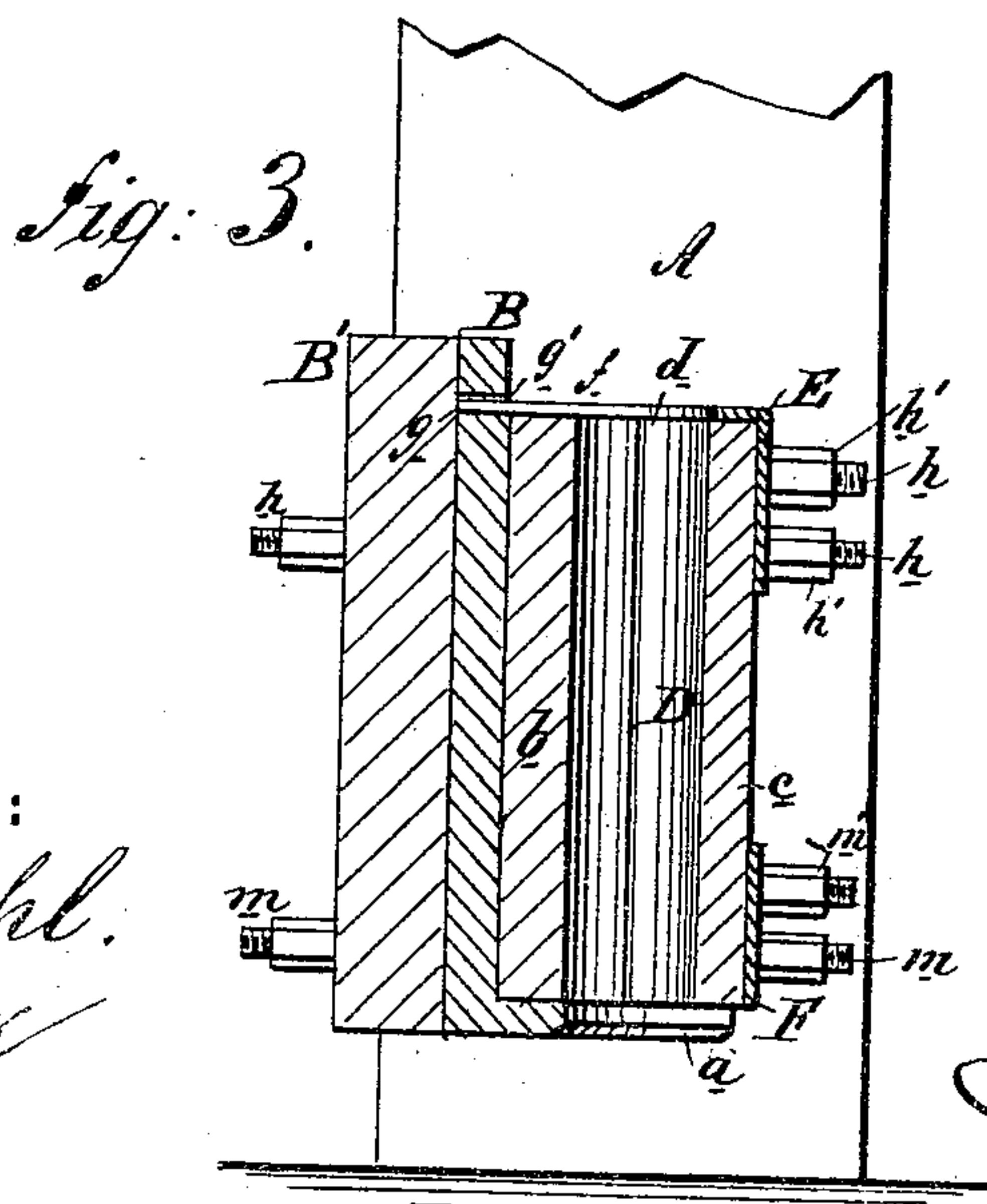
