C. AULTMAN & CO., STEAM THRESHING MACHINERY.

MILLER'S NEW MODEL VIBRATING THRESHER.

The shape and general appearance of the New Model are shown by our illustrations. It is built on a strong frame, the sills of which are cut, and arched with iron, so as to allow the front wheels to pass under the machine in making short turns. A pitched roof carries off the rain, and the interior of the separator is well protected.

THE JOINTED STACKER

is hinged to the machine at the rear end of the sills. It can be placed in position for work in a few moments by means of rope and windlass. The stacker can be folded back to its place for transport on the road, by one man, as shown on page 39.

THE WORKING PARTS

of the New Modal are unique. It is not a vibrator, nor an endless apron machine, but it has appropriated to itself whatever merit there was in those venerable and, in their day, useful machines, and it has greatly increased their effi-cacy by other valuable additions. The method employed by it insures the thorough threshing out, or hulling, of all grains and seeds, for the complete separation of the same from the straw, and for its separation from dirt and chaff, and delivery in good marketable condition. The cylinder and feed-board are placed high enough so thet the machine is fed

that the machine is fed

WITHOUT TIRESOME AND STRAINING EFFORT.

We have no occasion to set it low, or otherwise difficult to feed, because the cleaning and separating capacity of the machine cannot be overloaded by any amount of grain that a set of hands can furnish to the machine.

THE CYLINDER CAP

is so shaped as to prevent the dust made in threshing from reaching the feeder.

THE CYLINDER.

In order to have the requisite power for its work, the cylinder must necessarily have considerable weight. This weight is also needed to secure steady motion. The New Model cylinder is powerfully made, and its adjustment is in-trusted only to most experienced hands. It has a hetry shaft, the steel bearings of which run in wide, composition boxes. It is adjustable endways, an arrangement that is always reliable, and saves that important bearing from the wear caused by set-serews and makeshifts of that character. All threshers admit that we make the best cylinder. For All threshers admit that we make the best cylinder. For An increments admit that we make the best cylinder. For the cylinder teeth or spikes, we get steel specially made, which is superior, for this purpose, to any material we have ever known to be used. The spikes are made in the best manner with square shanks, and are sure to give satisfaction in make, material, and quality.

THE CONCAVES.

The concave-holder, under the cylinder, is made to hold from one to five concaves, as the work may require. The thresher can use two, four, five, or six rows of spikes, ac-cording as his crop is more or less difficult to thresh. For threshing or hulling clover, concaves with three rows of teeth made for that purpose are used. The concave holder is under the control of the feeder, who can increase or de-crease the distance between the cylinder and concaves so as to accomplish the best results. The concave slide is easily raised or lowered at its rear end as well as in front, and the one is sometimes just as essential as the other. During the past four seasons the New Model has been largely and most successfully used in wet oats, flax, and the most difficult The concave-holder, under the cylinder, is made to hold past four seasons the New Model has been largely and most successfully used in wet oats, flax, and the most difficult crops; also in clover, timothy, rice, red-top, orchard grass, and lucern, and with superior results in each and every in-stance. In damp, tough grain, the cylinder and concaves must be brought nearer together than at other times. The conduct of the New Model in all the crops named is well described in the testimonial letters from owners of the machine, printed elsewhere in this pamphlet.

TAILING SPOUT.

Our new Tailing Spout has a screen in the bottom, which permits hulled grains and seeds to pass hack into the ma-chine behind the cylinder, while the "white cape" and un-hulled pods are carried on into the machine in front of the cylinder. This prevents the breaking and bruising of the kernels. Two screens for tailing spout are furnished, one for secds and one for grain.

SEPARATION FROM THE STRAW.

The threshed straw, still having in its meshes more or less grain, is not carried from the cylinder to the stacker on a level. The body of straw, as it leaves the cylinder, will stand considerable buffeting without dropping all the grain in it, but if the bunches of straw are well shaken and also pulled apart, the grain in them will fall out and be saved. The plan of the New Model performs this part of the work more thoroughly than it is done by any other Separator, and it is a crowning merit.

On leaving the cylinder the straw is carried to the top of the machine by a short grain carrier. At the highest point it is met by a beater, running at a faster speed than that of the straw, under which the latter has to pass. The straw is thoroughly disarranged and drops down on to the gang of five beaters, by the motion of which it is thoroughly shaken and tossed at different angles, the layer of straw being pulled apart over every inch of its surface, so that it would seem impossible for a single grain to be left in any part of the straw. From the gang beaters the straw falls a considerable distance to the vibrating table, where, owing to the different movements of the beaters and table, the straws are again well pulled apart, leaving the grains, if any are left in the straw, to fail down into the shoe. The gang beaters work off the straw over more than half the length of the vibrating table, and thus leave this portion of the table On leaving the cylinder the straw is carried to the top of beaters work off the straw over more than half the length of the vibrating table, and thus leave this portion of the table free to separate out the grain from the broken straw and fine stuff which, with the grain, falls down upon it through the beaters, being, in fact, a double separation. Part of the table is level, but there is an elevated extension at the rear. By a series of upward and backward throws the straw is tossed back and out upon the stacker. Other vibrating machines have generally been so made that the flow of straw was little broken or disarranged, and a great waste of grain was the result. More recently cer-tain expedients, in the shape of forks or kickers, have checked the waste on some of them. These expedients were also rendered necessary in order to

These expedients were also rendered necessary in order to cure said machines of a chronic habit of choking in case they attempted anything like fast threshing. The New Model is entirely free from this vice. It is a

CYLINDER-CLEARING VIBRATOR.

The short grain web carries the straw rapidly away from the cylinders, leaving it always clear and free to perform its important duties without embarrassment. This web, and the top beater also, receive and sare all the flying grains that are thrown forward by the cylinder, and which, in ma-chines that are level, and open from end to end, are thrown into the straw and lost. On the New Model the straw is worked off by positive motions from cylinder to stacker, just as well in fast threshing and damp straw, as in slow threshing and dry straw.

THE CLEANING PARTS.

Another great advantage of our machine over other vi-brators is this: Instead of admitting the grain down on the riddle over its full length, the New Model brings the grain back, by a return shoe, to the front end of the riddle, where all the mingled grain and chaff get the full benefit of the fan-blast. Thus nearly all the chaff goes out at once, and nearly all the grain goes through, greatly reducing the work to be done by the riddles, and leaving them free to do that work in the most perfect manner.

THE FAN.

By the aid of devices peculiar to our machine, the fan furnishes both an over-blast and an under-hlast, moving the contents off of the riddles freely, preventing choking, and cleaning the grain in splendid shape.

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