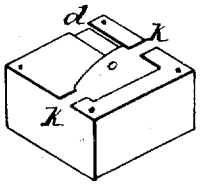
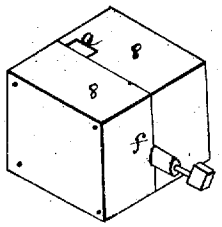
The specification in this patent is not in order.

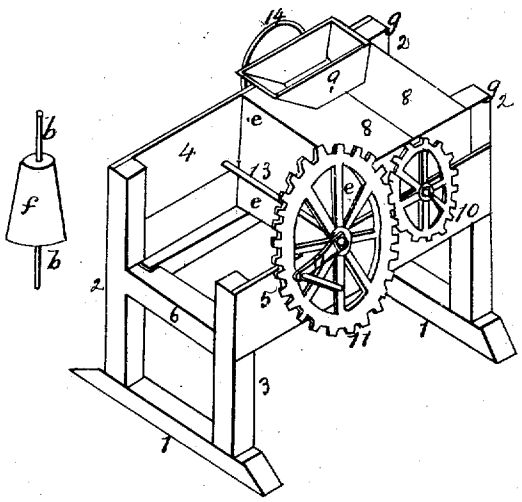
PATENTED JUNE 6, 1834.

8237X S. M. HANDY, J. ALBEE & E. B. CUTTS.

MILL FOR GRINDING CORN AND OTHER GRAIN.







THE NORRIS PETERS CO., PHOTO-LITHO., WASHINGTON, D. C.

8237X

June 6. 1834

153.

Samuel M. Handy. John Albee & Enoch B. Cutts

Letters Patent

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The Schedule referred to in these Letters Patent and making part of the Same containing a description in the words of the said Samuel M. Handy John Albee & Enoch B Cutts, Mainesboro, of their improvement in the mode of Constructing Mills for grinding Corn and other grain

To all to whom these presents Shall Come Be it known that we Samuel M Handy, John Albee and Enoch B Cutts all of Hallowell in the County of Kennebec and State of Maine have invented a new and useful improvement in the mode of Constructing Mills for grinding corn and other grain and that the following is a full and exact description of the Construction and operation of the said Machine as invented & improved by us. The general appearance of the machine is represented in the accompanying drawings. A frame is first built No 1 represents the Sills which are about two and a half feet long No 1, 2, 2, 3 represent four posts which are fastened to the Sills by tenons which are made at the foot of the posts entering Mortises corresponding in the Sills.

No. 2, 2. are three and three fourths feet high one or both and No 3 feet high. No 4 is a plank one foot in width which is spiked on to two of the posts on the back side of the machine No 5 is a plank of the same size spiked on to the front posts. No 6 is a bar with a tenon on either end which enters a Mortice in the side of the post about two and one half feet from the foot of the post and is about two feet long. A Similar bar connects the two posts of the frame at the other end No 7 is a bar which lies upon the two before mentioned bars A Similar bar is placed upon the same as bars at the other end of them. These bars support the mill Stones No 1 & 8).

The Stones Nos 8 & 8. are about twenty two inches across upon the top, and nineteen inches deep, and one of an equal size. That is to say the distance across the tops of both of the Stones is twenty two inches across the top. No 9 is the hopper into which the corn or grain is put. No 10 is a small cog wheel about Eleven inches in diameter which plays upon a shaft 6

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which passes through in the middle between the two stones 6 & 8, which Cog wheel is turned by another large Cog wheel Nº 11 about 3 feet in diameter. The wheel Nº 11 plays upon a shaft Nº 13 and is turned by a crank Nº 12. Both of the shafts rest one end upon the top side of the plank Nº 5 and the other end passes through the plank Nº 4 Nº 14 & balance wheel about 3 feet in diameter which is attached to one end of the shaft L & is a shaft which passes through a Cyl indrical stone of — f & a Cylindrical stone about six teen inches long and fourteen inches in diameter at the large end and twelve inches in diameter at the other which plays into a Cavity exactly fitted to receive said stone.

The top of this Cavity A cavity of the stone 8. corresponds on the side of this Cavity and k. k. on the side of the box in which the shaft L plays Cavity exactly similar & made to the other stone 8.

I represent the Groove through which the Cord is carried to the receiving stone of & is an Groove which lies the same distance from the opposite end and side of the stone from where it is situated.

What we claim as New and of our own invention is the peculiar form of the stones and the particular application of said stones and their arrangement as above specified and described

Samuel M. Hawley
John C. Abee
Enoch B. Cutts

Witness
R Otheotis
J. Young Seaman

Drawing

[864 acres]