

*Patented Nov. 29, 1853.*

N<sup>o</sup> 10,287.



# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

FREDRICK SEIBERT, OF WILLIAMSBURG, NEW YORK.

MACHINE FOR POLISHING LEATHER.

Specification of Letters Patent No. 10,287, dated November 29, 1853.

*To all whom it may concern:*

Be it known that I, FREDRICK SEIBERT, of Williamsburg, Kings county, in the State of New York, have invented a new and useful Improvement in Machines for Dressing Morocco or Polishing the Same; and I do hereby declare that the following is a full, clear, and exact description thereof, reference being had to the accompanying drawing, which shows not only my improvements but the old machine to which they are attached in Figures 1 and 4.

My improvements consist in the employment of a glass cylinder rubber, together with the devices to which they are affixed. This is shown in detail in Figs. 2 and 3. On the lower end of the vibrating or pendulum arm or lever (*a*) two plates of iron (*b*) are affixed, which project down below the end of the arm and serve as supports to the glass holder hereafter described. One of these plates (*b*) is made adjustable at (*b'*), which is very important, as the glass must be made to work accurately upon the bed piece. Two slots (*b'*) are cut into the lower end of the plates (*b*), in which an axis in the glass holder works. Just above this screws (*x*) pass through holes into the tool holder for a purpose to be named. The glass (*c*) is a short cylinder in form and is held between two plates (*d*) of iron or other metal by screws which pass through from one to the other and screw them up so as to grip the glass and hold it steady, leaving the lower part exposed. It is obvious that with this arrangement the glass cylinder can be easily shifted so as to bring a new portion of its surface to the work. The glass-holder plates (*d*) project above the cylinder of glass and an axis (*e*) runs

through them just over the cylinder. This axis projects on either side and enters the slots (*b'*) above named. Over these are the screws (*x*), which enter transverse slots in the plates (*d*) and regulate the distance to which it shall move on its axis back and forth. Thus mounted to the standard arm or lever (*a*), of common construction, it is affixed to the end of spring (*h*), also in common use, and works over the spring board (*i*) and table (*k*), over which the skin is stretched. As the arm (*a*) is moved across the leather the glass produces a perfect polish thereon at which time the glass holder (*d*) is inclined backward, as clearly shown in Fig. 1, and when brought back the partial revolution of the glass caused by the holder (*d*) moving to an inclination the glass which has just escaped from the edge of the skin rolls back onto it, which brings the glass cylinder upon the edge of the skin without scraping it up, and it then rubs over the surface. By repeating the operation the leather is polished in the usual way, but much more perfectly, increasing the value of the article to a very considerable degree.

Having thus fully described my invention I claim—

The circular or curvilinear glass rubber combined with giving it a tilting motion for the purpose of enabling it after passing off the edge of the leather at the end of the stroke to roll back and mount upon the leather without scraping it up, substantially as herein described.

FREDRICK SEIBERT.

Witnesses:

WILLIAM BYRNES,  
D. S. KING.