The specification on this pat
is not in print.

PATENTED OCT. 28, 1835.

A. P. H. JORDAN.

CRUSHING AND GRINDING CORN.

9209X

Fig: 1.

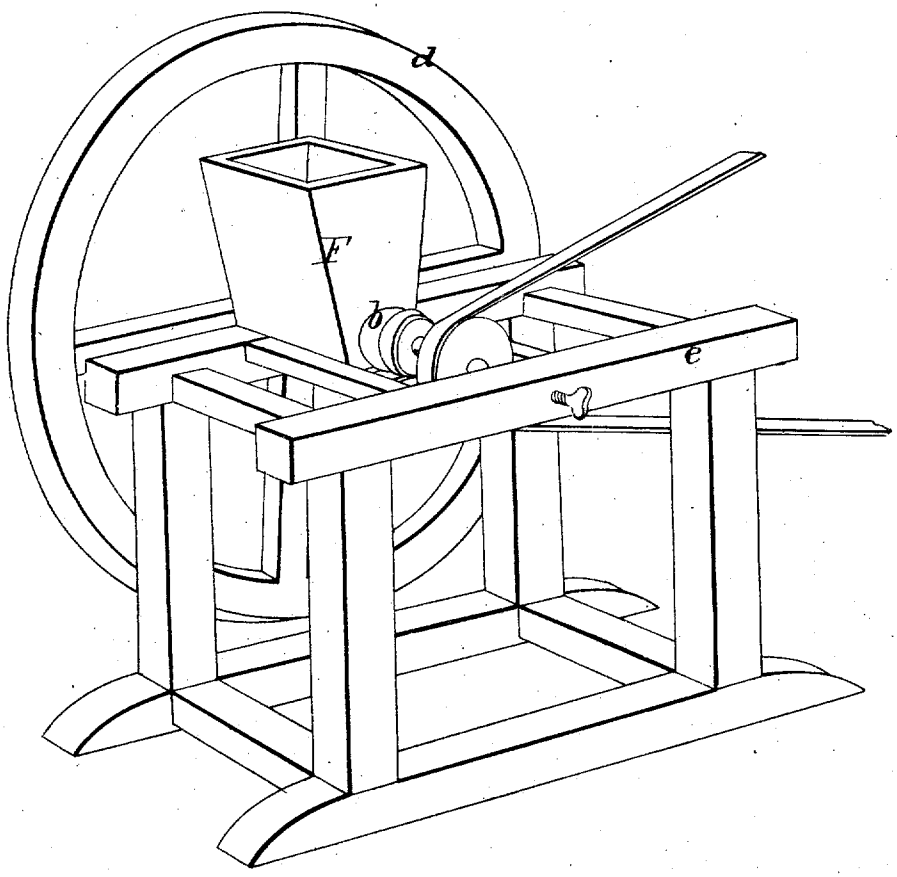


Fig: 2.

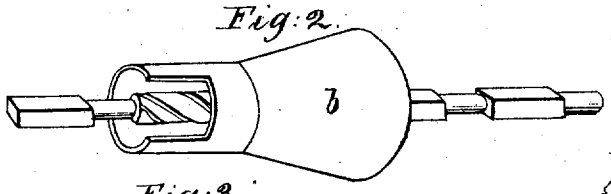


Fig: 4.

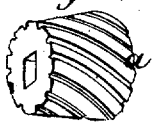


Fig: 3.



Oct 28 1835 9,204 X 1801

Anderson P. H. Jordan. Madisonville Tenn.

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 Anderson P. H. Jordan himself of his improvement in the machine for Crushing and Grinding Corn

To all to whom these presents shall come

Be it known that I Anderson P. H. Jordan of the Town of Madisonville in the County of Monroe and State of Tennessee have invented a new and useful improvement in the corn cracker and grinder and that the following is an exact description of the construction and operation of the said machine as improved by me

1st The Mill is cast Iron something in the shape like the mill of the Coffee Mills about 10 inches and a half in length and about five inches in diameter at the large end and three and a half at the small end with a hole through the center one inch square it is furnished something like the Coffee Mills. The furrows at the small end being near a half inch deep and gradually becoming shallower towards the large end where they are but one eighth and quarter of an inch deep beginning at the small end and with the large end near you the furrows should incline from right to left about one fourth round. 2d The Shell or Bed in which the Mill works is also cast iron made much in shape like the mill only it is hollow for the mill to work in and it is furnished on the inside on the same principal of the mill at the small end of the hollow of the shell is about a half inch larger than the small end of the mill. That the corn and the crushed cob may have room to exit. Connected with the small end of the shell and cast solid with it is continued a half round of metal about nine inches in length and hollowed to the same size of the small

and of the shell. This also formed with steel summer cumming the whole length and about half an inch deep in this part. The Winter bar works.

3d The bar of wrought Iron, four inches of the first end of this bar is one inch square. on this is fixed the balance wheel. On the next four inches a gudgeon is formed. the next eight inches of the bar is to be made three inches broad and half an inch thick turned from eight to left half round. This part of the bar works in the open part of the shell. Then four inches of the bar is to be one inch square. On this part the nut is to be confined being well trimmed to the centre. On the next three inches the second gudgeon is formed then six inches is to be one inch square on this part of the bar the wallower is fixed if propelled by Horse or water power if by hand a pin is to be fixed in one arm of the balance Wheel to form a crank on the last two inches of the bar a gudgeon is formed which enters the back plate and is met by a screw or temper pin which makes the machine work finer or coarser.

4th. The frame is made as follows. first the sills are about three and a half feet long. four by six inches. the sills are connected by one or two cross pieces about two feet between the sills. in these sills are set four posts four by five inches two in each sill. the posts are about fifteen inches between the sills and plates and eighteen inches apart. On the top of the posts are two more pieces which may be called plates. these plates are to be four by five inches one of them being split the broad way forming two pieces three by four. in the center between these are ends is to be formed for the first Gudgeon in the bar these last mentioned pieces make one plate. the first gudgeon working between them and the tenants of two post passing through both pieces are to be keyed on the top. the plates are connected by two pieces two feet between the tenants nine inches apart. between the last described pieces the shell is to be firmly fixed so that it cannot move out of its place. this is done by letting the open end of the shell into the split plate about half an inch. the other end is made fast by two pieces of iron with holes in each end one by two inches. these pieces, about two inches wide are bent in the middle so as to fit the shell. their ends extending across the pieces that support the shell. in each of these pieces of timber is made fast a screw with two taps each these screws pass through the holes in the clamps or pieces of iron made to fit the shell with one tap below

and one above by this means the shell is easily trained with and also made to come behind the rind a piece of timber or iron with an inch formed to receive the second gudgeon on the bar and to prevent it from springing. 5th. A balance wheel three feet in diameter is to be made of timber three inches thick and placed on on the first end of the bar. This prevents the check motion in crushing of the cob. 6th. The hopper is like that of a Grist Mill except the side next the balance wheel which must be square to clear the wheel. The hopper is to be placed over the open part of the shell where the corn is received and crushed until it passes into the grinding part where it is made fine enough for Horse feeding

The above described improvement consists in the uniting of the rind to the bolted bar and upon this union the patent is claimed

Witnesses
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Albert Russell

Anderson D. Hollowday

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Chf Mr.

1110 Nov

Danl Cromwell