

June 1, 1915.

DRAWING

954

A careful search has been made this day for the original drawing or a photolithographic copy of the same, for the purpose of reproducing the said drawing to form a part of this book, but at this time nothing can be found from which a reproduction can be made.

Finis D. Morris,

Chief of Division E.

AWK.

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

CHARLES VEST, OF STOKES COUNTY, NORTH CAROLINA.

MODE OF LAYING OFF AND DRESSING THE RUNNERS OF MILLSTONES.

Specification of Letters Patent No. 954, dated October 2, 1838.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, CHARLES VEST, of the county of Stokes and State of North Carolina, have invented a new and Improved
5 Mode of Arranging, Laying Off, Grooving, and Dressing Millstone for Grinding; and I do hereby declare that the following is a full and exact description.

The nature of my invention consists in
10 providing the runner assuming it to be four feet diameter, in dressing the same with four lands running from the outer circle at equal distances toward the center, with or allowing a six inch
15 draft or bearing from the center with a curve in all the lands of the same bearing, running to a point connecting with the eye of the runner. These lands I call the long scrapers, and are designated in the drawing
20 hereunto annexed by the letter A. At equal distances between the longer scrapers, short scrapers are placed, running from the outer circle of the same draft and bearing as the first, and half the length, running to a slope
25 and points, which short scrapers are designated in drawing by letter B, the long and short scrapers about $\frac{3}{4}$ inch wide; from the outer edge running inward parallel between the scrapers in lengths about four inches
30 the grinders are placed, sloped to an edge about $\frac{3}{4}$ inch wide, and an inch and one half apart. The grinders are designated in the drawing by the letter C. The scrapers and grinders being laid off are raised
35 from the face of the runner by cutting the stone down, that the furrow F next to the long scrapers between the grinders is $\frac{3}{4}$ inch deep at outer edge, the next furrow G by degrees lower until it gets to the short scraper,
40 when another furrow $\frac{3}{4}$ inch deep is made, diminishing in progress as before; the stone

between the scrapers and the eye from the end of the grinders is cut down, so as to raise the scrapers $\frac{3}{4}$ inch with a proper bearing to the furrows between the grinders, and
45 presenting a gradual circular slope E from the end of the short scrapers to the eye, creating a space of about $\frac{1}{2}$ inch between the two stones at the eye, so as to admit the grain freely.

As far as the bed stone is concerned, four inches of the grinders or lands should be left as in the form now in use, and the remaining parts should be made rough by
50 grooving or pecking and the edge of the lands or grinders should be sloped, meaning the edge against the running motion, particularly next to the eye, the grinders or lands in a bed stone of four feet should
55 have a draft or bearing of two inches. (See drawing D.)

This specification as laid down is adapted to a stone of four feet, the plan will answer a stone of any size, adapting the draft
60 or bearing accordingly.

Experience teaches that stones thus arranged do much quicker and better work than the old way. The scrapers push the grain, properly crushed quickly to the grinders, and the grinders being short, it produces quick work. The stones being properly
65 prepared one hand can sharpen the mill in two hours.

What I claim as my invention and desire to secure by Letter Patent is—
75

The mode herein described of dressing the runner of mill stones.

CHARLES VEST.

Witnesses:

EM. SHOBE,
JEREMIAH ECKELS.