

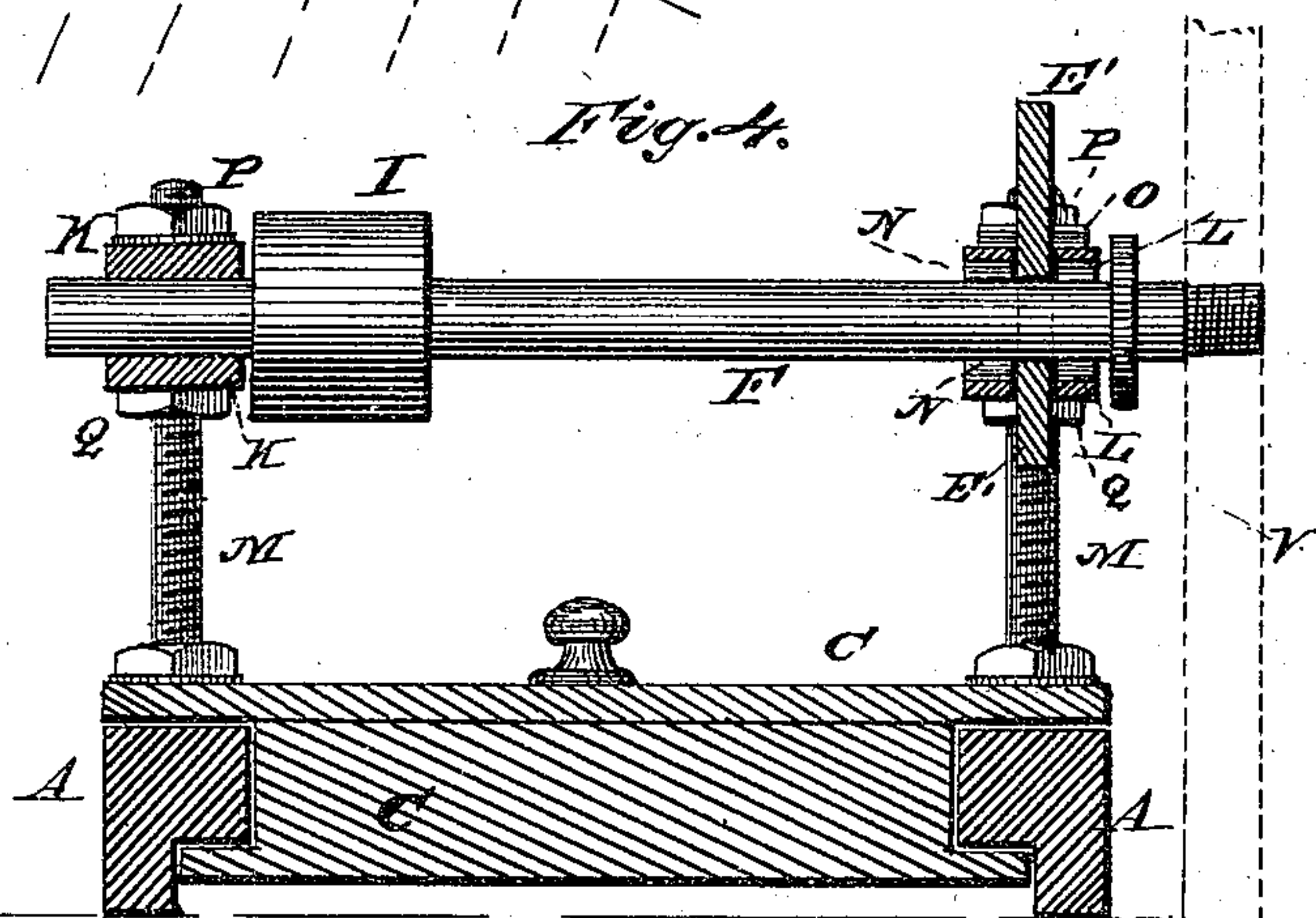
