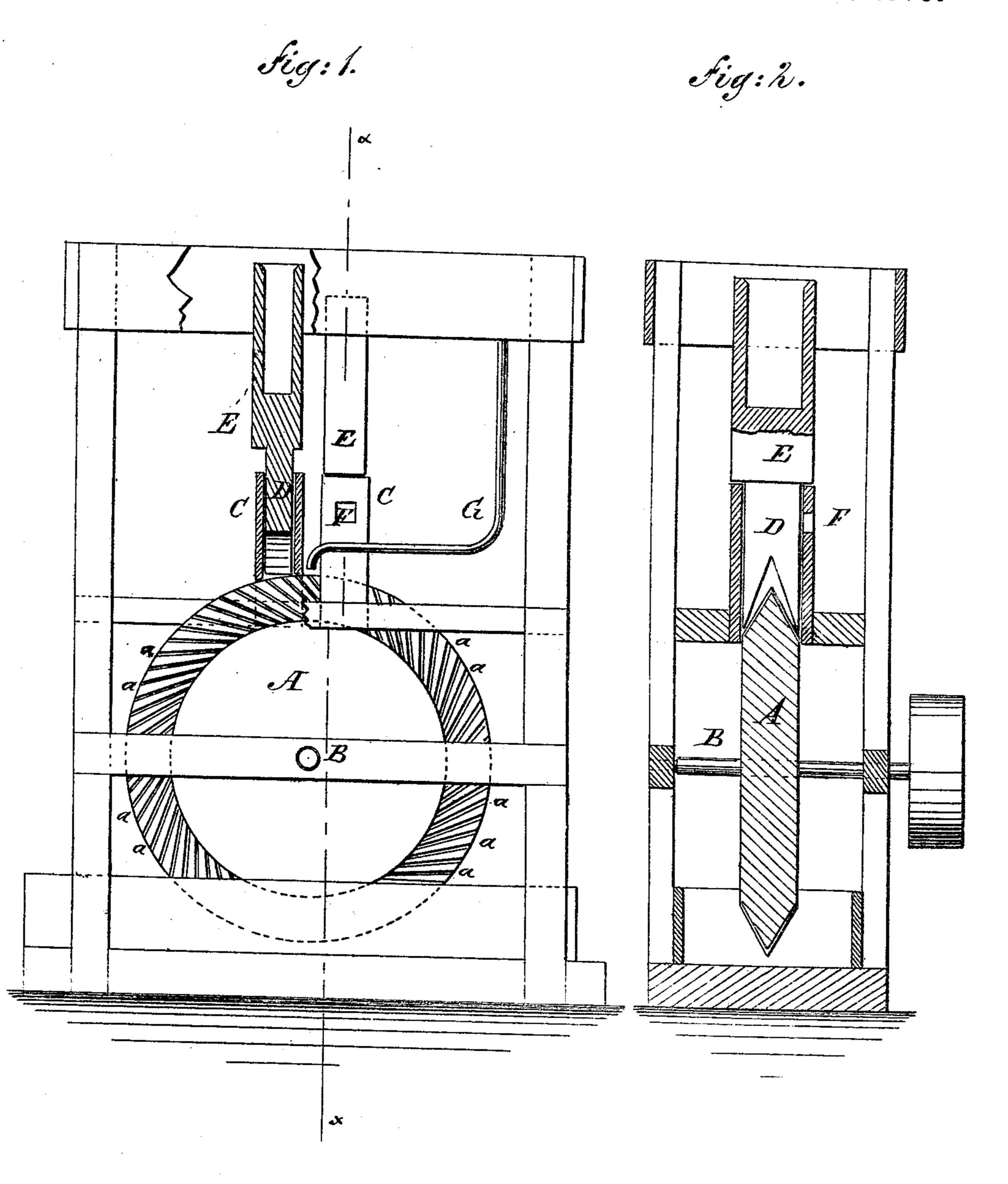
J. O. GREGG.

WOOD-GRINDERS FOR PAPER PULPS.

No. 183,155.

Patented Oct. 10, 1876.



WITNESSES:

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BY MYENTOR:

ATTORNEYS

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

JOSEPH O. GREGG, OF ELKHART, INDIANA.

IMPROVEMENT IN WOOD-GRINDERS FOR PAPER-PULP.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. 183,155, dated October 10, 1876; application filed July 15, 1876.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, Joseph O. Gregg, of Elkhart, Elkhart county, Indiana, have invented a new and Improved Wood-Pulp Machine, of which the following is a specification:

Figure 1 is a side elevation, with a portion broken away, to more clearly show the internal construction, and Fig. 2 is a vertical section on line x x, Fig. 1.

Similar letters of reference indicate corre-

sponding parts.

The invention consists in a new organization of means for grinding wood-stock to obtain pulp, as hereinafter more fully described.

A is a grindstone, that is supported on the shaft B, and is driven by any convenient power. It is beveled at its periphery each way from the center, and the surfaces thus formed are grooved diagonally, as shown at a a a. Guides C are attached to the frame-work that supports the stone, and their lower ends are made to conform to the shape of the stone. Followers D are fitted in the guides C, and are forked or cut away at an angle more acute than that formed by the beveled edges of the grindstone. The upper ends of the followers are provided with weight-boxes E. Openings F are formed in the sides of the guides C, for feeding the wood to the grindstone. A pipe, G, is arranged to discharge water on the stone between the guide-boxes C.

The wood to be reduced to pulp is placed

in the guide-boxes C, through the openings F. The weighted followers force the wood against the stone, and as the stone is revolved the fiber is separated, and it is washed away by a jet of water supplied through the pipe G, and afterward treated in the usual manner.

The advantages claimed for my invention are, that it requires very little pressure on the wood to hold it against the beveled sides of the grindstone with sufficient force to abrade it, and reduce it to pulp.

The followers D act as wedges between the sides of the guiding-boxes and the wood, pressing the wood firmly, requiring but a small weight in the boxes E to produce the necessary pressure.

I am aware that it is not new, broadly, to press wood upon a grinder; but I feed the wood perpendicularly through the guides, and pulp it with the grain, thereby securing a much better fiber.

What I claim is—

The combination of rotary grinder A, having double-beveled and obliquely-grooved periphery, the guides C, having openings F, the end-forked weighted followers D, and the water-jet pipe G, all arranged substantially as and for the purpose specified.

JOSEPH O. GREGG.

Witnesses:

W. H. KNICKERBOCKER, Ed. R. Kerstetter.