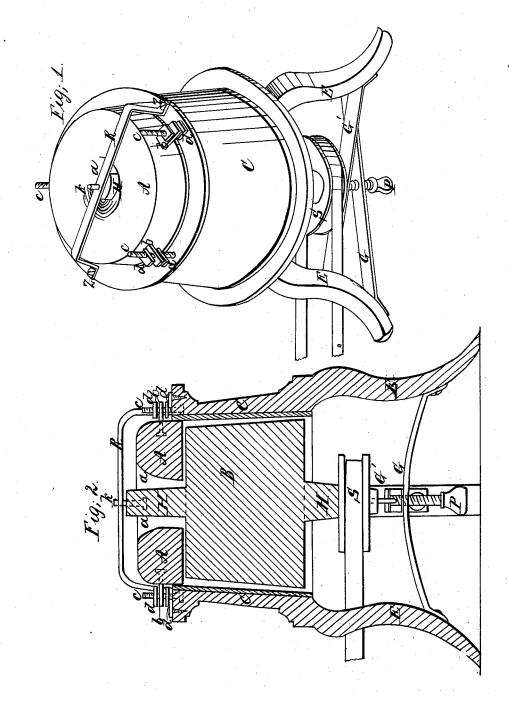
## C. Sacoss.

## Hulling Rice.

Nº4,736.

Patented Sep. 3,1846.



## UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

CLARK JACOBS, OF BROOKLYN, NEW YORK.

MACHINE FOR HULLING AND PEARLING RICE.

Specification of Letters Patent No. 4,736, dated September 3, 1846.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, CLARK JACOBS, of Brooklyn, in the county of Kings and State of New York, have invented a new and Improved Machine for Hulling Rice, Coffee, &c., and that the following is a full, clear, and exact description of the principle or character which distinguishes it from all other things before known and of the manner of making, constructing, and using the same, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, making part of this specification, in which—

Figure 1 is a perspective view of the en-15 tire machine; and Fig. 2, a vertical section

through its axis.

The same letters indicate like parts in all

the figures.

The nature of my invention consists in the combination of a conical runner stone with a stationary stone and case, so that the two stones should by their action break the hulls of the grain passed between them, and the side case finish the operation of pearling.

The construction is as follows: I form a concave or case (C), narrower at top than the bottom, and support it on a proper frame or on legs (E); on the upper end of this case I affix a stationary stone (A) (having an eye in its center for feeding into and through which the shaft of the runner (k) passes) on adjustable screws (c, c, c) which pass through ears (b, b, b) projecting from said stone; two nuts (d, d) on each screw, one above and the other below the ear serve to adjust and retain the stone (A) in its proper position. A bail (R) passes over the top of the stone above named and across its center; this serves for the box of the upper journal (k) of the shaft (H) of the

runner whose lower end is pointed, and turns in a step in a bridge tree (G) below a set screw (P) passes through the step to adjust the runner, and above the bridge tree there is a guide bar (G') through which the 45 journal of the runner passes; above this lower journal a pulley (S) is fixed on the shaft by which the machine is driven. The runner (B) consists of a stone in form the frustum of a cone; it is hung in a vertical position so that its smaller end approaches the stone (A) above described the sides of this runner approach the sides of the concave (C) gradually from top to bottom and by raising the runner it is brought nearer 55 to the concave or vice versa, the two stones are graduated by moving either of them.

are graduated by moving either of them.

In operation, this machine receives the rice or coffee in through the eye of the stationary stone (A), and hulls it between the 60 two stones which are properly set for that purpose, and the operation of pearling is completed as the rice descends down between the periphery of the runner and the case, whence it is discharged in a perfectly 65 finished state. In all machines heretofore made for this purpose a difficulty has arisen in completing both operations in the same machine.

Having thus fully described my improved 70 machine, what I claim therein as new and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is—

The combination of the stationary stone (A) and the side casing (C) with the conical runner, in the manner and for the pur- 75 poses herein above set forth.

CLARK JACOBS.

Witnesses:
James Parks,
Charles S. Jacobs.