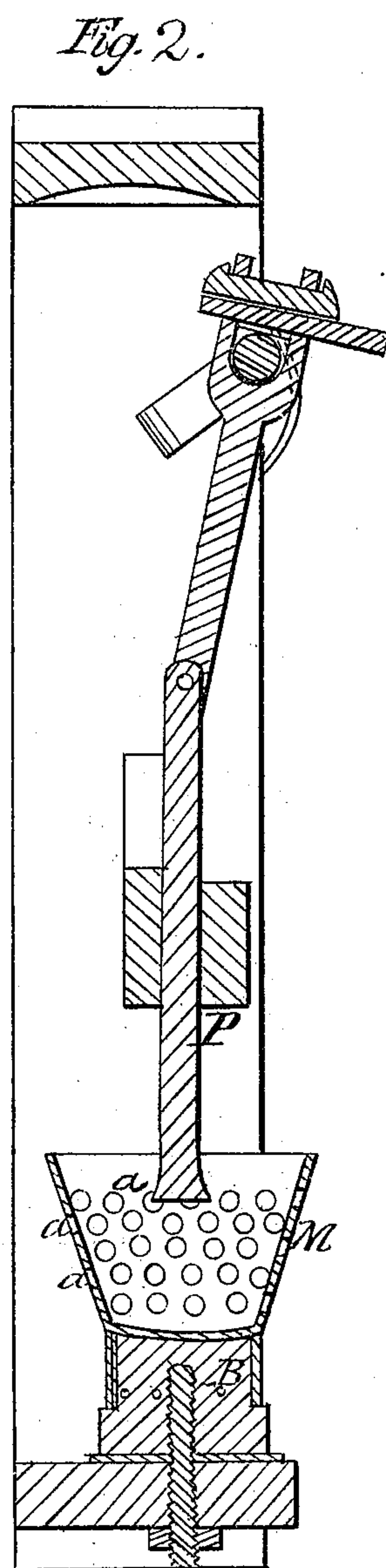
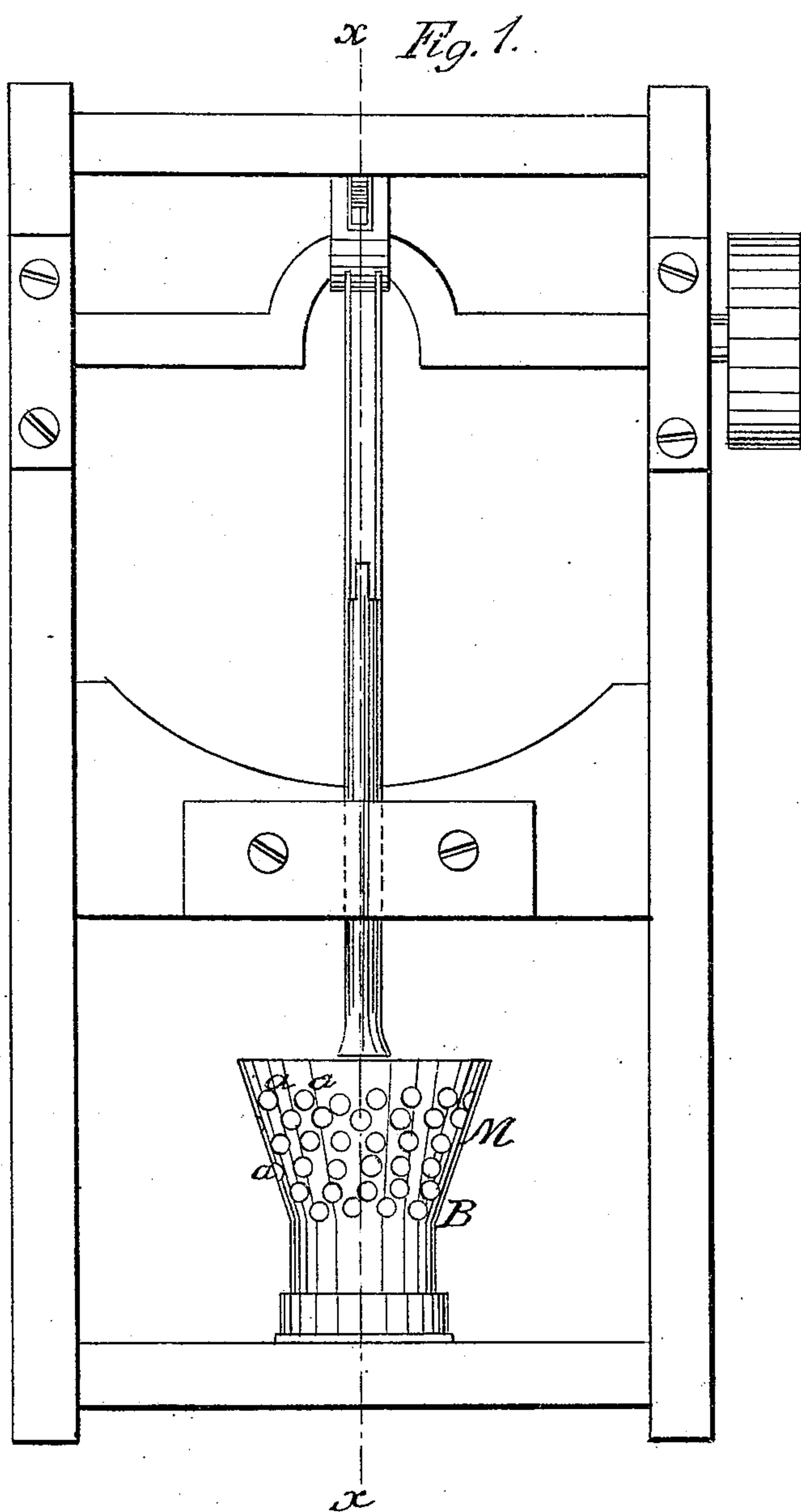


