cylinder; Fig. 1. through which it drops down into stones, which are hung like mill-stones; the eye or hole, through the top stone, is filled up by a piece of plank, or thick board, which is fixed into the eye; and a hole is bored through that plank, or thick board, of an inch and an half diameter, into which a tap or plug is put, and may be taken out occasionally, when more air is wanted between the stones; the lower stone is six inches in diameter larger than the upper stone; and a round iron grater, Fig. 2. sixteen inches in width, and as large in circumference, as the lower stone, is put round the upper edge of that stone, like a hoop, and is pressed down as much as an inch from the top of the stone. The grater is made of sheet iron, and has holes punched through it; the top of the grater is closely covered with boards, except a place in the middle, about two feet in diameter, on which is fixed a wooden cylinder, three feet and an half in height, into which the grain is first put, as above mentioned, and through which the steam arises, when the machine is at work; the stones are placed at the distance of an inch, or an inch and an half, from each other; generally, a bushel of grain is put in at once: the motion of the stone, and the rubbing the grain thereby, occasions a very considerable degree of heat, and in six, eight, or ten minutes the grain is dry; the moisture, together with the four and offensive particles, having gone off in steam, through the cylinder, and the smut and grown parts are separated from the kernel; when it is sufficiently worked, the grain is let down, through a spout, into the blowing mill, which spout it, at other times, covered by a piece of iron, slipped in at the top of it. A double crank goes through the shaft of the wheel, of the blowing mill, and the wheel of the blowing mill is turned by a band, which goes round the spindle, upon which the stone turns. The grain will acquire such a degree of heat, that it will not be fit to grind, immediately.

VESTER EVANS,
DANIEL BUTLER.

BENJAMIN TYLER.

NOTE. The above figures, 1 and 2, refer to the drawing in the office of the Department of State.

NOW KNOW YE, that we ROSWELL and MILLS OLCOTT of Norwich, in the county of Windsor, and State of Vermont, are the lawful proprietors of the above exclusive right, secured by patent, as aforesaid, by virtue of a transfer of the same, from the said BENJAMIN TYLER to us, and we hereby for the consideration of

do hereby sell, and transfer to the said and to give and grant liberty to construct, use, and practice, the said improvement, of cleaning wheat, rye, and all kinds of grain, in the manner as secured by Patent, within the district hereafter described to wit.

In witness whereof, we have hereunto set our hands and this day of

Witnessed by
Frederick Chase

Roswell OLCOTT