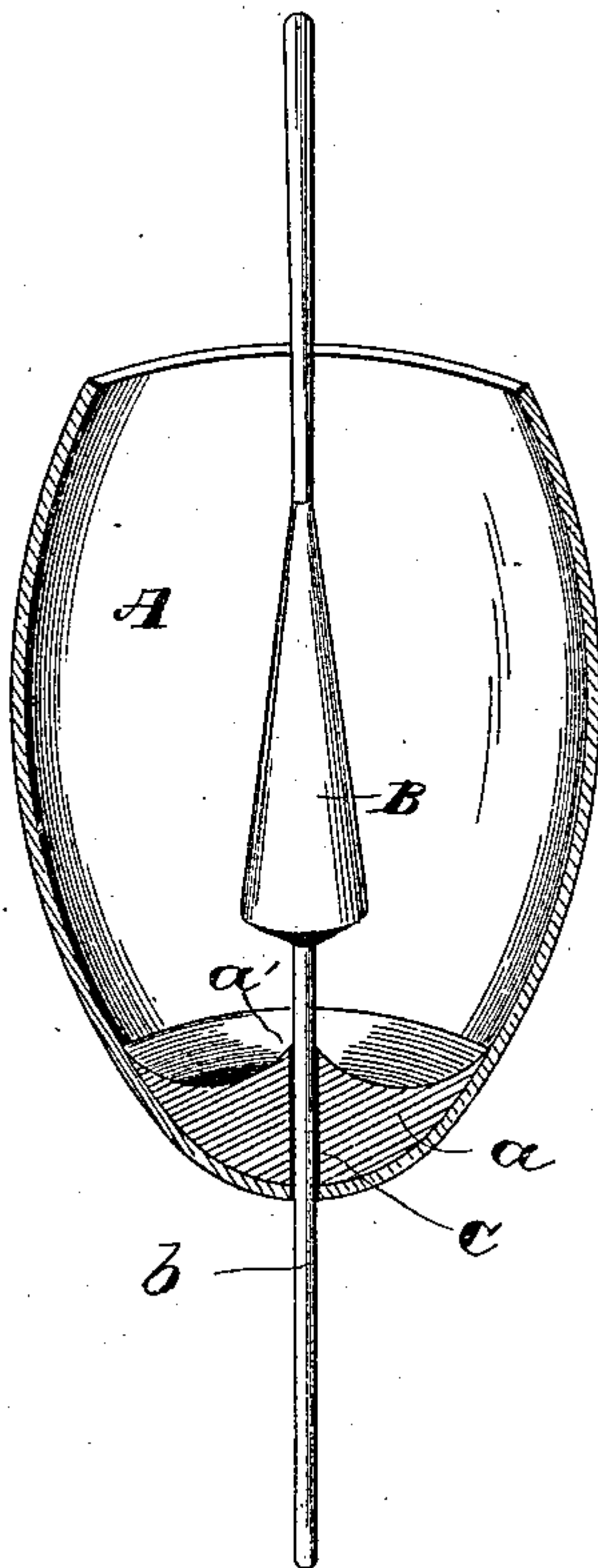


(No Model.)

P. RAHM.  
RICE POUNDER.

No. 356,501.

Patented Jan. 25, 1887.



WITNESSES

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# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

PHILIP RAHM, OF NEW ORLEANS, LOUISIANA.

## RICE-POUNDER.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 356,501, dated January 25, 1887.

Application filed August 19, 1886. Serial No. 211,286. (No model.)

*To all whom it may concern:*

Be it known that I, PHILIP RAHM, of New Orleans, in the parish of Orleans and State of Louisiana, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Rice-Pounders; and I do hereby declare the following to be a full, clear, and exact description of the invention, such as will enable others skilled in the art to which it appertains to make and use the same.

My invention relates to an improvement in rice-pounders, the object of the same being to provide a rice-pounder which will reduce the breakage of the kernels to a minimum and which will rapidly remove the outer cuticle.

With these ends in view my invention consists in certain features of construction and combinations of parts, as will be hereinafter described, and pointed out in the claims.

The accompanying drawing is a vertical section taken centrally through the pestle and mortar.

A represents a mortar, constructed preferably of oval form, its upper end being open to admit of the introduction of the rice. Its bottom *a* is formed of some hard substance, iron or other suitable metal being preferably employed, and its interior upper face is formed in the shape of a concave cone, with its vertex *a'* in the vertical axis of the mortar.

The pestle-rod *b*, with the pestle *B* secured thereto, is adapted to slide up and down in a vertical perforation, *C*, extending through the bottom in the line of the vertical axis of the mortar. The lower end of the pestle is convex-shaped, and is adapted to be arrested in its downward movement, before it comes into contact with the apex of the cone-shaped concave bottom, by any approved form of top mechanism.

The effect which the peculiar-shaped bottom has in agitating the rice is somewhat as follows: The downward pressure exerted on the rice by the pestle causes it (the rice) to separate at the vertex *a'* and slide down the curved face of the bottom and outwardly and up-

wardly along the inside surface of the mortar. As the pestle moves upwardly the rice will fall into the opening beneath it, to be again driven along the bottom and up the sides. An effective agitation of the kernels is thus kept up and the cuticle is chafed off in a very short time, while the kernels are at the same time prevented from becoming cramped beneath the pestle and the bottom and thereby broken or mashed.

As the bottoms gradually wear out by the constant rubbing of the kernels, it is of some importance that they be made in such shape that they may be removed from the mortar-casing and a new one inserted. This may be accomplished by forming the mortar-casing complete at the bottom and fitting the cone-shaped concave bottom to rest snugly therein, as shown, forming a false bottom, to be removed and replaced by another at pleasure.

It is evident that the bottom might have a lesser or greater curvature than that shown, and that the shape of the mortar and pestle might be changed without departing from the spirit and scope of my invention; hence I do not wish to limit myself strictly to the construction herein set forth; but,

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

1. The combination, with the mortar having the removable cone-shaped concave bottom, of the reciprocating pestle, substantially as set forth.

2. In a rice-pounder, a mortar provided with a removable cone-shaped concave bottom, substantially as set forth.

In testimony whereof I have signed this specification in the presence of two subscribing witnesses.

PHILIP RAHM.

Witnesses:

F. KIRCHNER,  
N. D. HUGHES.