J. L. TONER.

Hominy-Mills.

No. 144,486. Patented Nov. 11, 1873.

Fig. 1

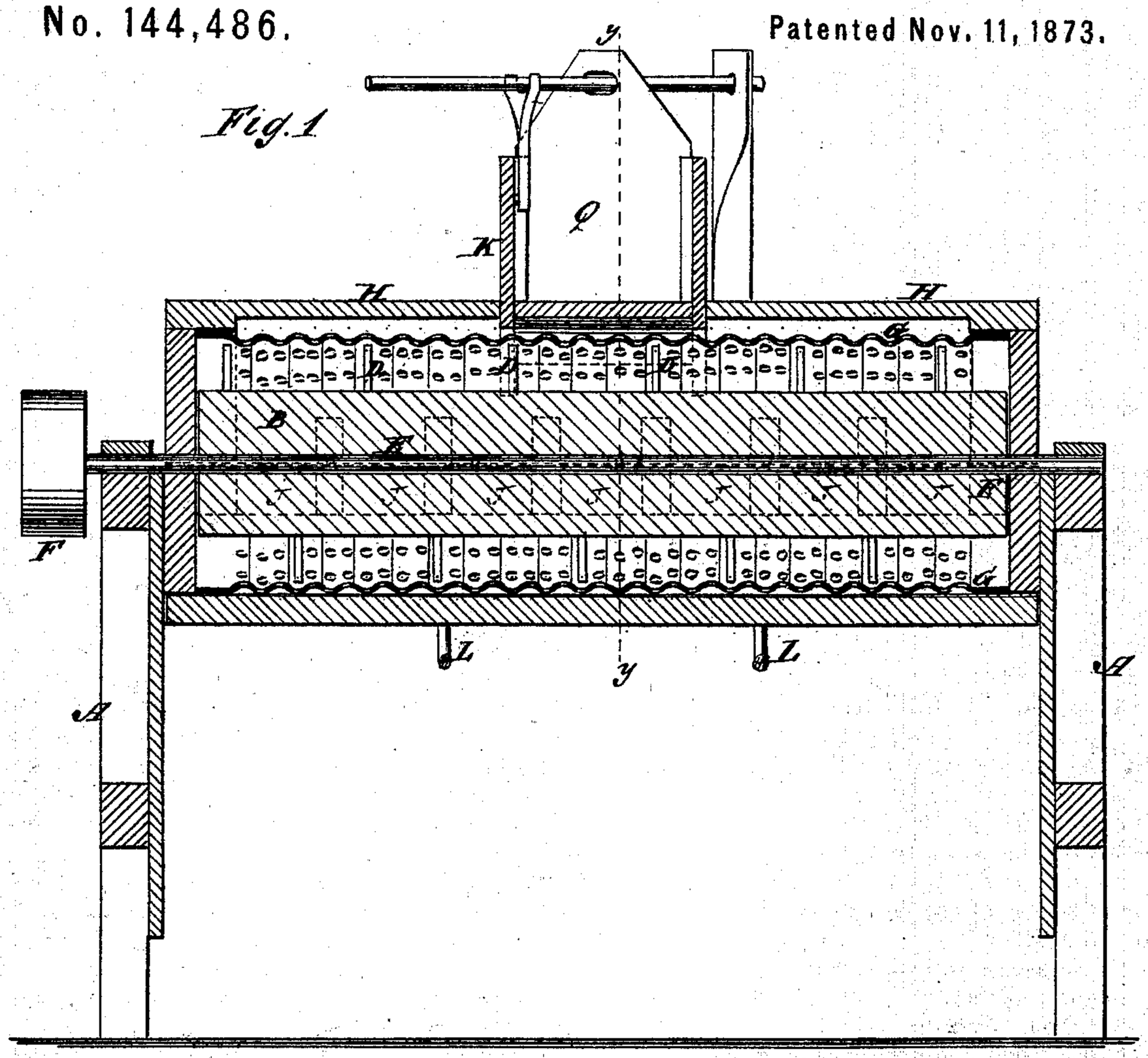
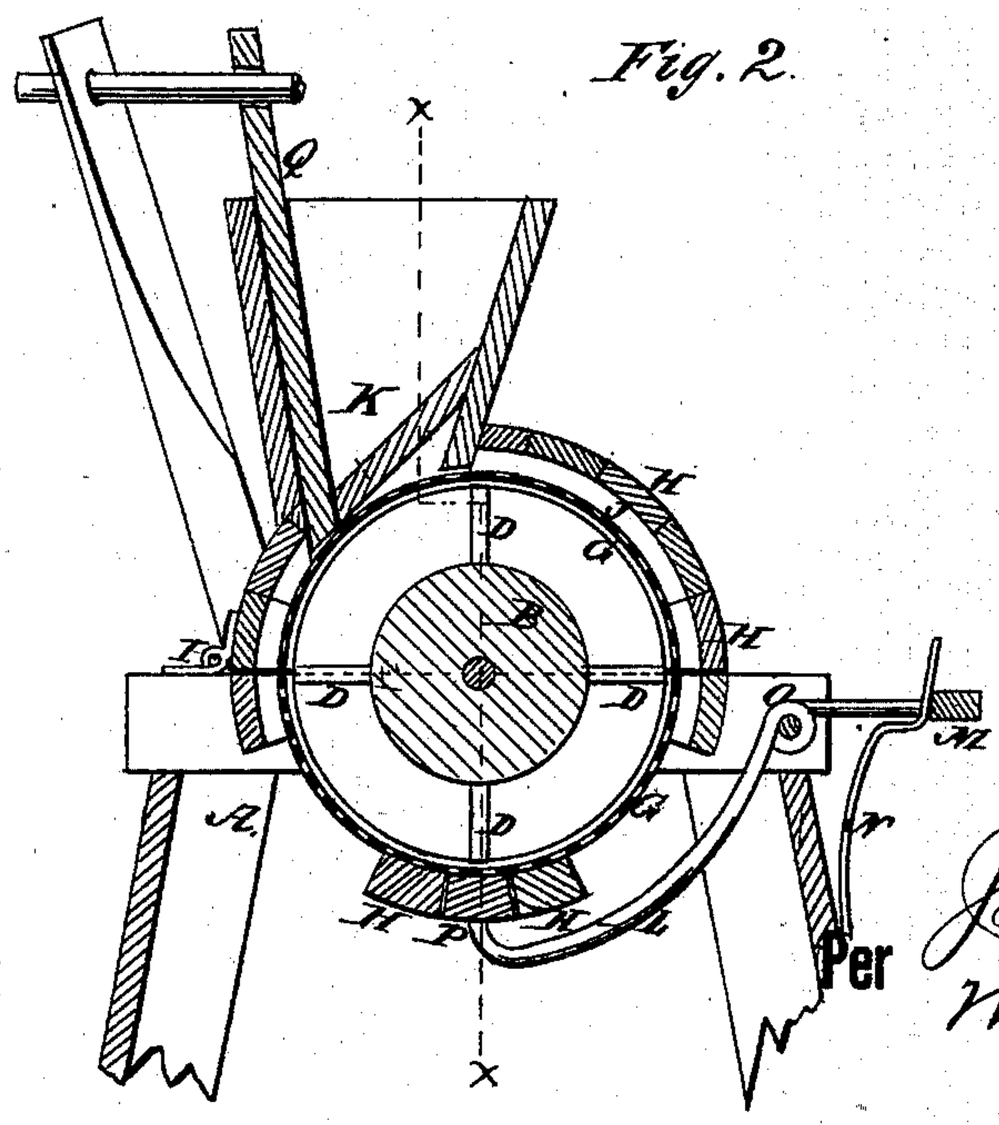


