(No Model.)

G. C. GORDON.

MILLSTONE DRIVER.

No. 283,597. Patented Aug. 21, 1883.

Fig. 1.

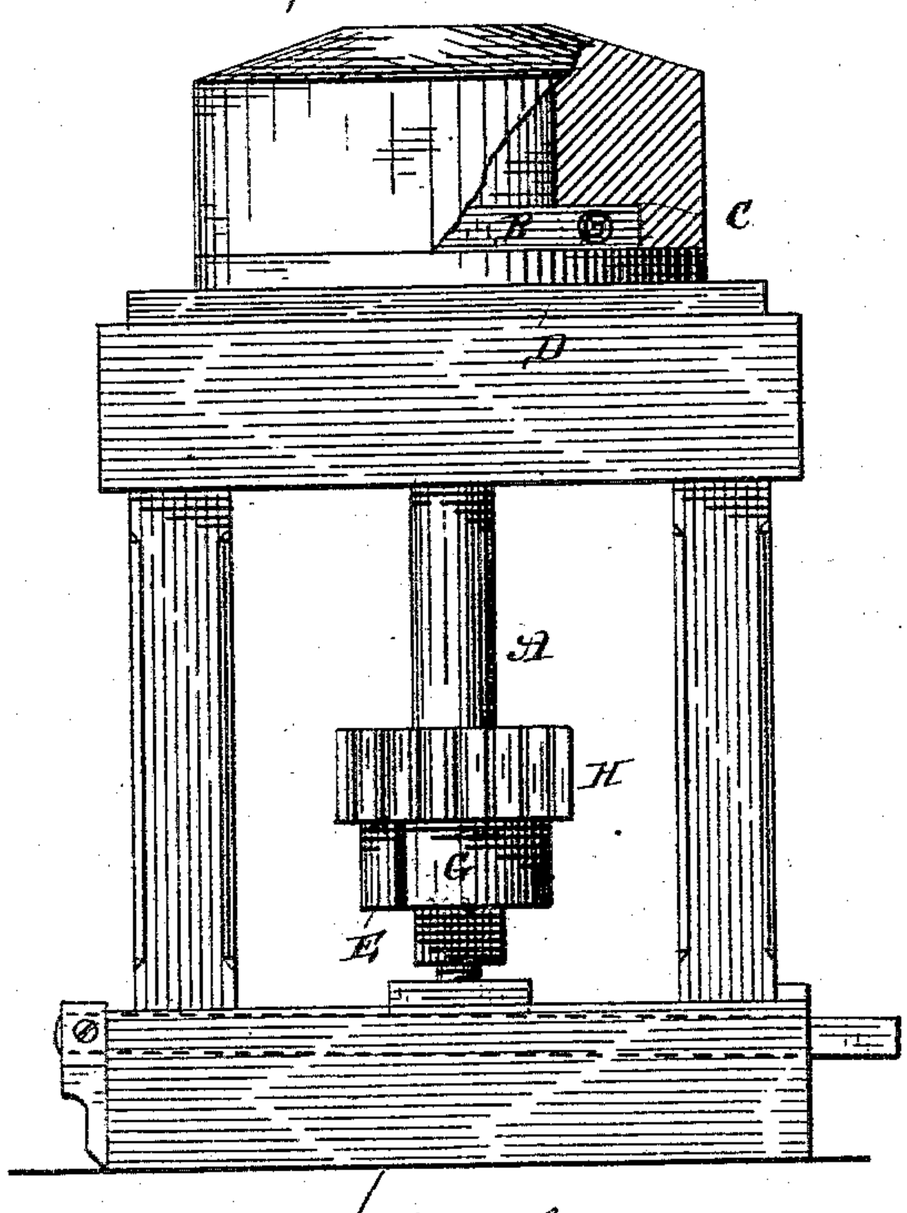


Fig. 2.

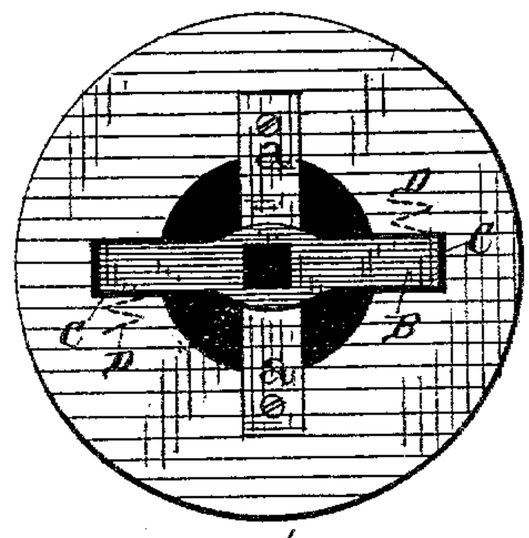


Fig. 3.