J. KEEZER.
Hominy Machine.

No. 19,507.

Patented March 2, 1858.



UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

JOHN KEEZER, OF CHILLICOTHE, OHIO.

HOMINY-MORTAR.

Specification of Letters Patent No. 19,507, dated March 2, 1858.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, JOHN KEEZER, of Chillicothe, in the county of Ross and State of Ohio, have invented a new and useful Improvement in Hominy-Mortars; and I do hereby declare that the following is a full, clear, and exact description of the construction and operation of the same, reference being had to the annexed drawing, forming part of this specification, in which—

Figure 1 is an elevation of the mortar and pestle, and Fig. 2 is a section on $x x$ through axis of mortar.

Similar characters of reference denote the same parts in both figures.

The article designated to be operated upon in this mortar is moistened corn, from which the pellicle and germ are to be removed.

The nature of the invention consists in constructing the mortar with perforations widening outward, through which the impurities pass while the sharp inner edges of the perforations aid in their removal from the grain.

In the drawing M is the mortar upon a bed B, which may be either fixed or elastic. The mortar has a system of perforations a for the passage of the eyes and skin of the grain, the separation of which is produced by the pounding operation. The perforations bevel outward to prevent choking and furnish a sharp edge to aid in stripping the corn of its impurities.

P is the pestle operated by a crank shaft and pitman.

By removing the skins and eyes separated from the grain by the pounding operation as soon as separated the quality of the resulting hominy is much improved. The rapidity of operation is also increased by this immediate removal of impurities, as they would otherwise clog upon the corn and impede the attrition necessary for the polishing of the hominy. The sharp edges of the discharge holes aid very materially in stripping the grain.

This construction does not affect the strength of the mortar requisite for the operation, and is altogether different from the wire gauze mortars used in rice hulling. These latter would not perform the requisite functions if used with moist corn.

I disclaim wire gauze mortars used for hulling rice as constituting no part of my invention.

What I claim and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is —

The construction of mortars for operating on moist corn, with perforations beveling outward and presenting sharp edges on the interior substantially as and for the purpose specified.

In testimony whereof, I have hereunto signed my name before two subscribing witnesses.

JOHN KEEZER.

Witnesses:

WM. E. GILMON,
SYLVESTER BACON.