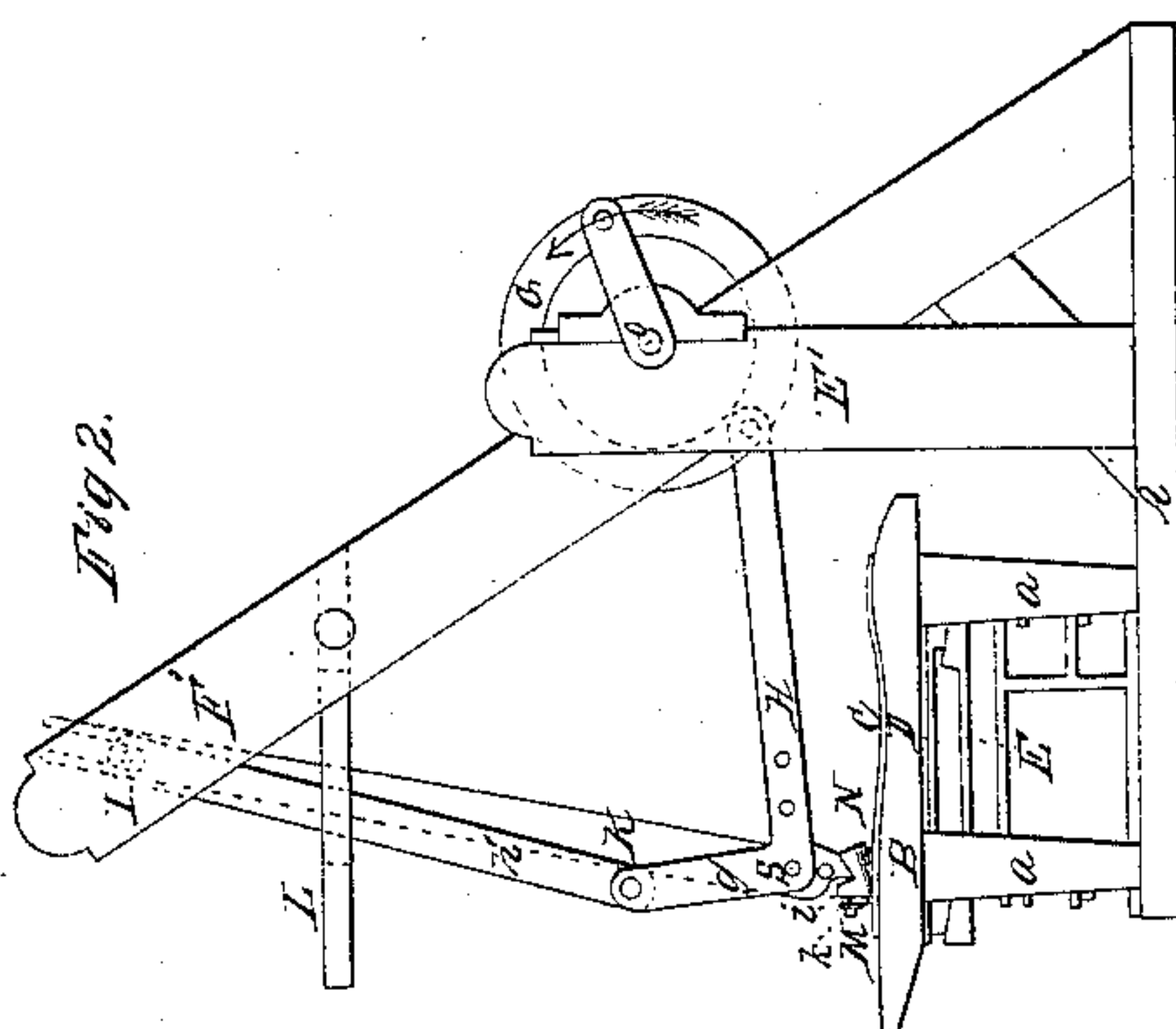
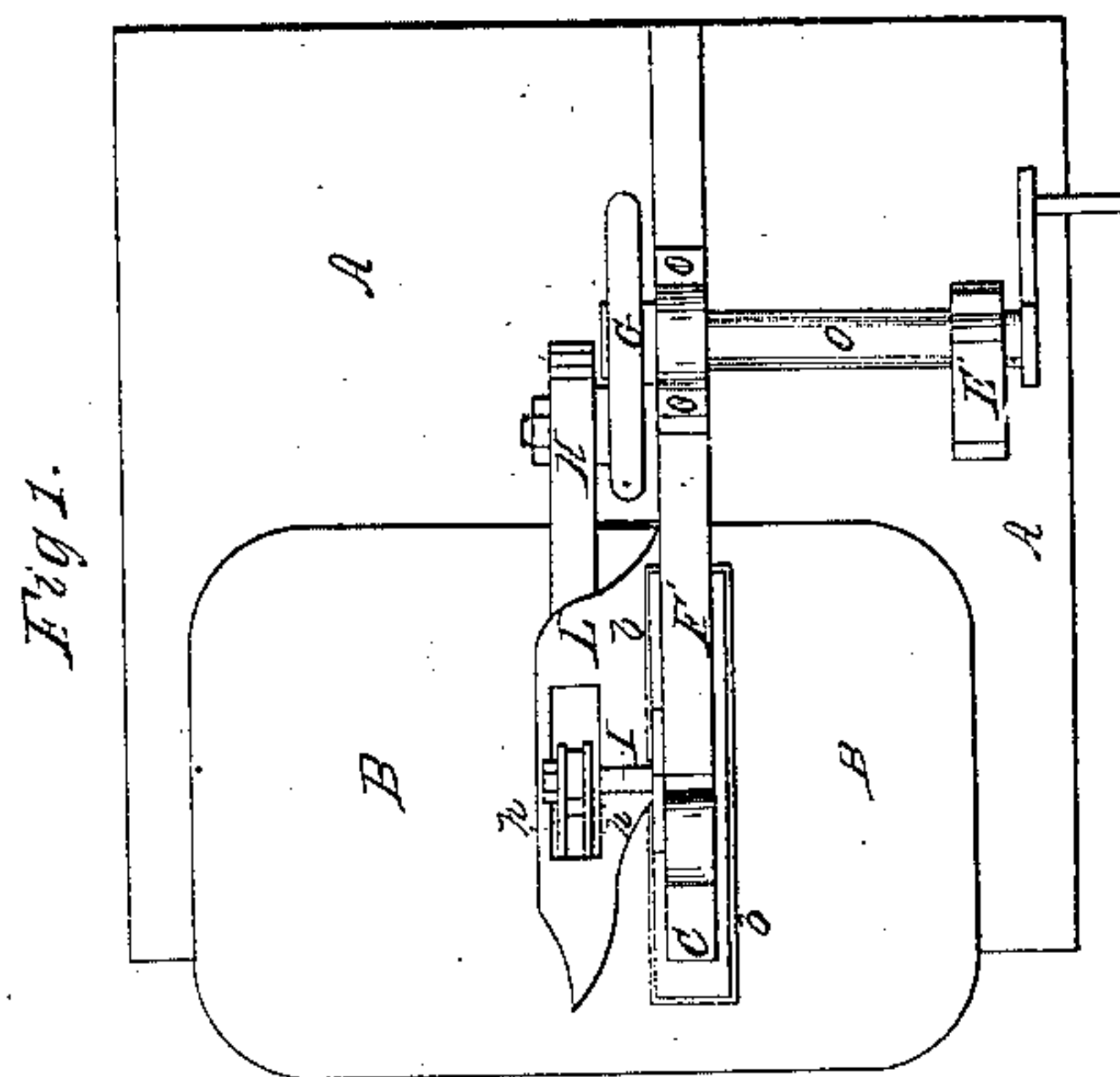
