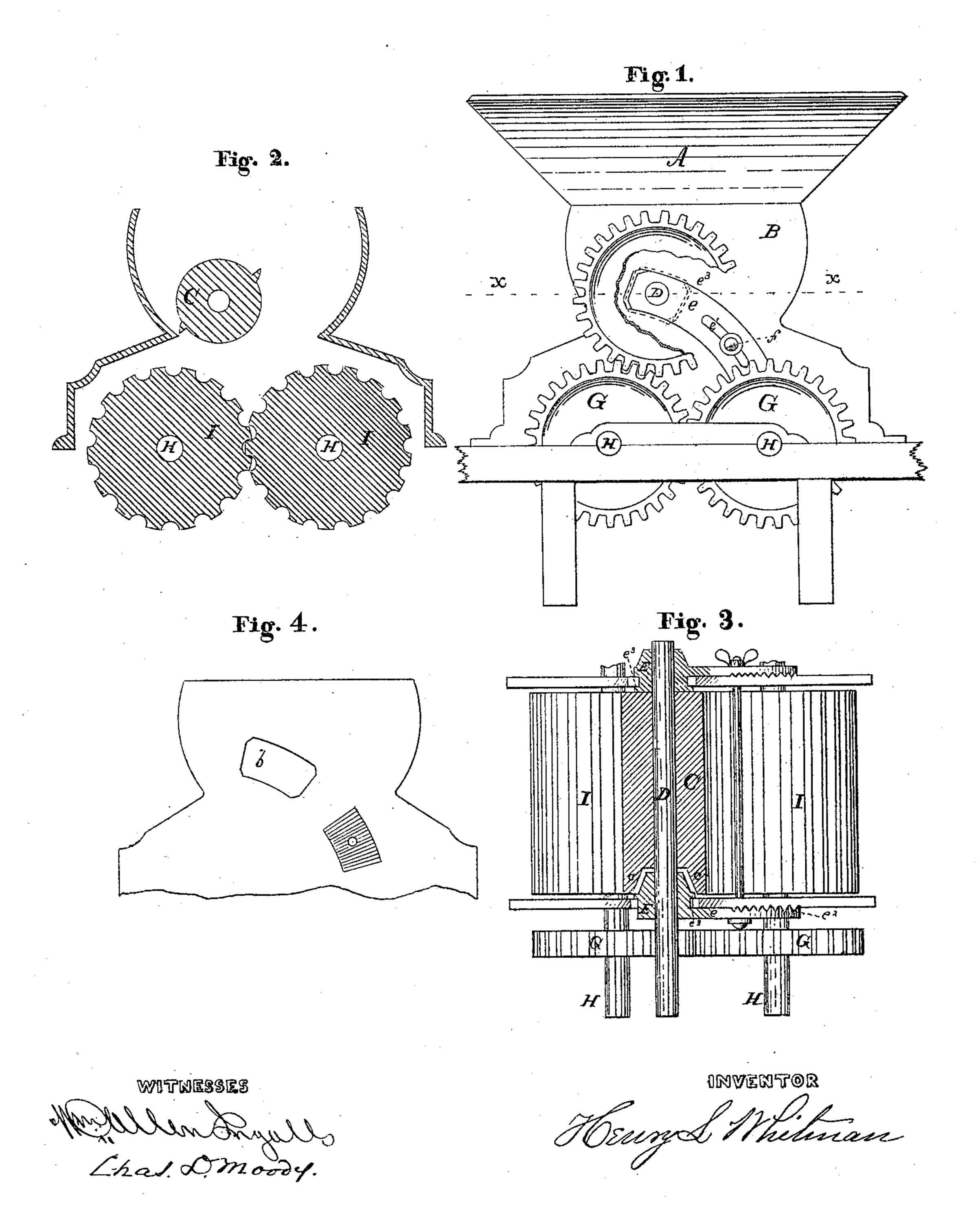
H. L. WHITMAN.

Improvement in Cider-Mills.

No. 133,133.

Patented Nov. 19, 1872.



UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

HENRY L. WHITMAN, OF ST. LOUIS, MISSOURI.