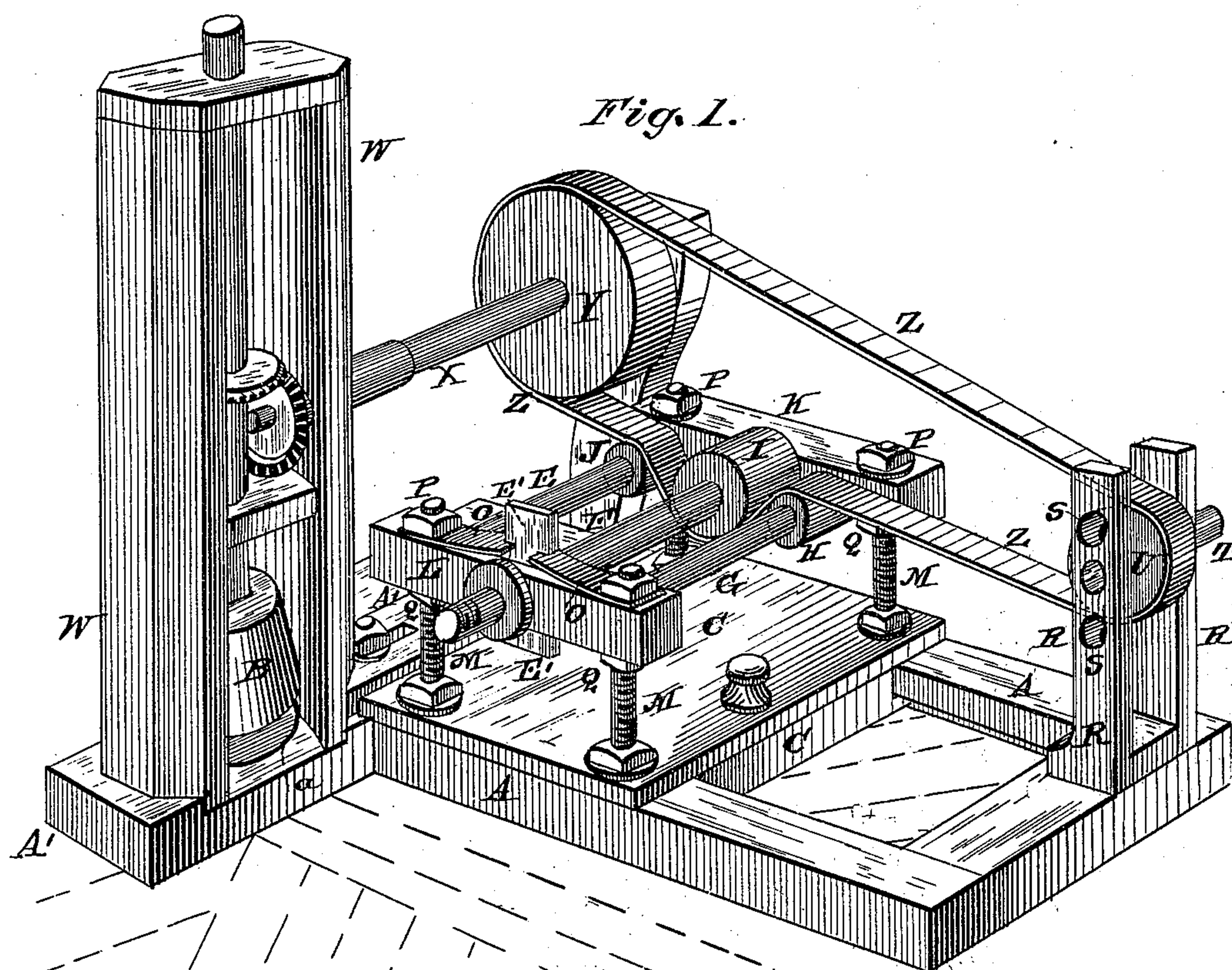
(Model.)

