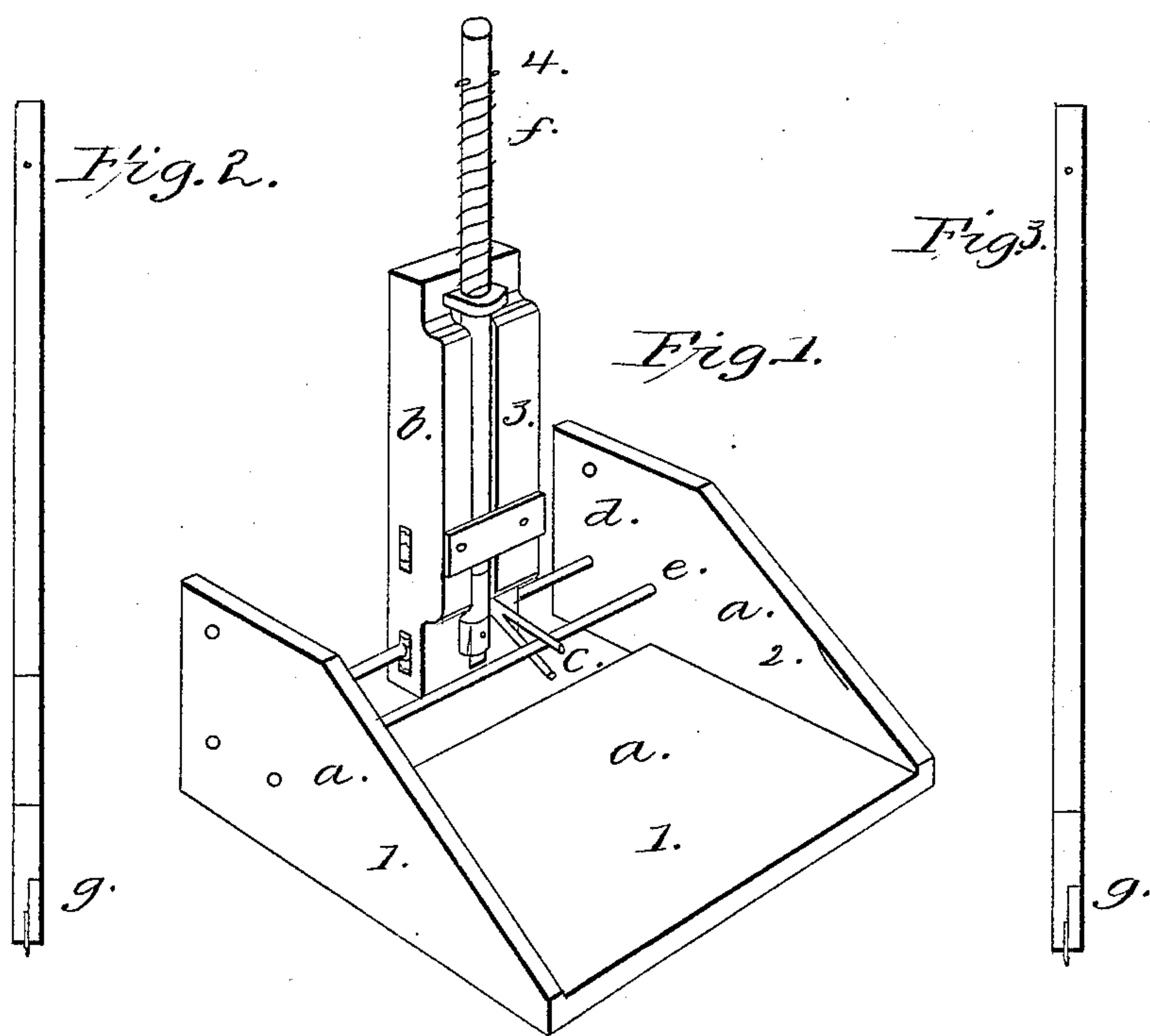


S. Trumbull,
Dressing Millstones.
N^o 1,269. Patented Aug. 2, 1839.



UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

SHADRACH TRUMBULL, OF SUFFIELD, CONNECTICUT.

