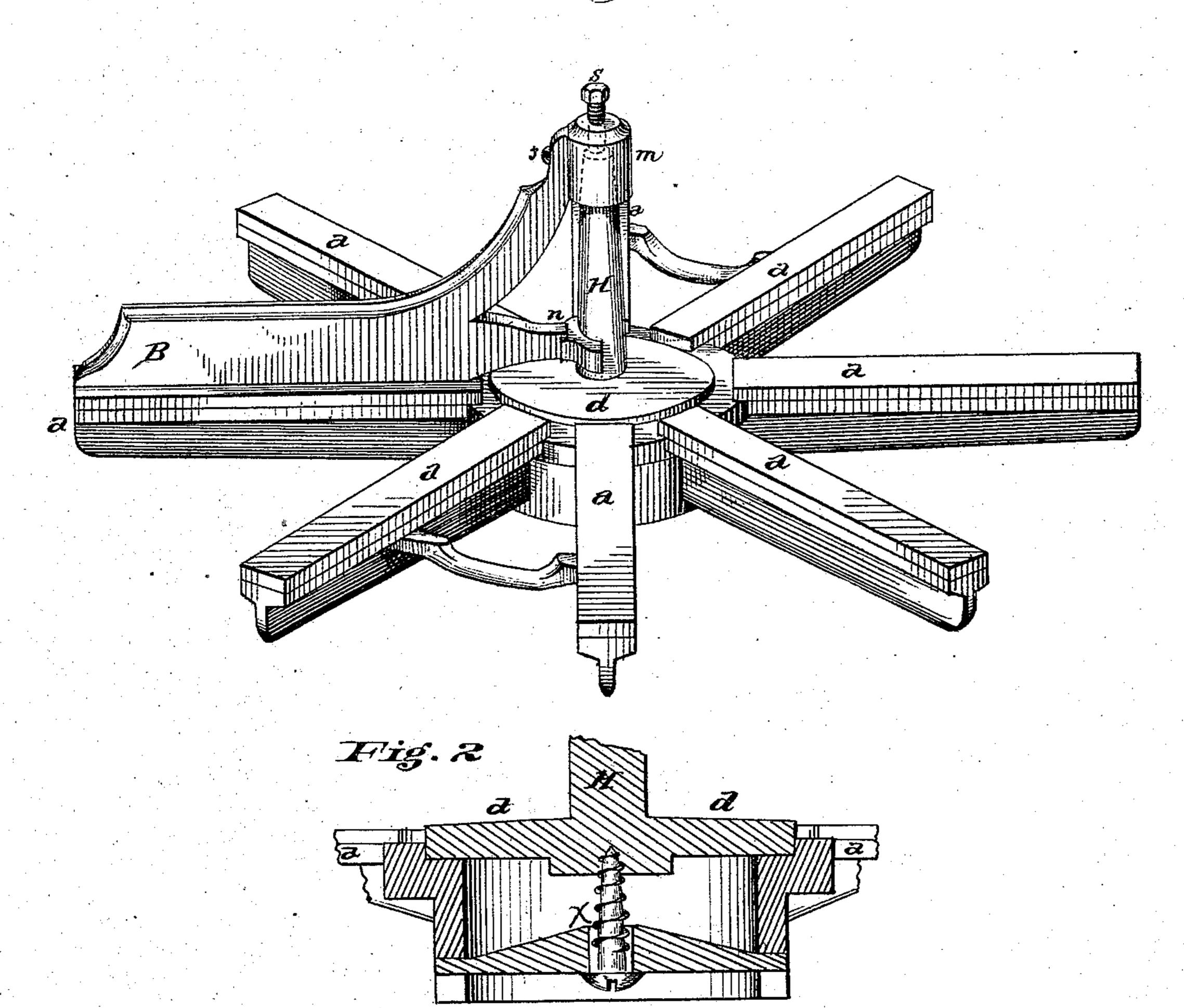
## S. TAYLOR. Millers' Paint-Staffs.

No.154,623.

Patented Sept. 1, 1874.

## Fig. I



Whitest Juniah Hawkis. Sidwell Taylor

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## UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE,

SIDWELL TAYLOR, OF WAYNESVILLE, OHIO.

## IMPROVEMENT IN MILLERS' PAINT-STAFFS.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. 154,623, dated September 1, 1874; application filed January 12, 1874.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, Sidwell Taylor, residing at Waynesville, county of Warren, State of Ohio, have invented an Improved Rotary Paint-Staff, of which the following is a specification:

The object of my invention is to secure a true face on millstone-burrs by means of a new and improved device wherewith to test the evenness of the face of the burrs. It consists in a rotary paint-staff, constructed with three or more arms radiating from a common center or hub, each accurately adjusted upon the same plane relatively to one another.

The drawing represents my invention with

the device for gaging its accuracy.

The arms referred to are seen at a a. When it is desired to test the accuracy of the face of a millstone-burr, the flat surfaces a a of these arms are covered with some lightly-adhering coloring matter, as red chalk, and the staff is laid on the face of the burr with the chalked surfaces downward, so as to come in contact with the stone. The staff is then revolved on the face of the stone through a part of a circle corresponding to the number of arms, as oneeighth, if there are eight arms. So many portions of the surface of the burr are thus subjected to the test at the same time that any unevenness of surface is unerringly detected by the failure of that part which is lower than the rest to receive the coloring matter. The numerous arms resting against the stone tend to keep it in the same plane of movement, and thus cause it to mark any irregularities upon the surface of the burrs.

The advantage of my invention is, that it may be readily applied to a millstone without first attaching it to a spindle and leveling it, and then being compelled to adjust the millstone to it. Handles c are provided between two or more pairs of the arms.

In constructing my rotary paint-staff a tram proof-staff is used, by the help of which a true

face is given to all the arms a a of the paintstaff. This proof-staff consists of a single arm, B, the under surface of which is planed true, and is designed to slide over the surfaces a a. H is an upright rod, to the base of which is fastened a disk, d, which fits in a circular depression in the paint-staff designed to receive it, and is held in position by the cross-piece and screw X, Fig. 2. The proof-staff B is provided with two arms, one of which terminates in a cap, m, which fits over the top of the rod H, and the other terminates in a circular fork, n, which fits against the base of H. The cap mhas in it an adjusting-screw, S, whereby the staff may be raised or lowered. When thus arranged, B is revolved around the vertical axis H, and its under surface slides successively over the surfaces a a of the arms of the paint-staff, and thus it can be ascertained whether these surfaces are all in the same plane, as they must be before the staff is used.

If it is desired to give a bosom to the burrs, the end of the tram-staff can be lowered and adjusted in position; thereby the center of the paint-staff will be raised, thus making the bosom on the burrs.

The under part of my paint-staff is generally made of metal and the faces of wood; but it may be made entirely of wood, if desired, as may any of the other parts of the mechanism, as the material is non-essential.

I claim-

A device for testing the faces of millstones, which may be used independent of a spindle, consisting of numerous arms radiating from a common center or hub, each accurately adjusted upon the plane relatively to one another, substantially as described.

SIDWELL TAYLOR.

Witnesses:

GEO. BROWN,
W. MANNYTON,
KINDLE TAYLOR.