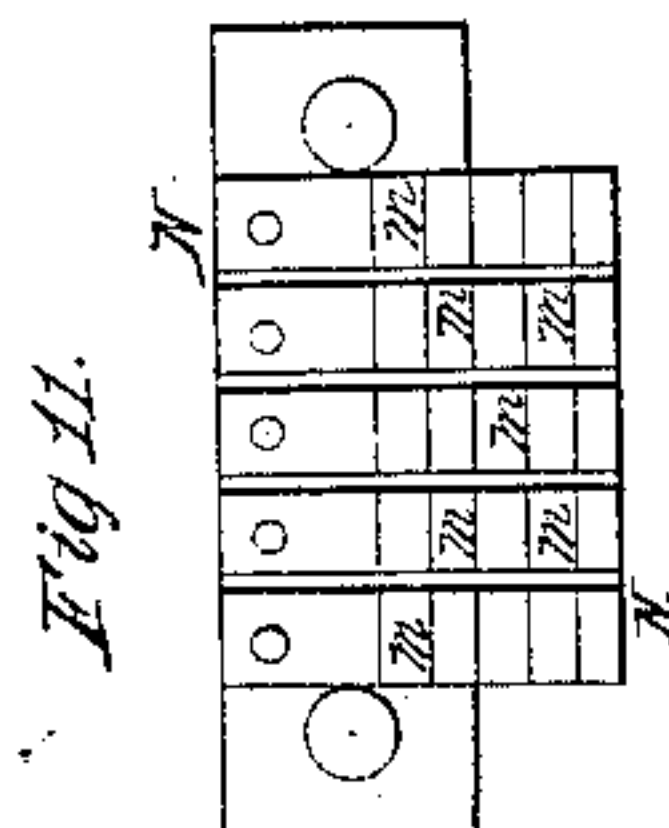
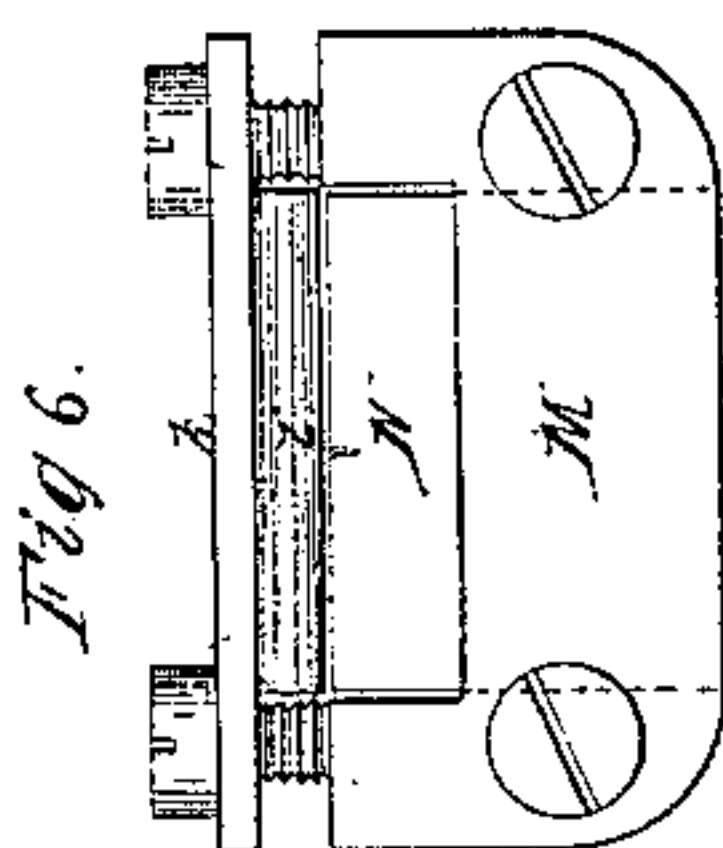
