

CHAPTER X.

ARTICLE 89.

APPLICATION OF THE FOREGOING MACHINES IN THE PROCESS OF MANUFACTURING WHEAT INTO SUPERFINE FLOUR.

PLATE VIII. is not meant to show the plan of a mill, but merely the application and use of the foregoing machines.

The grain is emptied from the wagon into the spout I, which is set in the wall, and conveys it into the scale 2, that is made to hold 10, 20, 30, or 60 bushels, at pleasure.

There should, for the convenience of counting, be weights of 60 lbs. each divided into 30, 15, and $7\frac{1}{2}$ lbs.; then each large weight would show a bushel of wheat, and the smaller ones, halves, pecks, &c., which any one could count with ease.

When the wheat is weighed, draw the gate at the bottom of the scale, and let it run into the garner 3; at the bottom of which there is a gate to let it into the elevator 4—5, which raises it to 5; the crane spout is to be turned over the great store garner 6, which communicates from floor to floor, to garner 7, over the stones 8, which may be intended for shelling or rubbing the wheat, before it is ground, to take off all dust that sticks to the grain, or to break smut, fly-eaten grain, lumps of dust, &c. As it is rubbed, it runs into 3 again; in its passage it goes through a current of wind, blowing into the tight room 9, having only the spout a, through the lower floor, for the wind to escape; all the chaff will settle in the room, but most of the dust will pass out with the wind at a. The wheat again runs into the elevator at 4, and the crane spout, at 5, is turned over the screen hoppers 10 or 11, and the grain lodged there, out of which it runs into the rolling screen 12, and descends through the current of wind made by the fan 13; the clean heavy grain descends, by 14, into the conveyer 15—16, which con-

