(12) **United States Patent**
Scarbrough

(10) **Patent No.: X8768**
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(54) **HULLING RICE, POLISHING**

(76) Inventor: **William Scarbrough**

William Scarbrough Savannah Ga.

Letters Patent

The Schedule referred to in these Letters Patent and Making part of the same Containing a description in the words of the said William Scarbrough himself of his Improvement in the Cleaning and polishing or burnishing of Rice

To all Whom these Presents Shall Come Be it Known that I William Scarbrough of the City of Savannah in Chatham County State of Georgia have invented a new and useful improvement in the Cleaning and polishing or burnishing of Rice and that the following is a full and exact description thereof.

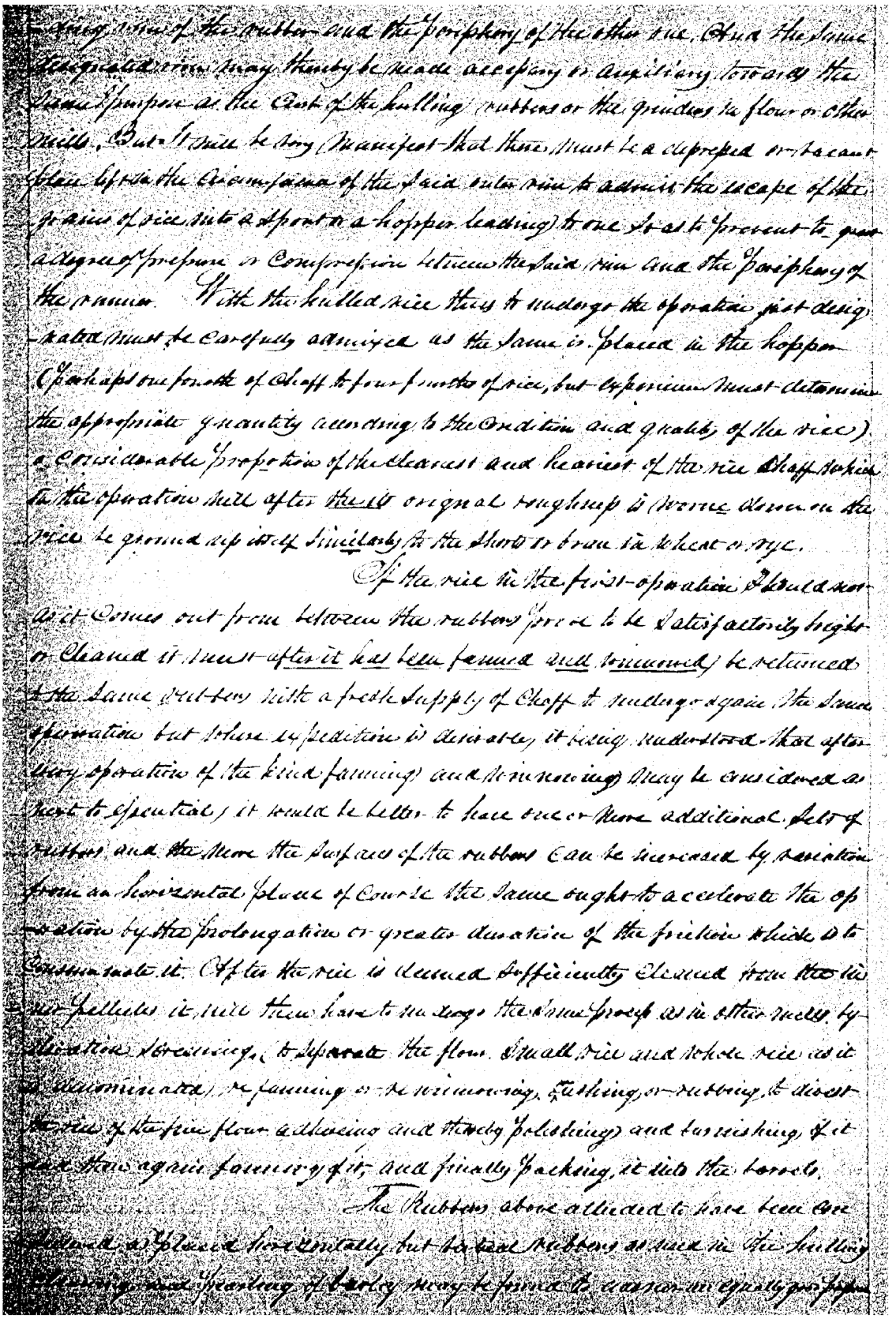
Various & infinite & ingenious as have been the contrivances which have hitherto been devised and applied to the cleaning of Rice from the pellicle or skin under the outer husk and preparing the same for a foreign or Domestic Market no plan hitherto proposed or tried has in any height of time effectually answered the desired purpose except that of pounding the same in Mortars. This has formerly done by hand in Wood Mortars but of late years falling Posts raised by the arms of a Fallower in the Dutch Flax seed oil Cake Stamping Mill impelled by animal Power or Steam power have been advantageously used and in some few instances Portable Mills have been erected on Cranks but in all and every case the rough rice had in the first instance to be divested of its outer Coat or husk by passing it between revolving rubbers of Sand Stone or other Materials kept sufficiently apart from each other to prevent the breaking or Splitting of the grain in the Operation. The cause of the failure of success in all the other modes or plans heretofore proposed has in the first instance originated in the inadequacy of the materials or substances applied for the purpose to overcome and sustain the powerful friction of the Chaff or outer Coat of the grains of rice And secondly to its agency and assistance (even in the Mills where it is employed) the cleaned rice can never be made sufficiently or satisfactorily bright or pearly for a advantageous Market. The Machinery or Apparatus

