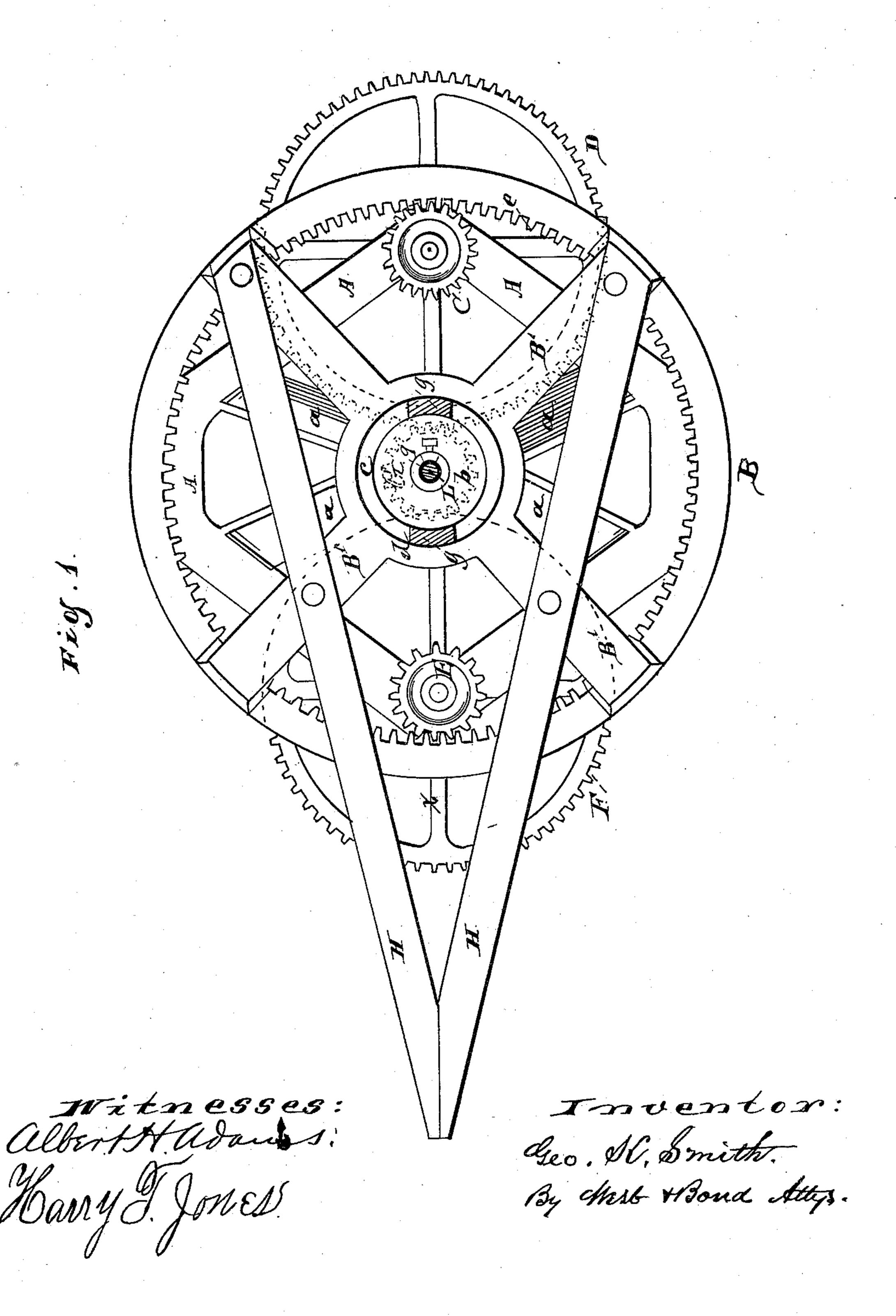
(No Model.)

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GRINDING MILL.

No. 330,934.

Patented Nov. 24, 1885.

