

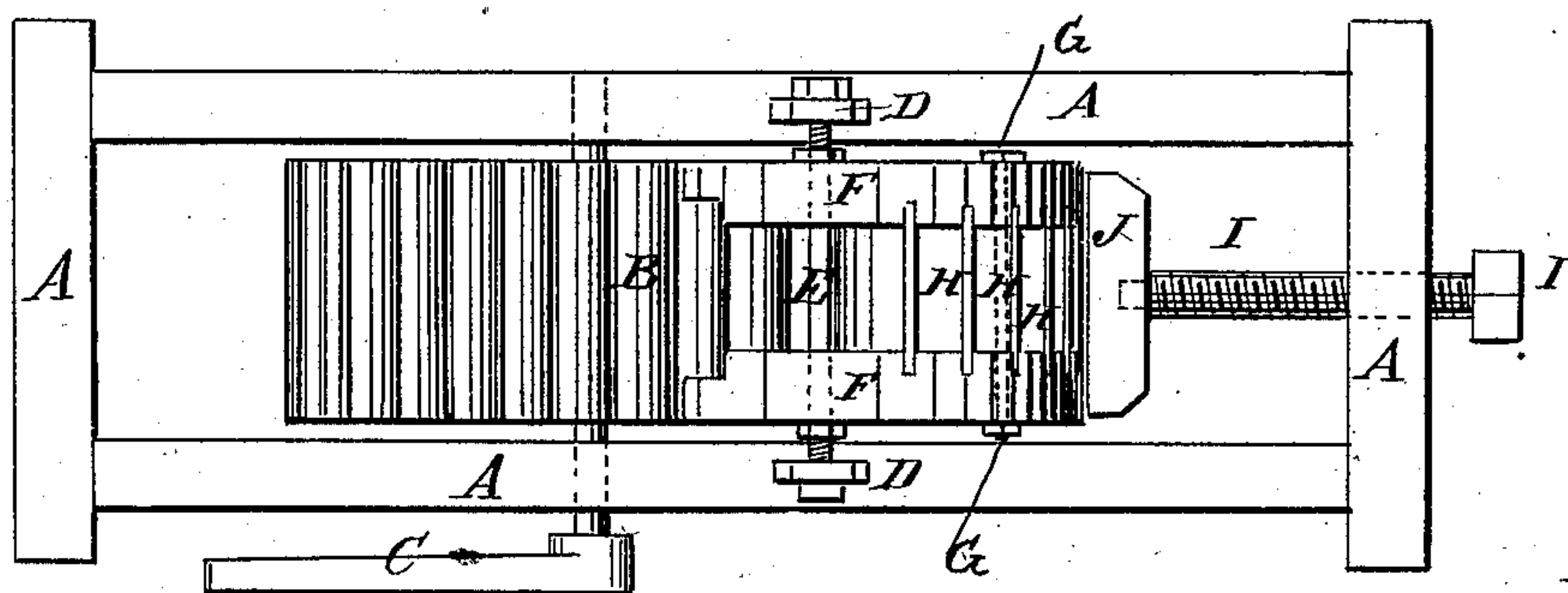
(No Model.)

