

(No Model.)

L. P. & C. TEED.

MILL BURR.

No. 308,108.

Patented Nov. 18, 1884.

Fig. 1.

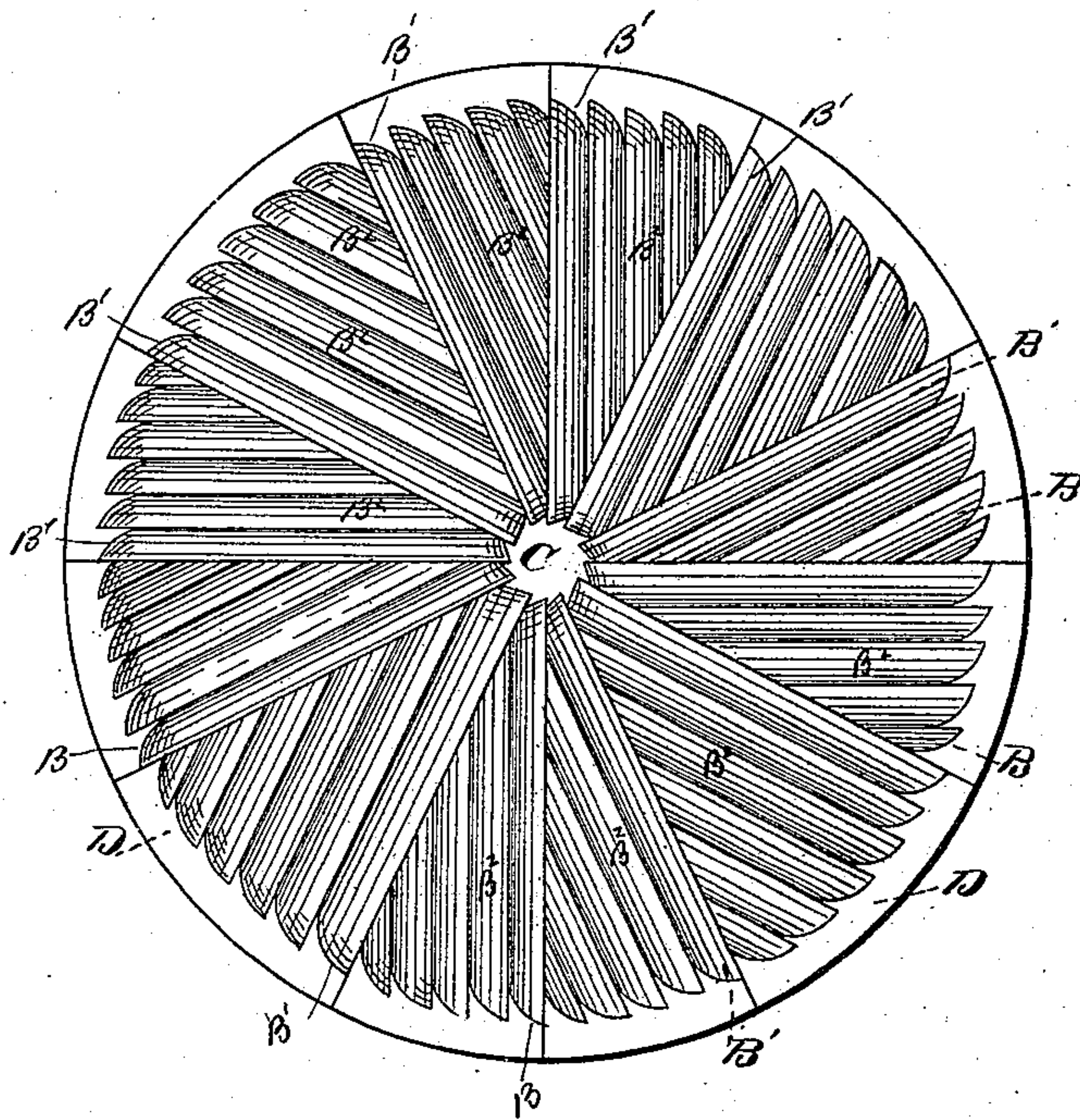
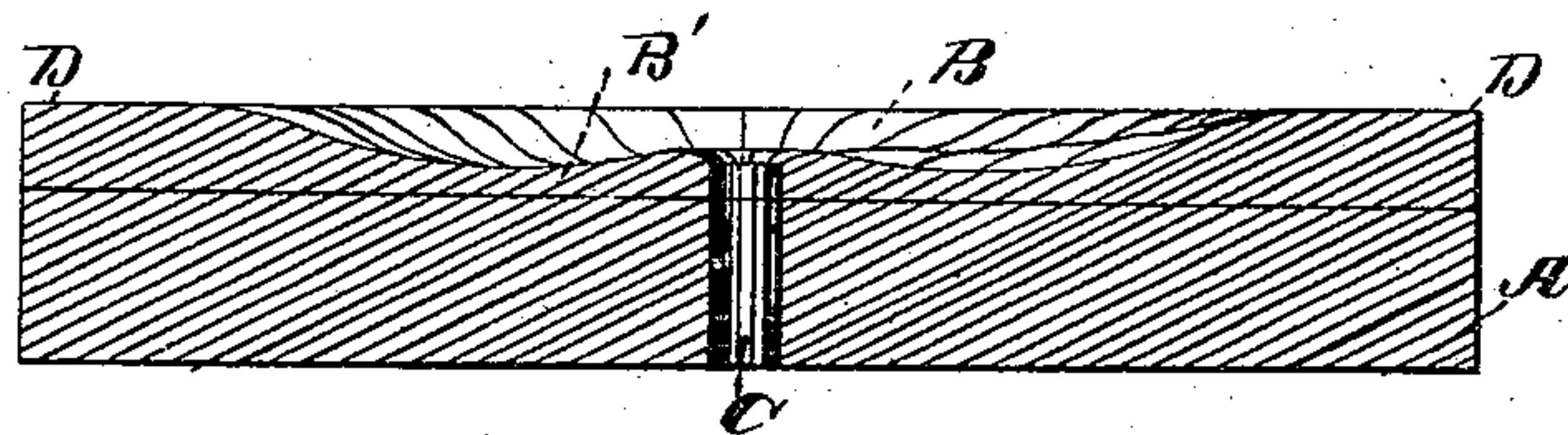


