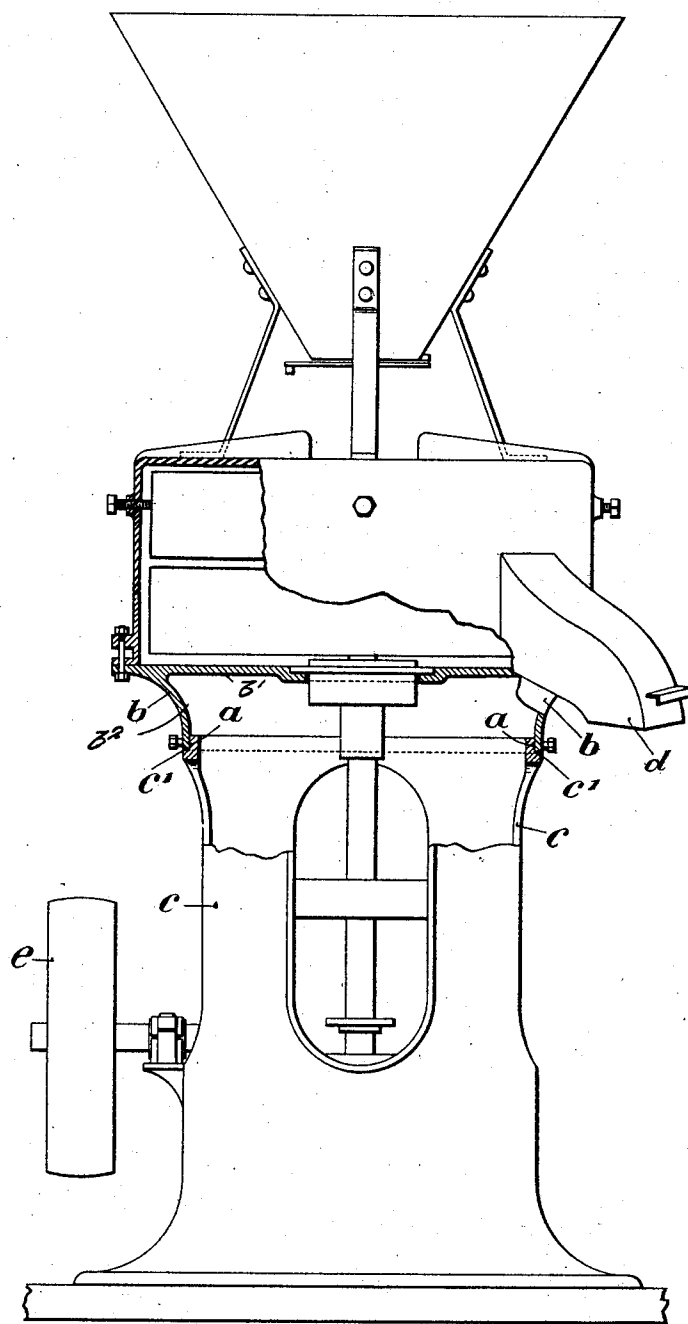


K. WEGERICH.
 FRAME FOR SETS OF MILLSTONES, MILLS, AND THE LIKE.
 APPLICATION FILED SEPT. 18, 1911.

1,037,813.

Patented Sept. 3, 1912.



Witnesses:

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

KARL WEGERICH, OF DINGELSTÄDT, GERMANY.

FRAME FOR SETS OF MILLSTONES, MILLS, AND THE LIKE.

1,037,813.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented Sept. 3, 1912.

Application filed September 18, 1911. Serial No. 649,999.

To all whom it may concern.

Be it known that I, KARL WEGERICH, a subject of the German Emperor, residing at Dingelstädt, Kingdom of Prussia, Germany, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Frames for Sets of Millstones, Mills, and the Like, of which the following is a specification.

My invention relates to a frame for sets of mill stones, mills and the like.

