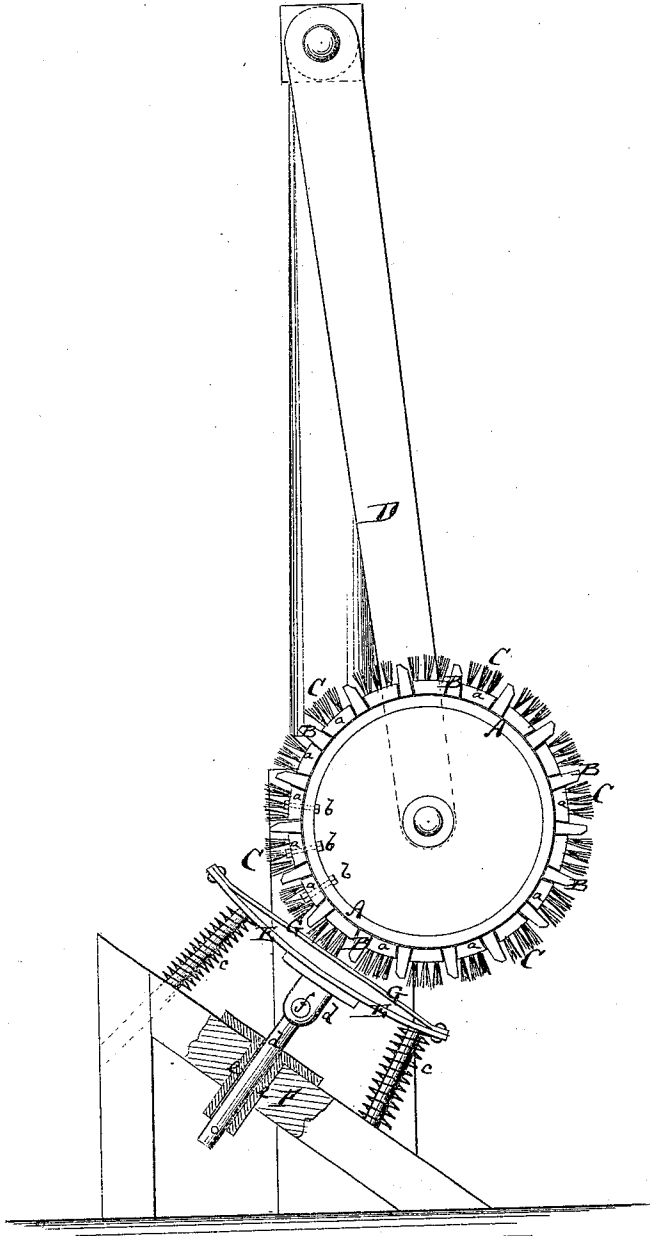


Havemeyer & Burdick,

Scouring Leather.

No. 108,782.

Patented Nov. 1, 1870.



Witnesses:

Chas. Nida.
L. S. Mabey

Inventor:

H. B. Havemeyer
R. P. Burdick
PER *Wm. H. O.*
Attorneys.

United States Patent Office.

HECTOR C. HAVEMEYER AND DAVID P. BURDON, OF NEW YORK, N. Y.

Letters Patent No. 108,782, dated November 1, 1870.

IMPROVEMENT IN LEATHER-SCOURING MACHINES.

The Schedule referred to in these Letters Patent and making part of the same.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that we, HECTOR C. HAVEMEYER and DAVID P. BURDON, of the city of New York, in the county and State of New York, have invented a new and improved Leather-Scouring Machine; and we 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 drawing forming part of this specification.

The drawing represents a side view, partly in section, of our improved leather-scouring machine.

This invention relates to a new manner of arranging a self-adjusting bed or table under the rotary scouring-cylinder of a leather-dressing apparatus, and to a novel method of securing the scouring-stones and brushes in alternate rows to the said cylinder.

The invention consists in supporting the adjustable bed by springs, and guiding it, by means of jointed pins working in tubular sockets, so that thereby the bed will be adjustable in every direction and automatically held against the scouring-implements.

The invention consists also in securing the scouring-stones to the cylinder by means of the blocks to which the brushes are fastened, so that thereby alternate rows of stones and brushes are produced.

A in the drawing represents the scouring-cylinder. It is made of metal or other material, and carries stones B and brushes C on its rim. The stones are enlarged toward their bases, and are wedged in place by the wooden or other blocks a, to which the brushes are secured, said blocks being, by means of bolts b b, secured to the cylinder, as shown. In this manner the stones are securely held.

The rows of stones and brushes may be straight, laterally, or somewhat spiral, as may be desired. Each row is either entirely of stone and brush, or made of alternating sections of either, the next row having the opposite sections of the other material.

The scouring-cylinder is hung in a pendulum-frame, D, or in fixed bearings.

E is the adjustable bed, upon which the leather to be dressed or scoured is placed. This bed is arranged above a fixed table, F, and is, by springs c c underneath, held against and in contact with the scouring-cylinder. These springs are disposed in suitable manner.

The motion of the adjustable bed is controlled by springs d, which project from the under side of said bed into hollow sockets e e, held by the table F. The pins d, however, are jointed, as at f, to give greater variety of motion to the bed.

The upper face of the bed is concave, and over it is stretched, by being fastened to the ends, a sheet, G, of rubber, leather, or other flexible or semi-elastic material. This sheet constitutes an elastic cushion for the material to be treated.

The leather to be scoured or dressed is placed upon the sheet G, and the same, by the springs c, held against the revolving cylinder, whereby the desired object, under a suitable degree of pressure, is fully attained.

Having thus described our invention,

We claim as new and desire to secure by Letters Patent—

1. The yielding bed E, supported by springs c, and guided by jointed pins d, substantially as herein shown and described.

2. The sheet G, stretched over the concave surface of the adjustable bed E, to constitute an elastic cushion thereon, substantially as herein shown and described.

3. The scouring-cylinder containing the stones and brushes in alternate rows, the stones being secured by the blocks a, to which the brushes are fastened, substantially as herein shown and described.

HECTOR C. HAVEMEYER.
DAVID P. BURDON.

Witnesses:

A. V. BRIESEN,
GEO. W. MABEE.