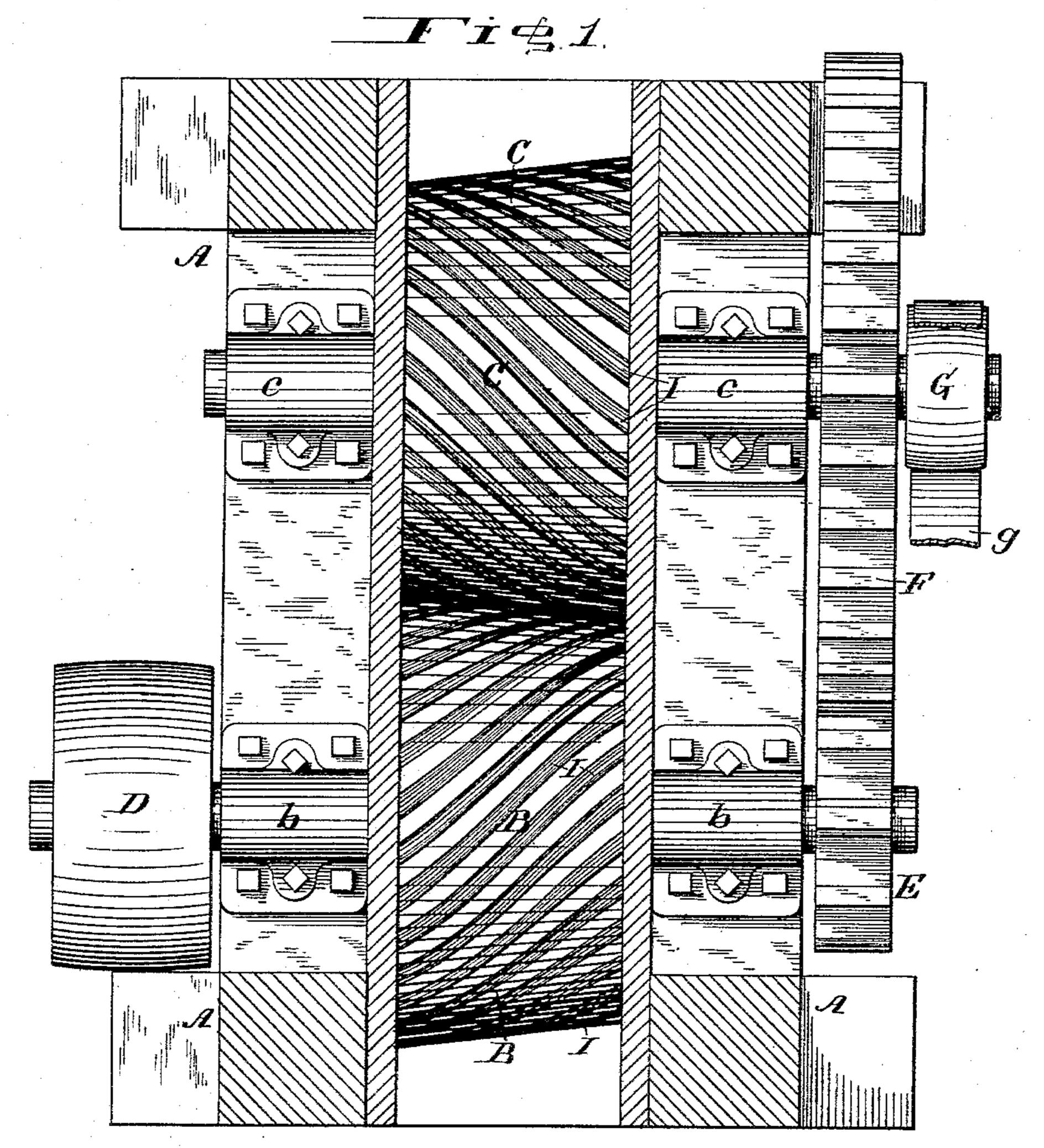
