D. HARRINGTON.

Improvement in Machines for Scouring Polishing, and Glassing Leather.

No. 114,809. Patented May 16, 1871.

Fig. 1.

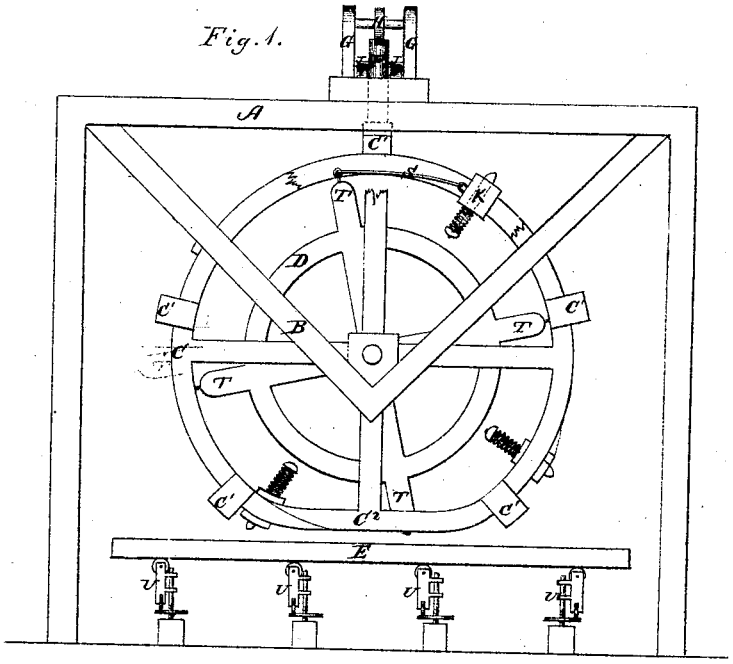


Fig. 2.

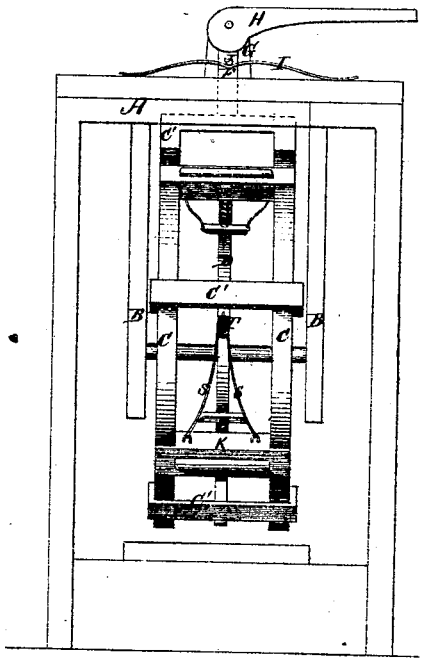


Fig. 3.

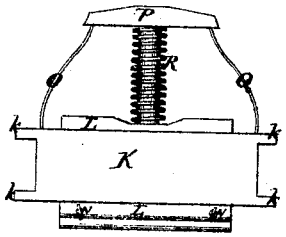


Fig. 5.

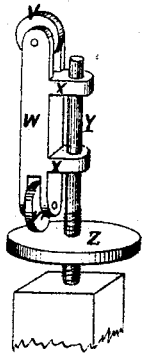
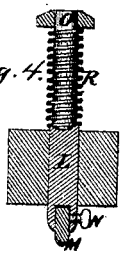


Fig. 4.



Witnesses.

A. F. Butterworth

Ida E. Wright

Inventor,

Dennis Harrington

by Carroll D. Wright & Brown

Attys

United States Patent Office.

DENNIS HARRINGTON, OF BOSTON, MASSACHUSETTS

Letters Patent No. 114,809, dated May 16, 1871.

IMPROVEMENT IN MACHINES FOR SCOURING, POLISHING, AND GLASSING LEATHER.

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

I, DENNIS HARRINGTON, of Boston, in the county of Suffolk and State of Massachusetts, have invented certain Improvements in Machines for Scouring, Polishing, and Glassing Leather, of which the following is a specification.