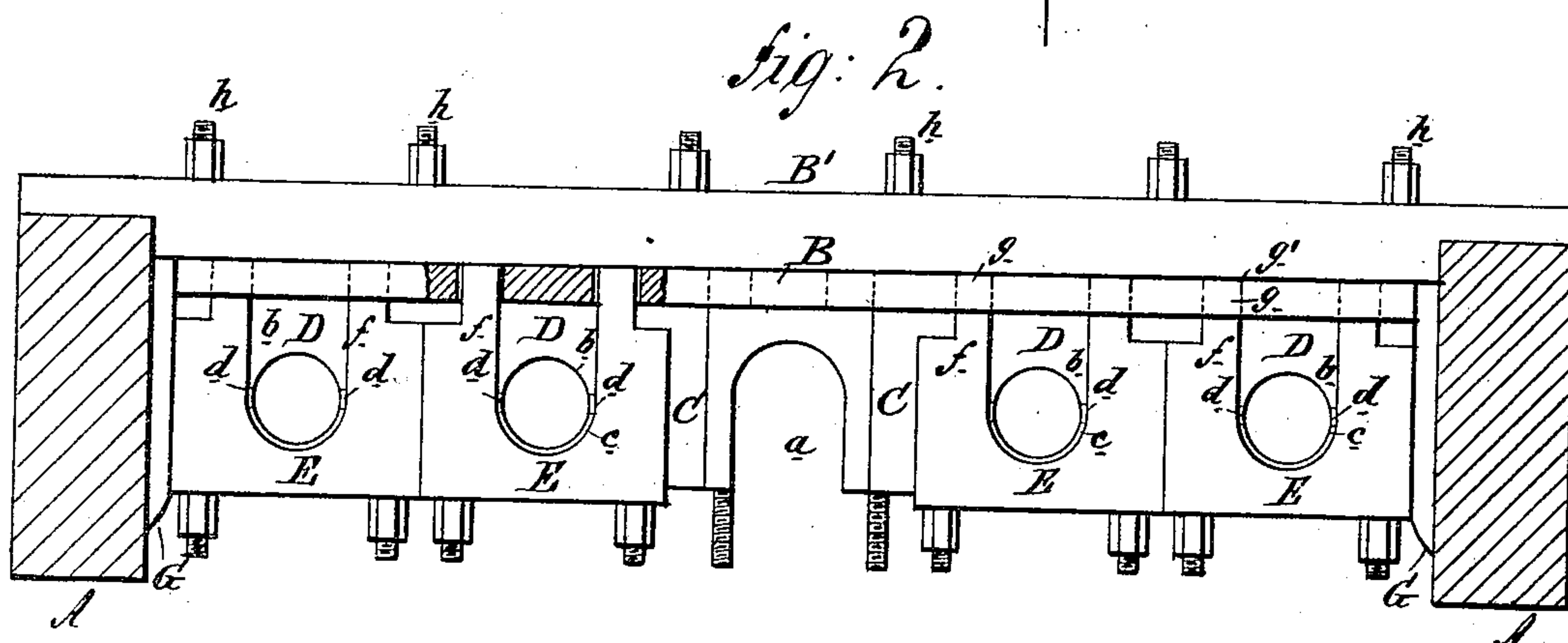