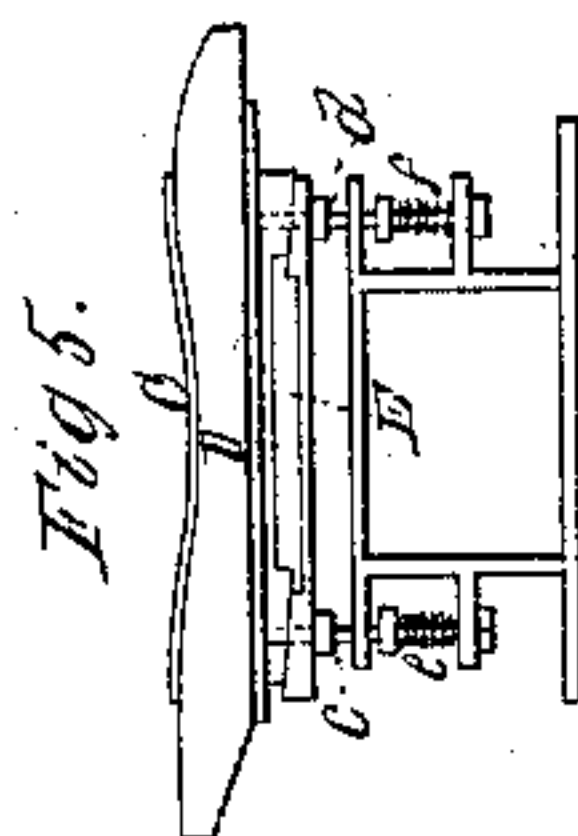
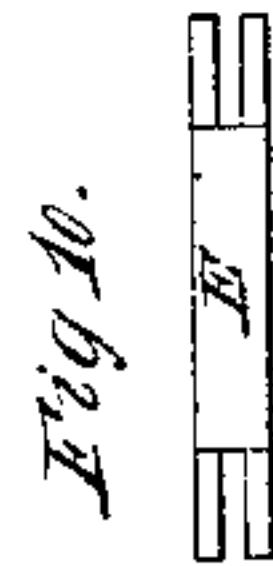
