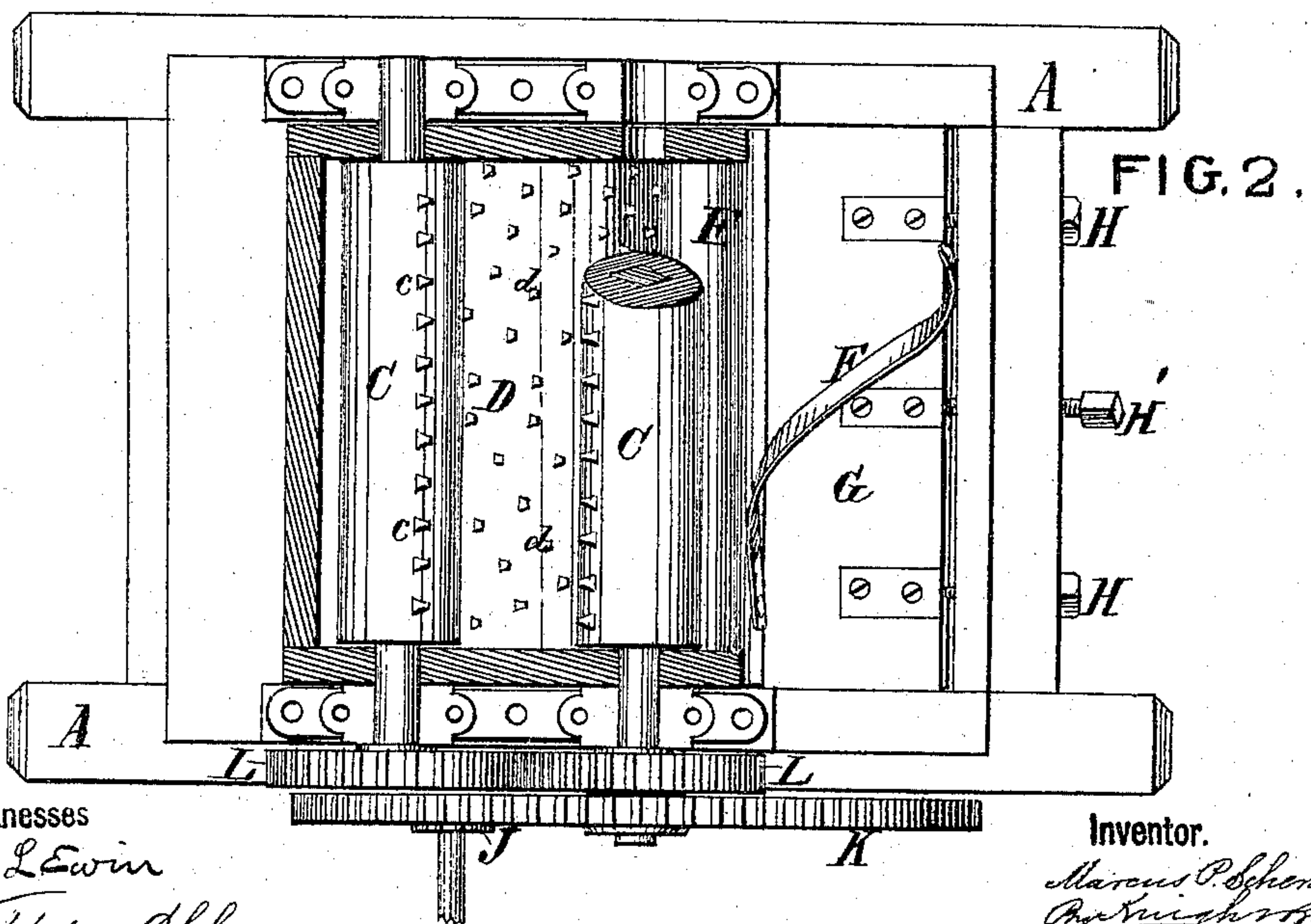
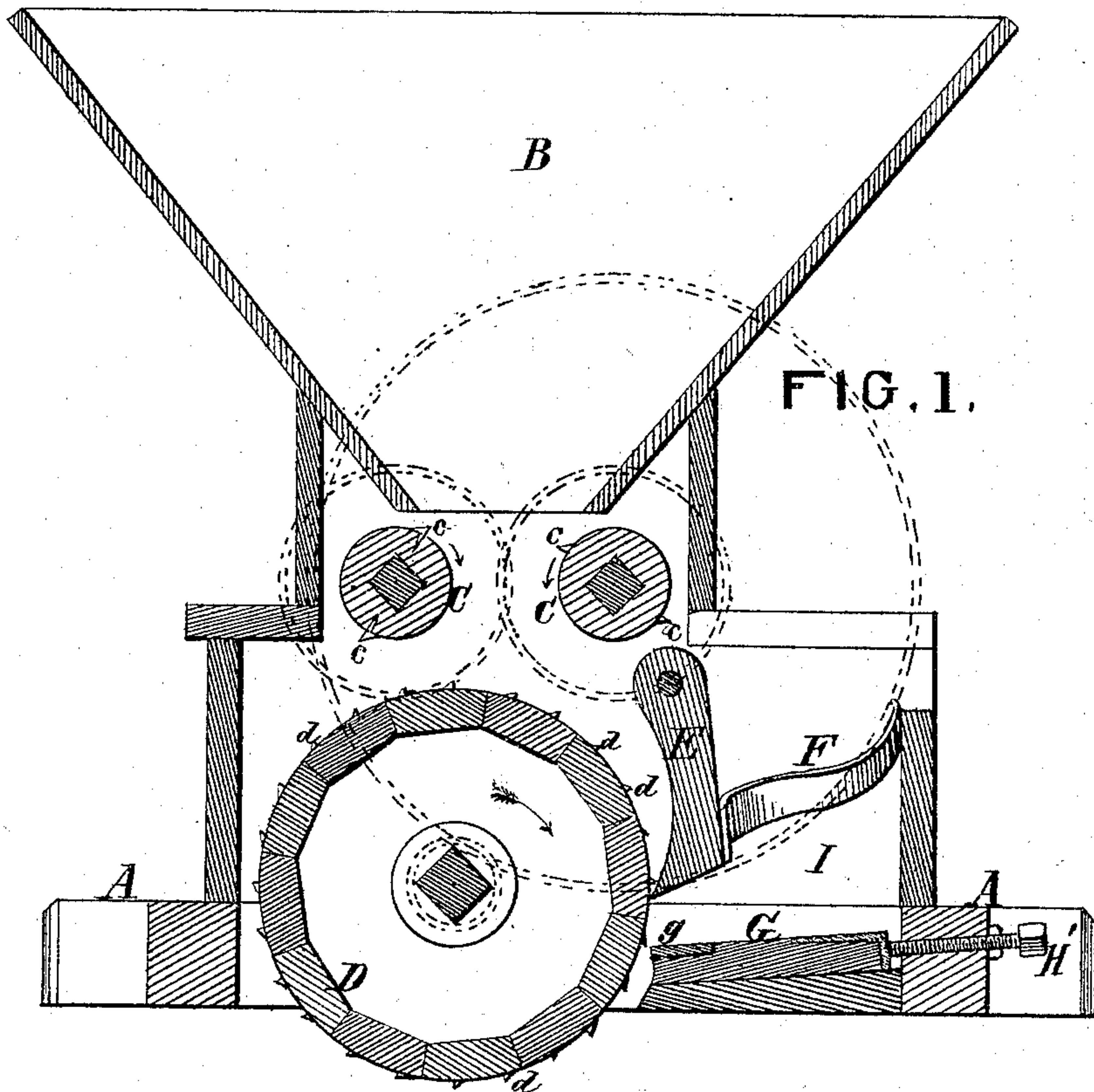


