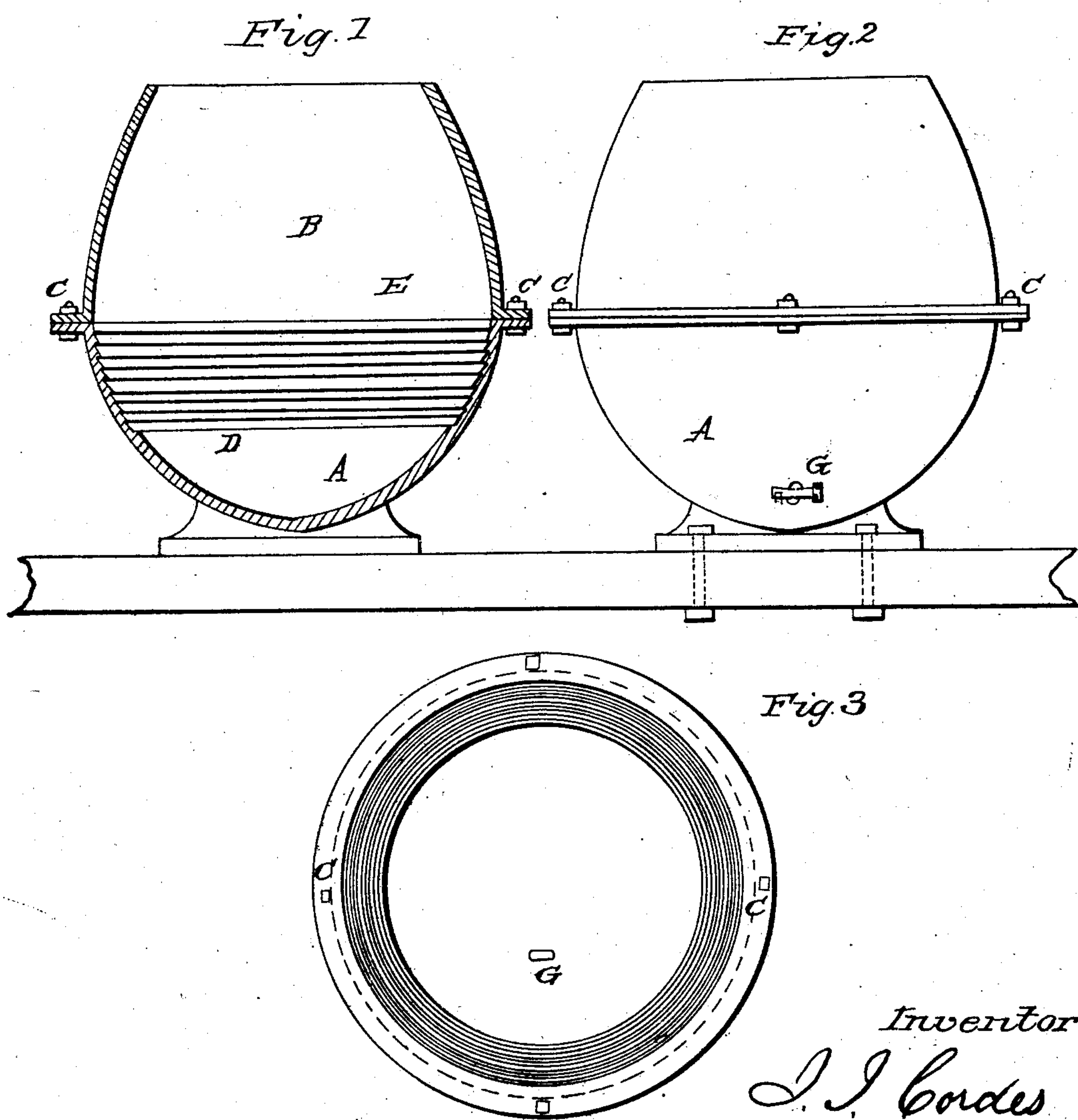


J. J. CORDES.

Rice Cleaner.

No. 929.

Patented Sept. 19, 1838.



UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

JAMES JAMIESON CORDES, OF LONDON, GREAT BRITAIN.

MORTAR FOR DRESSING ROUGH RICE OR PADDY OR REDRESSING RICE.

Specification of Letters Patent No. 929, dated September 19, 1838.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, JAMES JAMIESON CORDES, a citizen of the United States of America, but now residing in Idol Lane, in the city of London, in the Kingdom of Great Britain, merchant, have invented a new and Improved Mortar for Dressing Rough Rice or Paddy or Redressing Rice; and I, the said JAMES JAMIESON CORDES, do hereby declare the nature of my said invention to consist in a mortar, part of the internal surface of which is made rough, jagged, ribbed, or otherwise, so formed or prepared as to detain or allow a slower motion to that portion of the rice or paddy when being dressed or redressed which is next to or in contact with the mortar, such detention or slower motion being sufficient to cause a stronger friction of the grains of rice or paddy one against the other when driven up by the pestle than the smooth or polished mortar will allow of; and I, the said JAMES JAMIESON CORDES, do hereby describe the manner in which my said invention is to be performed by the following statement thereof, reference being had to the drawing annexed and to the figures and letters marked thereon—that is to say—

Description of the drawing.—Figure 1, is a sectional view of one of my said improved mortars, the lower half A is made of cast iron and the upper half B of wood—the top and bottom halves being flanged together at C C. From D to E are a series of concentric circular grooves forming notches or shoulders cast in that part of the bottom half of the mortar which I have found from experiment to be the best to obtain my object. The notches or shoulders in the language of mechanics look downward and their object is to detain or impede the progress upward of such portions of the rice or paddy as happen to come under them at each downward stroke

of the pestle and thus to cause the other portions of the rice or paddy to rub past them and create a friction of one grain against another instead of against the smooth side of the mortar as heretofore.

Fig. 2, is an elevation of one of my said improved mortars, G being the door for discharging the rice or paddy when sufficiently dressed. Fig. 3 is a plan of the lower half of the same and it is only necessary further to state that the ordinary pestle may be used with my said improved mortar.

Now, whereas heretofore the mortars used in dressing rice or paddy have been made as smooth as possible inside which I have found does not dress the grain either so quickly or so well as when the inside of the mortar is rough or so formed as to prevent the grains next to the side of the mortar from slipping up on the downward stroke of the pestle so readily as those at a distance from the sides of the mortar, and whereas many means may be adopted for making the inside of the mortar rough or uneven enough to obtain this object.

I therefore claim as my invention—

A mortar for dressing rough rice or paddy or for redressing rice the interior surface of which is formed as hereinbefore described or otherwise formed with recesses or impediments or made rough or uneven in such manner as to effect the object hereinbefore explained—namely, of more effectually causing the detention or partial detention of the outer grains from ascent in order that they may be rubbed against by the inner ones more effectually during the action of the pestle.

J. J. CORDES.

Witnesses:

J. CARPMAEL,
M. POOLEY.