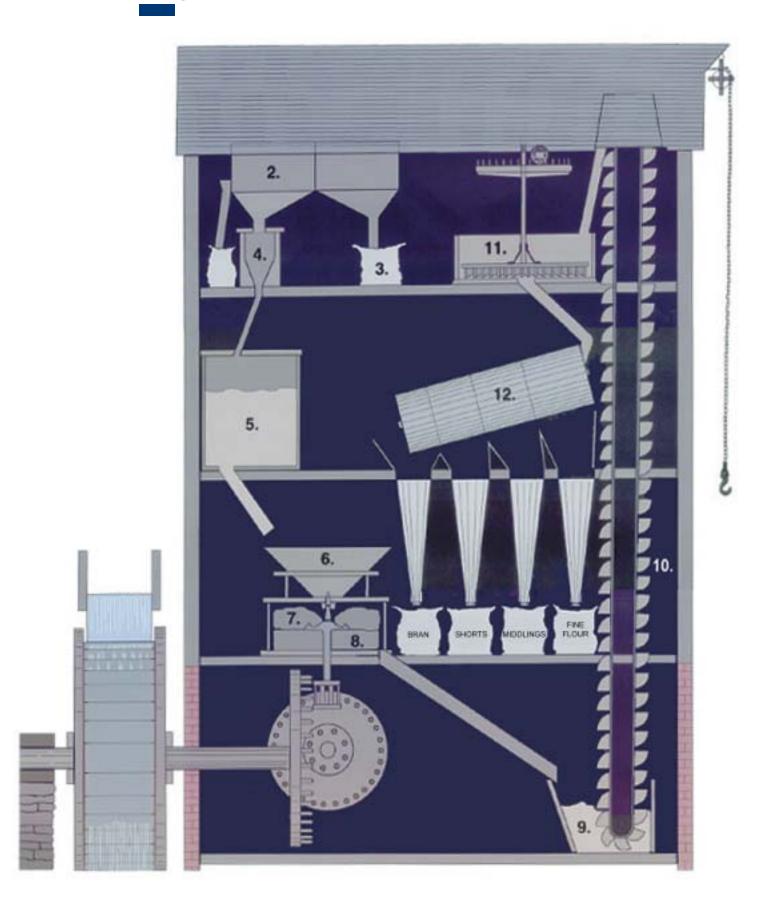
How a Gristmill Works

Illustration by GAI Consultants, Inc.



HOWAGRISTMILL WORKS

The *sack hoist* (1) lifts incoming loads of grain to the top story. Emptied into the *dirty grain bin* (2), the grain passes through a circular screen that whirls dust and mold from the grain and into...the *sack* (3) below.

Heavier grain falls through the screen mesh to the *smutter* (4). The smutter cleanses the grain of a fungus (smut), and scours off any remaining dirt. Once cleansed of smut and dirt, the grain drops to the *wheat garner* (5), a wheat storage bin. The wheat garner allows wheat to be fed to the *hopper* (6) at a rate that suits the millstones.

The *runner stone* (7) is turned by a gear train that transmits power from the water wheel.

Ground flour falls through a chute below the (stationary) *bed stone* (8)...into a *bin* (9) from which...an *elevator* (10) carries it back up to the top floor...where the flour is cooled by the *hopper boy* (11). This rake-like machine with splayed wooden teeth sweeps freshly ground grain toward the center, cooling it.

Fresh grain is fed by the hopper boy, down a central chute, to the slanted *bolter* (12). From the bolter, flour passes through increasingly coarse mesh--finest flour through closely meshed silk, then middlings, shorts, and bran drop into the second, third, and fourth bags, respectively.

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