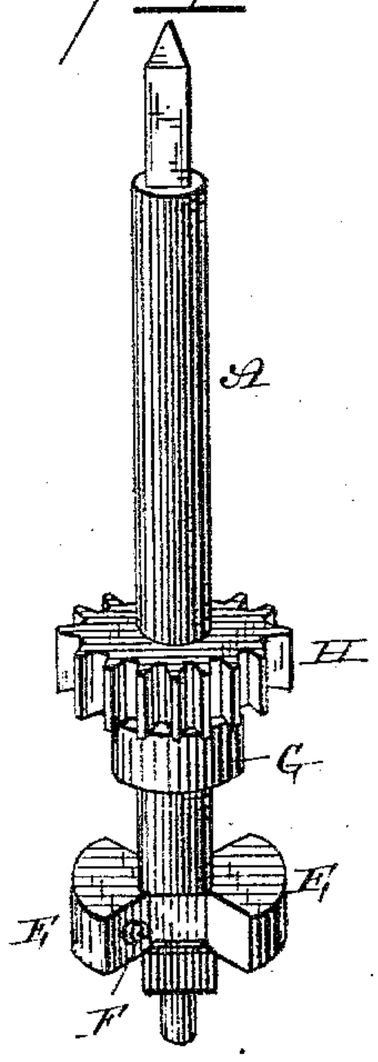
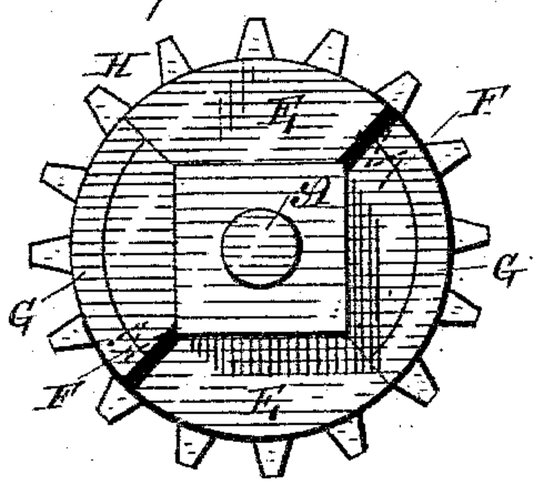


Fig. 4.



— Witnesses. —

Lewis & Gardner

J. W. Garner

— Inventor. —

Geo. C. Gordon,
per
F. A. Lehmann,
Atty

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

GEORGE C. GORDON, OF MOUNDSVILLE, WEST VIRGINIA.

MILLSTONE-DRIVER.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 283,597, dated August 21, 1883.

Application filed May 31, 1883. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, GEORGE C. GORDON, of Moundsville, in the county of Marshall and State of West Virginia, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Millstone-Drivers; and I do hereby declare the following to be a full, clear, and exact description of the invention, such as will enable others skilled in the art to which it pertains to make and use it, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, which form part of this specification.

My invention relates to an improvement in millstone-drivers; and it consists in the combination of the driver and stone with suitable springs placed between its ends and the stone, the spindle which is provided with segments, the driving-pinion provided with corresponding segments, and suitable springs which are placed between the opposing segments, as will be more fully described hereinafter.

The object of my invention is to form a spring-connection between the spindle both at the point at which it receives the driving-power and at the point at which the driving-power is transmitted to the stone.

In the accompanying drawings, Figure 1 is a side elevation of my invention, the millstone being shown partly in section. Fig. 2 is a bottom plan view of the millstone with my improved driver attached thereto. Fig. 3 is a detail perspective view of the spindle, its pinion, and the two sets of segments; and Fig. 4 is an inverted plan view of the same.

A represents a spindle, which is connected to the driver B, of suitable construction, at its top, which driver is located in recesses C, formed on the under side of the millstone, and has projecting from its ends, on opposite sides, the springs D, which may be coiled or of any other preferred construction. These springs preferably rest in recesses formed in the ends of the driver and bear against the inner sides of the recesses in the stone in which the driver is located, and thus establish a spring-connection between the driver and the stone. By means of this construction the stone is rotated evenly and regularly, bearing upon the lower stone evenly at all points of its face, and thereby producing a fine grade of flour and cleaning the bran better than mills of ordinary construction. From the lower end of the spindle A project the segmental projections E, from one side of each of which projections extends a spring, F, of any suitable construction or material, and which springs are preferably secured in recesses formed in the projections to receive them. These springs bear against similar segments, G, which depend from the lower face of the pinion H, which is loosely mounted upon the spindle.

By means of this construction it will be seen that a spring-connection is made between the spindle and the pinion, which, in connection with the spring-connection that is established between the driver and the stone, as previously described, effectually prevents backlash and insures an even and regular operation of the stone.

Any suitable balance-rynd, *a*, may be used in connection with the stone and spindle.

Having thus described my invention, I claim—

The combination of the driver, the stone, and the springs which are inserted in recesses in the ends of the driver and in the stone, with the spindle provided with suitable segments, the pinion H, provided with corresponding segments, and the springs F, which are placed between the spindle and the driving-power and between the spindle and the stone, substantially as shown and described.

In testimony whereof I affix my signature in presence of two witnesses.

GEORGE C. GORDON.

Witnesses:

C. C. MATHEWS,

E. H. CRISWELL.