IMPROVEMENT IN CIDER-MILLS.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. 133, 133, dated November 19, 1872.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, Henry L. Whitman, of St. Louis, in the county of St. Louis and State of Missouri, have invented a new and useful Improvement in Cider-Mills; and I do hereby declare that the following is a full and exact description of the same, reference being had to the accompanying drawing and to the letters of reference marked thereon.

Figure 1 is a side elevation having a part of the tooth-wheel broken away to show the movable bearing. Fig. 2 is a central sectional elevation, showing the relative position of rollers and casing. Fig. 3 is a plan of the machine taken in the line x x, Fig. 1. Fig. 4 is a side elevation of that portion of the casing which is provided with a slot for the reception of the movable bearing; it also exhibits the serrated face against which the bearing is secured.

Like letters of like kind refer to like parts. This invention consists mainly in the combination of the crusher-roller with detachable bearings and metallic casings. It further consists also in certain other details of construction, which will be fully described hereinafter.

In the drawing, A represents the hopper, of ordinary construction. B represents the casing, made of metal. This is provided on its sides with slots b b, of any desirable shape and form, for the reception of the bearings hereinafter described. C represents the crusher-roller, which is fastened to the shaft D. The crusher-roller is provided at the gear-end with a conical depression, c, for the reception of the bearing E, which projects inwardly through the side of the casing. The object in projecting the bearing thus inwardly into the roller is to secure the required length of bearing without extending it beyond the outside of the casing. The same result may be secured by extending the bearing outwardly and into a depression that the gear may be provided with, or the bearing may extend into both roller and gear. The arrangement described enables the roller to extend nearly the width of the casing and the gear to be brought near to the roller. The gear is fastened to the shaft D, which extends through the bearing E. To provide for the relative adjustment of

termed the concave, the bearings E E are provided with arms e e, preferably extending backward and downward, and provided near their lower ends with slots $e^1 e^1$ for the purpose of attachment to the casing by any suitable means. The arms e e are further provided at their lower ends, and on their inner faces, with serrations $e^2 e^2$, which, when the arms are in position, engage in corresponding serrations on the sides of the casing and enable the arms to be held more firmly in any desired position. As these serrations are not essential they may be dispensed with, if preferred. The bearings E E are further provided with flanges $e^3 e^3$, which, when the parts are in place, come between the end of the roller and the sides of the casing. These flanges serve to keep the roller in place and to cover the slots. To adjust the roller to the concave the bearings are moved in the slots b b to the piont desired, and, by tightening the thumbscrew f, are held firmly. By using a detachable bearing, in combination with a metallic casing, it is easy to replace a bearing that is worn or broken without renewing the casing. The lower rollers II are cast upon wroughtiron shafts H H, upon which are also cast the gears G. The rollers and gears are placed any suitable distance apart, the only connection between them being the shaft.

By this construction and arrangement several advantages accrue: First, there being no fitting of wheel or roller to shaft, it is economical. Second, the wheel, roller, and shaft forming one mass, any derangement in the relative position of wheel and roller is prevented. It is desirable that the movements of the wheels and rollers should coincide exactly, as otherwise the flutings of the lower rollers, which are similar in size and shape, and which turn with equal velocity, would not accurately engage, and, in consequence, would be liable to breakage. Third, there being no cast metal connecting the roller and gear, the necessity for casting both simultaneously is obviated; they can be cast successively if preferred. Fourth, the spaces on the shafts between the rollers and gears can be utilized for journals, if desired.

E. To provide for the relative adjustment of the pomace is kept out of the way of the teeth,

and by constructing the gear-wheels of equal size a uniform velocity is imparted to the rollers, and thereby better results are obtained.

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

The combination of the movable roller having adjustable bearings provided with a flange, and with a slotted slide, e, adjusted and se-

cured, as described, with the casing of a cidermill, for the purpose set forth.

This specification signed and witnessed this 31st day of May, 1872.

HENRY L. WHITMAN.

Witnesses:

CHAS. D. MOODY, WM. ALLEN INGALLS.