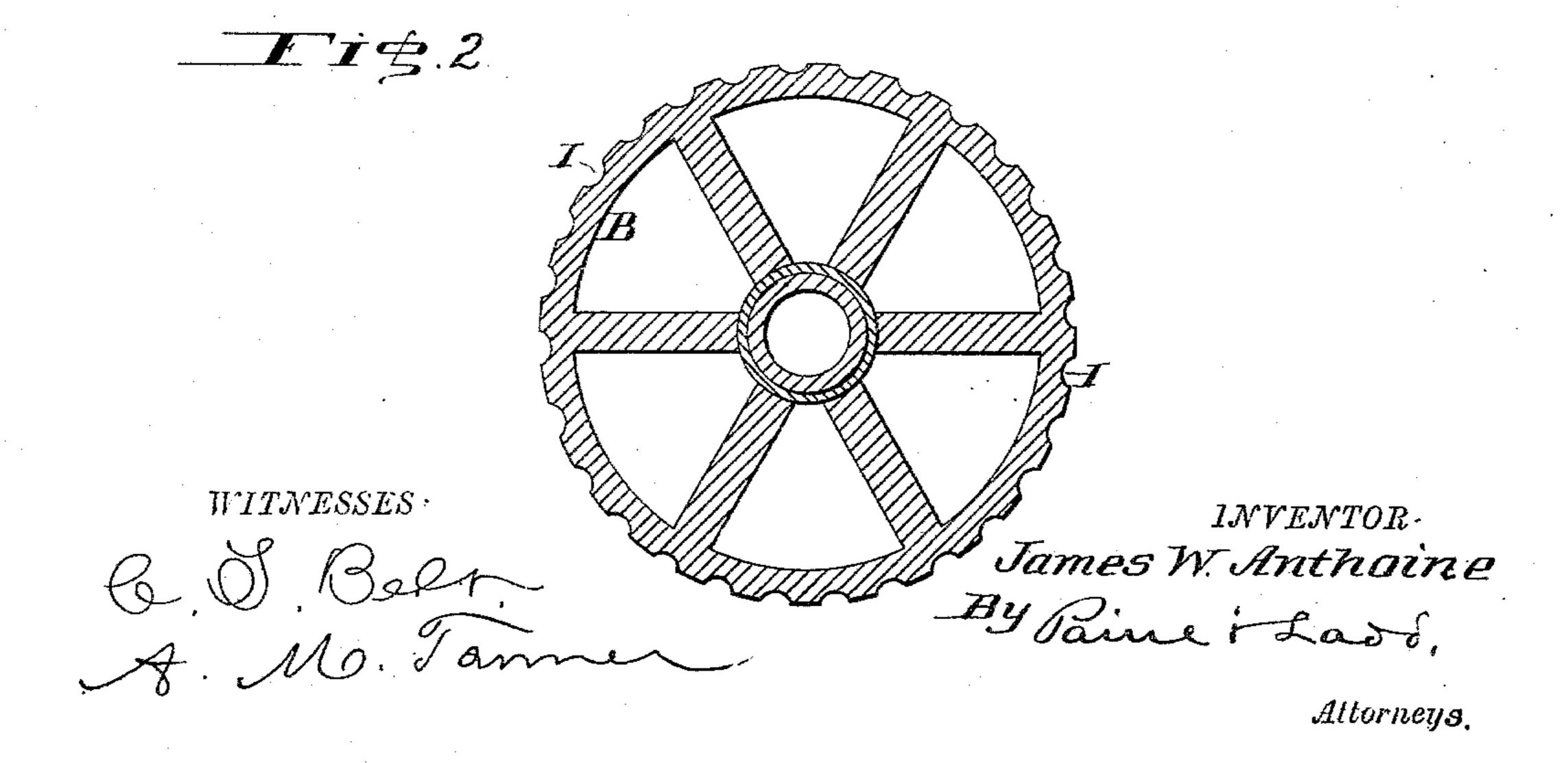
J. W. ANTHOINE.