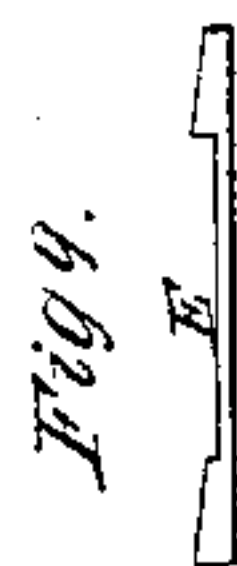
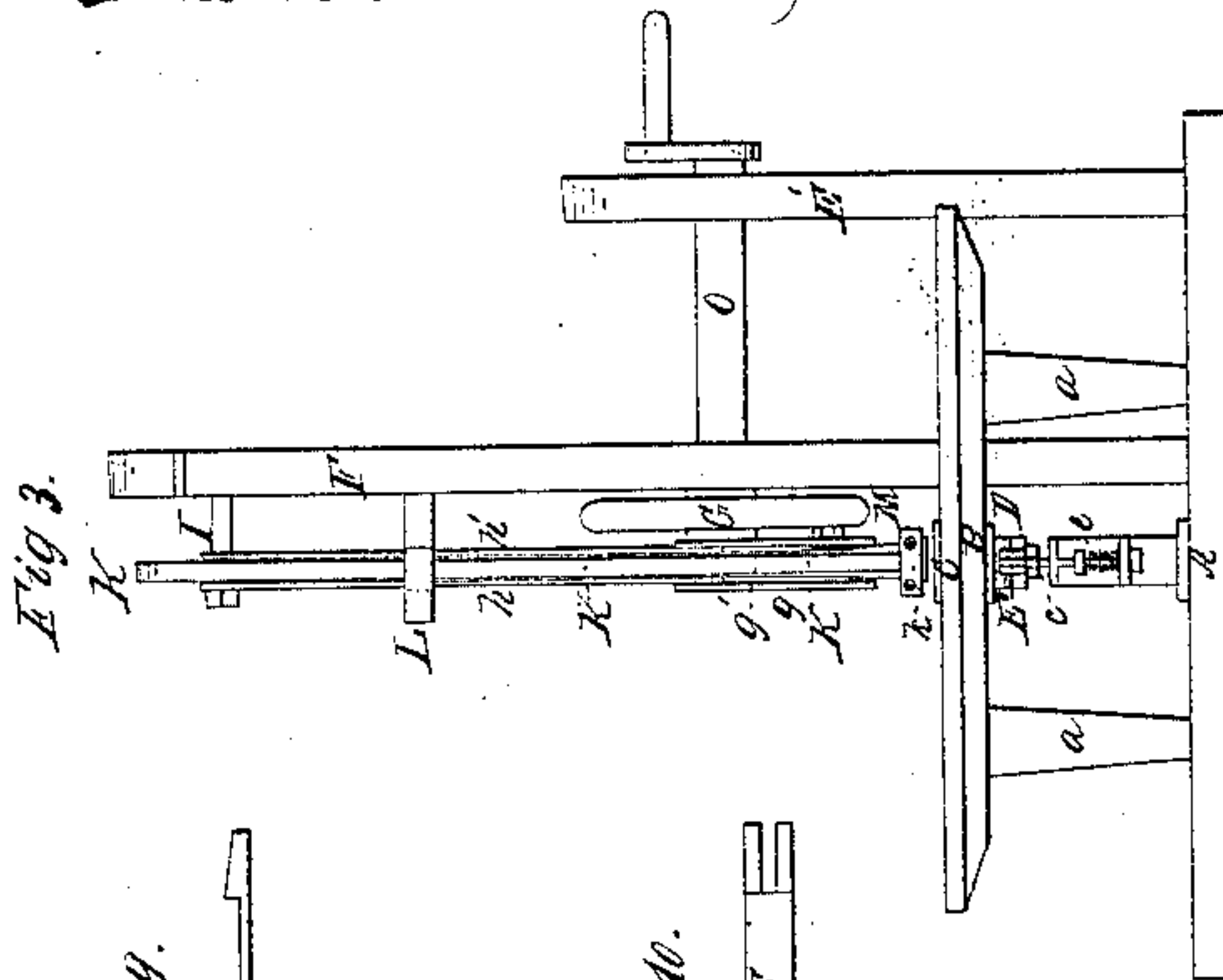
