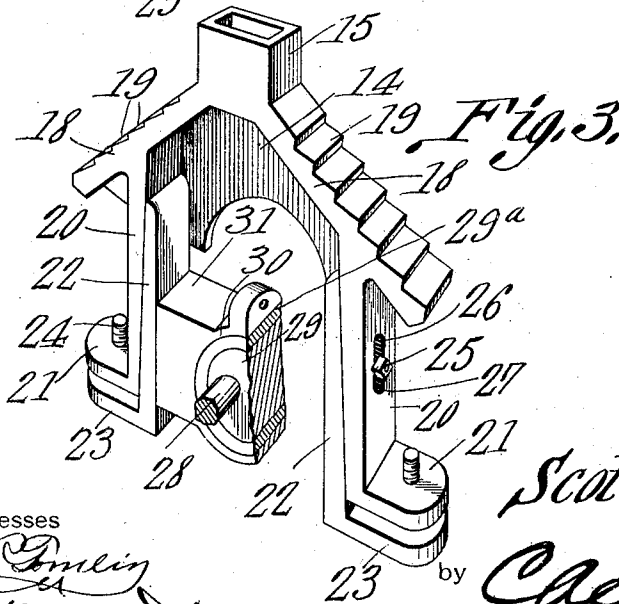
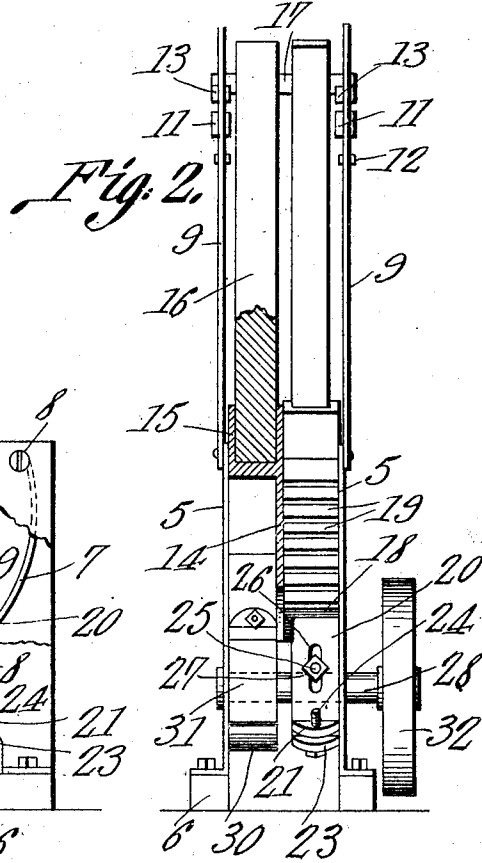
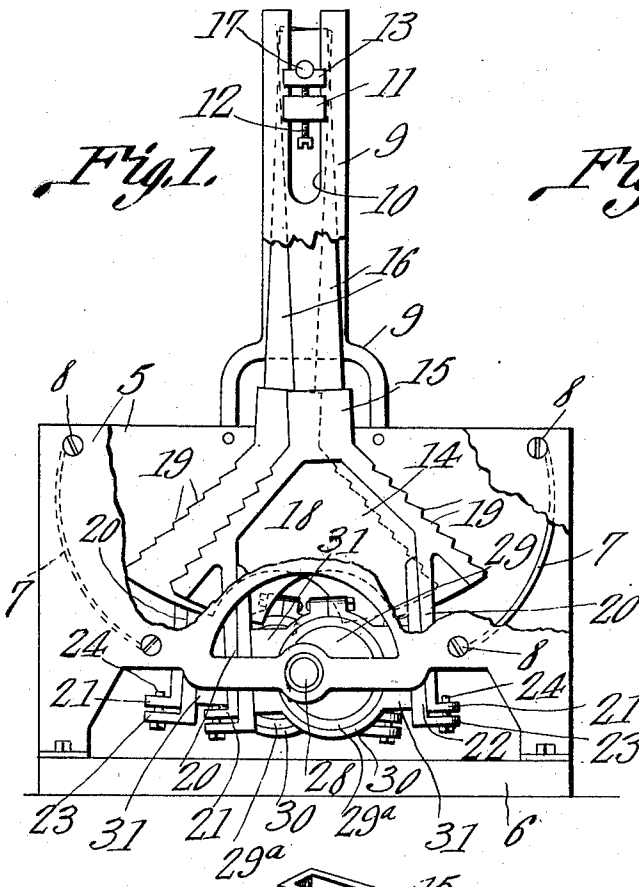


S. TORRENS.
HIDE TREATING MACHINE.
APPLICATION FILED OCT. 23, 1909.

972,415.

Patented Oct. 11, 1910.



Witnesses

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

SCOTT TORRENS, OF GLOVERSVILLE, NEW YORK, ASSIGNOR TO ALBURTUS TRAVIS AND
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HIDE-TREATING MACHINE.

972,415.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented Oct. 11, 1910.

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To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, SCOTT TORRENS, a citizen of the United States, residing at Gloversville, in the county of Fulton and State of New York, have invented a new and useful Hide-Treating Machine, of which the following is a specification.

It is the object of the present invention to provide an improved machine for treating hides to soften them.

The invention is directed to that class of hide treating machines which embody a container into which the hides are to be placed, and beaters which are mounted to operate in the container and work the hides until they are soft and clean.

It is one object of the present invention to provide in a machine of this class a novel construction of beaters which more effectually treat the hide and also to provide a novel means for operating the beaters.

