

J. G. Baker,

Tanning Apparatus.

No. 101,812.

Patented Apr. 12, 1870.

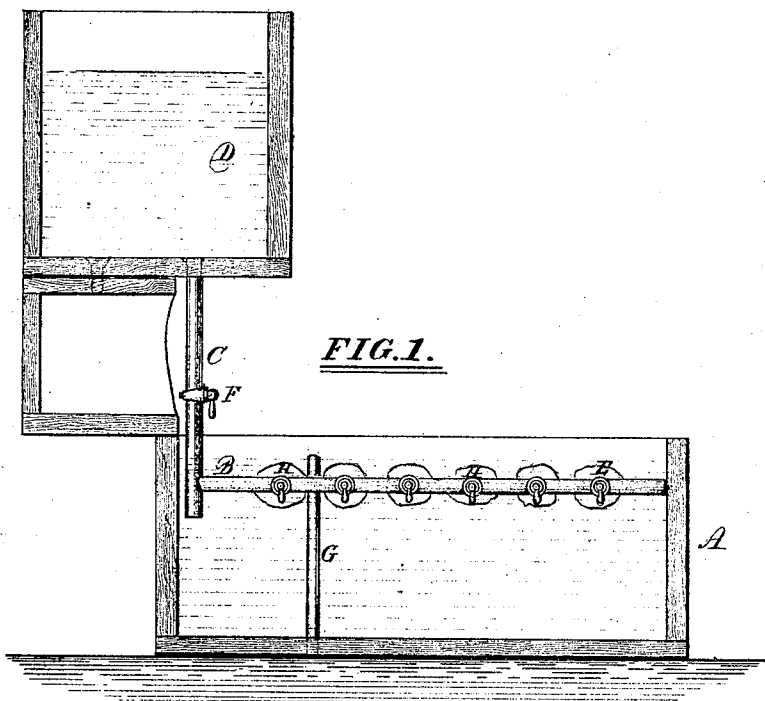
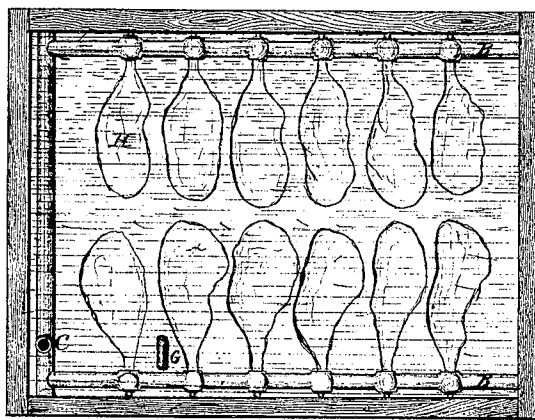


FIG. 1.

FIG. 2.



Witnesses

Edward J. Dougherty
Charles E. Evans

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John G. Baker

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

JOHN G. BAKER, OF WILMINGTON, DELAWARE.

IMPROVEMENT IN APPARATUS FOR TANNING BY INFILTRATION.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. **101,812**, dated April 12, 1870.

To all whom it may concern.

Be it known that I, JOHN G. BAKER, of Wilmington, in the county of New Castle and State of Delaware, have invented a new and useful Improvement in Tanning Apparatus; and I do hereby declare that the following is a full, clear, and exact description thereof, which will enable others skilled in the art to make and use the same, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, forming part of this specification, in which—

Figure 1 is a sectional elevation of a machine embodying my invention. Fig. 2 is a plan view of the same.

My invention consists of a vat or tank with a feeding-pipe leading into a horizontal pipe at one end of the tan-tub, connecting at each end with another pipe or tube provided with cocks or faucets set at regular intervals, to the nozzles of which, facing to the center of the tan-tubs, are fastened, by tying, the skin-bags to be tanned, so that the liquor will flow into and suspend them in the liquor contained in the tub, while under a pressure in combination with the tan-tub and its stand-pipe.

The object of my invention is to provide a new and improved mode of filling and pressing sheep and goat skins while tanning, without their coming in contact with the sides or bottom of the tub or with each other. It is a well-known fact that if the skin-bags press against each other or against the tub, they will be but imperfectly tanned, and also that where skins are suspended by their necks in a vertical position, their weight, when distended, causes them to break or tear away from the nozzle.

A is the tan-tub. B is the tube attached to the walls of the tub and connecting with the feed-pipe. C is the feed or supply pipe for filling the skins from the vat or tank. D' is the vat or tank. E is one of the cocks of the

tub, to the nozzle of which the skins are fastened, and G is the stand-pipe or overflow-pipe to keep the liquor at a uniform height.

I do not claim the reservoir D, the feed-pipe C, nor the tubes or pipes B with their cocks, as I am aware these have been used before—to wit, by Alexr. Turnbull, of England, who obtained a patent at Washington on the 26th day of September, 1844, and that a similar apparatus has been invented by Lemuel C. Dudley and Samuel Brooks, of Portland, in the State of Maine, both of which methods are not used. The difference between their plans and mine is obvious. Their skins come in contact with each other or with the floor or walls of the tan-tub. The first lays his skins upon the floor of the vat partially submerged, and they require turning, and the other suspends his to the cocks by their necks, and also but partially submerged, and so hung as to come into contact with each other, while mine are so arranged and attached to the tubes or pipes as to render contact almost impossible, and are buoyed up by the liquor and at the same time submerged.

What I claim as my invention is—

1. The arrangement of the cocks in the tub-pipes with their nozzles facing to the center of the tan-tubs, so as to float the skins under the liquor without any contact with themselves or the tubs, substantially as hereinbefore set forth.

2. The combination of the vat or tank and the tan-tub with the feed-pipe, filling-pipes, their cocks or faucets, and the stand-pipe or overflow-pipe, substantially as and for the purpose set forth.

JOHN G. BAKER:

Witnesses:

JAMES EGLINTON,
CHARLES A. WIGGINS.