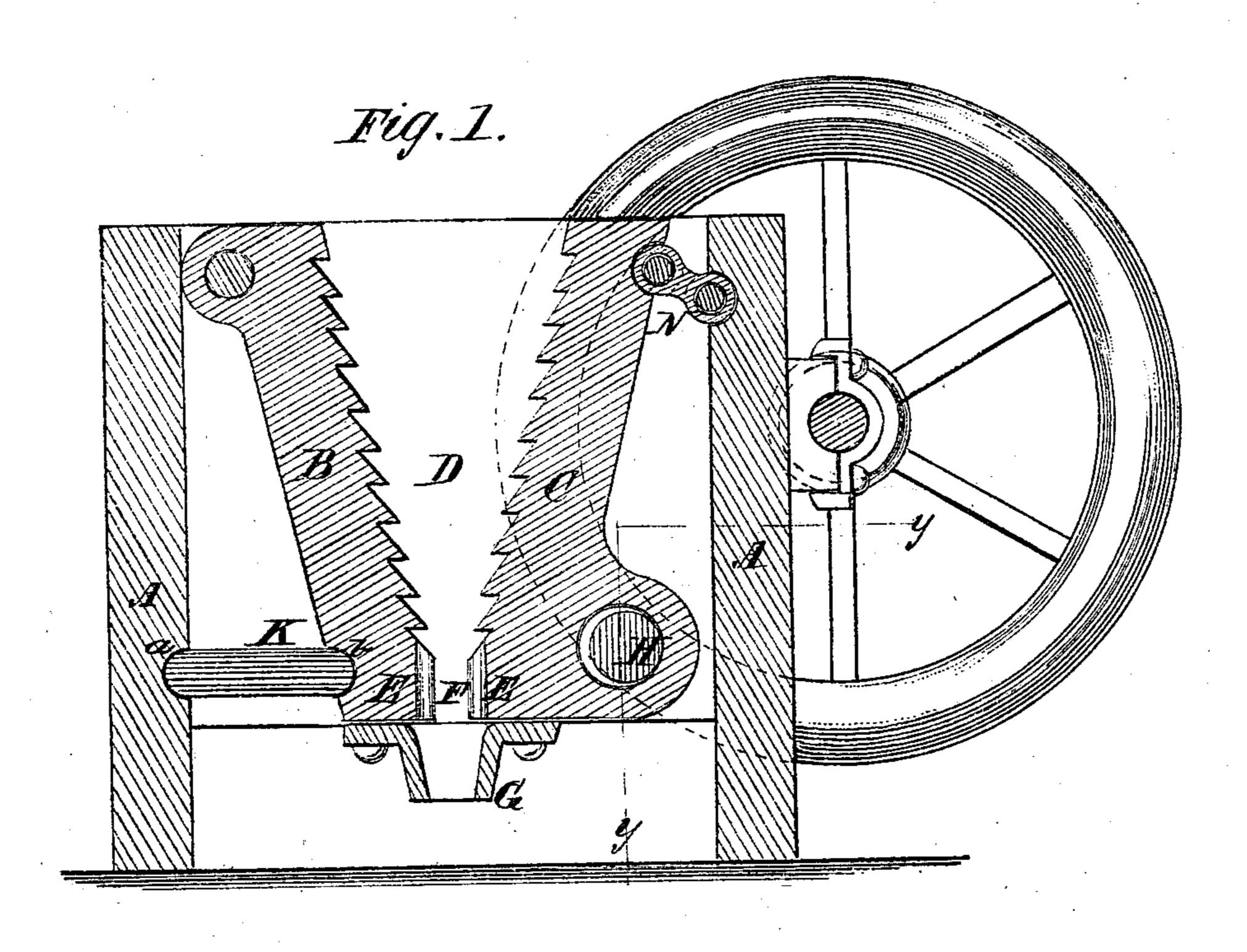
ROBERT LEARMOUTH.

Improvement in Ore and Stone Crushers.

No. 123,406. Patented Feb. 6, 1872.



Witnesses: Voten Becker.

Leo. Il Mabee

Robert-Learmouth

PER

Attorners.

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

ROBERT LEARMOUTH, OF BUFFALO, NEW YORK..

IMPROVEMENT IN ORE AND STONE CRUSHERS.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. 123,406, dated February 6, 1872.

Specification describing Improvement in Ore and Stone-Crushers, invented by ROBERT LEARMOUTH, of Buffalo, in the county of Erie and State of New York.

The invention will be first fully described and then clearly pointed out in claim.

The drawing is a vertical section of a crusher,

with my improvement applied thereto.

A is the crib in which the jaws B C are confined, and to which they are pivoted at the upper end. D is the space between them, and E E are the lower ends, in which are formed the discharging-aperture F. The jaw C by means of a link, N, near the top, and the operating eccentric H near the bottom, is given the combined upward and lateral motion in the usual way. K is a link, which varies in length, according to the degree of fineness to which it is desired to break the stone and ore. The stationary jaw B has a circular recess, b, on the rear and bottom thereof, and the crib

A has a corresponding recess, a, on the inner side. The stationary jaw B being pivoted at the upper end, and having no forward movement, is spaced and held entirely by this link. If it is required to crush coarsely, a small link is inserted in the recesses a b, and when to break the stone or ore into smaller pieces, the jaw is swung forward and a larger link inserted.

Having thus described all that is necessary to a full understanding of my invention, what I esteem to be new, and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is—

The method of adjusting the stationary jaw B by means of detachable links K, formed of different lengths, substantially as described.

ROBERT LEARMOUTH.

Witnesses:

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CHAS. E. KENNEDY, H. M. TANNER, Jr.