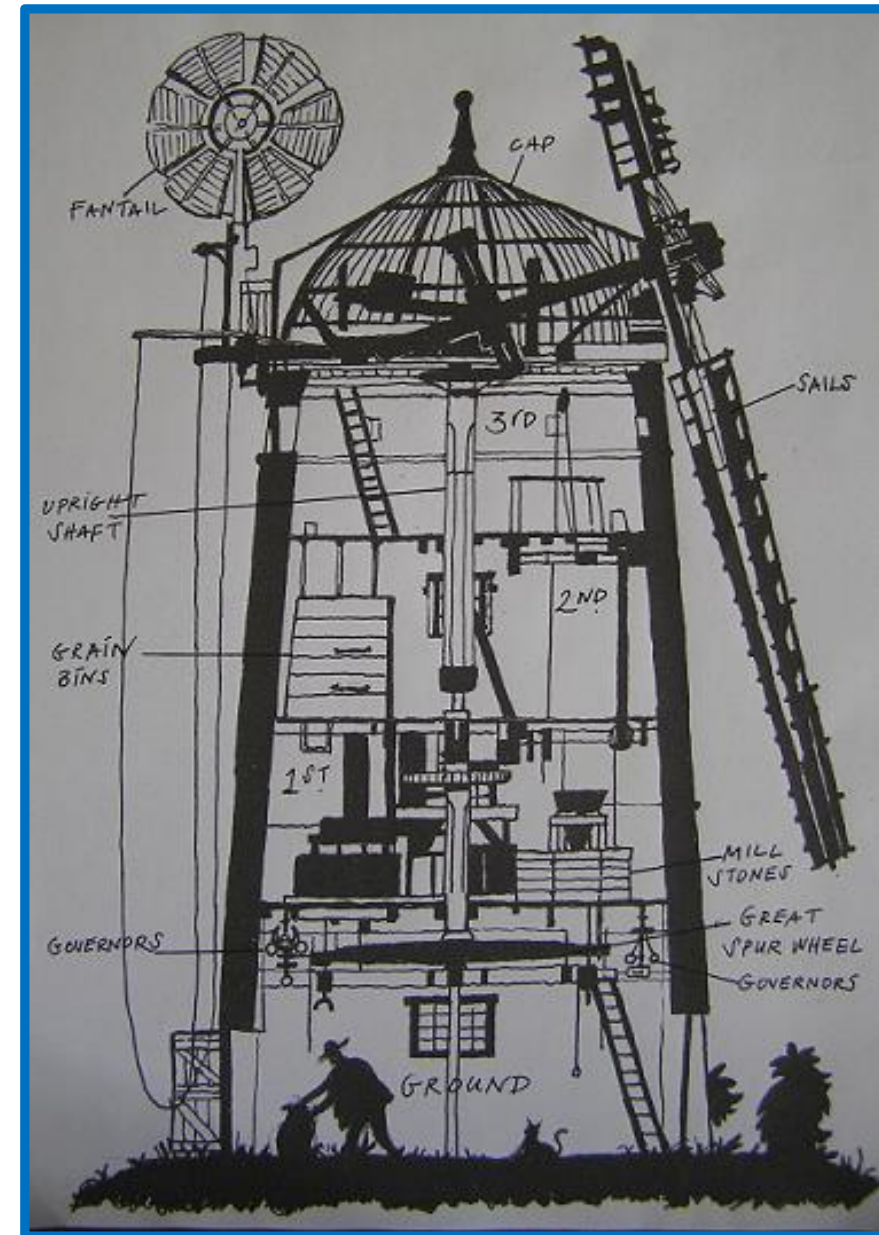


# A-Z of Stevens' Mill

<b>Bed stone</b>	Bottom millstone which stays still as the top one rotates.
<b>Bin</b>	Container keeping the grain safe from pests. Also the second mill floor.
<b>Brake wheel</b>	Attached to the wind shaft, it drives the wallower.
<b>Cap</b>	Wooden structure that turns at the top of the tower.
<b>Curb</b>	Metal rim that supports the cap on top of the tower. Fitted with rollers.
<b>Canister</b>	A set of iron boxes through which the main sail timbers are fastened and joined to the wind shaft.
<b>Damsel</b>	The moving part in the shoe that moves grain from the hopper and stops it getting stuck. Gets its name from the 'chattering' sound it makes.
<b>Eye</b>	The hole in the middle of the runner stone where the grain enters.
<b>French burrstone</b>	The best type of stone for grinding wheat, used throughout Europe.
<b>Governors</b>	A set of spinning balls attached to levers that keep gap between the grinding stones constant when the wind changes speed.
<b>Great spur wheel</b>	Large cog near the bottom of the upright shaft, which other gears. 'Spur wheel' is also the name for any cog with teeth sticking out rather than up (crown wheel).
<b>Grist</b>	The name for any grain fed into the stones.
<b>Hopper</b>	A large (usually) wooden funnel that feeds grain down into the stones.
<b>Meal</b>	The name for any grain that has been ground by the stones.



*Continues overleaf.*



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# A-Z of Stevens' Mill

<b>Millstone</b>	Circular stone used to grind grain into meal.
<b>Patent sail</b>	Shutters controlled by a system of rods and chains. The best design was patented by William Cubitt of Norfolk in 1807
<b>Quant</b>	The shaft that turns the runner stone.
<b>Runner stone</b>	The top millstone in a pair.
<b>Sack hoist</b>	Wind-powered mechanism for lifting sacks of grain to the top of the mill.
<b>Shoe</b>	Feeds grain from the hopper into the eye of the runner stone.
<b>Stone nut</b>	Cog at the top of the quant that transfers energy from the spur wheel to the stones.
<b>Tentering gear</b>	Long levers which lift or drop the heavy runner stone and determine the fineness of the meal.
<b>Tower mill</b>	A tower of brick or stone containing mill machinery, with only the top (or 'cap') and sails turning to face the wind.
<b>Upright shaft</b>	The main shaft down the centre of the tower, taking power from the wallower at the top to the spur wheel near the stones.
<b>Vat</b>	The wooden enclosure around the millstones.
<b>Wallower</b>	The first driven gear in a mill. It transfers energy from the horizontal wind shaft to the vertical upright shaft to drive the millstones.
<b>Wind shaft</b>	The horizontal axle at the top of the mill, onto which the sails and the brake wheel are fastened.

