

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

JOHN L. YULE, OF NEW ORLEANS, LOUISIANA.

FLOURING-MILL.

Specification of Letters Patent No. 12,223, dated January 9, 1855.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, JOHN L. YULE, of New Orleans, in the parish of Orleans and State of Louisiana, have invented a new and Improved Flouring-Mill; and I do hereby declare that the following is a full, clear, and exact description of the same, reference being had to the annexed drawings, making a part of this specification, in which—

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Figure 1 is a front elevation of my improved mill. Fig. 2, is a vertical section of the two stones, curb, universal joint and tube, the plane of section being through the center. Fig. 3, is a plan or top view of the upper frame to which the upper stone is attached.

Similar letters of reference indicate corresponding parts in the several figures.

This invention relates to a new and improved flouring mill, and consists in a peculiar construction and arrangement of certain parts thereof which will be hereafter shown and described.

To enable others skilled in the art to make and use my invention, I will proceed to describe its construction and operation.

A, Fig. 2, represents the lower stone or runner which is secured to a spindle B, said spindle being keyed into the under side of the stone, and not passing entirely through it. The lower end of the spindle is fitted in a step C which is inclosed by a box D somewhat larger than the step, so as to allow the step to be adjusted by set screws (a) which pass horizontally through the sides of the box D. The box D is attached to the center of a frame or sole plate E formed of three arms two of which (b) (b) are shown in Figs. 1 and 2. The spindle B just below the lower stone or runner A, works in a suitable bearing (c) attached to a frame F constructed similarly to the frame or sole plate E the ends of both being connected to uprights G, G, G, which are shown in Fig. 1.

H, Fig. 2, is the upper stone having upon its upper surface at its center a flanch I which is connected to a flanch J attached to the center of a frame K. The two flanches I, J, are connected together by pivots (d), two of which are shown in Fig. 2, and forming a universal joint of usual construction. The upper stone H therefore is suspended from or attached to the frame K by a universal joint. The frame K is constructed similar to the frame F and sole plate E viz,

having three arms (e) (e) (g) radiating from the flanch J, two of the arms (e) (e) having journals (h) at their ends which fit in suitable bearings (i) (i) at the upper ends of two of the uprights G, see Figs. 1 and 3. The outer end of the arm (g) has a screw rod (g') passing through it, said screw rod being attached to the upper end of one of the uprights G and provided with two nuts (h') (h') one above and one below the arm (g) see Figs. 1 and 2.

K, Fig. 2, is the eye of the upper stone H having a tube L inserted in it, the upper end of said tube being funnel shaped. Directly over the tube L is placed a hopper M see Fig. 1, said hopper resting upon inclined arms N which project from the center of the frame K'. At the lower end of the hopper M is a shoe O attached to the hopper by cords (j), see Fig. 1. The outer end of the shoe O has a hole through it in which the end of a lever P fits, said lever P being attached to an upright rod Q which works in suitable bearings (k) (k) attached to the frame F and one of the upright G, see Fig. 1. To the lower end of the upright rod Q there is attached a horizontal arm R the outer end of which is made to bear by means of a spring (l) against an irregular shaped boss S on the spindle B, see Figs. 1 and 2.

T is a curb which encompasses the two stones A, H, said curb being secured between two heads U U which are connected by screw rods (m).

V is the discharge spout, and W is a pully on the spindle B. Motion being given the spindle B, the lower stone A is made to rotate and the proper shake motion is given the shoe O by means of the boss S on the spindle acting against the outer end of the arm R, the spindle B is readily adjusted as desired by regulating the set screws (a) (a) and the upper stone is always kept parallel with the lower stone or runner by means of the universal joint. The upper stone is raised or lowered so as to grind coarse or fine by operating the nuts (h') (h') the journals (h) (h) working in the bearings (i) (i) as before described.

The mill above described is extremely simple, not liable to get out of repair, and works well in practice, the method of elevating and depressing the upper stone enables the stones to be graduated with extreme nicety and with great facility. The

upper stone being attached to the frame K
by a universal joint and the lower stone or
runner being placed on an adjustable spin-
dle, the parallelism of the two stones may
5 always be obtained, by operating the shoe
as described, the eye of the upper stone is
not encumbered with a damsel, and conse-
quently a smaller eye may be employed and
the grain acted upon nearest the center of
10 the stone.

Having thus described my invention, what
I claim as new and desire to secure by Let-
ters Patent, is,

I claim—

Adjusting the parallelism of the upper 15
stone to the lower by means of the swinging
frame K and pivots (*d*) the height of the
lower stone being regulated by the step C
and screws (*a*) (*a*) acting on the spindle,
the said spindle having a boss to give the 20
shake motion to the shoe O, by means of the
arm R and rod Q.

JOHN LEDDELL YULE.

Witnesses:

WILMER H. ZIMMERMAN,
WILLIAM MARSAN.