

(No Model.)

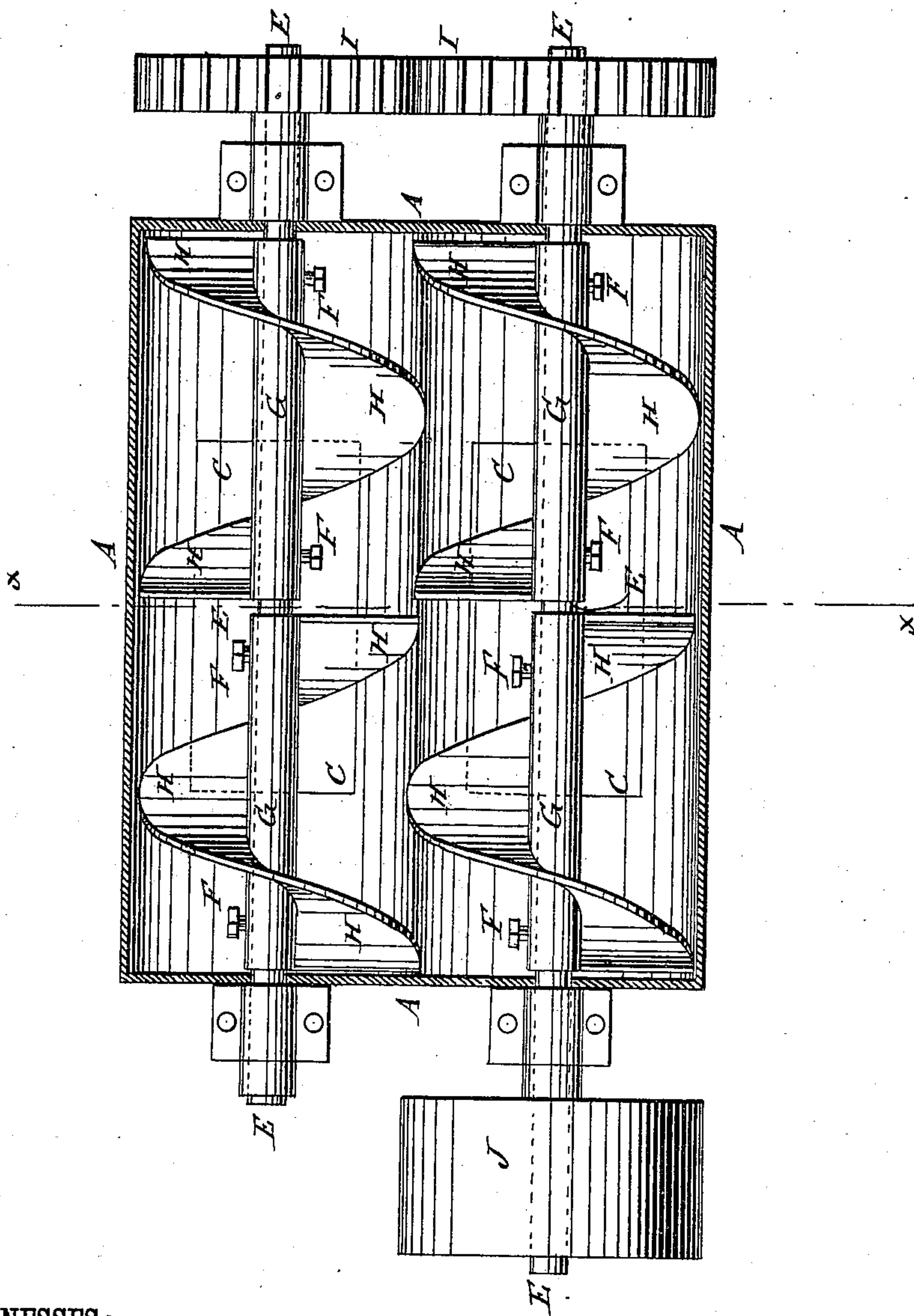
2 Sheets—Sheet 1.

J. S. MOORE.
RICE HULLER AND CUTICLE REMOVER.

No. 333,965.

Patented Jan. 5, 1886.

Fig. 1.



WITNESSES:

Chas. Nida
C. Sedgwick

INVENTOR:

J. S. Moore
BY *Munn & Co*
ATTORNEYS.

(No Model.)

2 Sheets—Sheet 2.

J. S. MOORE.
RICE HULLER AND CUTICLE REMOVER.

No. 333,965.

Patented Jan. 5, 1886.

Fig. 2.