CRUSHING AND GRINDING MACHINE.

No. 319,166.

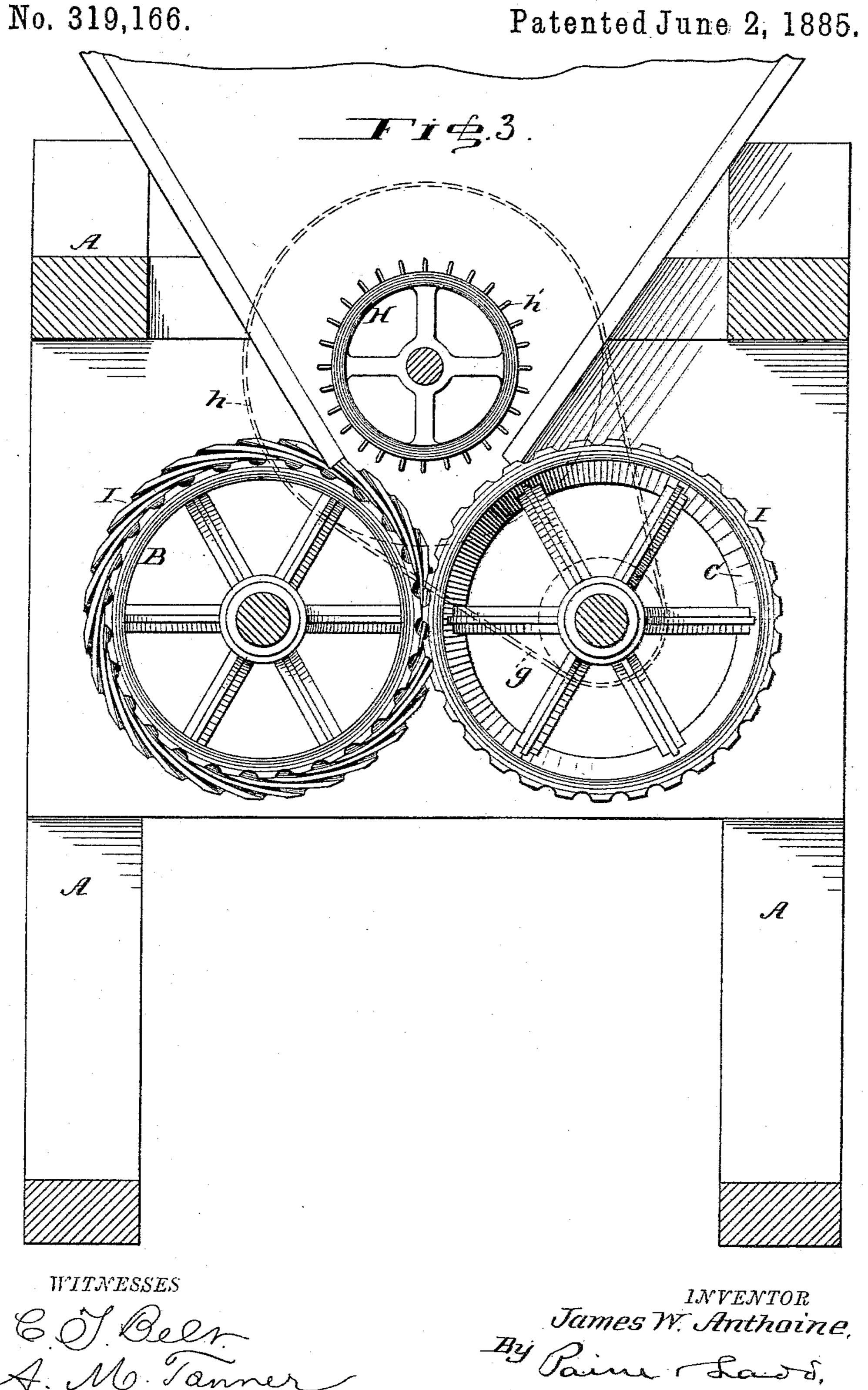
Patented June 2, 1885.





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CRUSHING AND GRINDING MACHINE.



Attorneys.

United States Patent Office.

JAMES W. ANTHOINE, OF EUFAULA, ALABAMA.

CRUSHING AND GRINDING MACHINE.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 319,166, dated June 2, 1885.

Application filed July 3, 1884. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, James W. Anthoine, a citizen of the United States, residing at Eufaula, in the county of Barbour and State of Alabama, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Crushing and Grinding Machines; 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 appertains to make and use the same, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, and to letters or figures of reference marked thereon, which form a part of this specification.