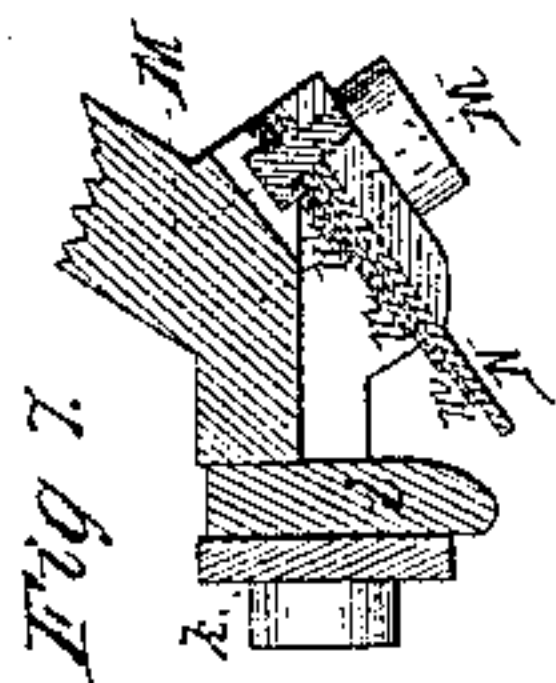
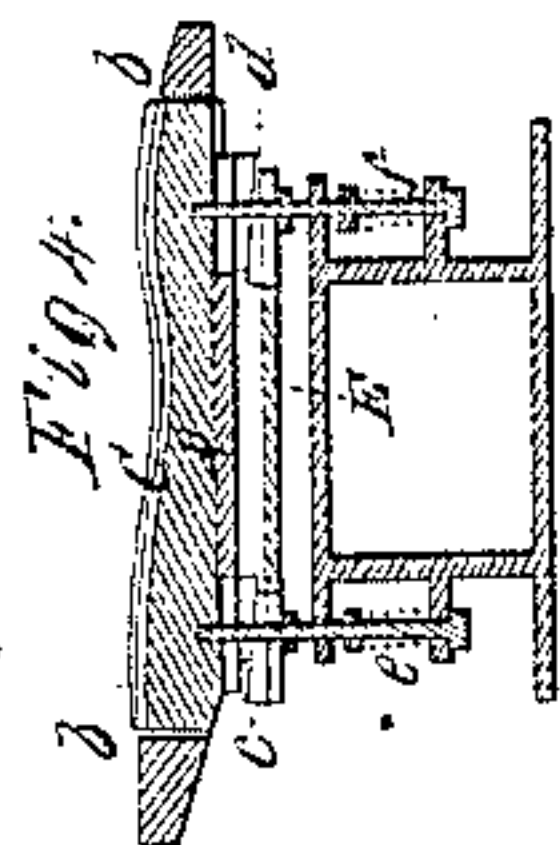


