

A. C. BRECKENRIDGE.

Bleaching Ivory.

No 15,590.

Patented Aug. 19, 1856.

Fig. 3.

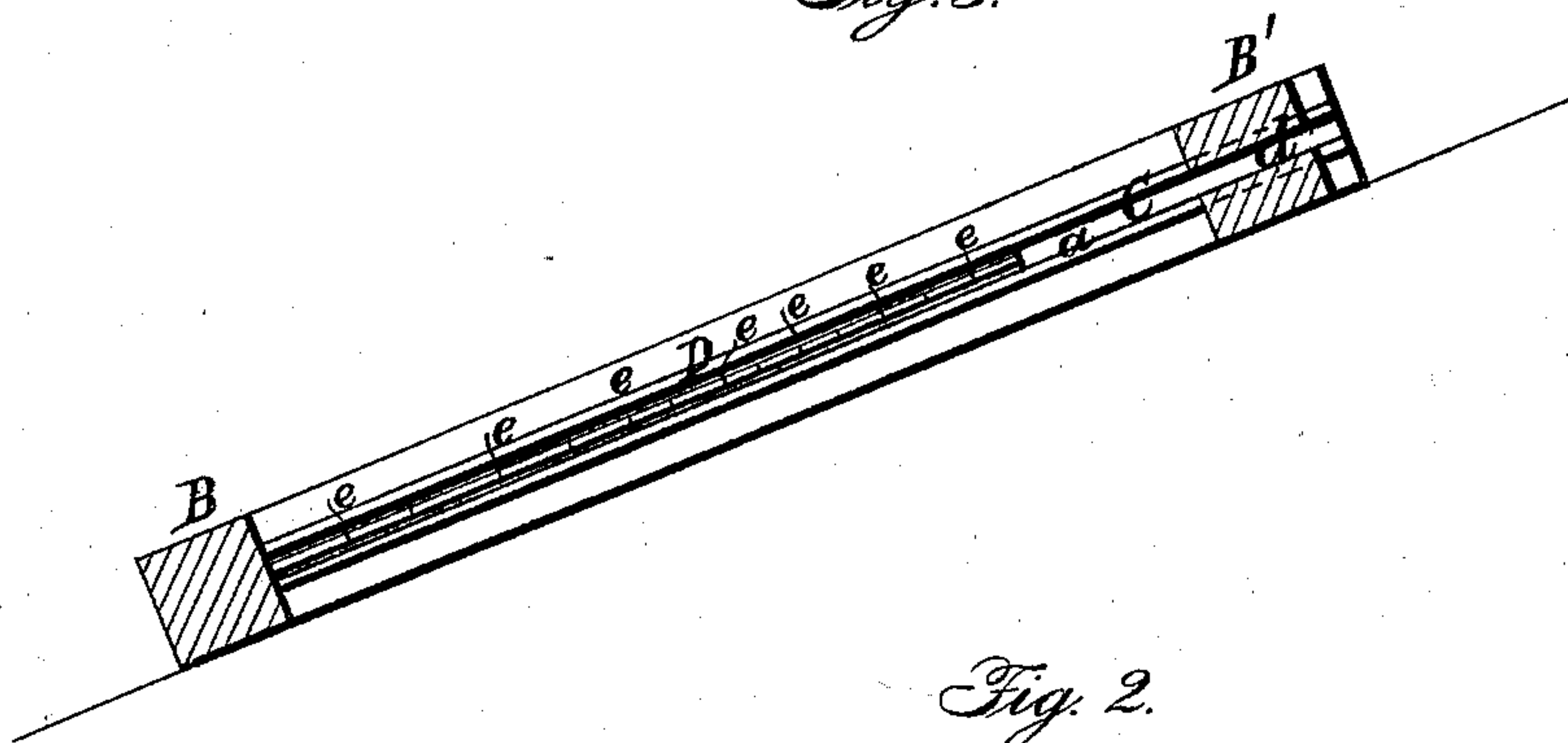


Fig. 2.