Figure 1 is a side elevation of my invention with a portion of the frame-work broken away;

Figure 2 is an end elevation;

Figures 3 and 5 are views of parts in detail; and

Figure 4, a section through line x x, fig. 3.

This invention relates to the polishing, scouring, and glassing of leather; and

It consists of a series of manipulators located on vertical circular tracks or frames, which are flattened or truncated on their lower portions, forming horizontal tracks immediately over the table on which the leather is placed, said manipulators being connected to and propelled by a wheel journaled between said circular tracks in such manner as to draw the manipulators along the table over the leather.

It also consists in certain details of construction, which will be more fully described hereinafter.

In the drawing—

A represents the main frame-work of the machine, from which depend the triangular frames B, in which are located the circular frames or tracks C C and the wheel D.

The tracks C are connected by transverse braces C^1, and are flattened at their lower portions in such manner as to present horizontal surfaces, C^2, over the table E, parallel with the same.

The brace C^1, which connects the upper portions of tracks C, is provided with a vertical standard or pillar, F, which passes through the frame A and terminates above the same.

G G represent lugs on each side of standard F, between which lugs is journaled a cam-lever, H, which works in a slot in the end of standard F.

I I represent springs, which bear upward against arms J, which project from each side of standard F and thereby suspend the circular ways C.

K K, &c., represent mortised blocks between the circular ways C, which blocks are provided with flanges k k, which engage with said ways, and hold blocks K in position thereon in such manner as to enable said blocks to slide freely.

Each of the blocks K is provided with a holder or clamp, L, which rests in the mortise of such block, projecting from two sides thereof, and has a slot along its outer edge, in which is inserted a manipulator, M, of stone, wood, or glass, the same being held by set-screws N N.

The inner side of holder L is provided with a projection or standard, O, which passes through a cross-bar, P, which latter is attached to block K by braces Q.

R represents a spiral spring around standard O, which, bearing against cross-bar P and holder L, forces the latter outward.

The blocks K are attached, by pivoted links or rods S, to projecting arms T of wheel D, which is revolved by steam or other power, and, revolving, draws the blocks K, with their attachment, along the circular ways C.

The frame-work, formed by the ways C and their braces C^1, is suspended from the springs I, as above mentioned, and can be raised or lowered by raising or depressing the cam-lever H, the power of springs I being sufficient to raise said frame-work when the cam H releases the standard F.

The table E is movable, as in other leather-scouring machines, and rests on several casters, U, each of which is provided with two rollers, V V′, located at right angles with each other, one at each end of block W, which block is pivoted, through lugs X, to vertical rod or standard Y, on the lower part of which is located the circular nut Z, which constitutes a track for the roller V′, thus enabling the caster to revolve readily in either direction and greatly facilitating the moving of table E.

Operation.

Power is imparted to the wheel D, and the ways C are depressed to their lowest extent by the cam H, and the leather to be worked is placed on the table E.

The blocks K are thus drawn across the table E, and the manipulators M are pressed by the springs R upon the leather while passing along the horizontal portion of ways C, thereby imparting the desired finish to the leather, which can be varied by removing one manipulator, or all of one kind, and substituting others of different material.

The circular nuts Z can be screwed up or down on standards Y, thereby elevating or depressing the casters, raising or lowering the table E, and regulating the distance between said table and the ways C.

Instead of the spiral spring R, a rubber or other spring may be employed.

Having thus fully described my invention,

What I claim as new, and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is—

1. The circular ways C, having horizontal portions C^2 suspended from springs I, and depressed by means of the cam-lever H, substantially as described.

2. The mortised blocks K, provided with holders

L, having manipulators M, standards O, and springs R bearing against cross-bars P, substantially as described.

3. The blocks K, with their attachments, in combition with the ways C and wheel D, substantially as described.

4. The casters U, having rollers V V′ at right angles with each other, pivoted to standard Y, and revolving on adjustable nut Z, substantially as described.

In testimony whereof I have signed my name to this specification in the presence of two subscribing witnesses.

DENNIS HARRINGTON.

Witnesses:

CARROLL D. WRIGHT,

CHARLES F. BROWN.