The invention also aims to provide means whereby the wear of the parts from which the beaters are operated, may be taken up.

With the above and other objects in view, the invention consists in the construction and arrangement of parts shown in the accompanying drawings, in which,

Figure 1 is a view in side elevation, parts being broken away, of a hide treating machine constructed in accordance with the present invention. Fig. 2 is a view partly in end elevation and partly in section of the machine. Fig. 3 is a detailed perspective view of the body of one of the beaters.

In the drawings, and as heretofore stated, the machine is illustrated as consisting in part of a container into which the hides are to be thrown and this container consists of side walls which are indicated by the numeral 5, and which are mounted in upright position on a base 6. The container further embodies end walls which are indicated by the numeral 7 and which are concaved and are supported at their upper and lower ends by bolt rods 8 which pass therethrough and at their ends through the side walls 5 of the container. It will be observed from an inspection of Fig. 1 of the drawings that the lower ends of the walls 7 of the container are spaced apart quite a distance so that the container is practically bottomless. Standards 9 are secured upon the side walls 5 of the container and extend vertically thereabove in spaced parallel relation and each

of these standards is formed with a vertically extending slot 10 opening through its upper ends. A block 11 is positioned in the slot 10 and may be either secured in place or formed integral with the respective standards at the edges of the slot therein and through each of the blocks 11 is threaded a screw 12 supporting a pillow block 13. These pillow blocks 13 serve as bearings for the shaft from which the oscillatory beaters are suspended as will be now described.

Each of the beaters above referred to includes in its construction a body which has a web portion 14 provided at its upper end with a socket 15 in which is fitted the lower end of a supporting arm 16 and through the upper end of the supporting arm is passed a shaft 17 this shaft 17 resting at its ends upon the pillow blocks 13 as illustrated in Figs. 1 and 2 of the drawings and serving to support the beaters for oscillatory movement as will be readily understood. It will be understood in connection with the description of this portion of the mechanism, that by adjusting the screws 12 the pillow blocks 13 may be raised or lowered whereby to adjust the shaft 17. The web 14 of the body of each beater is substantially triangular in form and at each upper inclined edge is formed with a laterally extending flange 18 the upper face of which is formed with a number of teeth or corrugations 19 or is otherwise roughened or so formed as to afford a face for working hides with which it comes in contact. Depending from each of the flanges 18 is a leg 20 and the two legs of each beater are in spaced relation with their opposing faces nearly parallel but inclined in planes upwardly toward each other. Each leg 20 is formed at its lower end with a right angular extending foot 21 and disposed against the opposing faces of the legs of each beater are gibs 22 having right angularly directed lower ends 23 through which and the feet 21 of the legs 20 are engaged adjusting screws 24 which may be turned to adjust the gibs 22 upon the said opposing faces of the legs 20 whereby to take up the wear of the shoes carried by certain eccentric straps which will presently be explained. In order to hold the gibs 22 in the desired adjustment, a stud 25 is formed upon that face of each gib 22 which bears against the inclined face of the corresponding leg 20 and projects through a slot 26

formed in the said corresponding leg, there being a nut 27 threaded upon each stud 25 and arranged to bear against the outer face of the corresponding leg 20, whereby to hold the gibs firmly against the said leg after they have been adjusted by turning the adjusting screws 24.

A shaft 28 is journaled for rotation in the side walls 5 of the container and upon this shaft are fixed eccentrics 29 having arranged thereon eccentric rings 30. A wear ring 29^a is fitted between the eccentric 29 and its eccentric ring 30 and is preferably shrunk or otherwise secured to the eccentric 29. Each of the eccentric rings 30 is formed at diametrically opposite points with shoes 31 and the opposite faces of these shoes 31 are spaced apart to such a distance as to fit exactly against the opposing faces of the gibs 22 between which the corresponding eccentric 29 and ring 30 are located. This relation of parts is clearly shown in Fig. 1 of the drawing. A belt pulley 32 is fixed upon the shaft 28 for the connection therewith of a power belt whereby the shaft may be rapidly rotated. With the parts arranged as illustrated in the drawings, the bodies of the beaters being placed with their web portions one flat against the other, it will be understood that upon rotating the shaft 28, motion will be imparted to the eccentrics 29 and their rings 30 thereby causing oscillation of the beaters. It will be further understood that all wear incident to this operation of the parts may be taken up by adjusting the gibs 22 upon the leg of the body of the beaters. It will be further understood that the hides to be treated are to be thrown into the

container in which the beater bodies oscillate and that the working faces of these bodies will so act upon the hides as to soften and clean them, water being preferably run into the container upon the hides during the operation of the machine.

What is claimed is:

1. In a device of the class described, a container having an open bottom, a shaft supported for vertical adjustment above the container, beaters suspended from the shaft for oscillatory movement and having their bodies working within the container, each of said beaters embodying spaced legs, a shaft journaled in the container, and eccentrics carried by the shaft and working between the legs of the beaters.

2. In a device of the class described, a container having an open bottom, a shaft mounted to rock above the container, beaters suspended from the shaft for oscillatory movement and having their bodies working in the container, each of said beaters embodying spaced legs having oppositely inclined faces, a shaft mounted in the container, eccentrics carried by the shaft, eccentric straps upon the eccentric and provided with shoes, and gibs adjustably disposed against the opposed faces of the legs of the beaters upon which the shoes of the eccentric straps travel.

In testimony that I claim the foregoing as my own, I have hereto affixed my signature in the presence of two witnesses.

SCOTT TORRENS.

Witnesses:

CHAS. EISENMANN,
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