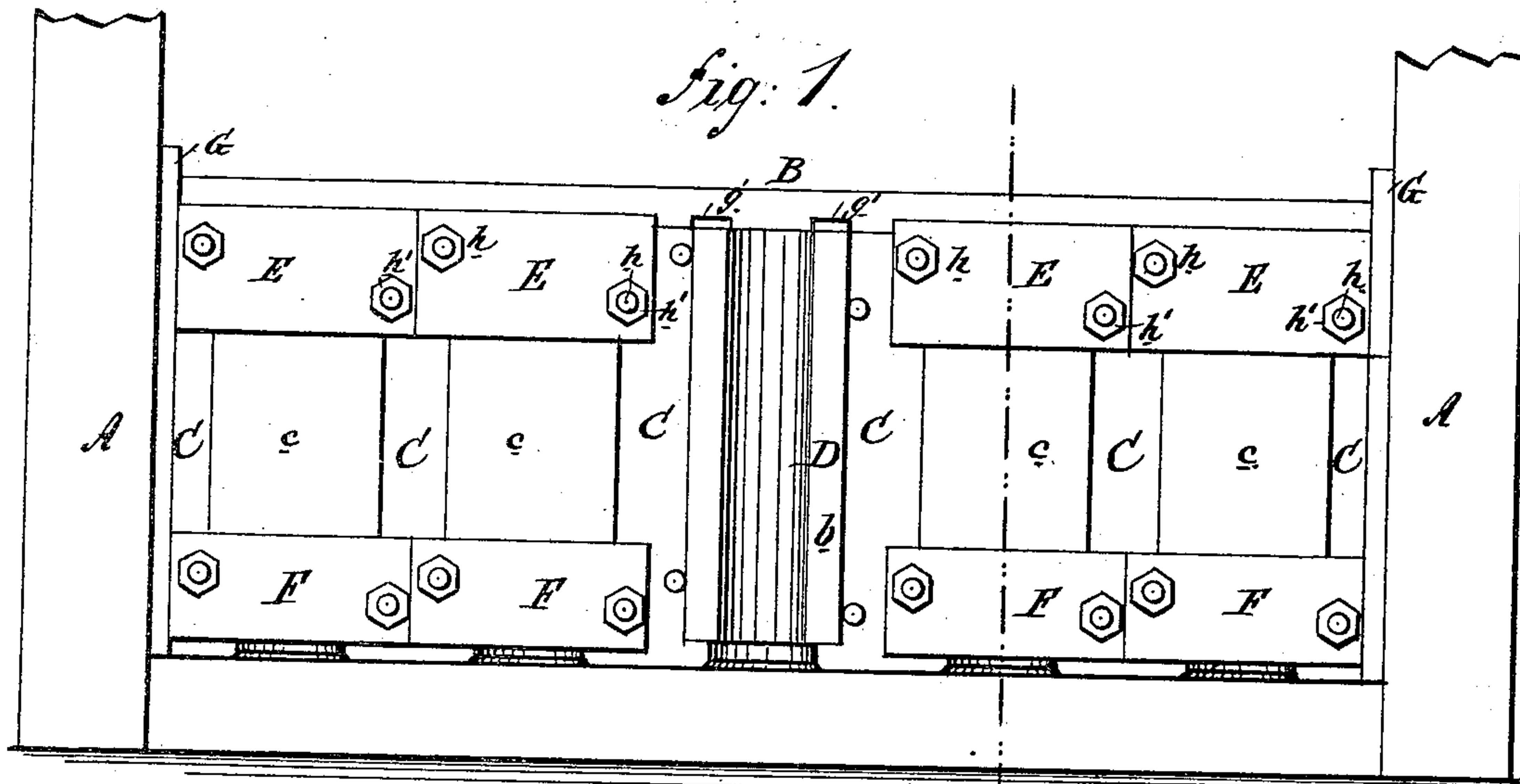


