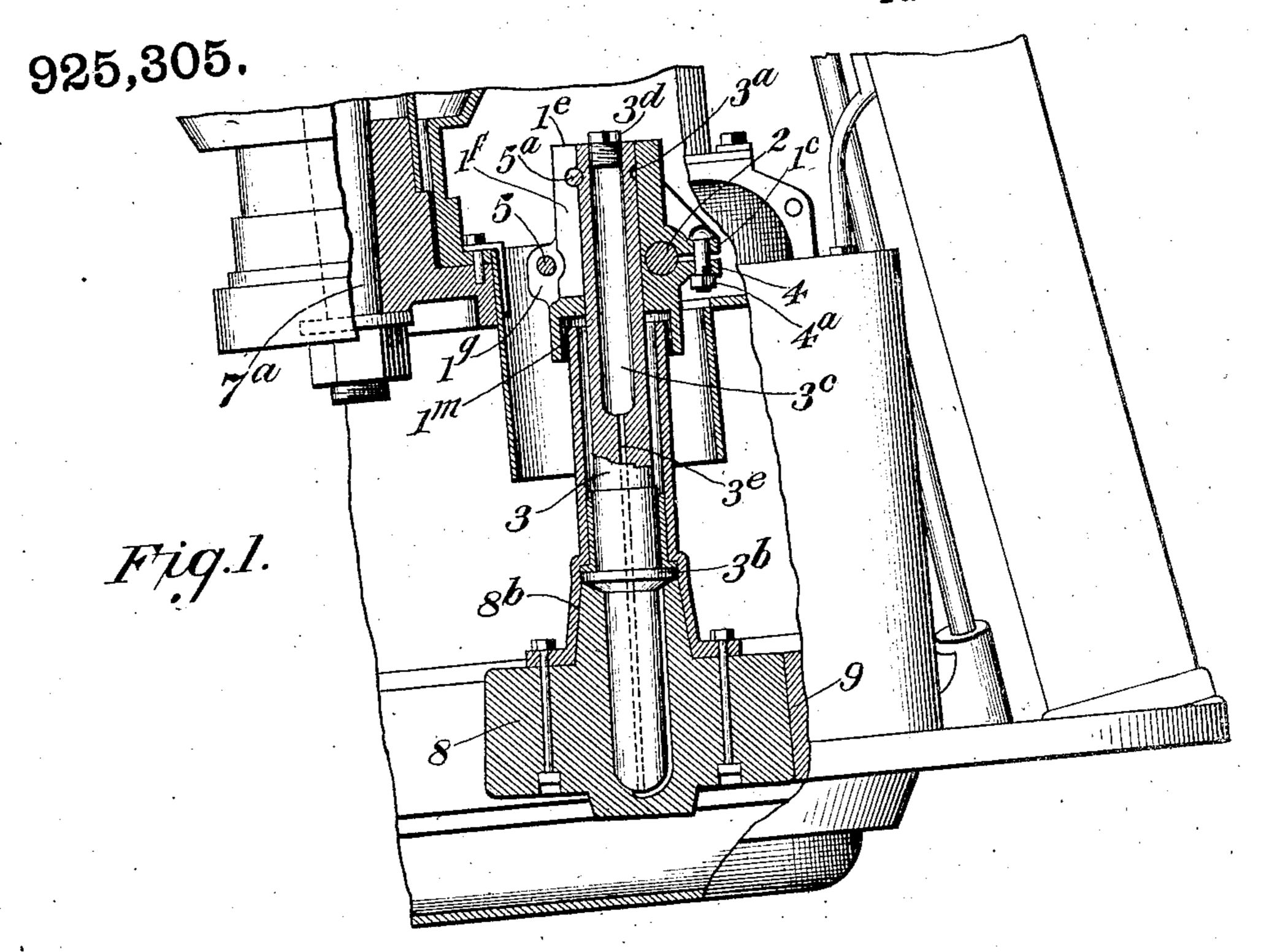