projections in the Conical Cylinders or the bottom pond steel bars which are for Cotton or Wool Cards are either entirely worn away or smoothed & polished by the roughness of the Chaff so as to become inoperative in a period of time, very little exceeding that in which the same effect would be produced on the same materials by the operation of new tempered files; and when the smooth surface has once taken place the desired effect in the cleaning of the rice may in great measure be considered as at an end. Another but a subordinate Cause of the inefficiency of the modes or plans hitherto proposed and practised to separate the large proportion of the grains of the rice which escaped the operation of the first Swelling (and might have been removed by the Pounding) but which still retain their outer Coat, although they have lost their roughness and have been become smoothed by the subsequent operation.

These grains it has been found next to impossible to separate from the cleaned rice simply by the process of hand picking, the labour and expence of which would be entirely too great, but notwithstanding the presence of these uncleaned grains are instrumentally a Medley of very trivial importance they tend to depreciate the rice in the Market

These preliminary remarks have been made in order to render more readily comprehensible the System of rice Cleaning now proposed and to dispose for the benefit of others the result of some dear bought experience. The Mode of operation for the cleaning and preparing of rice as now proposed is after the rough rice as it is here called & Paddy as it is elsewhere called has been hulled in a Mortar as above stated and now in common use either to subject it to from 12 to 20 minutes pounding in the Mortars (but this is not deemed essential) and then or after the operation of the Swelling to transfer it to another set of Mortars one of which set at the least shall be of Stone. Whether the upper or nether Mortar be made to recede (we are speaking of horizontal Mortars) except there Mortars shall be all the better for a low rise of stone or other Material affixed to the periphery sufficiently high to the periphery of the other Stone or Mortar to leave a narrow space or Channel around and wide enough to allow the rice or grain projected by the Centrifugal force from between the two Planes of the Mortar to undergo a still further friction upon the inner surface of the said other

Mortar



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What I Claim as my own invention and not previously known in the cleaning and preparing of rough rice or paddy by the above described process & the application of stone by itself, or with wood or any other material with which the stone can act in combination together with the use and proper admixture of the Chaff & meal and promote the friction necessary and desirable for the proposed object Washington City 6th April 1835

Witnesses
Thos. Clark
William Wallis

Wm Scarbrough

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