

W. Crane,

Dressing Leather.

N^o 16,114.

Patented Nov. 25, 1856.

Fig. 1.

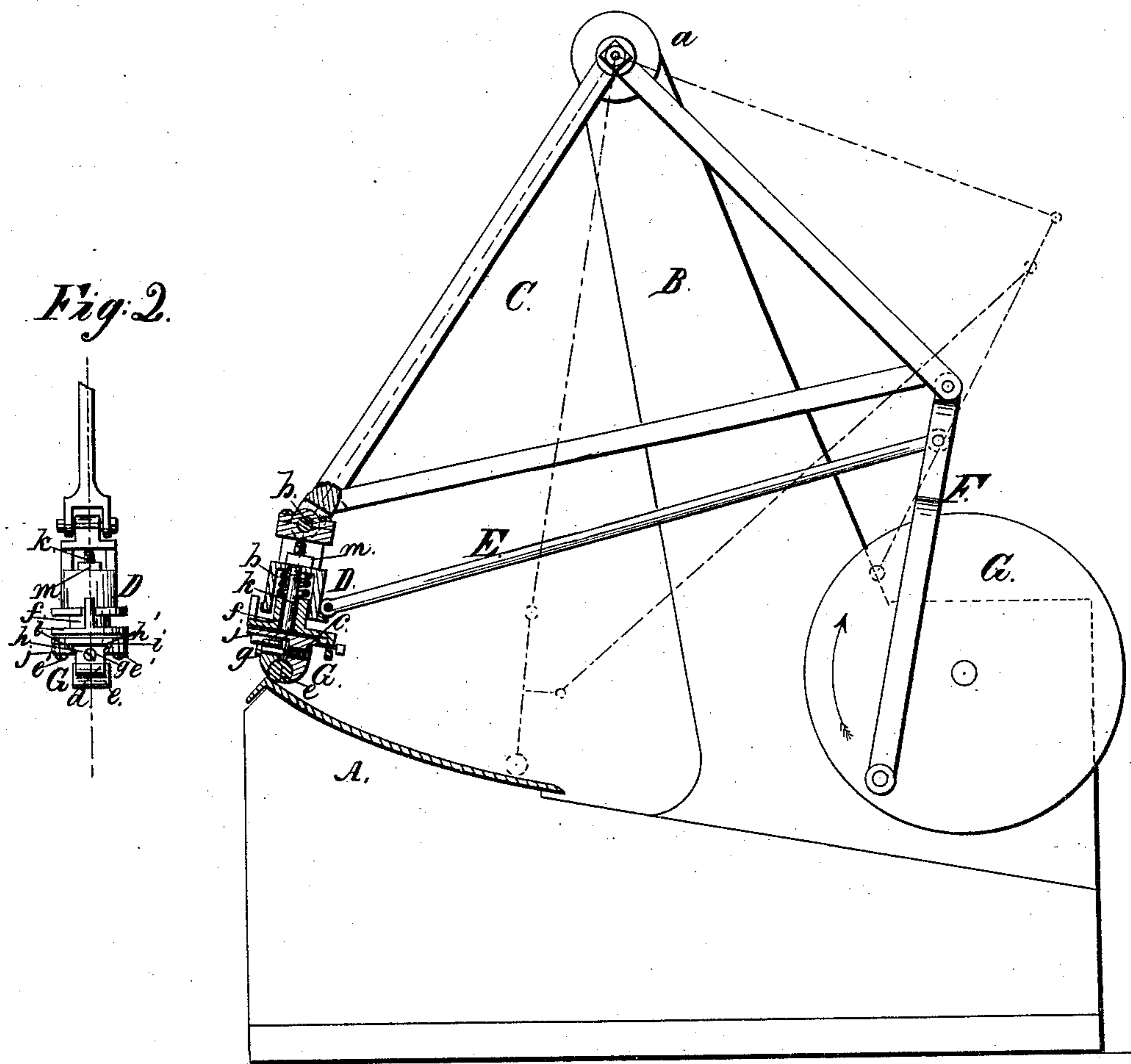
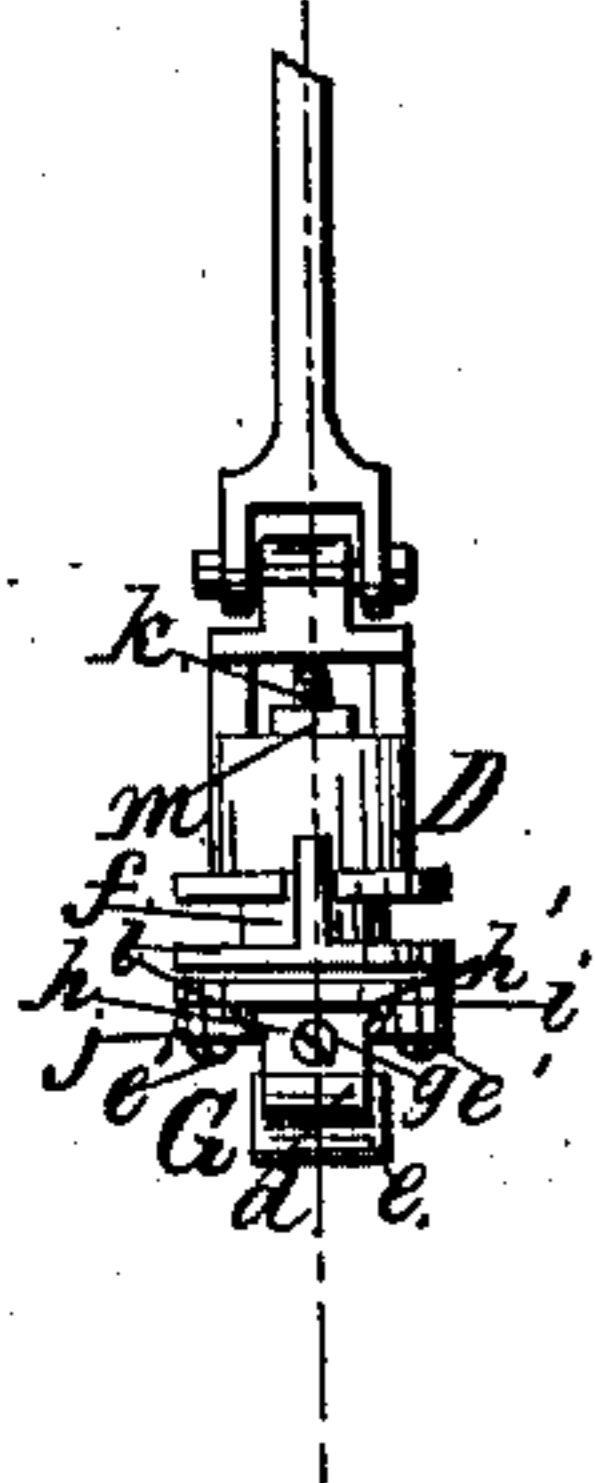