M. P. SCHENCK.
Cider-Mills.

No. 138,533.

Patented May 6, 1873.



Witnesses
Jas. L. Ewin
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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

MARCUS P. SCHENCK, OF FULTON, NEW YORK.

IMPROVEMENT IN CIDER-MILLS.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. **138,533**, dated May 6, 1873; application filed October 17, 1872.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, MARCUS P. SCHENCK, of Fulton, in the county of Oswego and State of New York, have invented an Improved Cider-Mill, of which the following is a specification:

Nature and Objects of the Invention.

My invention consists, first, in combining with a grinding-cylinder a pair of feed-rollers, adapted to operate substantially as hereinafter set forth. My invention consists, second, in a device for catching and receiving stones and other foreign bodies, to prevent their injuring the mill. My invention consists, third, in an arrangement of adjustable floor and grinding-plate, in combination with the cylinder. My invention consists, fourth, in an arrangement of gearing for operating the feed-rollers and grinding-cylinder, as hereinafter described.

Description of the Drawing.

Figure 1 is a vertical transverse section of a cider-mill illustrating my invention. Fig. 2 is a plan of the same, partly in section.

General Description.

A A represent parts of the frame of the mill. B is the hopper. CC are a pair of feed-rollers, each formed with one, two, or more rows of teeth, *c c*. D is the grinding-cylinder, provided with oblique or slightly-hooking teeth, *d d*, which may be arranged in spiral rows around its periphery. E is the concave hinged above at *e*, and having its lower end pressed toward the cylinder D by a spring, F. G is a sliding floor or false bottom armed at its edge with a grinding-plate, *g*, and adjusted by set-screws H H H' so as to hold it firmly

in position with the edge of the plate *g* in proper proximity to the periphery or teeth of the cylinder D, so as to permit the passage of only thoroughly ground pumice. The space I, above the adjustable floor G, forms a receptacle to catch and retain stones and other foreign bodies, which, being pressed by the cylinder into the body of pumice collected under the edge of the concave E, are readily removed by the hand of the operator. The rollers CC and cylinder D are rotated in the directions indicated by the arrows, and at proper relative speeds, by means of gearing J K L L, J being a pinion on the shaft of rapidly-revolving cylinder D, and K a wheel gearing with said pinion, so as to transmit a much less rapid rotation to the rollers CC, said wheel K being keyed on the shaft of one of said rollers, and their shafts being geared together by the wheels L L. The dotted lines in Fig. 1 show the arrangement and connection of the gearing.

Claims.

The following is claimed as new:

1. The feed-rollers CC, in combination with the grinding-cylinder D, hinged concave E, and separately-adjustable floor G, all arranged to operate in manner substantially as and for the purposes specified.
2. The stone-catching box I, combined with the grinding-cylinder D, as and for the purpose set forth.
3. The combination of gearing J K L L with the cylinder D and feed-rollers CC, as set forth.

M. P. SCHENCK.

Witnesses:

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