

G. W. LOY.  
Millstone Dress.

No. 20,950.

Patented July 20, 1858.

Fig. 2

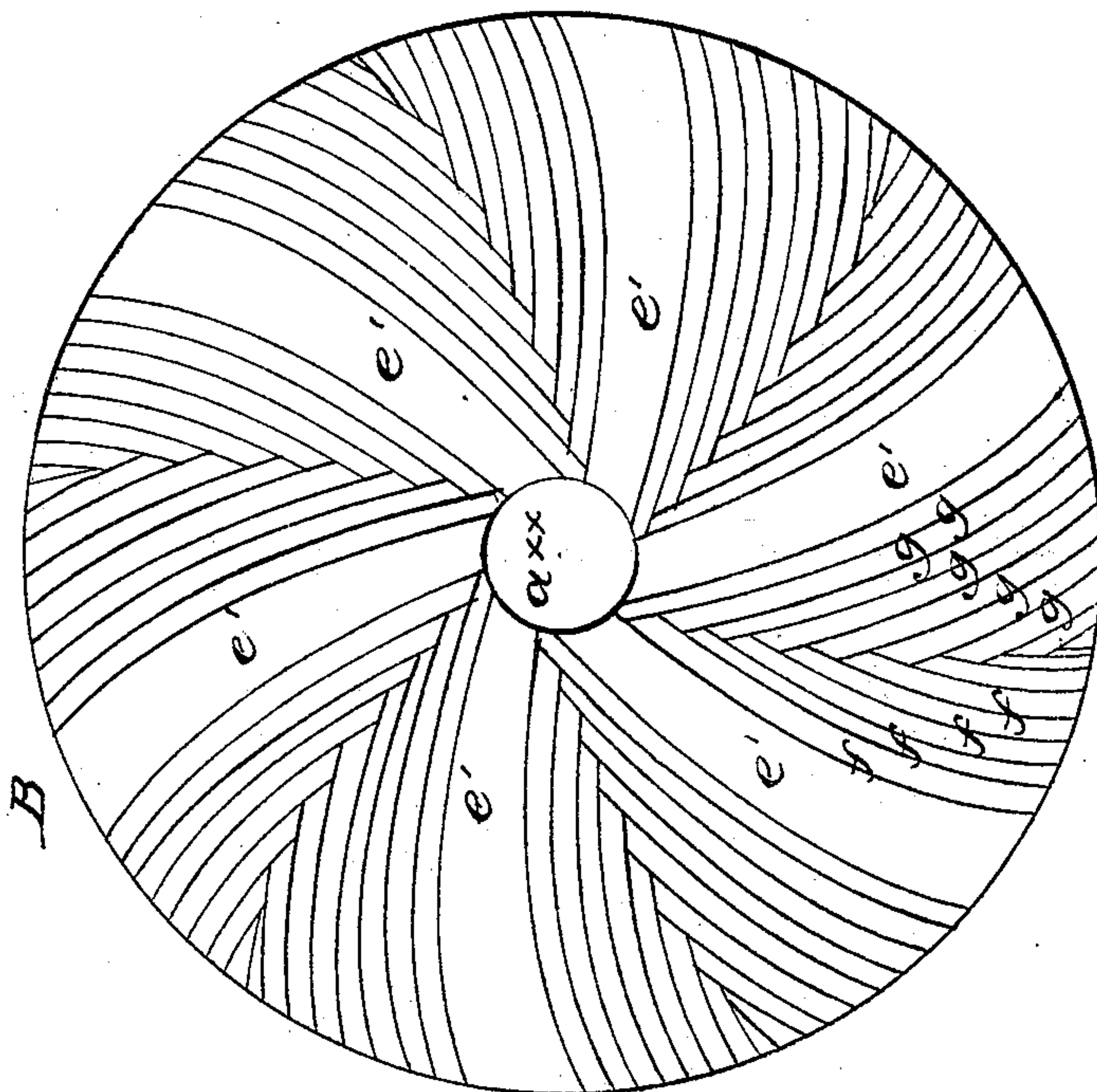
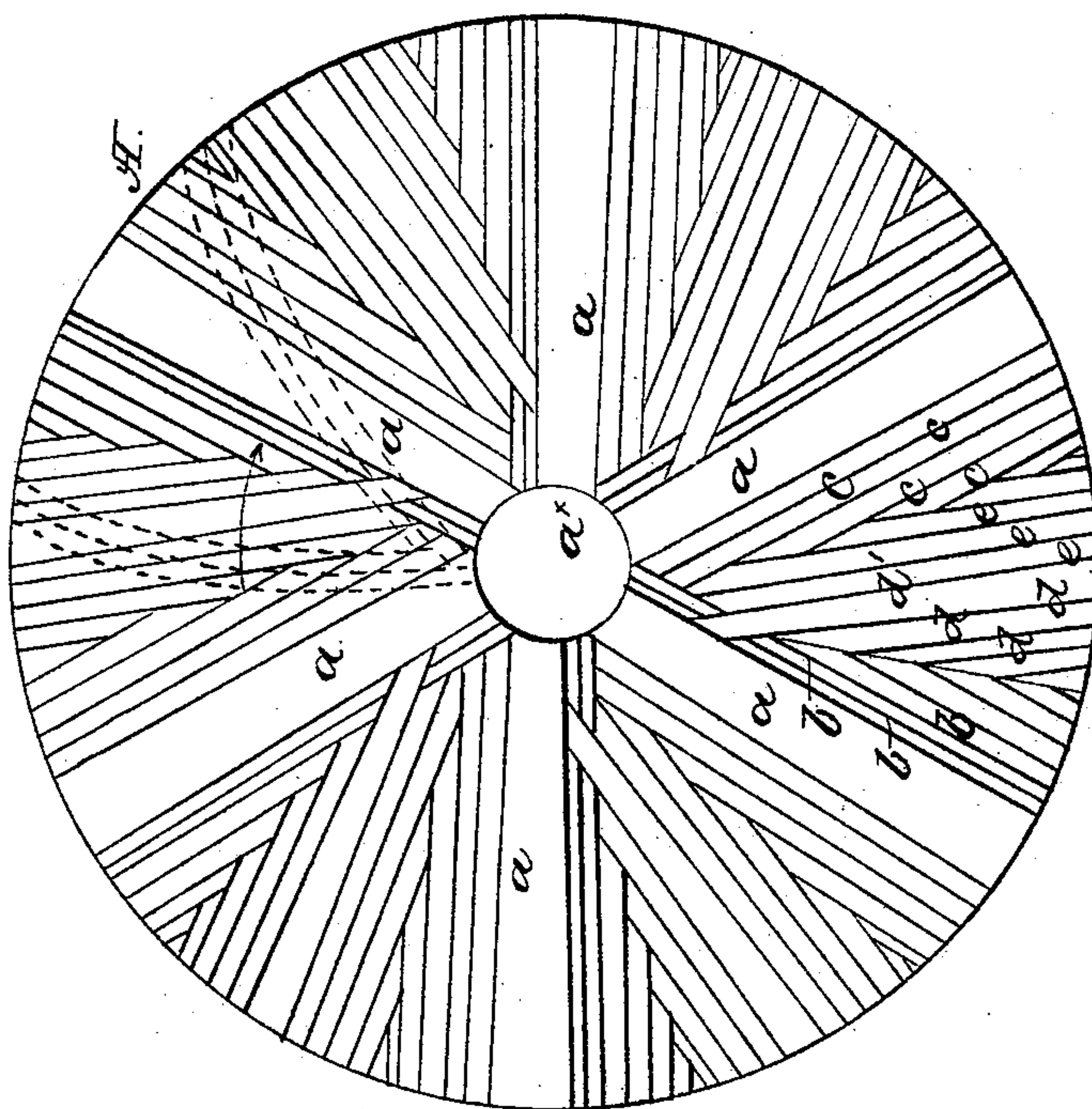