S. B. DENNEY.  
RICE HULLING MACHINE.

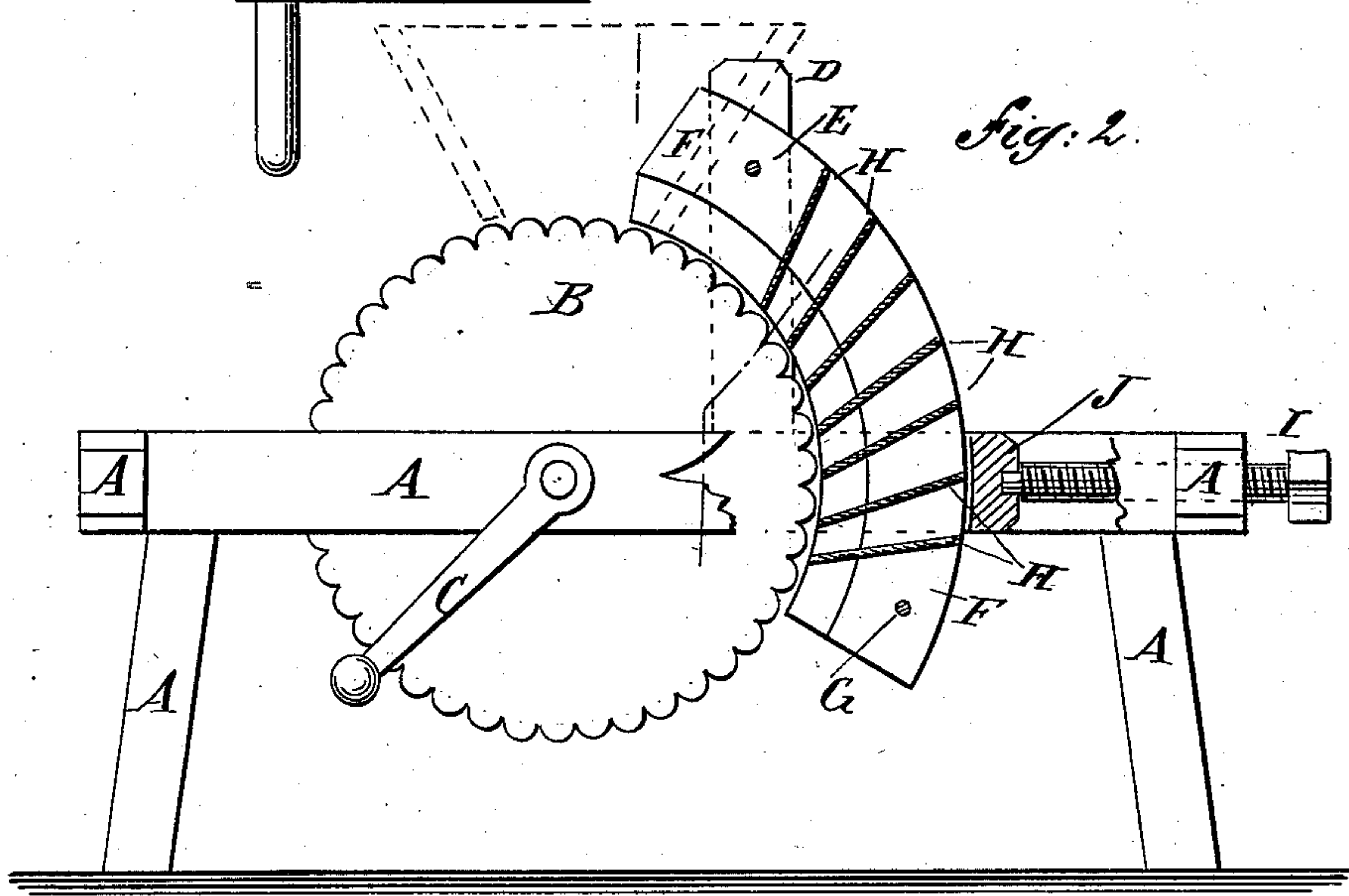
No. 256,653.

Patented Apr. 18, 1882.

