RICE MILLING MACHINE FAQs

SINGLE PASS, SINGLE STAGE MILL

WHAT IS THE RICE RECOVERY OF A SINGLE PASS MILL?

The total milled rice recovery is 53-55%, and head rice recovery is in the order of 30% of the milled rice.

WHAT ARE THE BY-PRODUCTS AND ITS USAGE?

The fine brokens are mixed with the bran and the ground rice hull. This by-product is used for animal feed.



6N2018 BUTTERFLY RICE MILL

TWO STAGE MILLS (SINGLE PASS OR TWO PASS)



SB SERIES
RICE MILLING MACHINE

DIFFERENCE BETWEEN TWO-STAGE FROM SINGLE STAGE?

WHAT IS THE RICE RECOVERY OF A TWO STAGE RICE MILL?

WHAT IS THE PRODUCTION CAPACITY?

Two stage milling is either done in compact 2-stage rice mills, or with two separate machines for husking and polishing.

Typically they have 0.5 to 1 ton per hour paddy input capacity.

The milling performance of the compact rice mill is superior to the single pass rice mill. Milling recoveries are normally above 60%.

COMMERCIAL MILLING

WHAT IS COMMERCIAL MILLING?

Commercial milling systems mill the paddy in stages, and hence are called multi-stage or multi-pass rice mills.

WHAT ARE THE STAGES OF COMMERCIAL MILLING?

Commercial milling has three stages; husking stage, whitening-polishing stage, and grading, blending, and packaging stage.







The modern rice milling process consists of:

Pre-cleaning

removing all impurities and unfilled grains from the paddy

Husking

removing the husk from the paddy

Husk aspiration

separating the husk from the brown rice/unhusked paddy

Paddy separation

separating the unhusked paddy from the brown rice

De-stoning

separating small stones from the brown rice

Whitening

removing all or part of the branlayer and germ from the brown rice

Polishing

improving the appearance of milled rice by removing remaining bran particles and by polishing the exterior of the milled kernel

Sifting

separating small impurities or chips from the milled rice

Length grading

separating small and large brokens from the head rice

Blending

mix head rice with predetermined amount of brokens, as required by the customer

Weighing and bagging

preparing milled rice for transport to the customer

Outputs from different stages

Clean paddy after pre-cleaning

Brown rice at the rubber roller husker Milled rice after polisher

Brewers rice from the sifter

Advantages of Modern Rice Milling in Agriculture Industry

Enhanced Efficiency

Reduces manual labor and processing time, also accelerates production.

Improved Quality Control

Ensure consistent grain size and purity at the same time reduces the breakage.

Technology Integration

Facilitates remote monitoring and enables optimization of processes for better output.