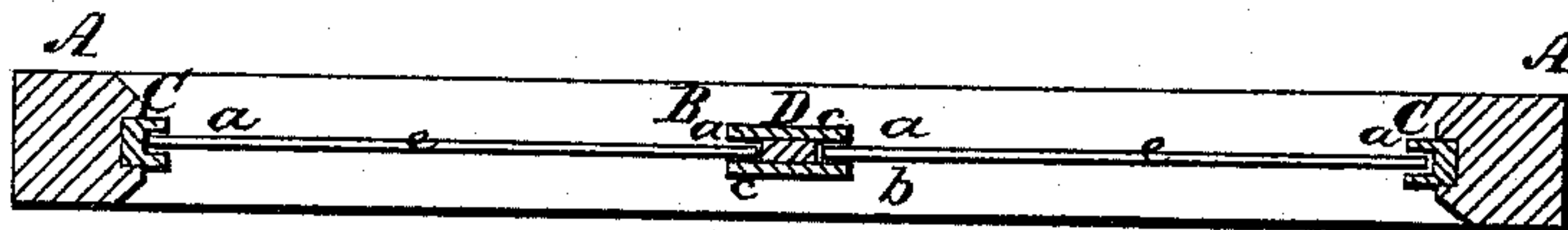
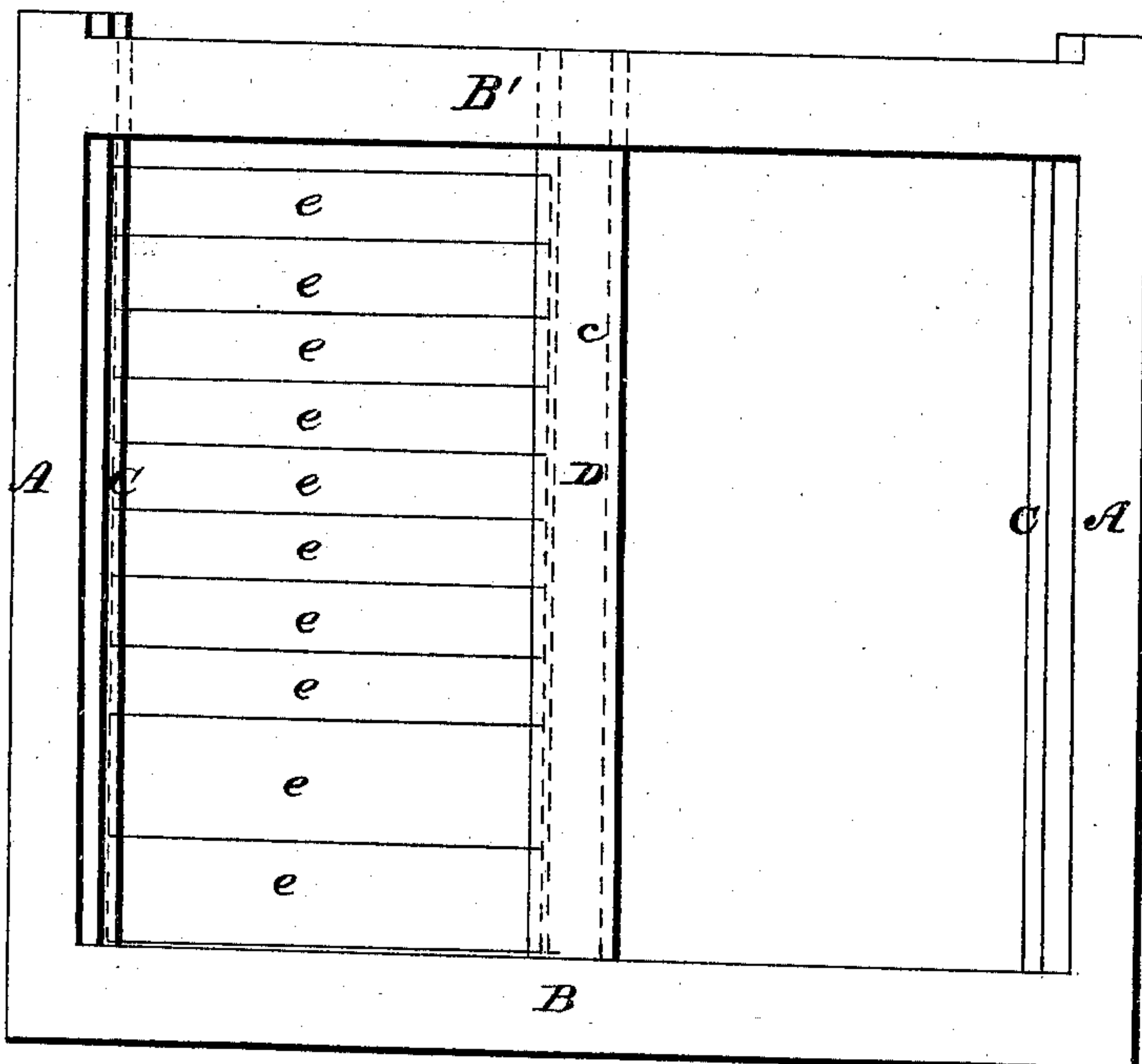


Fig. 1.



UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

A. C. BRECKENRIDGE, OF MERIDEN, CONNECTICUT, ASSIGNOR TO JULIUS PRATT & CO.

FRAME FOR BLEACHING IVORY.

Specification of Letters Patent No. 15,590, dated August 19, 1856.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, A. C. BRECKENRIDGE, of Meriden, in the county of New Haven and State of Connecticut, have invented a new and useful Improvement in Frames for Bleaching Ivory; and I do hereby declare that the following is a full, clear, and exact description of the same, reference being had to the accompanying drawing, forming part of this specification, in which—

Figure 1, is a plan of a bleaching frame constructed according to my invention. Fig. 2, is a transverse section of the same. Fig. 3, is a longitudinal section of the same. Similar letters of reference indicate corresponding parts in the several figures.

This invention consists in providing the bleaching frame with grooved strips of glass, arranged as hereinafter described, to receive the ends or sides of the pieces of ivory to be bleached, in such a manner as to admit of the frame being turned completely over with the pieces in it, thus obviating the necessity of turning the pieces one by one, and leaving every part of the ivory exposed to the light, whichever side of the frame is uppermost.

To enable others to make and use my invention, I will proceed to describe its construction and operation.

A, A, are the sides and B, B', the ends of a quadrangular frame of wood constituting the main portion of the bleaching frame.

C, C, are strips of glass set in grooves in the sides A, A, of the frame and containing grooves *a, a*, see Figs. 2 and 3, extending the whole length of their exposed faces or sides, said grooves being of a width sufficient to allow the pieces of ivory to be bleached to slide freely within them, and of a depth not sufficient to enter within the woodwork of the frame.

D, D, are glass partition strips extending from end to end of the frame parallel with the sides thereof, said strips containing grooves *a, a*, in their side faces like the side strips C, C. These partition strips may be cast each of a single piece of glass with the grooves in it, or formed each of three pieces of glass as shown in Fig. 2, viz., one narrow piece *b*, placed between two wider pieces *c, c*, in such a manner that the edges of the wider pieces project beyond both edges of the narrow piece and thus form longitudinal cavities, assimilating to grooves. Of

these partition strips, there may be only one, as shown in the drawing, or two or more may be employed, as may be convenient, said partition pieces being arranged at proper distances from the sides A, A, of the frame or from each other to suit the length or width of the pieces of ivory which are indicated by *e, e*. The upper end B', of the frame is provided with slots *d*, see Fig. 3, through which to insert the pieces of ivory into the grooves *a, a*, of the side and partition pieces and through these slots the pieces are inserted one at a time until the frame is full.

The frame containing the ivory is intended to be arranged under a skylight in substantially the same manner as other ivory bleaching frames and the ivory requires to be turned over at certain intervals, to expose each side by turns to the action of the sun's rays, but instead of turning it piece by piece as in other bleaching frames, which is a tedious operation, the same result is obtained by turning the frame over as both sides of the frame are precisely alike and either side of the ivory may be fully exposed from end to end to the sun's rays, the parts which are inclosed within the grooves of the glass being just as well exposed as any other parts. No other material besides glass would admit of the ivory being received in grooves, and there is another advantage in glass, viz. that if any water condensed from the atmosphere upon the skylight drops upon the frame no stain is produced upon the ivory or the frame, as in frames so constructed that the edge of the ivory rests upon the wooden part of the frame.

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

Providing the bleaching frame with grooved strips of glass C, C, and D, to receive the ends or sides of the pieces of ivory, in such a manner as to retain the said pieces in the frame while it is turned over, and to leave every portion of the upper surface of the ivory exposed to the sun's rays; whichever side of the frame is upward, substantially as herein described and for the purposes specified.

A. C. BRECKENRIDGE.

Witnesses:

B. S. STEDMAN,
WM. HOSKET.