The present invention relates to the class of grinding-rolls in which one roller rotates faster than the other; and the object of my invention is to provide a machine for crushing and disintegrating cotton-seed and feed for stock which shall be simple in construction and ef-

fective in its operation.

My invention, which consists of an improved machine especially designed for the purpose stated, will be fully described, and then set forth in the claim.

Figure 1 is a top view of the rolls with the hopper and feed-wheel removed. Fig. 2 is a transverse section of one of the rollers, and Fig. 3 is a vertical transverse section taken through the machine at one end of the grind-

ing-rolls.

The frame A is of any approved construction. The rollers B and C are both conical, placed with the cones reversed, so that the 35 large end of one comes opposite to the small end of the other, and their shafts are mounted in suitable bearings, b and c. The shaft of the roller B is provided at one end with a beltpulley, D, to receive a driving-belt from any 40 prime motor, and at the other with a small gear-wheel, E, which meshes in with a large gear-wheel, F, on the shaft of the roller C. This causes the roller B to rotate much faster than the roller C, preferably in the ratio of 45 about three to one. At one end of the shaft of the roller C there is a small belt-pulley, G. which drives, through the medium of a belt, g, a large belt-pulley, h, on the shaft of the feed-wheel H. The feed-wheel is a small cylin-50 der studded with steel pins h'. It is journaled in the throat of the hopper and placed parallel with the grinding-rolls and the opening in

the bottom of the hopper. Each of the rollers has a grooved or furrowed surface formed by the oblique or diagonal grooves I, extending 55 obliquely across the faces of the rollers from end to end. The normal surface of the conical rollers is smooth, and the grooves have a semicircular cross-section, as clearly shown in Fig. 2, which form cutting-edges along both sides of 60 each groove. The cotton-seed, feed for stock, or other material to be crushed having been delivered into the hopper, it is fed down to the rolls uniformly and evenly by the feedwheel H. The rollers have a twofold action 65 on the cotton-seed or other material on account of the difference in the speed of the two rollers. When plain surfaces of the rolls are opposite to each other, the material caught between them is subjected to a crushing and 70 grinding action, due to the compression of the material between the rolls and the attrition caused by one of the compressing - surfaces moving much faster than the other; but when a groove of one roller comes opposite to the 75 plain surface of the other, or two grooves come opposite to each other, the difference in the speed of the two rollers causes the edges of the grooves to cut and tear the material.

It will be seen that the relative surface-speed 80 of the rollers is not the same at any two points, for the conical form of the rollers causes the surface-speed of each roller to be fastest at the larger end and slowest at the small end. and the reversed position of the rolls brings 85 the slowest-moving end of one opposite to the fastest end of the other, there being a middle point where the surface-speed of both rollers would be the same but for this difference in the periods of revolution of the two rollers. oo The effect of the combination of these roller movements with the cutting action of the furrows on cotton-seed or stock-feed is to cause a rapid disintegration of the same with a comparatively small expenditure of power. When 95 the diagonal grooves are formed longitudinally upon the surface of the rollers, and when one of the said rollers is made to revolve more rapidly than the other, as hereinbefore fully described, the opposing surfaces of the two roll- 100 ers at the point where they meet successively consist of two plain faces, a plain face and a groove, and two grooves. These opposing surfaces successively subject the material be-

tween them to the following actions: crushing only, crushing and shearing, and shearing only, and thereby effect the complete disinte-

gration of the material.

I am aware that grooved conical rolls driven at various speeds have been used in grindingmills; that the grooves applied to such rollers have been formed under various systems; also, that hoppers and feed-rollers have been used in connection with such mills. I therefore do not claim any of these features, broadly.

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

Patent, is—

A crushing and grinding machine compris-

ing the conical rolls B and C, having the diagonally-arranged grooves I formed upon their surfaces, the gear-wheels E and F, the driving-pulley D, the feed-cylinder H, having its surface studded with steel pins h', and the pulleys g and h, for imparting motion to the said feed-cylinder, substantially as described and shown, and for the purpose set forth.

In testimony whereof I affix my signature in

presence of two witnesses.

JAMES W. ANTHOINE.

Witnesses:

E. Y. DENT, M. S. ROBERTS