W. P. Martin

Dressing Leather.

N^o 27,300.

Patented Feb. 28, 1860.



Witnessed.

*A. P. Hale Jr.
Arthur Hall.*

Inventor.

William P. Martin

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

WILLIAM P. MARTIN, OF SALEM, MASSACHUSETTS.

MACHINE FOR FINISHING LEATHER.

Specification of Letters Patent No. 27,300, dated February 28, 1860.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, WILLIAM P. MARTIN, of Salem, in the county of Essex and State of Massachusetts, have invented a new and useful or Improved Machine for Finishing Leather; and I do hereby declare that the same is fully described and represented in the following specification and the accompanying drawings, of which—

Figure 1, denotes a top view of the said machine, Fig. 2, a side elevation, and Fig. 3, a front elevation thereof. Fig. 4, is a vertical and longitudinal section of the elastic table and its frame as removed from the platform. Fig. 5, is a side view of said table under such circumstances. Fig. 6, is an underside view of the hand or tool holder on an enlarged scale. Fig. 7, is a vertical section of the same.

The nature of my invention does not consist in combining with the elastic bed of a leather finishing machine a device for adjusting such bed to the thickness of the skin or side of leather to be treated, in order that the finishing tool or devices when brought to bear upon the same may act with any desirable degree of force; but consists in the peculiar construction of the hand or tool holder, or in combining therewith and its tool, a spring presser, whereby the tool will not be borne down upon the leather with too great rigidity, while it also aids in reducing any inequality there may be in the leather.

In the drawings A denotes the base plate or bed for supporting the operative parts.

B is a curved table which is supported by means of four legs, *a, a, a, a*, upon the base A, the same having a rectangular slot, *b*, cut through it for the reception of a bed or table, C, on which the part of the leather to be treated is to rest. The said table is supported on a bar, D, having two inclines on its underside, as shown in Fig. 8 (which is a side view of the said bar); the said bar, D, in its turn, rests upon the adjuster or slide bar, E, formed in top and side views as seen in Figs. 9 and 10; the said bar E, has vertical slots formed longitudinally in each of its ends, to allow it to slide back and forth on the standards or screw pins, *c, d*, as seen in the drawings. By means of the springs *e, f*, coiled respectively around the screw pins *c, d*, and confined thereon by devices as shown in Figs. 4 and 5, the bed or table, C, is rendered elastic—such elas-

ticity being necessary to accommodate the bed to the inequalities in the leather, as it is well known that almost every hide or side varies more or less in thickness. Furthermore a cranked shaft O extends horizontally through two vertical posts E', F', arranged in rear of the table B, as shown in the drawings. The inner end of the said shaft carries a fly-wheel, G, and has a bent or right-angled lever, H, hinged to it—the shorter or bent portion of said lever being bifurcated, and each of its parts *g, g'*, being hinged to a vertical pendant, *h* or *h'*, which in their turn are hinged or jointed to a horizontal shaft or arbor, I, affixed near the top of the standard F, as seen in the drawings. Furthermore between the arms or parts *g, g'*, of the bent lever, H, a pendulum or forked bar K is placed and jointed thereto, by a pin, S, as seen in Fig. 2, the upper end of such bar being forked, so as to slide vertically on the shaft or arbor I. The said pendants and pendulum are guided in their vertical movements by means of a slot formed through the bar L, as shown in Fig. 1.

By the above described peculiar construction and arrangement of the bent lever, H, the pendants, *h, h'*, the pendulum K, and the wheel G, the tool holder or working device is caused to move in an elliptical path (or in contact with the upper surface of the elastic table, C, or the side or sheet of leather placed on the same) during its forward movement, while during its retrograde or backward movement it is raised entirely above the leather—the said holder or its devices for smoothing, acting upon the leather in one direction only.

To the lower end of the pendulum the tool holder or hand M is attached; such holder having the tool or smoother *i* attached to its front face by means of a metallic plate, *h*, having screws passing through it and into the holder as shown in the drawings. The said holder has also a spring presser or plate N, attached to its lower surface, such plate resting upon a series of springs, *m, m, m, m, &c.*, arranged upon it as shown in Fig. 11, which is an upper side view of the spring plate, and its series of springs, *m, m, &c.*, the object of such spring plate being to aid in reducing any inequalities there may be in the side of leather.

In operating with this machine a side of

leather to be treated or finished is to be laid upon the table, B, and every part of the hide is to pass over the elastic bed C, and to be acted upon by the tool or smoothing devices until such hide has become properly smoothed or finished.

Having described my invention what I claim is as follows:

I do not claim an elastic bed-plate, nor do I claim combining therewith an adjuster whereby the said bed may be either raised or depressed (as the side or sheet of leather to be finished, may vary in thickness) in order that the sheet or side when

laid upon such bed, may be acted on by the smoothing devices with a suitable degree of force, but

I claim combining with the hand or tool holder, M, and its tool *i*, a spring presser or plate, N, the same being applied and made to operate therewith substantially in manner as set forth.

In testimony whereof, I have hereunto set my signature.

WILLIAM P. MARTIN.

Witnesses:

F. P. HALE, Jr.,
ARTHUR NEILL.