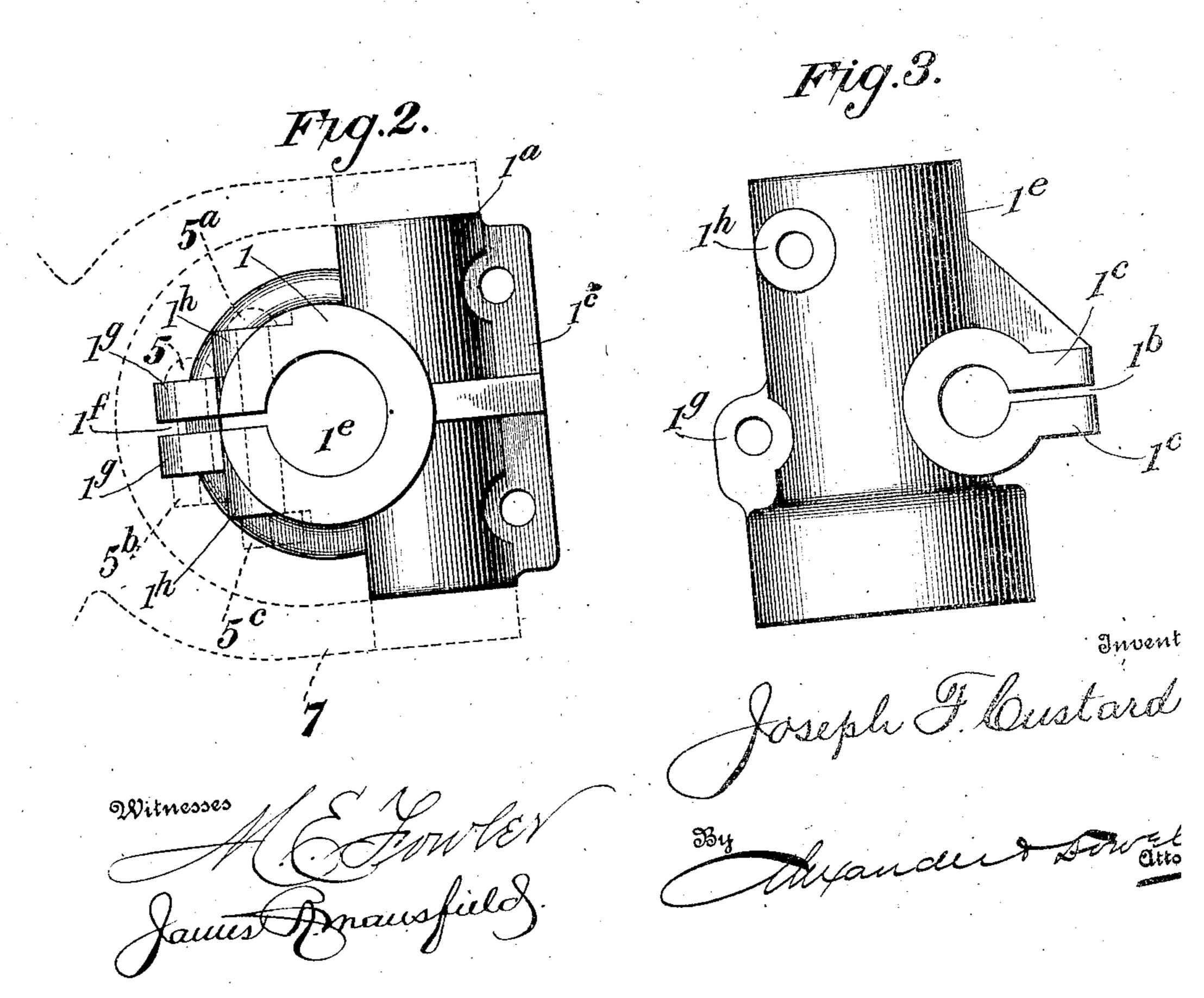
J. F. CUSTARD.