2 Sheets—Sheet 1.

J. KLECKNER.
Millstone Dressing Machine.

No. 234,917.

Patented Nov. 30, 1880.



Witnesses:
Fred G. Dieterich
P. C. Dieterich.

Inventor:
Jackson Reckner,
Att'y's,

(Model.)

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Fig. 2.

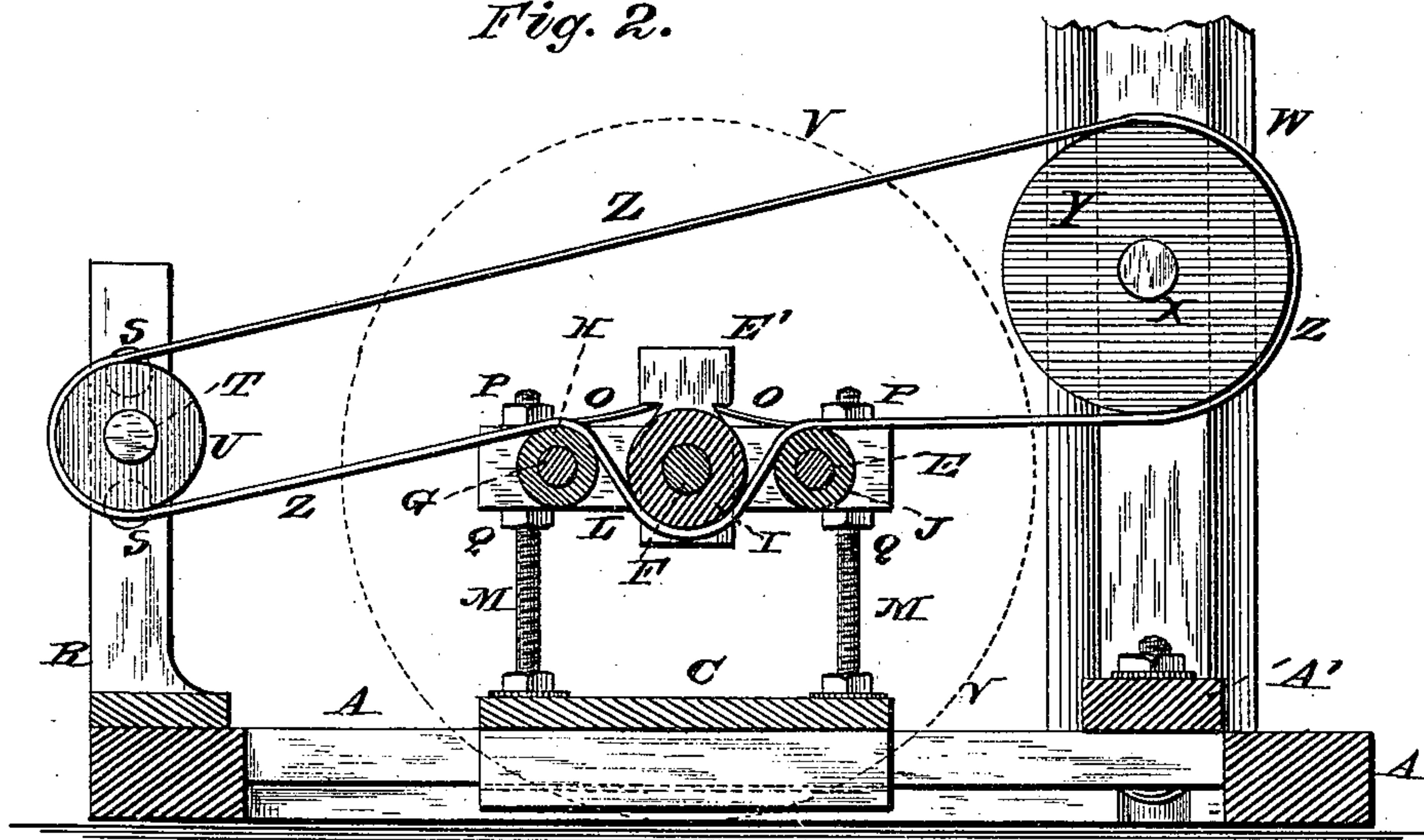
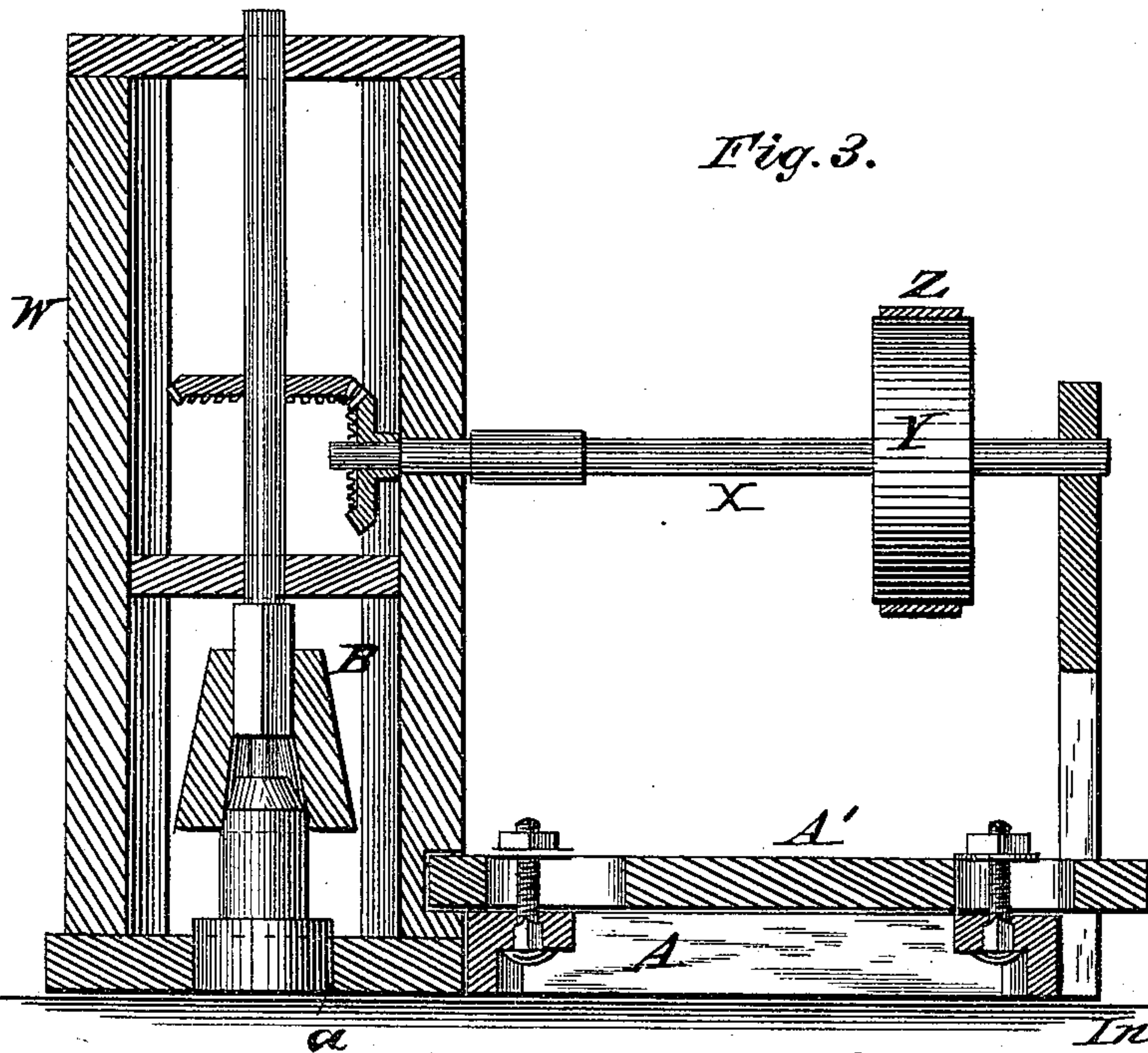