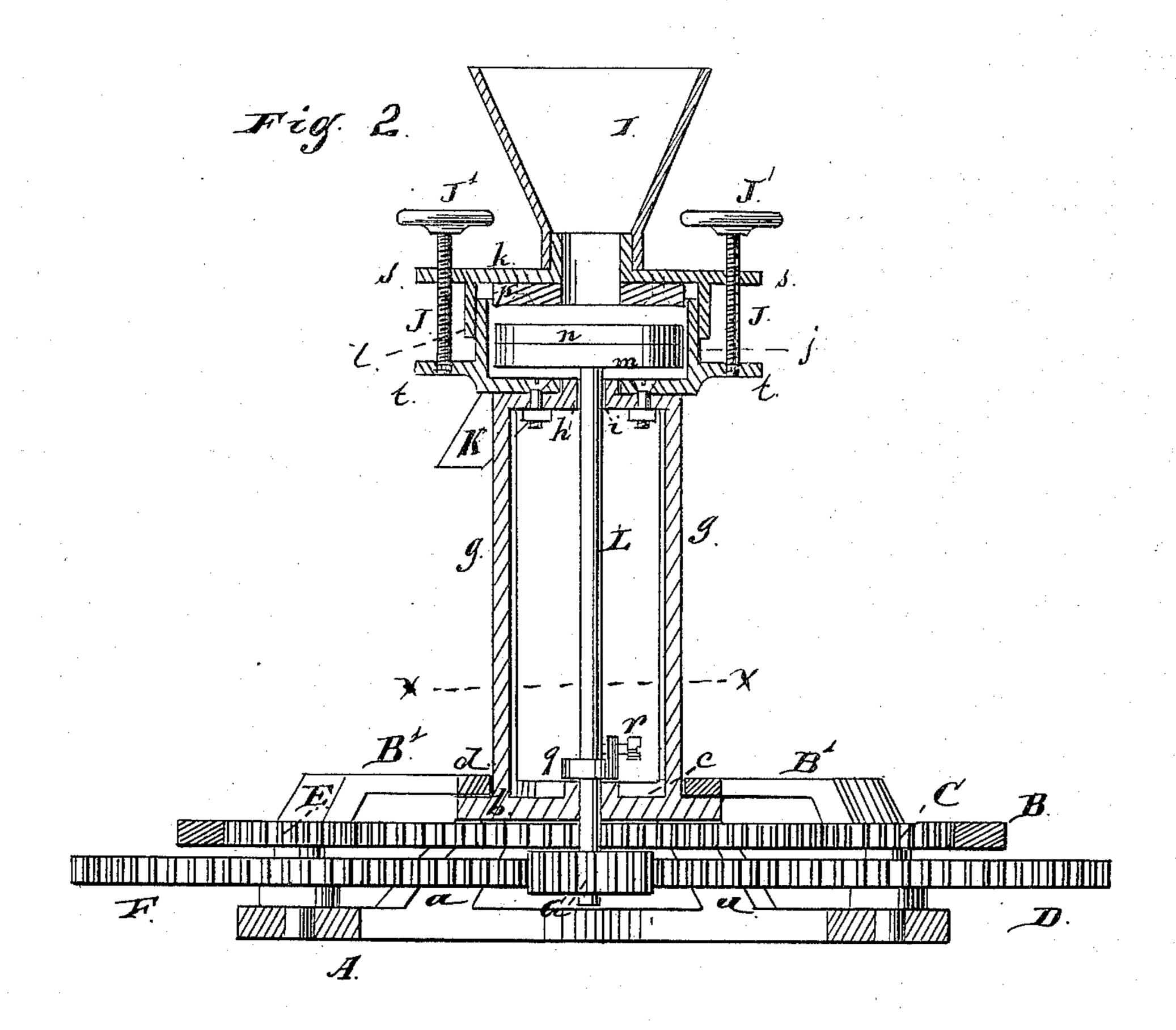


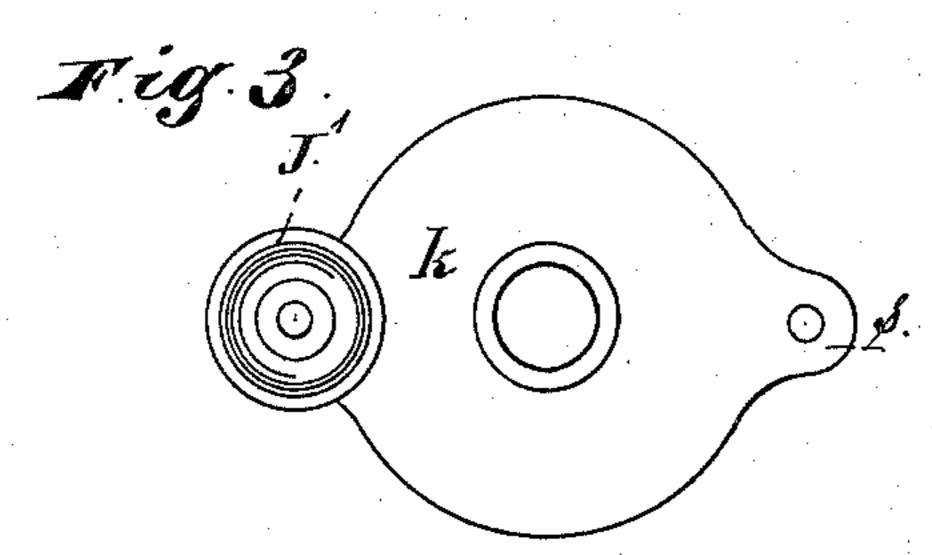
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Patented Nov. 24, 1885.





Witnesses: Alburthadams. Harry Jouls

Inventor: Ofeo, &6. Smith. By Hest &Bond Attes.

