P. SELLERS.

Mill-Stone Staff.

No. 168,348. Patented Oct. 5, 1875.

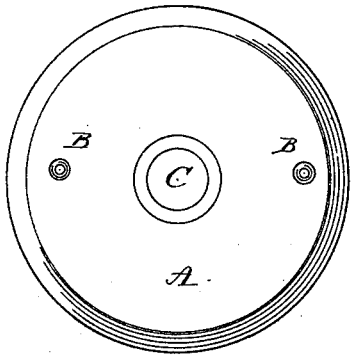

Fig. 1

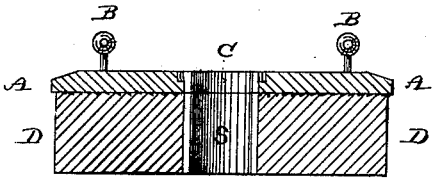

Fig. 2.

WITNESSES.

Solomon Sprecher

Peter Diffenbaugh

INVENTOR.

Peter Sellers,

Per J. Stauffer Atty

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

PETER SELLERS, OF LANCASTER COUNTY, PENNSYLVANIA.

IMPROVEMENT IN MILLSTONE-STAFFS.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. **168,348**, dated October 5, 1875; application filed July 1, 1875.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, PETER SELLERS, near Sporting Hill P. O., in the county of Lancaster and State of Pennsylvania, have invented certain Improvements in Red-Marking for Millstone-Proof, of which the following is a specification:

The object of this invention is to devise a means or more certain method to indicate the highest and hardest points in a burr or bed stone, in mills, to be pecked away, in order to obtain a perfectly-plane face. The ordinary so-called red-staff being found to be tedious and unreliable unless complicated means are used in connection therewith, especially when there is a slight wind or twist, and inequality of hardness, as often happens. By this means all points are marked at once over the whole surface by a slight rotary movement of the marking disk or slab.

This device is so simple that its operation will be at once understood by a simple statement.

Figure 1 shows the annular disk of a circular form; Fig. 2, a side elevation of its application to the bed-stone.

A slab, A, of marble, one to two inches thick, with one side made perfectly flat—the other side may be slightly convex—has a central hole by which this circular disk is set over the spindle or bush in the eye of the stone. It may be made a little larger in diameter than the bed-stone to be marked. The manner of using this disk A is first to cover its plane and level face with the ordinary red paint, mixed with water. It is then let down over the spindle S until its painted face comes in contact with the upper surface of the bed-stone. A slight rotary motion will be sufficient to indicate all the higher points at once. When these are dressed or cut away the operation can be repeated until the object is attained.

This disk can be provided with suitable handles, B, and will cost no more when made out of marble, and even hooped with an iron band around its circumference, than steel-made red-staffs or proof-staff. The narrow or ordinary red-staff, so called, must be applied in various directions, and unless great pains are taken by means of counterparts and proof appliances, which consume time and make it tedious, the markings are more or less unsatisfactory in many instances.

This simple marking-disk gives the most accurate result at once over the entire surface of the stone, and any novice can apply it with equal efficacy. Simple and satisfactory as it has proved, I am not aware that this mode or marker was ever before used for the purpose.

I am aware that a miller's staff composed of two straight edges rigidly connected to form a skeleton-frame, connected by a circle, and the whole built of wood, so that a plane circular surface is formed into a disk has been used. I therefore do not claim a circular wooden disk, nor one composed of separate pieces to form the inner surface, or filling up of wood or other material, fitted in between a skeleton frame and ring. Therefore,

What I claim as my invention for marking the higher points on millstones is—

The circular marble slab A, dressed out of a single piece, with its central opening C and handles D, as and for the purpose specified.

PETER SELLERS.

Witnesses:
JOHN M. AMWEG,
JACOB STAUFFER.