Ordinary and crushing mills and the like hitherto used, present the disadvantage that the outlet for the groats either cannot be shifted at all, or requires a rotation of the whole mill before it can be shifted. Such a change of position of the outlet for the groats may become necessary for several reasons, for instance when new transmission shafts are laid, or when other machines are installed near the already existing mill. In such a case it would be of course exceedingly difficult and complicated to have to rotate the whole mill which is secured to its foundation. Owing, however, to the conditions of space at the point where the set of mill-stones is installed it may be necessary to have a particular position of the outlet relatively to the driving gear in which case up to now it has always been necessary to employ special constructions. The manufacture of crushing mills and the like required in such cases, in which a definite position of the outlet to the driving gear was necessary, a special change of the existing model, or even the manufacture of new models, whereby the time of delivery was lengthened, and the cost of manufacture increased.

The above mentioned disadvantages are completely obviated by the construction according to my invention. The invention itself which can be used for mills of all kinds, both for sets of millstones with upper runner and with lower runner, consists in subdividing the frame in such a manner, and by inserting the two parts of the frame into each other like boxes in such a way that the parts which are inserted into each other are adapted to be relatively rotated, so that it is possible in the simplest manner to change the position of the outlet for the material. Instead of making the arrangement so that the upper part overlaps the lower one, the reverse arrangement can of course be used. Moreover, in the embodiment disclosed the

lower part can also be turned in as far as it is necessary, and in that way the driving gear shifted in the desired manner. Thus the invention makes it possible, on the one hand, to shift the position of the outlet for the material, and on the other hand, to shift the position of the driving gear, that is to say, to change the position of the outlet relatively to the existing driving gear, whereby the disadvantages inherent in the well known crushing mills and other sets of millstones, are obviated in a practical manner.

The drawing shows by way of example a construction of the new frame for sets of millstones with bottom runner and with top runner of all kinds, applied to a set of millstones with bottom runner.

As shown in the drawing, the frame or casing of the set of millstones is subdivided at *a* so that it consists of the upper part *b* and the bottom part *c* which two parts overlap each other like a box with a cover. In the construction illustrated, the arrangement is such that the upper part *b* of the frame surrounds the outside of the lower part *c* and rests on an outer annular projection *c'* of the bottom part *c*. Instead of that arrangement the upper part *b* could of course engage with the interior of the lower part *c* and would then rest on an inwardly projecting flange of the lower part. As appears from the drawing, the outlet *d* for the material can be shifted in either direction, it being merely necessary to turn the upper part *b* relatively to the lower part *c*. On the other hand, the position of the driving pulley *e* can also be changed by rotating the lower part *c* relatively to the upper part *b*, which can be done very quickly, after simply lifting off the upper part *b* with the stones.

The upper part *b* of the frame includes a base *b'* above which the millstones are arranged, this base being joined to the cylindrical portion of said upper part and being arranged below the spout *d*. The part *b* also includes a depending annular extension *b²* below the base *b'*, this extension resting on the projection *c'* aforesaid. By virtue of this organization, loss of flour through the upper part of the frame is prevented.

It is possible to bring the outlet into any desired position relatively to the driving gear, without it being necessary to take into

consideration during the building of the machine, any special conditions of space at the point of installation of the mill. Accordingly, by means of this invention, one and the same type of mill can be adapted to the most varied conditions, that is to say, it is no longer necessary to make special constructions for different conditions.

What I claim is:—

10 The combination with the grinding stones and the driving gear, of a crushing mill, of a frame comprising two companion superposed parts, the lower one of which incloses the driving gear and has an upper annular
15 end which furnishes support for the upper part, the latter inclosing the crushing stones and being provided with a delivery spout, a base above which the said stones and said

delivery spout are arranged, a depending annular extension below the base, the said extension resting upon the upper annular end of the lower part and having interfitting relation with said end, said companion parts being adjustable with relation to one another by a turning movement about the axial center of said extension, and devices for holding the parts normally against turning movement with relation to one another.

In testimony whereof I have hereunto set my hand in presence of two subscribing witnesses.

KARL WEGERICH.

Witnesses:

OTTO HELLER,

CHAS. BORNGRAEBER.

Copies of this patent may be obtained for five cents each, by addressing the "Commissioner of Patents, Washington, D. C."