Fig. 2.



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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

JACOB L. TONER, OF EDINBURG, INDIANA.

IMPROVEMENT IN HOMINY-MILLS.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. **144,486**, dated November 11, 1373; application filed June 28, 1873.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, JACOB L. TONER, of Edinburg, in the county of Johnson and State of Indiana, have invented a new and useful Improvement in Hominy-Mills, of which the following is a specification:

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

In the accompanying drawing, Figure 1 represents a vertical longitudinal section of the mill taken on the line *x x* of Fig. 2. Fig. 2 is a vertical cross-section taken on the line *y y* of Fig. 1.

Similar letters of reference indicate corresponding parts.

A is a frame, of suitable size and height, upon the ends of which the cylinder is supported. B is the cylinder, consisting of a central part of wood or metal, provided with longitudinal rows of teeth or cutters D and a shaft, E. F is the driving-pulley. G is the casing or jacket by which the cylinder is surrounded. This casing is made of corrugated and perforated sheet iron or steel, as seen in the drawing. The corrugations are transverse, and the perforations may be longitudinal slots instead of round holes, if desired.

I do not confine myself to a corrugated casing or jacket, as a similar effect would be produced by a plain perforated casing; but I prefer to corrugate it, as represented.

This casing is stayed by wooden staves H. The casing is made in two semi-cylindrical parts, hinged together, as seen at I, the lower part being stationary, and the upper part so that it may be thrown back to expose the cylinder. The staves of the upper part are contiguous, and have transverse grooves or channels J, which receive the meal and dust made from the offal which is separated from the grain. K is the hopper, placed about midway over the cylinder.

The operation is as follows: The corn is admitted to the mill through the hopper, and is immediately subjected to the action of the teeth of the rapidly-revolving cylinder, whereby the hulls and hearts of the kernels are knocked off and separated from the corn. The kernels of corn are also broken more or less, and dust and meal are made from the fragments, which are thrown, by centrifugal force of the revolving cylinder, through the perforations of the casing, leaving the hominy clean and free from dust.

The lower portion of the casing is also supported by three (more or less) staves, as seen in Fig. 2, one of which is made removable by means of two bent-wire levers, L L, connected with the bar M, and held in position by the spring N. O is the fulcrum-rod of these levers. By this means the stave P may be dropped down for cleaning the mill. The delivery of the corn from the hopper is regulated by means of the adjustable shutter Q.

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

The bottom-slotted reticulated cylinder G, combined, as described, with the stave P, and spring-held lever-frame L M O, as and for the purpose set forth.

J. L. TONER.

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