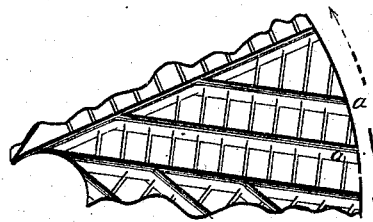
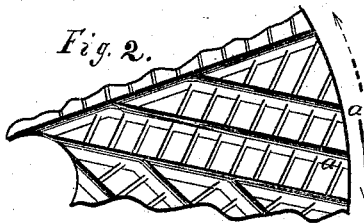
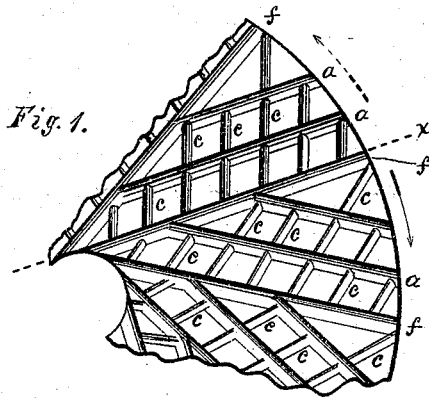


P. B. VIELE.
DRESS FOR MILLSTONES.

No. 182,539.

Patented Sept. 26, 1876.



Witnesses:

C. B. Whitmore
W. A. Phillips

Inventor:

Clatt B. Viele
By *Wm. G. Loughborough*
Atty

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

PLATT B. VIELE, OF ROCHESTER, NEW YORK.

IMPROVEMENT IN DRESS FOR MILLSTONES.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. **182,589**, dated September 26, 1876; application filed November 9, 1875.

To all whom it may concern :

Be it known that I, PLATT B. VIELE, of Rochester, in the State of New York, have invented a new and useful Dress for Millstones; and I do hereby declare that the following is a full, clear, and exact description thereof, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, making part of this specification, in which—

Figure 1 is a plan of a section of a millstone, showing my improvement combined with the ordinary dress. Figs. 2 and 3 are similar views, detached, showing modifications of the same. Fig. 4 is a vertical sectional view on the line *x* in Fig. 1.

The object of this invention is to provide millstones with such an addition to the ordinary dress as shall tend to arrest or retard the passage of the grain through between their furrowed surfaces or faces, and thereby more thoroughly hull and granulate the same before its reduction to flour. It consists in the employment, in combination with the ordinary dress or furrows, of a lighter cross-dress, which shall have a centripetal tendency upon the passage of the grain, of greater or less force according to the degree of angle between this dress and the front master-furrows.

Any of the ordinary varieties of dress may be employed, and my invention applied as follows: The lands between the master-furrows *f* I provide with a light cross-dress, *c*, at such an angle to the front master-furrow of each land as to produce more or less of a centripetal force upon the material, and thus counteract, to a greater or less degree, the centrifugal force of the other minor and the master furrows *a* and *f*.

This cross or counter dress may be made deep or shallow, as may be desired, and each

land may be provided with a greater or less number of furrows.

Fig. 2 represents the counter-dress as much finer than that shown in Fig. 1. Fig. 3 represents it arranged much nearer a right angle with the leading or front master-furrow of each land than shown in the other figures.

Figs. 1, 2, and 3 represent sections of the bed-stone, and the full-line arrows indicate the direction in which the runner would move over its surface, while the dotted arrows represent the direction which the same surface would move if they represented the runner, both runner and bed-stone being usually dressed the same. However, this additional dress may be applied to either the runner or to the bed-stone only, if desired, or to both.

It will be seen that the master-furrows lead from the rear side of the eye of the bed-stone, with reference to the direction of rotation of the runner, as indicated by the full-line arrow, tangentially forward, to the periphery. Ordinarily the master-furrows lead from the front side of the eye. By this latter arrangement they produce a greater centrifugal force upon the material passing through between the stones.

What I claim as my invention is—

The millstone-dress herein shown and described, consisting of leader or major furrows *f*, leading tangentially from the rear side of the eye of the stone, instead of the front, as heretofore, and the minor furrows *c*, leading backward at right angles, or nearly so, from the major furrows, substantially as and for the purposes set forth.

PLATT B. VIELE.

Witnesses:

WM. S. LOUGHBOROUGH,
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