(Model.)

D. NEVIN.  
STAMP GUIDE FOR ORE MILLS.

No. 245,548.

Patented Aug. 9, 1881.



WITNESSES:

*A. Schehl.*  
*C. Sedgwick*

INVENTOR:

*D. Nevin*

BY

*Munn & Co.*

ATTORNEYS.



# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

DAVID NEVIN, OF SILVER CLIFF, COLORADO.

## STAMP-GUIDE FOR ORE-MILLS.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 245,548, dated August 9, 1881.

Application filed April 25, 1881. (Model.)

*To all whom it may concern:*

Be it known that I, DAVID NEVIN, of Silver Cliff, in the county of Custer and State of Colorado, have invented a new and Improved Stamp-Guide for Ore-Mills, of which the following is a full, clear, and exact description.

There are a few designs of stamp-guides which have been tried; but none of them embrace all the points deemed essential to constitute a perfect guide. The one in common use is bolted in sets to the battery-girt, so that the whole set has to be removed therefrom to change or repair one guide. Other devices are metal boxes lined with semi-cylinders of wood that work loose and are drawn up with the stamp-stems, thus preventing the stamp from dropping, while the bolts holding the guides often break. Others have polygonal boxes with tapering openings for the wooden linings, that are made in two parts and driven down as they wear, which linings are also held in place with caps and keys; but this design is costly and difficult to keep in order, and the lining is apt to break. Others consist of beveled and tapering blocks of wood bolted to the battery-girt and forming recesses in which tapering blocks are fitted for the stamp-stem to work through, and having plates on their tops and bolts to force and hold them down; but these also are expensive and difficult to keep in order.

The object of this invention is to provide a more durable guide and one more easily kept in order, and to provide better facilities for taking out stamps and changing and repairing guides as they wear out.

Figure 1 is a front elevation of a portion of a stamp-battery, showing the improved guides with the front of one guide removed. Fig. 2 is a plan of the same, partly in section. Fig. 3 is an end sectional elevation of the same on line *x x*, Fig. 1.

Similar letters of reference indicate corresponding parts.

In the drawings, A A represent the battery-posts, and B is the casting, secured between said posts A A against the wooden backing B', the bottom of said casting B being at right angles to the vertical body thereof, as shown, and having openings *a* for the free passage of the stamp-stems.

C C represent the vertical partitions, extend-

ing forward from the casting B and forming the recesses for the reception of the guides D.

A guide, D, consists of two semicircularly-grooved blocks, *b c*, with their grain preferably running lengthwise, the inner or outer block, *b* or *c*, having placed between their edges, fastened or otherwise, strips *d*, that may after a time be removed to compensate for the wear on said guide D. Said guides D are set in their respective recesses in the casting B with their lower ends resting on the bottom thereof, over the openings *a*. An angle-cap, E, having in its top a slot, *f*, for the admission of a stamp-stem, and having projecting ears *g* on either side of said slot *f*, is then placed over the top and front upper corner of each guide D, and is held in place by bolts *h h*, that are entered through the wooden backing B', casting B between the sides of the partitions C and the blocks D, and through the vertical front of the cap E, nuts *h'* being turned on the ends of said bolts *h* to hold the said cap E more firmly. The ears *g* of said cap E are also entered into corresponding sockets *g'* in the casting B, whereby said caps E are further steadied in position. Metallic bands F are held against the lower parts of the guides D to hold them in place by bolts and nuts *m m'*, that are arranged in the same manner as the bolts and nuts *h h'*.

If necessary to further tighten and adjust the set of guides D in position, keys G may be driven between them and the posts A A, as shown in Figs. 1 and 2.

The great advantages of this invention are its cheapness and durability. It wears much longer than the common guide, and when a guide becomes worn its corresponding stamp can be stopped, the cap and band removed, the guide-blocks be taken out, their edges be trimmed or their strips removed, and be then put back and secured in place while all the other stamps in the battery are running, thus permitting the other departments of the mill to continue running without interference, which is a very important matter in an amalgamating-mill.

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

1. In a stamp-guide for ore-mills, the semi-

circularly-grooved blocks *b c*, having between their edges the strips *d*, as shown and described.

2. The combination, with the cap *E*, having slot *f* and ears *g*, of the bolts *h* and nuts *h'*,  
5 the former passing through casting *B*, backing *B'*, between the partitions *C*, and blocks *D*, and through the front of cap, as shown and described.

3. In a stamp-guide, the combination, with  
10 the angle-supporting casting *B*, provided with

partitions *C* and sockets *g'*, and guides *D*, of the slotted angle-caps *E*, provided with ears *g*, substantially as herein shown and described, whereby said guides are held in position, as set forth.

DAVID NEVIN.

Witnesses:

JOHN R. SMITH,

MILO H. PARSONS.