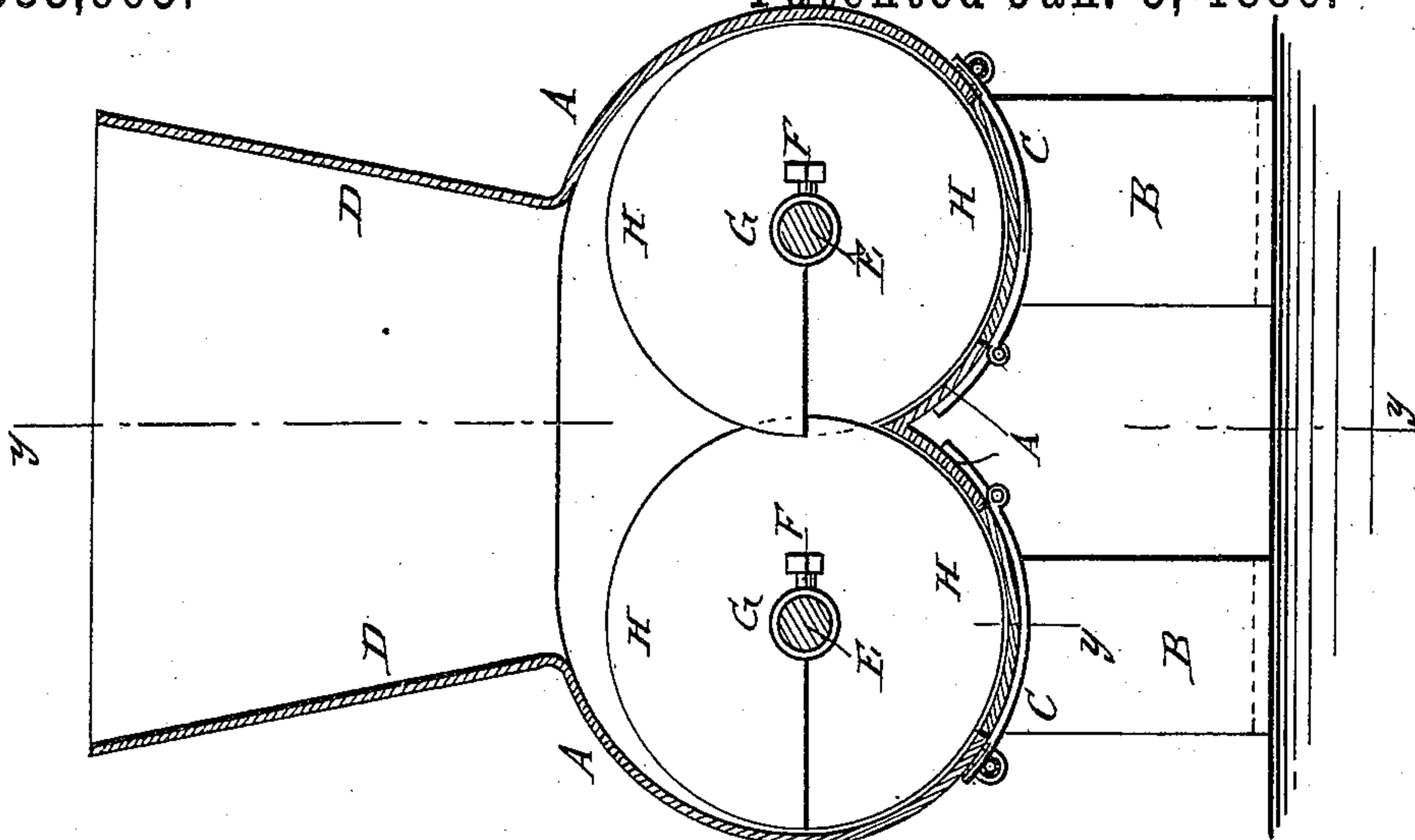
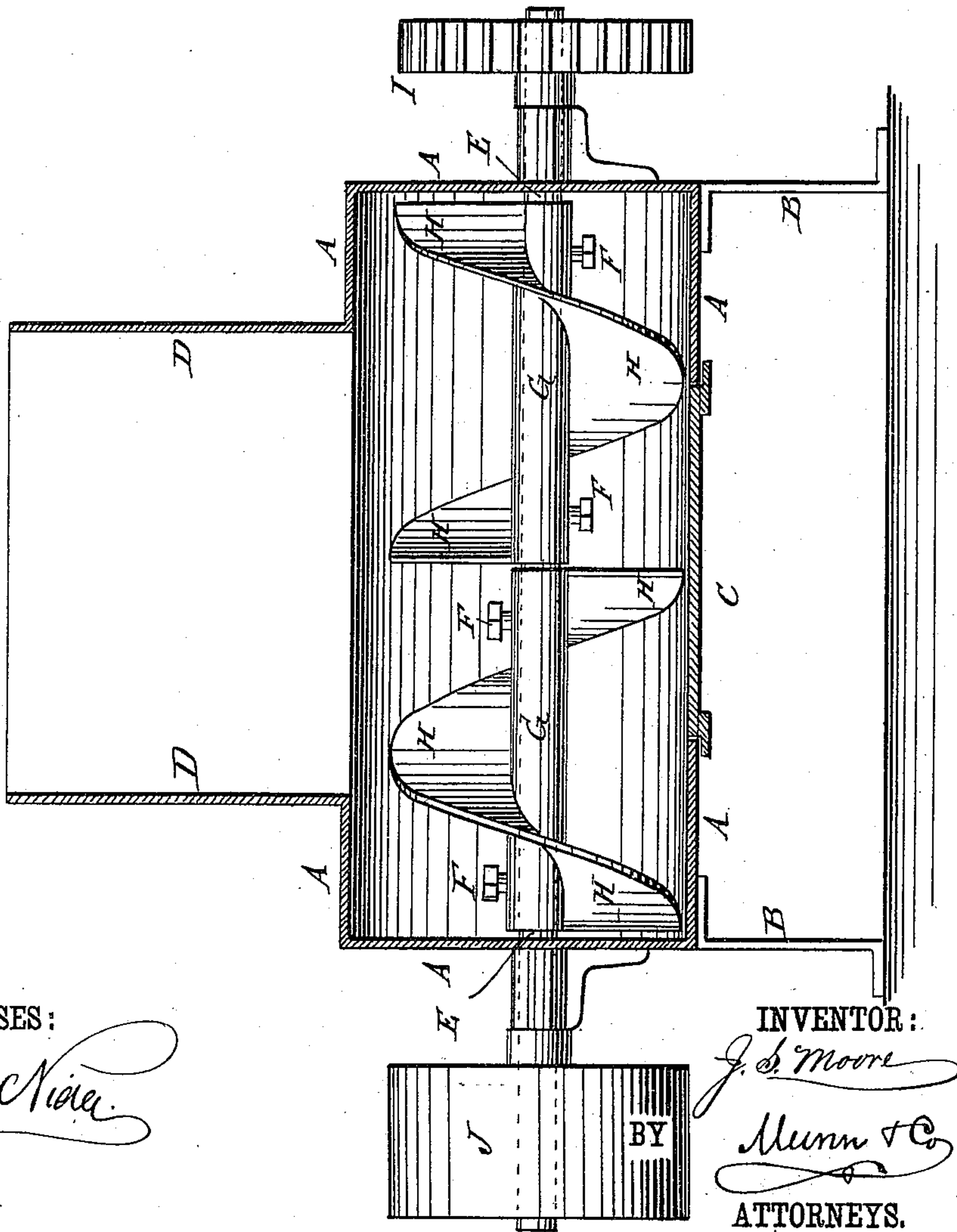


