J. K. SNAVELY.

MILLSTONE DRESS.

No. 181,015. Patented Aug. 15, 1876.

Fig. 1.

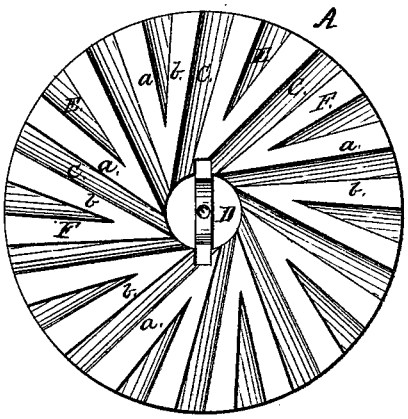


Fig. 2.

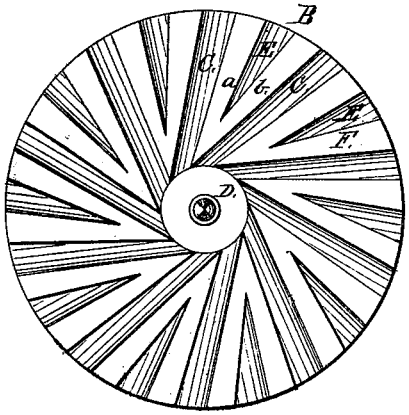
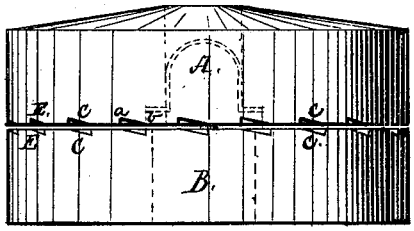


Fig. 3.



Witnesses:

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

JOHNSTON K. SNAVELY, OF MIDDLETOWN, PENNSYLVANIA.

IMPROVEMENT IN MILLSTONE-DRESS.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. **181,015**, dated August 15, 1876; application filed June 5, 1876.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, JOHNSTON K. SNAVELY, of Middletown, in the county of Dauphin and State of Pennsylvania, have invented certain Improvements in Millstone-Dress, of which the following is a specification, reference being had to the accompanying drawings.

Figure 1 is a top view of upper or running stone. Fig. 2 is a top view of bottom or bed stone. Fig. 3 is a side view of the two stones in position—one on top of the other.

This invention relates to certain improvements in millstone-dress, which I will endeavor to describe.

A represents tbe upper or running stone; B, the bottom or bed stone. Both top and bottom stones A and B are each provided on their grinding-surfaces with ten or more leading or main furrows, C, at equal distances apart. These furrows C are in width the proportion of the diameter of the stones. They may be from two to four inches wide at the outer skirt or periphery of the stone, and all tapering to about one or one and a half inch at the eye D of the stone. There are ten or more triangular furrows, E, placed between the main furrows C, which are of the same width at the periphery or skirt of the stone as those of the leading furrows C, but tapering to a point at or about half-way between the skirt and the eye D of the stone. Both leading and triangular furrows C and E are about one-eighth to one-fourth of an inch deep at the back, and taper to a feather edge, as shown at *a b*. In this dress the lands F are so distributed or divided as to perform as much of the work as possible at or near the eye of the stone, thereby saving power. The furrows thus arranged will discharge the feed and deliver it from under or between the stones in the quickest possible time after being ground.

The advantages of this dress are, there can be less middlings made by grinding close, or a larger quantity of evenly-ground middlings made by grinding high. The stones can be dressed quicker, and they will do more and better work than with the ordinary dresses.

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

The millstone-dress having the leading or main furrows C widest at the periphery or skirt of the stone, and tapering narrower at the eye D, in combination with the triangular furrows E, they being about the same width at the skirt or periphery of the stone as those of the leading or main furrows C, and tapering to a point at about one-half or two-thirds of the distance from the periphery or skirt to eye D of the stone, substantially as and for the purpose herein set forth.

JOHNSTON K. SNAVELY.

Witnesses:

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