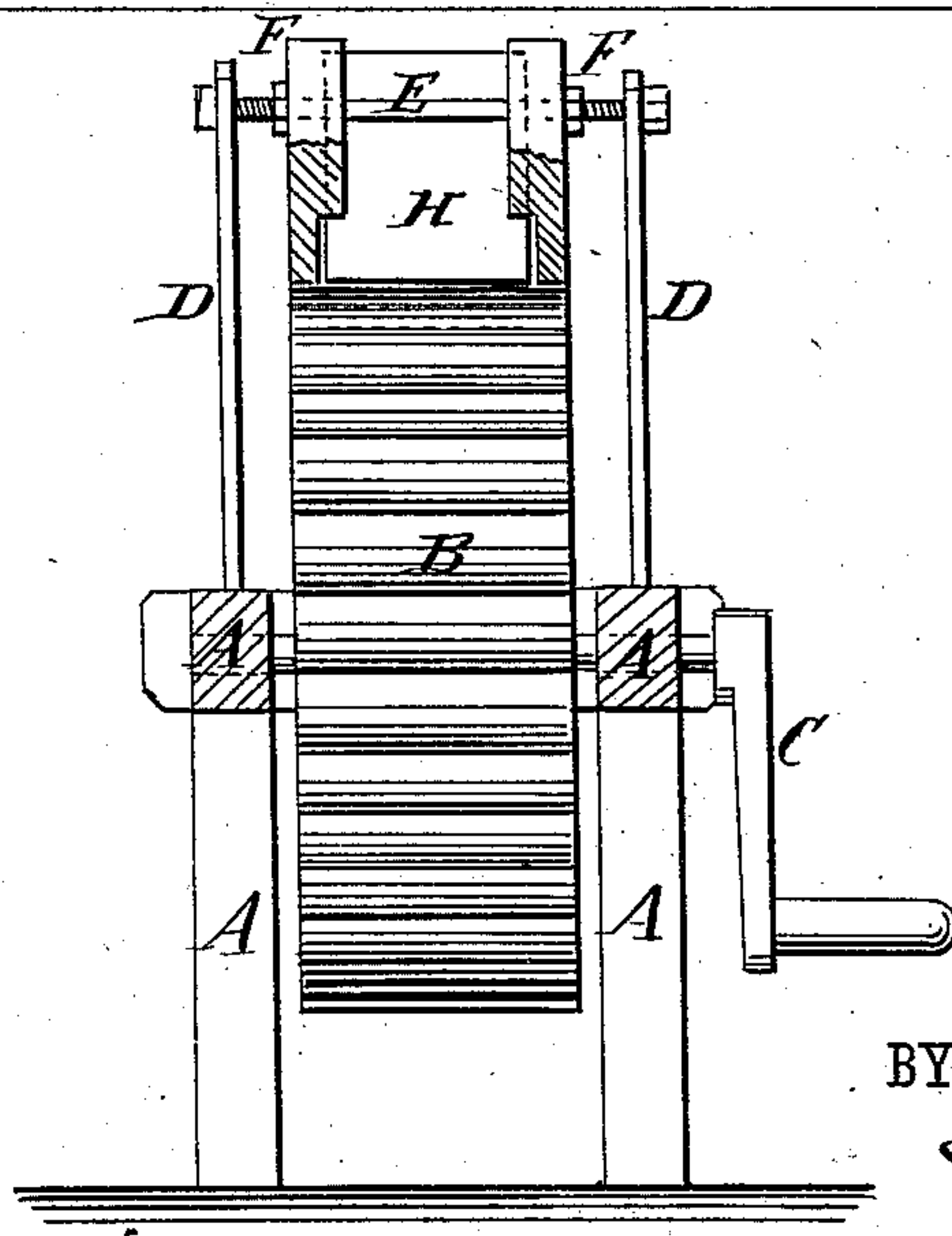
*Fig. 1.*



*Fig. 2.*



*Fig. 3.*



WITNESSES:

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# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

SHAD B. DENNEY, OF SUMMIT, MISSISSIPPI.

## RICE-HULLING MACHINE.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 256,653, dated April 18, 1882.

Application filed January 4, 1882. (No model.)

*To all whom it may concern:*

Be it known that I, SHAD B. DENNEY, of Summit, in the county of Pike and State of Mississippi, have invented a certain new and  
5 useful Improvement in Rice-Hulling Machines, of which the following is a full, clear, and exact description.

Reference is to be had to the accompanying drawings, forming a part of this specification,  
10 in which similar letters of reference indicate corresponding parts in all the figures.

Figure 1 is a plan view of my improvement, the hopper being removed. Fig. 2 is a side  
15 elevation of the same, partly in section. Fig. 3 is an end elevation of the same, partly in section.

The object of this invention is to facilitate the operation of hulling rice.