Fig. 3.



WITNESSES:

Chas. Nide
E. Sedgwick

INVENTOR:

J. S. Moore
BY *Munn & Co*
ATTORNEYS.

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

JOHN S. MOORE, OF NEW ORLEANS, LOUISIANA.

RICE-HULLER AND CUTICLE-REMOVER.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 333,965, dated January 5, 1886.

Application filed September 7, 1885. Serial No. 176,457. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, JOHN S. MOORE, of New Orleans, in the parish of Orleans and State of Louisiana, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Rice-Hullers and Cuticle-Removers, 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, in which similar letters of reference indicate corresponding parts in all the figures.

Figure 1 is a sectional plan view of one of my improved rice-hullers and cuticle-removers. Fig. 2 is a sectional end elevation of the same, taken through the line $x x$, Fig. 1. Fig. 3 is a sectional side elevation of the same, taken through the broken line $y y y$, Fig. 2.

The object of this invention is to provide rice-hullers and cuticle-removers constructed in such a manner that the hulls and cuticle or bran will be quickly and thoroughly removed from the rice, and which shall be simple in construction and convenient in use.

The invention consists in the construction and combination of the various parts of the rice-huller and cuticle-remover, as will be hereinafter fully described and then claimed.

A represents the case, which may be made of sheet-iron or other suitable material. The case A is supported at a suitable height by legs B, or a supporting-frame attached to its lower side, and has openings in its lower side for the discharge of the hulled rice, which openings are closed by doors C. In an opening in the middle part of the top of the case, A, is secured a hopper, D, through which the rice to be hulled and cleaned is introduced.

E are two parallel shafts, which revolve in bearings in the ends of the case A. To each of the shafts E are secured, by set-screws F or other suitable means, two sleeves, G, to one of which is secured, or upon it is formed, a right

spiral flange, H, and to the other a left spiral flange, H. The shafts E are placed at such a distance from each other that the paths of their spiral flanges will slightly overlap, as indicated in Fig. 2.

To the shafts E, at one end, are attached gear-wheels I, the teeth of which mesh into each other, so that one of the said shafts will be driven from the other, and that the two shafts will revolve in opposite directions. To the other end of one of the shafts E is attached a pulley, J, to receive a driving-belt from any convenient power.

In using the rice-huller and cuticle-remover, the machine is started, and enough rice for a charge is put into the hopper D and passes down into the case A, where it is operated upon by the flanges H until the friction has removed the hulls and cuticle or bran from the kernels. The doors C are then opened, and the hulled and cleaned rice is allowed to run out into some suitable receiver, when the doors C are closed and rice for another charge is poured into the hopper D.

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

A rice-huller and cuticle-remover constructed substantially as herein shown and described, and consisting of the case A, provided with supports B, discharge-doors C, and a hopper, D, two parallel shafts, E, each provided with a right and a left spiral flange, H, with connecting gear-wheels I, and a pulley, J, to receive a driving-belt, whereby the hulls and cuticle will be removed from the rice-kernels by friction, as set forth.

JOHN S. MOORE.

Witnesses:

B. RIVET,

H. J. LAVERGNE.