Fig. 3.



Witnesses:

Frederick Dietrich
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Inventor:

J. Kleckner,
by
Chas. H. Bond Co.

Attys.

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

JACKSON KLECKNER, OF PERRY, IOWA.

MILLSTONE-DRESSING MACHINE.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 234,917, dated November 30, 1880.

Application filed June 2, 1880. (Model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, JACKSON KLECKNER, of Perry, in the county of Dallas and State of Iowa, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Millstone-Dressing Machines; and I do hereby declare that the following is a full, clear, and exact description of the invention, which will enable others skilled in the art to which it appertains to make and use the same, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, which form a part of this specification.

Figure 1 is a perspective view of my device in place upon the lower millstone. Fig. 2 is a vertical sectional view taken through the series of pulleys. Fig. 3 is a vertical sectional view taken through the inner end of the carriage, and Fig. 4 is a vertical longitudinal central sectional view.

The invention has relation to millstone-dressers; and it consists in the improvements in the construction of the same hereinafter fully described, and particularly pointed out in the claim.

The device is intended to be placed on the face of the millstone and to be driven by the spindle to operate the emery-wheel.

The frame carrying the emery-wheel may be shifted to enable the operator to make the radial grooves, and may be operated from the eye of the stone or from the skirt of the same.

The base consists of a frame, A, having an L-arm provided with an opening which fits over the spindle. The spindle is connected by a coupling, B, through which motion is communicated to the driving-power, which is operated by the spindle, and consists of ordinary miter-gear arranged at right angles on shafts that will operate the mechanism.

A sliding carriage, C, carrying vertically-adjustable pulleys, is secured to the base or frame A, so that it may be moved back and forth upon the face of the stone to permit a rotary emery-wheel to groove the face of the stone.

Shafts E, F, and G, carrying pulleys H, I, and J, have bearings in end rails, K and L, made vertically adjustable on threaded rods M, rising from the carriage C. This is to compensate for the wear of the emery-wheel.

The end rail, L, has an enlarged opening,

N, through which the shaft F passes, and is slotted to receive a perforated slide, E', through which the shaft F passes. This slide is notched, as shown, to receive the inner ends of lateral springs O, secured to the top of the end rail, L, by nuts P upon the upper ends of screw-threaded rods M. The threaded rods M are provided with nuts Q at the under faces of the end rails, K L, for the purposes of vertical adjustment.

Two uprights, R, rise from the frame A, and are provided with perforations S to receive the shaft T, which carries the pulley U, so that it may be adjusted with the end rails, K L, as the emery-wheel V wears away by use.

The vertical frame W carries the mechanism for communicating power to the dresser proper, which consists of a horizontal and a vertical miter-gear mounted upon vertical and horizontal shafts, as shown.

The horizontal shaft X carries a band-wheel, Y, over which a band, Z, runs to operate the system of pulleys. The pulleys H, I, and J are fixed upon their several shafts, and the band Z runs over the two smaller pulleys and under the larger one.

A slotted arm, A', connects the frame A with the frame W, so that the frame may be adjusted to stones of different diameters.

The device operates as follows: The L-arm, which is provided with a hole, a, is placed over the mill-spindle after the upper stone has been removed, and the spindle furnishes the power to drive the emery-wheel. The carriage is drawn back and forth in its frame, and the slide E' is pressed down when the operator desires the emery-wheel to groove the face of the stone. When the emery-wheel becomes worn the end rails, K and L, and the pulley U may be lowered to cause the emery-wheel to be depressed to come in contact with the face of the millstone. Nuts are also provided on the upper faces of the end rails, K L, to hold them in place, in connection with the nuts on the under face.

I do not claim a reciprocating sliding carriage mounted upon a rotary frame; nor do I claim the frame-pieces vertically adjustable upon uprights upon said carriage; nor do I claim, broadly, the means herein shown for conveying motion to the grinding-wheel; but,

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

5 In a machine for dressing millstones, the combination, with a carriage sliding upon a swinging frame and having vertically-adjustable side pieces, of a shaft having one end journaled in one of the said side pieces, and the other end in a slide having a vertical sliding movement in the other side piece, from
10 which it is forced in an upward direction by

springs arranged upon the said latter side piece and engaging the said slide, the outer or vertically-movable end of said shaft being equipped with an emery-wheel, as set forth. 15

In testimony that I claim the foregoing as my own I have hereto affixed my signature in presence of two witnesses.

JACKSON KLECKNER.

Witnesses:

JESSE J. NEWBURY,
W. H. CHANDLER.