

HENRY HENSLEY.

Improvement in Grinding-Mills.

No. 114,558.

Patented May 9, 1871.

fig. 2.

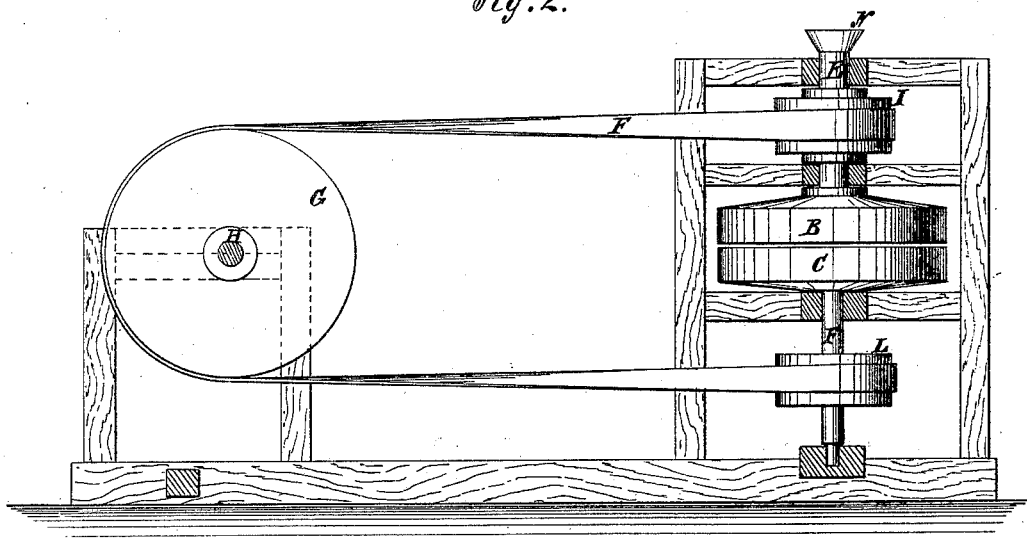
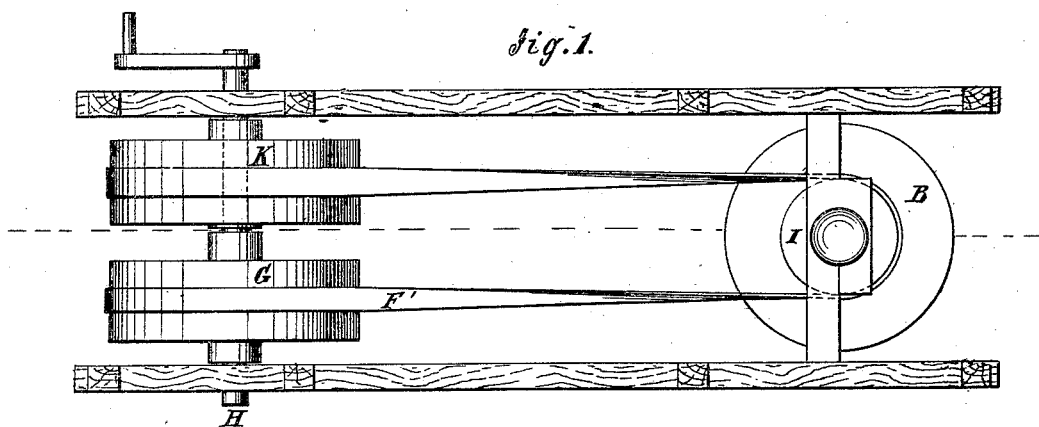


fig. 1.



Witnesses:

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

HENRY HENSLEY, OF ELYSIANFIELD, TEXAS.

IMPROVEMENT IN GRINDING-MILLS.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. **114,558**, dated May 9, 1871.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, HENRY HENSLEY, of Elysianfield, in the county of Harrison and State of Texas, have invented a new and useful Improvement in Grinding-Mills; and I do hereby declare that the following is a full, clear, and exact description thereof, which will enable others skilled in the art to make and use the same, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, forming part of this specification.

My invention relates to grinding-mills; and it consists in a peculiar manner of combining the operative mechanism with the spindles.

Figure 1 is a plan view of a mill arranged according to my improvements, and Fig. 2 is a longitudinal sectional elevation of the same.

Similar letters of reference indicate corresponding parts.

A is the supporting-frame for the stones. It may be arranged in any approved way for the support of the stones B C, one above the other, by their spindles E F, on which they are mounted and by which they are rotated.

I propose to arrange both the stones on spindles, as shown, and cause them both to be revolved in opposite directions, instead of arranging one stationary and the other to revolve. I therefore mount both on spindles capable of revolving independently, and provide the spindle of each with a pulley, pinion, or other means of turning it.

The object of revolving both the stones is mainly to obtain the same relative surface speeds with only half the actual speed of the stones, by which great economy may be effected in the construction of the driving-gear,

which, not having to be geared so high, may be made cheaper and will wear longer.

One of the stones may be connected to its spindle by a universal joint of any kind, which will allow it to face the other exactly, whether the two spindles be exactly in line or not.

As a simple and cheaply-constructed arrangement of means for driving the stones when arranged in this way, I propose to drive both by one belt, F', working from the top of the driving-pulley G, made fast on the driving-shaft H, around pulley I on spindle E, back over the loose pulley R; also on shaft K, thence around pulley L on spindle F, and back again to the driving-pulley G at the under side. The direction of movement of the belt may, however, be either way, according to the way the stones are dressed to run.

I do not propose to limit myself to any particular arrangement of means for driving the stones arranged to run in opposite directions.

The spindle of the upper stone may be made hollow for feeding the grain through it, and it may have a cup on the top for receiving the grain, as indicated by the enlargement N.

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

The combination, with the spindles of the upper and lower stones and the pulleys thereon, of the driving-belt F', fast driving-pulley G, loose pulley R, and driving-shaft, all arranged substantially as specified.

HENRY HENSLEY.

Witnesses:

JOHN WOMACK,
JOS. HAZEL.