The invention consists in a rice-hulling machine constructed of a frame, a corrugated cylinder, curved, rabbeted, and grooved plates fitting against the said cylinder, and having steel  
20 plates inserted in their grooves; also, in the combination, with the curved plates, grooved and rabbeted upon their inner surfaces, of steel plates, whereby the inner parts of the said  
25 steel plates will be free to vibrate; and also in the combination, with the curved, rabbeted, and grooved plates carrying the steel plates, of a hand-screw and a cross head or bar,  
30 whereby the said curved plates can be adjusted to bring the edges of the steel plates closer to or farther from the face of the corrugated cylinder, as will be hereinafter fully described.

35 A represents the frame of the machine, to the side bars of which is journaled a drum or cylinder, B. The face of the cylinder B is corrugated or grooved longitudinally, the surface of the projecting ridges being rounded off or  
40 made of oval form, and the sides of the said ridges meet at an angle, as shown in Fig. 2.

To one journal of the cylinder B is attached a crank, C, by means of which the said cylinder is revolved. To the side bars of the frame  
45 A, at the opposite sides of the forward part of the cylinder B, are attached two standards, D, to and between the upper ends of which are suspended and hinged by a rod or bolt, E, the upper ends of two parallel bars or plates,  
50 F. The plates F are made in the form of an-

nular sections, and are connected and held in proper relative position by the rod or bolt E at their upper ends and the bolt G at their lower ends.

In the inner surfaces of the plates F are  
55 formed grooves to receive the edges of steel plates H, the said grooves being so arranged that the upper plate H will be nearly vertical and the lower plate H nearly horizontal. The inner surfaces of the curved plates F, along  
60 their concave edges, are rabbeted to a depth a little greater than the depth of the grooves in the said plates, as shown in Fig. 3, so that the inner parts of the plates H will be free to vibrate.  
65

In a screw-hole in a cross-bar of the frame A is placed a hand-screw, I, the forward end of which rests against or is swiveled to a cross head or bar, J, which rests against or is attached to the lower parts of the outer or convex  
70 edges of the curved plates F, so that the curved plates F and their spring-plates H can be held closer to or farther from the face of the cylinder B, as may be desired. The cylinder B, the curved plates F, and the spring-plates H may  
75 be inclosed in a casing, and the rice to be hulled is fed into the machine through a hopper attached to the said casing or to a suitable supporting-frame.

The position of the feed-hopper is indicated  
80 in dotted lines in Fig. 2. The hulled rice and chaff can be received in a box or other receptacle placed beneath the machine. With this construction, as the cylinder B is revolved the rice is carried around by the corrugations of  
85 the said cylinder and passes beneath the inner edges of the spring-plates H. As the inner edge of each plate H is passed by a ridge of the cylinder B the elasticity of the said plate causes its lower part to spring back and pull  
90 or tear the hulls from the kernels of rice that are in the corrugations of the said cylinder B, so that the rice will be quickly and thoroughly hulled.

Having thus described my invention, I claim  
95 as new and desire to secure by Letters Patent—

1. In a rice-hulling machine, the combination, with the corrugated cylinder B, of the curved, rabbeted, and grooved plates F, supported by suitable means, and the steel plates  
100

H, substantially as herein shown and described, whereby the hulls will be removed from the rice by the action of the said spring plates, as set forth.

5 2. In a rice-hulling machine, the combination, with the curved plates F, supported by suitable means, grooved and rabbeted upon their inner surfaces, of the steel plates H, substantially as herein shown and described, where-  
10 by the inner parts of the said steel plates will be free to vibrate, as set forth.

3. In a rice-hulling machine, the combina-

tion, with the curved, rabbeted, and grooved plates F, supported by suitable means, carrying the steel plates H, of the hand-screw I and 15 the cross head or bar J, substantially as herein shown and described, whereby the said curved plates can be adjusted to bring the edges of the steel plates closer to or farther from the face of the corrugated cylinder, as set forth.

SHAD B. DENNEY.

Witnesses:

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