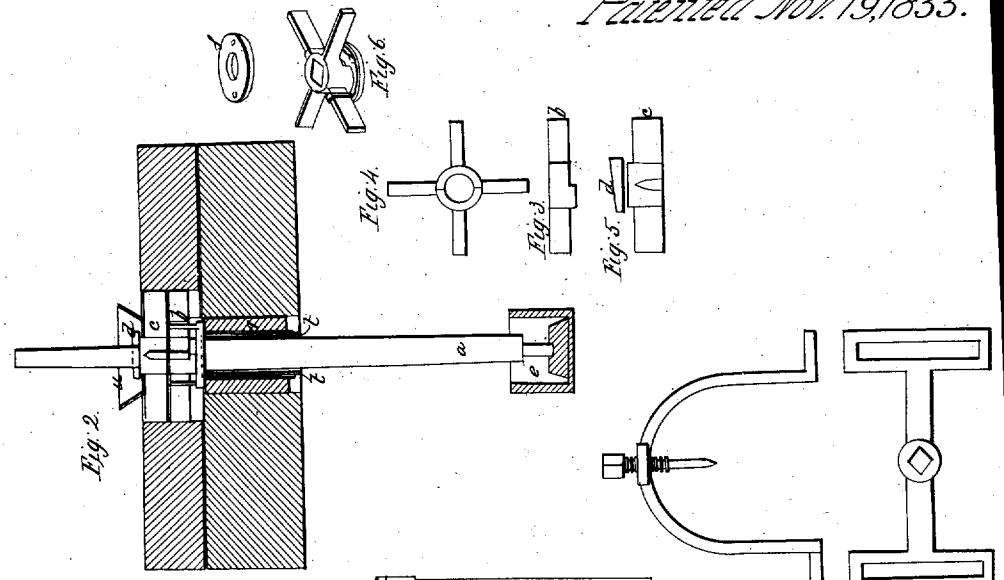
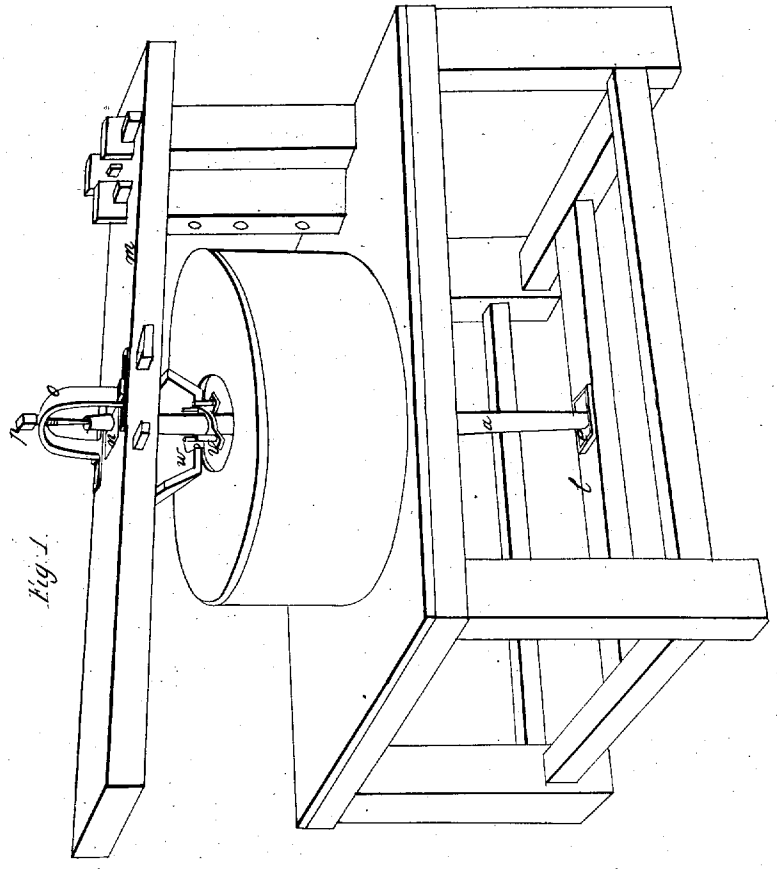
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R. Kendall.

Grist Mill.

Patented Nov. 19, 1833.





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Reuben Kendall, Wilkes County, Georgia.