Fig. 2.



Witnesses:
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per H. A. Snow
Att'y.

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

LORENZO P. TEED AND CHARLES TEED, OF ERIE, PENNSYLVANIA.

MILL-BURR.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 308,108, dated November 18, 1884.

Application filed March 26, 1884. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that we, LORENZO P. TEED and CHARLES TEED, of Erie, county of Erie, and State of Pennsylvania, have invented a new and
5 useful Improvement in Mill-Burrs; and we 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
10 which it appertains to make and use it; reference being had to the accompanying drawings, forming a part thereof.

Our invention relates to improvements in metallic mill-burrs; and it consists in the construction of the parts, hereinafter described
15 and claimed.

The objects of our improvements are, first, to bring the heaviest grinding at the nearest convenient point to the center of the grinding-surfaces; second, to allow none of the grain to
20 escape unground; third, to facilitate easy renewal of any one portion of the grinding-surfaces without causing the renewal of the whole. We attain these objects by the means illustrated in the accompanying drawings, in
25 which—

Figure 1 is a plan view of one of our improved plates. Fig. 2 is a sectional elevation of the metallic burr attached to a millstone.

Similar letters refer to corresponding parts
30 in both views.

Upon the surface of the millstone A are affixed our sectional plates B B, the surfaces of which have compound curves along the radii. In our arrangement we bring the convexity
35 of the compound curve to within about three inches of the center C, which arrangement we consider the best, as it brings the heaviest grinding-surfaces nearest together at this point, and therefore the heaviest grinding is
40 done near the application of the power, and consequently does not need as much power as when the heavy grinding is done nearer the periphery of the grinding-surface. On the

surfaces of the plates are furrows B', extending from the center C to within about one- 4 eighth of an inch of the peripheries of the plates. From these furrows, and at an angle with them, are sets of furrows extending to within an eighth of an inch of the peripheries of the plates, by which arrangement there is 5 left a narrow smooth surface, D, at the outer edges of the plates. These metallic burrs can be arranged so as to be run either vertically or horizontally, as in the usual manner. When the grain enters between the stones, it is car- 5 ried along the leader furrows B', and by reason of the centrifugal force exerted upon it into the furrows B² B², and thence to the smooth surfaces D at the outer edges of the plates, which, being close together, allow none of the 6 particles to escape unground. When the edges of the burrs grow dull, the plates are run together, and by revolving them slowly the teeth or edges on both plates are sharpened.

It is obvious that the operation of our im- 6 provements is not limited to the use of sectional plates, but is just as operative cast in one large plate.

Having described our invention, what we claim, and desire to secure by Letters Patent 7 of the United States, is—

A millstone-burr composed of the sectional plates B, having compound convex and concave furrowed surfaces, the convex portions being close to the eye of the stone, and the flat 8 or smooth surfaces D on their outer edges, substantially as and for the purpose set forth and described.

In testimony that we claim the foregoing we append our signatures.

LORENZO P. TEED.
CHARLES TEED.

Witnesses:

JOS. HENDERSON,
JOHN FERRIER.