MACHINE FOR DRESSING OR PECKING MILLSTONES.

Specification of Letters Patent No. 1,269, dated August 2, 1839.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, SHADRACH TRUMBULL, of Suffield, in the county of Hartford and State of Connecticut, have invented a new and useful Machine for Dressing or Pecking Millstones and also for Trimming, Dressing, and Pecking Stone of Any other Description; 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; Figs. 2 and 3, the handle or slide, containing the steel chisel, peck, or cutter, detached; *a, a, a*, Fig. 1, the frame or platform; *b*, the stock; *c*, the fork; *d*, and *e*, the ways, or iron rods.

The frame consists of a board, or platform, of about the length of half the diameter of the millstone to be operated upon, and of sufficient width to give it steadiness when placed upon the millstone. A side piece is placed across each end of the platform rising at right angles with it, 8 or 10 inches high, projecting several inches beyond the rear edge of the platform to receive two iron rods *d*, and *e*, Fig. 1, which pass horizontally through the side pieces, lengthwise of the frame, one, *d*, about 2 inches from the rear ends of the side pieces, and about 3 inches above their lower edges, the other, *e*, is placed about 4 inches in front of and parallel with the one just described.

The stock *b*, is designed to guide the handle which contains the chisel and should be about 2 feet 6 inches long, 5 inches wide, and about two in thickness, on the face of which the handle slides up and down, between ledges or other fixtures. The stock is supported by, and slides along on, the iron rod, *d*, through its whole width, and near its lower end, by means of a circular hole, through which the iron rod passes. The motion of the stock will be greatly facilitated if friction-rollers are placed at each edge of the stock above and below the rod.

The handle, Figs. 2 and 3, should be 12 to 18 inches longer than the stock, is loaded at its lower end with iron, both to give it sufficient weight, and to serve as a socket into which the chisel is fixed. It is convenient to have two handles to each machine, one of them square toward the lower end, to secure the chisel at a certain angle, and cylindrical toward the upper end to receive the spiral spring *f*, the use of which is to

counterbalance the weight of the handle, and render the operation less laborious. The other handle should be cylindrical throughout to suffer the chisel to be turned to any angle. Near the lower end of the stock, a forked iron *c*, is inserted, one arm of which extends above and the other below the iron rod, *e*, the use of which is to limit the vibration of the stock. By means of this fork, the width of the furrows in the stone are graduated. If a greater surface is required to be wrought, more latitude to the vibration of the stock may be given, by withdrawing the iron rod which supports the stock and inserting it through higher holes in the side pieces of the frame, holes of corresponding height being made through the stock also, to receive it. The chisels are simply pieces of steel, wrought to the required forms which every miller fully understands. These may be fixed into the handle at the lower end by forming the iron into a clamp, as represented at *g*, Fig. 2, and fastened by a screw passing through the clamp, or by any of the usual modes in such cases.

The machine is operated by placing it, with its platform resting on the millstone, or other stone to be wrought, and so adjusting its position as that the chisel shall present itself at one end of a furrow, or other figure to be wrought in the stone, taking care that the iron rod which supports the stock is placed parallel with, and over, the furrow. When duly placed, the operator stands upon the platform of the machine, to steady it in its place, and performs the operation by raising up and letting fall the handle and consequently the chisel, vibrating it to the width of the furrow, or other figure to be wrought, and passing the stock along on the rod as the work progresses.

The above described machine may be varied in its size and proportions to accommodate the stone to which it may be applied, which the person or persons using it may dictate.

What I claim as my invention and desire to secure by Letters Patent is—

The combination of the ways, or rods, *d*, and *e*, stock *b*, fork *c*, and peck staff or handle, as herein described.

SHADRACH TRUMBULL.

Witnesses:

GEO. H. BISSELL,
HARVEY BISSELL.