Letters Patent.

The Schedule referred to in these Letters Patent and making part of the same, containing a description in the words of the said Reuben Kendall, himself of his improvement in the Grist Mill.

To all to whom these presents shall come.

Be it known that I Reuben Kendall of Wilkes county & State of Georgia have invented a new & useful improvement in running of Mill Stones, & that the following is a full & exact description of the construction & operation of the said Machine as invented or improved by me.

A spindle extends from the bridge tree thro' both stones one foot above the runner, the spindle is about three inches square near the lower end four inches in diameter, at the shoulder round from thence down about six inches above the shoulder three inches in diameter, two inches at the upper end in diameter rounded from thence to the shoulder, the runner is confined to the spindle, by two drivers, one inserted in the face of the runner about two inches deep, the other inserted on top a little below the surface; both the drivers are neatly fitted in, that the spindle in passing thro' the eye of the runner may stand perpendicular from the face of the same, the lower driver is four & an half inches long & three square projecting from the collar, that being two & half inches deep & three quarters of an inch thick, having one half of the circumference on the lower edge taken off three quarters of an inch deep from the edge (see lower drivers) a gain or mortise in the shoulder of the spindle receives this projection on the driver which prevents the spindle from turning in the drivers & of the runner, the upper driver is four & three sixteenths long, three inches wide & one & a half thick, three & one eighth inches from the edge next to the eye of the runner to the

from

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frame bending out of the eye and fall from the bar, the collar is four inches deep & half an inch thick (see upper view) the view made in this manner are of wrought iron; the bar must be at least sufficiently large with three bars to answer the purpose, an iron key passes thro' the spindle above the upper view for using it down on the trunnions, (see view) the shoulders of the spindle (see spindle) by this means the trunnion is made firm on the spindle, the lower end of the spindle runs in an oak in the bridge tree, the upper end is confined by a brass cap six inches wide, 3 six inches thick, the spindle passing thro' the centre of the beam, a box of wrought metal is let in on the top of the beam each side of the spindle, six inches long, four inches deep & two thick (see view of the box & top view of the beam) these boxes are kept tight on the journal of the spindle by keys passing thro' the trunnion oak thick, about two inches from the top of the beam passing thro' a part of the boxes over the spindle on the beam is a strap with a nut to screw down in the end of the spindle to prevent the spindle from rising or to add any weight to the trunnions that may be necessary; two bolts pass thro' the beam with screw & tap to confine the straps, a mortice in the foot of the stirrup three inches long for the bolts admits of the stirrup being moved each way length with the beam (see side end & top view of the stirrup) if in raising or lowering the bridge tree the spindle should be thrown from a perpendicular the trunnion can be made perpendicular by the keys slipping the stirrup to suit the spindle; the screw in the stirrup is pointed with steel & passes into a nick in the end of the spindle, the foot to support the beam, a cone piece two feet by six inches at the base having two lugs & a flat sole thro' the beam six inches by three another piece two inches by four at the base having one lug four inches by two & a half, this piece is pinned to the first mentioned piece on one side in the centre edge wise this forms a post with three lugs passing thro the beam, keyed fast thro' these three at one thickness (see side view & end view of the post) this post is framed into the sheet-iron plate or sight plate framed into the other work & the whole

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framed into them as may be convenient. In the eye of the bed stone fit in a piece of wood inserted five inches long with a hole in the centre five inches in diameter for the spindle to play in, a cap of sheet iron six inches in diameter nine inches deep with a hole cut in the bending large enough for it to fit the spindle below the shoulder this cap is made fast to the lower divisions by two staples round the brass tube of sheet iron five inches in diameter & twelve long passes thro' the hole in the bush extending upwards through as near the bending as possible to not touch it. The tube can be kept in place by some wedges passing between the bush & the tube, this prevents the grain from passing thro' the bush, a tube of tin may be fitted in the eye of runner reaching nearly up to the shoe to prevent the grain from bruising such of it as is made of two pieces of sheet iron about five inches in diameter with a hole cut in each to receive the spindle with some six rounds of iron wire inclosing this falling light on the spindle answers for the skillet staff. The bridge tree ought to run parallel with the beam that the spindle may be kept perpendicular. This plan may be applied to both mills as well as geared.

Yours &c

James Lanes

Sidney R. Rhodes

Reuben Kendall.

1120 Tons