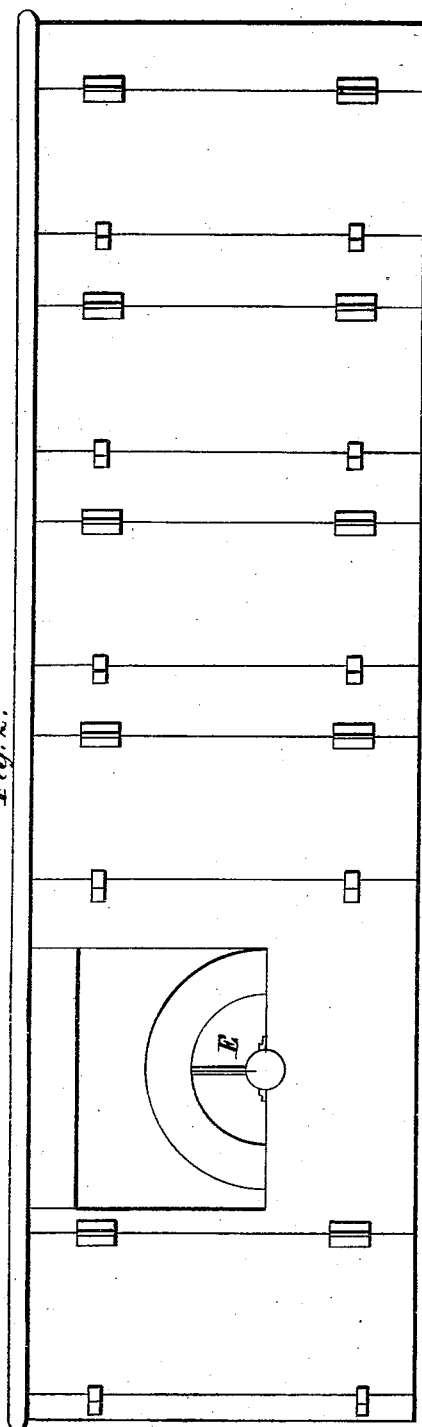


*J. W. Cochran. Sheet 1 of 2 Sheets.*  
*Flocking Mach.*

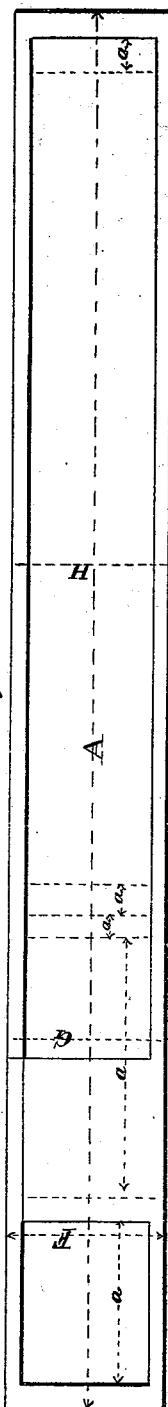
*N<sup>o</sup> 2,842.*

*Patented Nov. 4, 1842.*

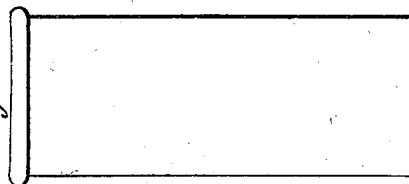
*Fig. 2.*



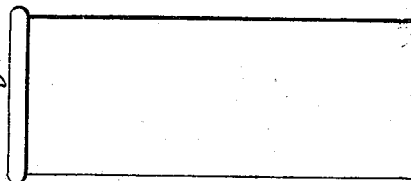
*Fig. 1.*



*Fig. 4.*



*Fig. 3.*



*N<sup>o</sup> 2,842. Patented Nov. 4, 1842.*

Technical drawing of a mechanical assembly. The drawing consists of two main parts: a circular component on the left and a rectangular component on the right. The circular component has a central hole with a cross-hatched pattern. It is labeled with 'A' at the top, 'B' at the bottom, and 'C' on the right. Dimensions 'a' and 'b' are indicated. The rectangular component is labeled with 'D' at the top, 'E' at the bottom, and 'F' on the right. Dimensions 'a' and 'b' are indicated. The entire assembly is shown within a hatched rectangular frame.

A diagram of a rectangular block, possibly representing a wall or a container, divided into eight vertical sections by seven internal dividers. The block is shaded with diagonal lines.

# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

JOHN W. COCHRAN, OF NEW YORK, N. Y.

## MACHINE AND PROCESS FOR BLOWING OR CLEANING FURS.

Specification of Letters Patent No. 2,842, dated November 4, 1842.

*To all whom it may concern:*

Be it known that I, JOHN W. COCHRAN, of New York, N. Y., have invented an Improvement in Machines and Processes for  
5 Blowing or Cleaning Furs, of which the following is a specification.

In the drawings hereto annexed which are to be taken as a part of this specification, Figure 1, is the top of the machine,  
10 Fig. 2, an outside view of the front of the machine with the doors closed. Figs. 3 and 4, the ends, Fig. 5, an inside view of the front of the machine with the doors taken off, Fig. 6, the inner section or side of the  
15 receiver, showing an opening covered with wire cloth. Fig. 7, a view of the wheelhouse and the space between the receiver and the flue apartment, Fig. 8, an inside view of the flue apartment.

20 The machine is divided as follows: C, an apartment called the receiver; G, the space between the receiver and the flue apartment containing the wheelhouse and the blower, and H, the apartment containing the flues,  
25 which are placed one above the other, and are connected with each other by leaving a space open at the alternate end of each division, as shown in Fig. 5; E, are openings, one at each end of the blower, through  
30 which the fur is drawn in by the action of the blower and carried by the current of air formed by it to and fro through the flues, entering at A Fig. 5, and issuing out and falling into the receiver at B and there retained while the air escapes through an opening, D, Fig. 7, in the inner side of the receiver, which is covered with wire cloth.

The bottom of each flue is coated with tar or any glutinous or adhesive substance  
40 and kept wet with water, and the flues are then prepared for operation by passing through them a quantity of pure hair, which by adhering to the bottom forms the coating necessary to catch and retain the hair  
45 and thus separate it from the fur which passes through into the receiver. Water

alone is sufficient for this purpose and is only objectionable because of its drying too soon. By this improvement it can be applied at all times in a few moments by opening the doors or removing the front of the flue apartment and a sufficient degree of moisture kept up continually.

The flues are six inches deep and twenty inches wide, but their dimensions may be varied as may be found advisable, and the length of the passage way or fur-duct through them may be from three hundred to five hundred feet and upward according to the size and power of the blower, which ordinarily may be about thirty two inches in diameter and sixteen inches in width, but these dimensions may be varied to meet the convenience of the operator.

The invention or improvement claimed is—

1. The obtaining on this plan a passage way or fur-duct of sufficient length to perfect the separation of the hair from the fur in one operation and the extension of it to any required length in an ordinary sized room by increasing the number and length of the flues.

2. The process of coating the flues by the use of water as well as any adhesive substance to catch and retain the hair as herein before described, instead of the cloth covering now generally used for that purpose, the value of this part of the improvement being the facility with which the coating is obtained and the saving of time and labor.

3. And lastly, that by the draft or suction caused by the blower the fur can be drawn through the openings at E Fig. 2 (or some other convenient place) direct from the breaker or cutting machine into the wheelhouse by means of a flue or conductor.

New York October 15th 1842.

JOHN W. COCHRAN.

In presence of—

AUGT. W. RADCLIFF,  
CHAS. I. BUSHNELL.