CENTRIFUGAL GRINDING MILL.

APPLICATION FILED DEC. 23, 1908.

Patented June 15, 1909.





STATES PATENT OFFICE.

JOSEPH F. CUSTARD; OF COPLAY, PENNSYLVANIA.

CENTRIFUGAL GRINDING-MILL.

No. 925,305.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented June 15, 1909.

Application filed December 23, 1908. Serial No. 468,940.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, Joseph F. Custard, of Coplay, in the county of Lehigh and State of Pennsylvania, have invented certain new 5 and useful Improvements in Centrifugal Grinding-Mills; and I hereby declare that the following is a full, clear, and exact description thereof, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, which form part of

10 this specification.

This invention is an improvement in crushing or pulverizing mills of the centrifugal roller type, and it relates particularly to the means for suspending the crushing 15 roll shaft and for lubricating the crushing roll so that there will be less wear on the parts, the roll will be more securely suspended; cost of repairs and maintenance will be lessened; the parts can be assembled 20 with greater facility, and the roll bearing will be more perfectly lubricated.

The invention therefore consists in the novel construction of the rocker-head by which the roll shaft is suspended; and also | 25 in the novel construction of the roll-shaft to insure proper lubrication of the roll-

bearings.

I will now describe the invention with reference to the accompanying drawings, | 30 which illustrate the same as applied to a centrifugal roller mill of a well known type.

In the drawings—Figure 1 is a sectional view of part of such mill showing the rockerhead, and roll-shaft in section. Fig. 2 is 35 an enlarged top plan view of the rockerhead and shaft. Fig. 3 is a side view of

Fig. 2.

The rocker-head 1 is provided with a transverse sleeve 1ª, for a horizontal shaft 2; and with a vertical sleeve 1° for the upright roll-shaft 3; the said sleeves therefore lie at right angles, and are formed in one common or integral casting. The sleeve 1ª is split longitudinally as at 1b, and is provided with 45 a pair of perforated ears 1° at opposite sides of the slit for the passage of clamp bolts 4, which are provided with nuts 4^a and by which the sleeve can be securely clamped to the shaft 2. The sleeve 1° is also longitudi-50 nally split, as at 1°, and is provided on opposite sides of the slit with perforated lugs 1g | and 1^h, for the passage of bolts 5 and 5^a, which are provided with nuts 5^b, 5^c to tighten the bolts and cause the sleeve to 55 firmly clamp shaft 3.

bearings in a bifurcated carrier or support 7 attached to the main shaft 7a of usual construction, so that when shaft 7ª is rotated, the rocker-head is carried around in an or- 60 bital path. The shaft 3 is suspended from the rocker-head, and its upper end fastened in sleeve 1° by the clamp bolts 5, 5°. The shaft 3 is provided with a notch or groove 3ª near its upper end, which notch is engaged 65 by the bolt 5a, said bolt serving as a key to prevent the shaft 3 turning in the sleeve 1° and also to prevent shaft 3 moving endwise in the sleeve, and also as a means for clamping sleeve 1e tightly around shaft 3. Shaft 70 3 is provided with a flange 3b near its lower end, and below the flange is a crushing-roll 8, which is journaled on the lower end of the shaft, and is upheld by a sleeve 8b, secured to the roll and supported upon the flange 3b in 75 the usual manner. The upper end of sleeve 8^b enters a recess 1^m in the lower end of sleeve 1e, as shown. As the shaft 7a is rotated the support 7 carries shaft 3 around in an orbital path, and roll 8 moves outward by centrifu- 80 gal force, and crushes material against the side walls of crushing ring 9, as usual. In order to lubricate the roll 8, the shaft 3 is provided with a large bore 3° in its upper end, forming an oil chamber. The upper 85 end of this bore is internally threaded, and is closable by a screw-cap 3d, as shown. A small bore 3e leads from the lower end of chamber 3° to the bottom of the shaft, and supplies lubricant to the bearing of roll 8 in a 90 direct and most advantageous manner. The shafts 2 and 3 are secured to the rocker-head by first slightly spreading the sleeves by inserting wedges in the slits, then after the shafts are positioned, the wedges are re- 95 moved and the bolts tightened, clamping the sleeves firmly to the shafts. This construction does away with the threads and top nuts heretofore employed to connect the rollshaft to the rocker-head. And the interior 100 oil chamber in shaft 3 does away with the usual oil cups and exterior appliances which are cumbersome and disadvantageous.

Having described my invention what I claim as new and desire to secure by Letters 105 Patent is:

1. In a centrifugal grinding mill, the combination of a rotatable support, a rockerhead pivotally mounted thereon having a vertical split sleeve and clamping bolts trans- 114 fixing said sleeve; with a shaft having its up-The shaft 2 is short and is journaled in | per end confined in said sleeve, and notched

for engagement with one of the clamping | upper end confined in said sleeve and notched bolts whereby longitudinal movement of the shaft is prevented, and a crushing roll on said shaft.

2. In a centrifugal grinding mill, the combination of a rotatable support, a horizontal shaft thereon, a rocker-head having a horizontal split sleeve clamped on said shaft and also having a vertical split sleeve, and clamp-10 ing bolts transfixing said vertical sleeve, one

of said bolts being set nearer the axis of the

sleeve than the other; with a shaft having its

for engagement with said inner clamping bolt whereby longitudinal movement of the 15 shaft is prevented, and a crushingroll on the lower end of said shaft. In testimony that I claim the foregoing as

my own, I affix my signature in presence of two witnesses.

JOSEPH F. CUSTARD.

Witnesses: DAVID J. NAGLE, F. A. READING.