B. B. Mereness,

Preparing Hides.

No. 39824. Patented Sep. 8, 1863.

Fig. 2.

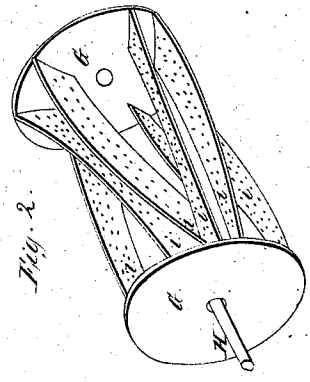
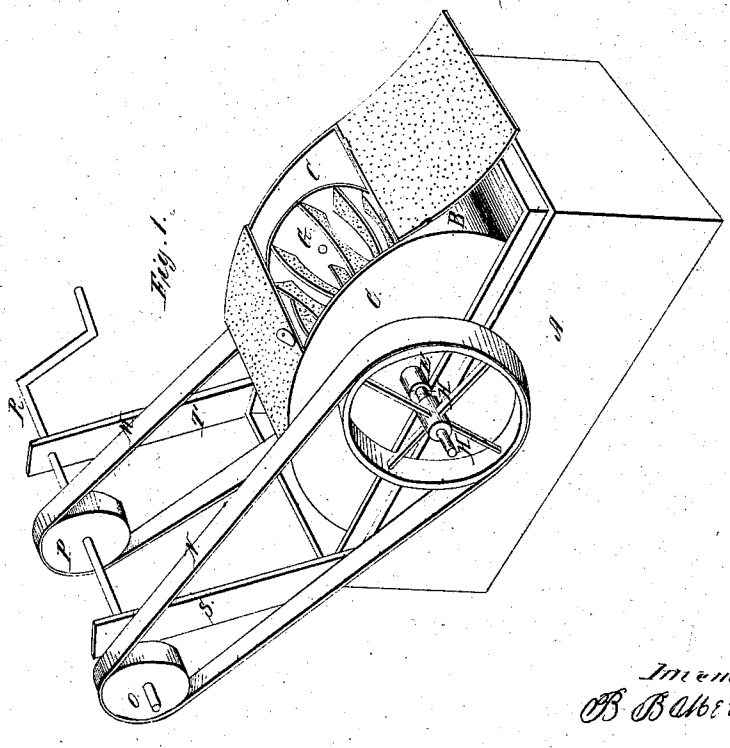


Fig. 1.



Witnesses:
A. W. Morse
John T. Whitney

Inventor:
B. B. Mereness.

N. PETERS, PHOTO-LITHOGRAPHER, WASHINGTON, D. C.

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

B. B. MERENESS, OF GEORGETOWN, NEW YORK.

IMPROVED MACHINE FOR HANDLING HIDES.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. **39,824**, dated September 8, 1863.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, B. B. MERENESS, of Georgetown, in the county of Madison and State of New York, have invented a new and useful Improvement in Implements or Devices for Handling Hides During the Process of Coloring and Tanning; and I do hereby declare that the following is a full, clear, and exact description of the same, reference being had to the annexed drawings, making a part of this specification, in which—

Figure 1 is a perspective view of the machine. Fig. 2 represents the inner cylinder detached.

Similar letters of reference denote like parts in both figures.

To enable others skilled in the art to which my invention belongs to fully understand and construct the same, I will proceed to describe it.

In the construction of hide-handling machines it is important that they (the hides) should be so arranged as to be thoroughly agitated, as should also the liquid into which they are placed. To accomplish these results in a more perfect manner is the object of my invention.

In the drawings, A represents a box or vat for holding the liquids. This box may be made of any desired size. Within said vat or box is placed a cylinder, B. This cylinder is provided with ends C C and bearings, one of which is shown at E. Said cylinder is also provided with a hinged door, through which the hides may be thrown. The periphery of the aforesaid cylinder is perforated, so as to allow the liquid to pass out and in freely.

Within the cylinder above described is a wheel of cylindrical form, supported upon a bearing, H, and so arranged as to turn freely within the bearing E. By this arrangement the cylinders B and G may be rotated in the same or in opposite directions by means of the bands N and M and the parts in connection with them, or their equivalents.

In the intermediate space between the heads G G, I arrange what I term "paddles," marked *i*. Said paddles are arranged in the following order—viz., first, a paddle presenting a convex surface; second, a paddle presenting a concave surface or edge. It will be seen that these paddles are in a spiral position with respect to the shaft upon which the cylinder or cylinders turn. Next or third in order is a paddle presenting a convex surface diverging from the head G in an opposite direction from the two above mentioned. Any number of paddles may be used, from six upward, depending upon the size of the cylinder.

The paddles above described are perforated, and also the outer cylinder.

Greater advantages are derived by the perforated paddles in combination with the perforated cylinder B, as by this arrangement the liquid is more violently agitated.

I also derive important advantages from the arrangement of the paddles and the form of the edge thereof, as described.

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

1. The combination of the outer perforated cylinder with the perforated paddles of the inner cylinder, substantially as described.

2. Giving the surface or edge of the paddles alternately a convex and a concave surface, substantially as set forth.

3. Arranging the paddles relatively to each other substantially as described—that is to say, one diverging from the head in one direction, and one or more diverging from the head in an opposite direction, as set forth.

B. B. MERENESS.

Witnesses:

A. W. MORSE,

JOHN T. WHITNEY.