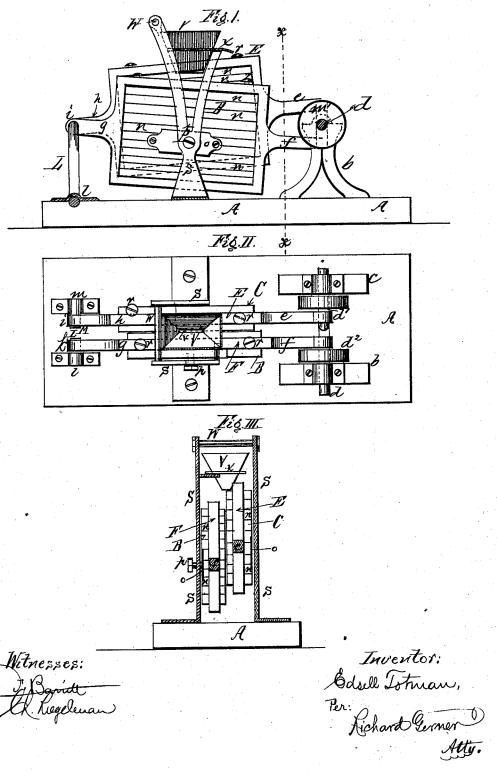
E. TOTMAN.
Rice-Hulling Machine.

No. 216,633.

Patented June 17, 1879.



UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

EDSELL TOTMAN, OF BATAVIA, ILLINOIS.

IMPROVEMENT IN RICE-HULLING MACHINES.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. 216.633, dated June 17, 1879; application filed November 1, 1878.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, EDSELL TOTMAN, of Batavia, in the county of Kane, State of Illinois, have invented new and useful Improvements in Machines for Hulling Rice; and I hereby declare that the following is an exact and true description of my invention, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, and to the letters and figures of reference marked thereon.

The object of my invention is to construct a rice-hulling machine which is cheap to build, occupies a much smaller space and requires less power to operate than those heretofore in use, is not liable to get out of order, and will not break the rice.

My invention consists in providing a ricehulling machine having reciprocating hulling boards and arms, with oscillating arms to give a horizontal motion, and cranks to provide means for attaching the motive power, as will be more fully shown hereinafter.

Referring to the drawings, of which Figure I is a side view of my improved rice-hulling machine, Fig. II is a plan view, Fig. III is a sectional view on line x x, Fig. I—

A is a platform, to which is securely fastened the two standards b and c, serving as carriers for the horizontal axle d, with cranks $d^1 d^2$. To these cranks are journaled the arms e and f of the two iron frames E and F, provided with other arms, g and h, respectively, which are journaled to the upper ends, i and k, of the oscillating arms E and E, which are fulcrumed at E and E to the platform E.

The axle d is rotated by aid of a belt-pul-

B and C are the two wooden hulling boards or blocks, built up of strips n n, one inch, more or less, in thickness, which may be dovetailed and glued together, or held together in any other suitable manner, or made wholly of a block of

wood. These blocks or boards are held in a vertical position, with their faces parallel to each other, by being placed in the two frames E and F, and are therein held securely by aid of set-screws r, which also serve to separate or move together the faces of the blocks or boards, as may be required.

On the outer sides and in the center of each block or board is fastened a plate, oo, against the face of which the set-screws pp, held in the standards ss, are set, so that the two blocks or boards may be pressed more or less together, as may be desired. These standards ss also serve to carry the funnel or hopper V, which is pivoted to the axle w, for the purpose of raising it when required.

When in position for receiving the rice the lower part of the hopper rests on the arm X.

The operation of my improved rice-hulling machine is simply as follows: The shaft d, when rotated, gives the two rubbing blocks or boards B and C a reciprocating motion. The rice in the hopper V drops down through the narrow slit v in the bottom of the hopper and falls between the said boards or blocks, and, being hulled, drops down into a receiver underneath the boards.

Having thus described my invention, I desire to claim—

In a reciprocating rice-hulling machine, the vertically opposed rubbing boards clamped within the frames E and F, provided with arms e, f, g, and h, in combination with the independently-supporting oscillating arms L and M at one end and the driving cranks d^1 and d^2 at the other, substantially as set forth, and for the purpose described.

EDSELL TOTMAN.

Witnesses:

WALTER GERMAIN, EMANUEL HOLBROOK.