

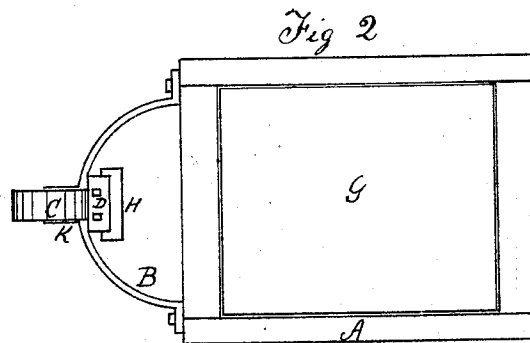
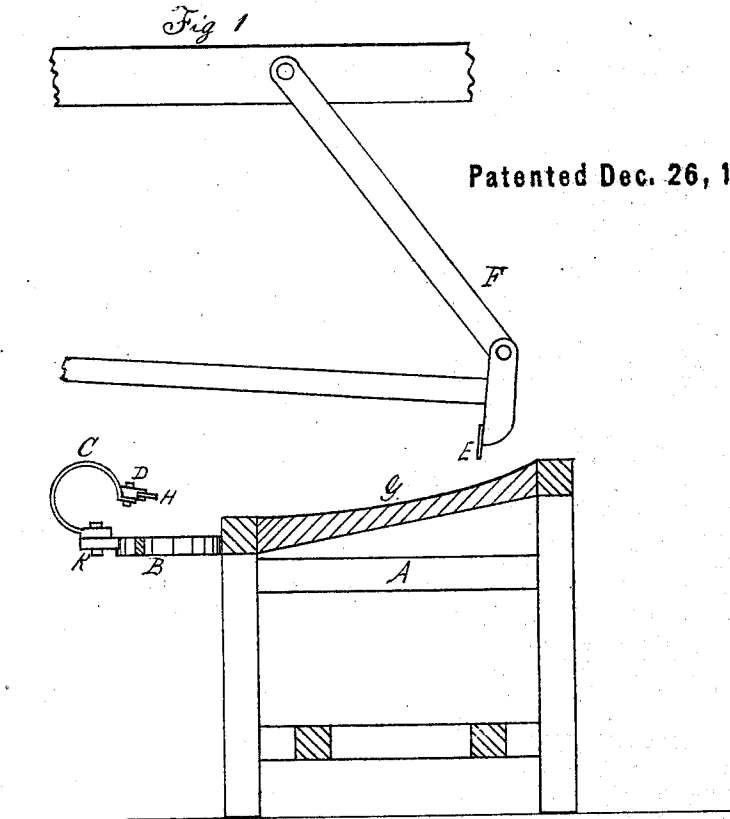
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JAMES PERKINS & GEORGE L. NEWCOMB.

Improvement in Machinery for Removing Grease from Leather.

No. 122,130.

Patented Dec. 26, 1871.



Witnesses.

J. R. Nichols
T. Brown

Inventors.

James Perkins and
George L. Newcomb.
by J. A. Bassett Atty

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

JAMES PERKINS, OF PEABODY, AND GEORGE L. NEWCOMB, OF SALEM, MASS.

IMPROVEMENT IN MACHINES FOR REMOVING GREASE FROM LEATHER.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. 122,130, dated December 26, 1871.

Specification describing certain Improvements in Machines for Removing Grease from Leather, invented by JAMES PERKINS, of Peabody, and GEORGE L. NEWCOMB, of Salem, in the county of Essex and State of Massachusetts.

Our invention has for its object the removal of grease from the scraping-knife in the machine described in Letters Patent No. 101,081, dated March 22, 1870, entitled a Machine for Removing Grease from Leather, and issued to James T. Barnstead; and is designed to be used in connection with the said machine. Our invention consists in an improved method of constructing and arranging the cleaning-tool and the various operative parts connected therewith, by which the scraper which removes the grease from the leather is cleaned, so that the work of cleaning is more perfectly performed, with less noise and wear and at less expense, and by which an easier and better adjustment of the working parts is had, and the removal of the grease from the rear of the machine after it has been removed from the cleaner is facilitated.

The drawing represents, in Figure 1, a vertical section; and Fig. 2 is a plan view of the apparatus employed, indicating clearly the parts involved in our invention, while the other operative parts of the machine not directly connected with it are not so fully illustrated, being the invention of the said Barnstead, and to whose patent reference may be had if required.

The frame of the machine A is constructed of wood or other suitable material. At the top of the rear end of the frame is bolted a semicircular or othersuitably-shaped spring-bearer B. A short curved steel spring, C, is attached to the projection K, which is cast with the spring-bearer B. The spring is held with set-screws or bolts through slotted holes, so as to permit of a proper adjustment of the cleaning-tool in relation to the scraper. To the end of the spring C is attached a cleaning-tool or scraper D. The cleaning-tool may be attached to the spring in the same manner and for the same purpose as the spring is attached to the spring-bearer. We prefer to make this cleaning-

tool of wood, having a groove on the front side into which a section of hard leather, H, is forced and retained in any suitable manner, the leather forming the scraper. The knife E is attached to the pendulous arm F; it is vibrated over the leather placed on the bed-plate G at or near the end of the backward stroke after it has left the leather; it comes in contact with the leather H of the cleaning-tool D, and the grease which has adhered to the knife is removed by it.

The advantages of our improvement are as follows: The spring is readily adjusted to the scraper, so as to compensate for wear of the working parts and to enable the operator to readily adjust the force with which the scraper strikes the cleaning-tool; it is a better mechanical arrangement than the vertical wooden spring in use, especially for the above reason, and because the space at the end of the machine is left clear to put under the cleaner a suitable receptacle to receive the grease as it is removed. By the use of a leather scraper or one made of analogous material, the machine is worked with less noise, the knife is perfectly cleaned, and is not injured by contact with a metallic scraper. The machine is more compact, all the parts being mounted together; it is readily transported in immediate condition to be set up and operated.

We claim as our invention—

1. In a machine for removing grease from leather, the spring and scraper as attached to the top of the end of the frame, in the manner substantially as specified and shown.

2. In a machine for removing grease from leather, a spring and scraper for removing grease from the knife, capable of adjustment in the manner and for the purpose set forth.

3. In a machine for removing grease from leather, the scraper or cleaning-tool D, having combined with it a section of leather or analogous material, for the purpose described.

JAMES PERKINS.

GEO. L. NEWCOMB.

Witnesses:

J. A. BASSETT,

I. R. NICHOLS.

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