Fig. 2.



UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

WILLIAM CRANE, OF BROOKLYN, NEW YORK.

MACHINE FOR POLISHING LEATHER AND MOROCCO.

Specification of Letters Patent No. 16,114, dated November 25, 1856.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, WILLIAM CRANE, of Brooklyn, in the county of Kings and State of New York, have invented a new and Improved Implement or Device for Polishing and Creasing Leather or Morocco; and I do hereby declare that the following is a full, clear, and exact description of the same, reference being had to the annexed drawings, making a part of this specification, in which—

Figure 1 is a side elevation of my improvement. Fig. 2, is a detached elevation of the tool, holding hand fitted in its socket or receiver.

Similar letters of reference indicate corresponding parts in the two figures.

To enable those skilled in the art to fully understand and construct my invention, I will proceed to describe it.

A, Fig. 1, represents a concave bed on which the leather or morocco to be operated upon is placed; the bed at its upper end having a quicker curve than at its lower end to allow the leather to give or stretch before the tool.

B, is an upright attached to the base on which the bed A, is placed, and to the upper end of said upright a triangular frame C, is suspended by a pivot (a). To one end of the frame C, there is attached by a pivot (b), a socket or receiver D. The lower part of the socket or receiver has one end of a rod E, pivoted to it, the opposite end of said rod being pivoted to the upper part of a pitman or connecting rod F, which is attached to the frame C, and a crank pulley G. The frame C, is equally balanced on the pivot (a), so that by turning the pulley G, a vibrating or swinging motion is given the frame which will consequently be operated with but little power and friction.

The socket or receiver D, being pivoted to one end of the frame C, and being connected to the upper part of the pitman F, by the rod E, has a movement given it independent of the frame C, as will be seen by referring to the red lines in Fig. 1. This independent movement is produced by the pitman F, which throws the socket or receiver in an angular position with the bar of the frame to which it is attached at the commencement of its stroke, and gradually causes it to assume a position in line with said bar as it approaches the end of its stroke. By this

means the socket or receiver is made to conform in its movement to the shape of the concave of the bed.

G represents a socket or hand which is formed of two parts (c), (d), each part having a semi-circular recess or groove cut horizontally in it the grooves being opposite each other and receiving the tool (e), which is of cylindrical form and constructed of either of the materials usually employed. The part (c), of the socket or hand is attached by screws (e') (e'), to the lower part of a cylinder (f), which is fitted within the socket or receiver D, and the other part (d), is secured by a screw (g), to the part (e), the upper end of the part (d), having projections (h), on its sides which projections fit in grooves (i), formed in a plate (j), to which the part (c), is attached, see Fig. 2. The part (c) therefore of the hand is allowed to slide back and forth and may be adjusted by the screw (g), so as to bind against the tool with the required pressure to hold it firmly in place.

The plate (j), has a rod (k), attached to it said rod passing up through the cylinder (f), and having a spiral spring (l), around it; the upper end of the rod (k), has a screw thread cut upon it, and a nut (m), is fitted thereon, by turning the nut (m), the tool (e), may be raised or lowered so as to be at the desired height from the bed A, to suit the thickness of the leather. The spring (l), allows the tool to yield or give so that it may conform to the inequalities of the leather. The leather is polished or creased by rotating the pulley G the tool is moved over the bed A, acting upon the leather and performing the required work. The tool is made with a smooth or grooved periphery according to the nature of the work to be done.

Having thus described my invention what I claim as new and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is—

The suspended triangular swinging frame C, having a socket or receiver D, attached at one end, and a pitman or connecting rod F, at the opposite end, substantially as shown, the whole forming an equal balance giving a steady motion to the machine in operation.

WILLIAM CRANE.

Witnesses:

WM. TUSCH,
JAMES F. BUCKLEY,