United States Patent Office.

GEORGE K. SMITH, OF CHICAGO, ILLINOIS.

GRINDING-MILL.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 330,934, dated November 24, 1885.

Application filed February 9, 1885. Serial No. 155,372. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, George K. Smith, residing at Chicago, in the county of Cook and State of Illinois, and a citizen of the United States, have invented a new and useful Improvement in Grinding-Mills, of which the following is a full description, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, in which—

Figure 1 is a section through the mill on the line x x of Fig. 2. Fig. 2 is a central vertical section through the mill, some parts being shown in elevation. Fig. 3 is a plan of the parts represented therein, the hopper being removed.

Ing-mills which are operated by horse-power, and in which the grinding-disks are located some distance above the frame. Its principal objects are to simplify the construction of such mills, and to provide a stationary case supported above the base to receive the grinding-disks, which are located within the case, one of which revolves, while the other remains stationary, and to construct the case and arrange the grinding-disks so that one of them can be adjusted vertically.

That which I claim will be pointed out in the claim.

In the drawings I have shown a main frame, which consists of the horizontal parts A, the arms a, which extend upward at an angle from A, and a central horizontal part, b, supported by the arms a.

c is a flange extending upward a short distance from the central and upper part, b, of the frame.

B is the master-wheel, which is supported by the arms B', which arms B' support a central ring, d, having an opening which fits around 40 the flange c, around which flange the ring d revolves, supported upon that portion of b which is outside of the flange c.

e are gear-teeth on the master-wheel, which engage with a pinion, C, which is connected with a gear-wheel, D, the wheel D and pinion C both rotating upon a fixed pin, as usual.

E is another pinion corresponding with C, and F is another wheel corresponding with D, E and F being located opposite to C and D, 50 and supported upon a pin. The gear-teeth upon the master-wheel engage with the pinions E and C.

G is a pinion secured to the spindle L near its lower end, with which pinion both the wheels D and F engage.

ggare two posts extending upward from the

flange c.

h is a cap or plate at the upper ends of the posts g g, having a central opening and bearing i for the spindle L. The posts and the cap 60 or plate h may be cast with the flange c and main frame. Supported upon the tops of the posts g g is a circular case formed, as shown, of two parts, one of which, j, is bolted to the plate h, as shown in Fig. 2, and the other part 65 of the case consists of an upper plate, k, from which a flange, l, extends downward outside of the vertical portion of j.

m is a disk firmly secured to the spindle L, and n is one of the grinding-disks, which is 70 bolted to the plate m. p is the other grinding-disk, which is bolted to the under side of the plate k, which plate k, as well as the grinding-disk p, is provided with a central opening, through which the grain can pass from the 75 bonner Γ

hopper I.

q is a collar near the lower end of the spindle L, which, as shown, is secured thereto by a set screw, r. This collar rests upon the central part, b, of the frame, or on an upward projection therefrom, and furnishes a support for the spindle.

Jare adjusting-screws, provided at their upper ends with hand-wheels J', for the purpose of raising and lowering the grinding-disk p. 85 These hand-screws pass through screw-threaded openings in extensions s from the plate k, and their lower ends engage with extensions t from the part j of the case.

K is a delivery-spout.

H are bars secured to the master-wheel, to the outer ends of which bars the animal-power is to be applied.

In use motion is to be given to the master-wheel, through which and the pinions C E 95 and wheels D F motion will be communicated to the pinion G, and through it to the spindle L, which carries one of the grinding-disks, n. The grain, being fed through from the hopper, will be ground and delivered through the 100 spout K. The fineness of the grinding can be regulated by means of the adjusting-screws J, by the rotation of which the plate k, with the grinding-disk p secured thereto, can be either

raised or lowered. The grinding-disk p does not rotate.

By providing the pinion E and wheel F, and arranging them opposite to the pinion C and wheel D, there will be much less strain on the machine than if only one of these pinions and wheels were used.

The construction described provides a stationary case, in which the grinding disks are located. The case is placed at a considerable distance above the main frame and master-wheel, and provision is made for giving motion to one of the grinding disks through the spindle and other devices.

The object of making the case which contains the grinding-disks in two parts, one of which is movable vertically, is that provision may be made for adjusting the upper grinding-ring with its screws to the upper plate of the case.

If the fineness of the grinding were regulated by raising or lowering the lower grinding-ring instead of the upper one, it would not be necessary to make provision for moving one part of the case vertically.

What I claim as new, and desire to secure by

Letters Patent, is—

In a grinding-mill, the posts g, the main frame, and a case consisting of two parts, one of which carries one of the grinding-disks, and 30 can be raised and lowered without moving the other, in combination with adjusting-screws J J, spindle L, carrying the other grinding-disk, and adjusting-collar q, substantially as described.

GEORGE K. SMITH.

Witnesses:

E. A. WEST, ALBERT H. ADAMS.