(12) **United States Patent**
Lochier

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(54) **TANNING**

(76) Inventor: **Henry C. Lochier**

Henry C. Locker, (Administrator of Henry Locker deceased) of the city of Baltimore State of Maryland.

Dated March 18 1896] 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 Henry C. Locker himself administrator of Henry Locker deceased of said Henry Locker improvement in the art of Tanning.

To all to whom these presents shall come—

Be it known that Henry Locker late of the city of Baltimore now deceased in his life time, had invented a new and useful improvement in the art of Tanning, called a communicable Latch System in the art of Tanning, and that the following is a full and exact description thereof, a general communication with any vat intended to be used, is made by means of trunks or tubes or flues on the outside and about six inches from the top of the vat, and made tight so that water may be sent with equal ease in any direction through them, a perpendicular trunk or tube is placed in one corner of each vat, extending from the top to within about four inches of the bottom, small tubes are branched off from the main or horizontal trunk or tube and inserted into each of the perpendicular trunks or tubes and also into the opposite ends of the vats called handles, and into the vat ears. other small tubes are made to connect the several perpendicular trunks or tubes with threadjoining vats, of them generally termed latches, so that the liquor or juice of the bark may be transferred or driven from one vat to another, in any direction. The perpendicular trunks or tubes may be two ears in the vats, both on the outside with communication at the bottom. This plan enables the tanner to multiply the liquors or juices in the vats termed latches to any degree of strength and at the same time to exchange strong for weak without incurring trouble and without labor more than drawing the plugs out of the tubes necessary to be opened, and turning the water from the hydrant or pump, on one or more of the latches, this as many as you please with exchange and the latches severally recruit in strength. This is done on the philosophical principle of lighter bodies rising in the less, as for example: to drive the strong liquor

out of the vat; causes a light and steady stream of water to flow on the back in the vat or on board side on top of the liquor: and as soon as the liquor rises to the bi in the perpendicular trunks, it escapes by that tube and is let into any other vat that is opened to receive it and its place is supplied by the water. If this process is wanted, let the liquor into the perpendicular trunks, it sinks to and spreads over the bottom of the vat, and raises the water to the top where it escapes by the double tube.

False bottoms are useful in this operation as they prevent the trunks or tubes from being stopped or clogged, and they receive the sediments.

What I obtain as the invention of Henry Locker deceased, and not previously known is the trunks and tubes and the manner of using them.

Witnesses
Sam[l] Dale
Mr Locker

Henry C Locker.

600 lbs.

Ex[d]
CJW.

Process