Fig. 1





# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

G. W. LOY, OF JEFFERSON, TEXAS.

## MILLSTONE-DRESS.

-- Specification of Letters Patent No. 20,950, dated July 20, 1858.

*To all whom it may concern:*

Be it known that I, GEORGE W. LOY, of Jefferson, in the county of Cass and State of Texas, have invented a new and Improved Millstone-Dress; and I do hereby declare that the following is a full, clear, and exact description of the same, reference being had to the annexed drawings, in which—

10 Figure 1, is a face view of the lower bed stone, cut or dressed according to my invention. Fig. 2, is a face view of the upper stone or runner, also cut or dressed according to my invention.

15 Similar letters of reference indicate corresponding parts in the two figures.

This invention consists in having one stone provided with straight tangential furrows, and the other with curved furrows as hereinafter described, whereby mill stones are rendered much more efficient in their operation than by the ordinary dress most generally employed or by any of the so called improved dresses that I have seen and which have been recently used in some few cases.

To enable those skilled in the art to fully understand and construct my invention I will proceed to describe it.

30 A, Fig. 1, represents the face of the bed stone which has a series of wide or master furrows *a*, made in it, said furrows deviating slightly from a radial, assuming somewhat a tangential position with the eye *a*<sup>x</sup>, of the stone, as shown clearly in Fig. 1. The furrows *a*, are made slightly wider at the outer than at their inner ends and the spaces between the wide or master furrows are filled with smaller and subordinate furrows *b*, *c*, *d*, *e*, *d'*. The furrows *b*, *c*, are parallel with the sides of the master furrows *a*, the furrows *b*, being at one side of the spaces between the furrows and by the side of one master furrow, and the furrows *c*, the opposite side adjoining the other master furrow. The furrows *b*, *c*, gradually decrease in length as they approach inward and they intersect respectively the furrows *d*, *e*, which have an oblique position relatively with the furrows *b*, *c*. The furrows *d'*, extend entirely through and form a di-

rect communication from the inner ends of the master furrows *a*, to the periphery of the stone, and the outer ends of the furrows *d'*, are like the master furrows *a*, rather wider at their outer than at their inner ends. The position of the several furrows of the bed stone will be clearly understood by referring to Fig. 1.

B, Fig. 2, represents the face of the runner. The runner has a series of curved master furrows *e'*, made in it, said furrows being wider at their outer than at their inner ends, and having a tangential position with the eye *a*<sup>xx</sup>. The spaces between the master furrows *e'* are filled with smaller subordinate furrows *f*, *g*, which are curved, the curvatures corresponding to that of the furrows *e'*. The furrows *f*, *g*, gradually diminish in length and they intersect each other at the center of the spaces, as shown clearly in Fig. 2.

The relative position of the furrows of the stones when the runner is placed on the bed is shown in red Fig. 1, and the direction in which the runner rotates is indicated by the arrow.

By having one stone provided with straight and the other with curved furrows as described, the grain is prevented from slipping, a better cutting surface obtained and the meal is discharged more regularly than by any dress with which I am acquainted. Less power is also required to operate them and they perform their work very expeditiously.

I would remark that the lower stone A, may be rotated and the upper stone B, be kept stationary, the dress however would in either case be substantially the same, and also the effect.

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

Having the two stones A, B, provided respectively with straight and curved furrows, disposed or arranged as herein shown and described for the purpose set forth.

GEORGE W. LOY.

Witnesses:

I. H. H. HOSACK,  
SEIB J. WILKINSON, Jr.