

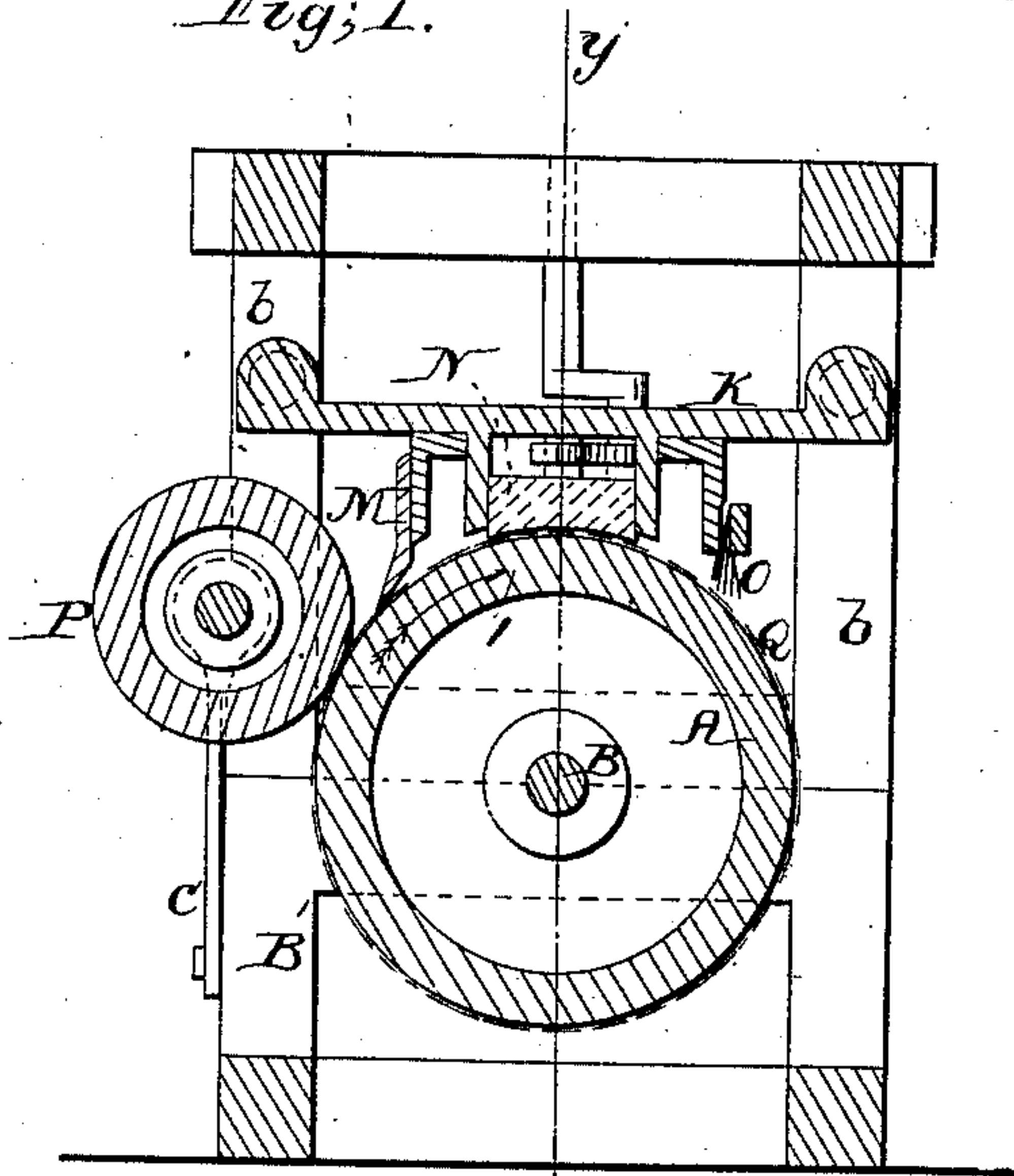
R. P. Boyce,

Dressing Leather,

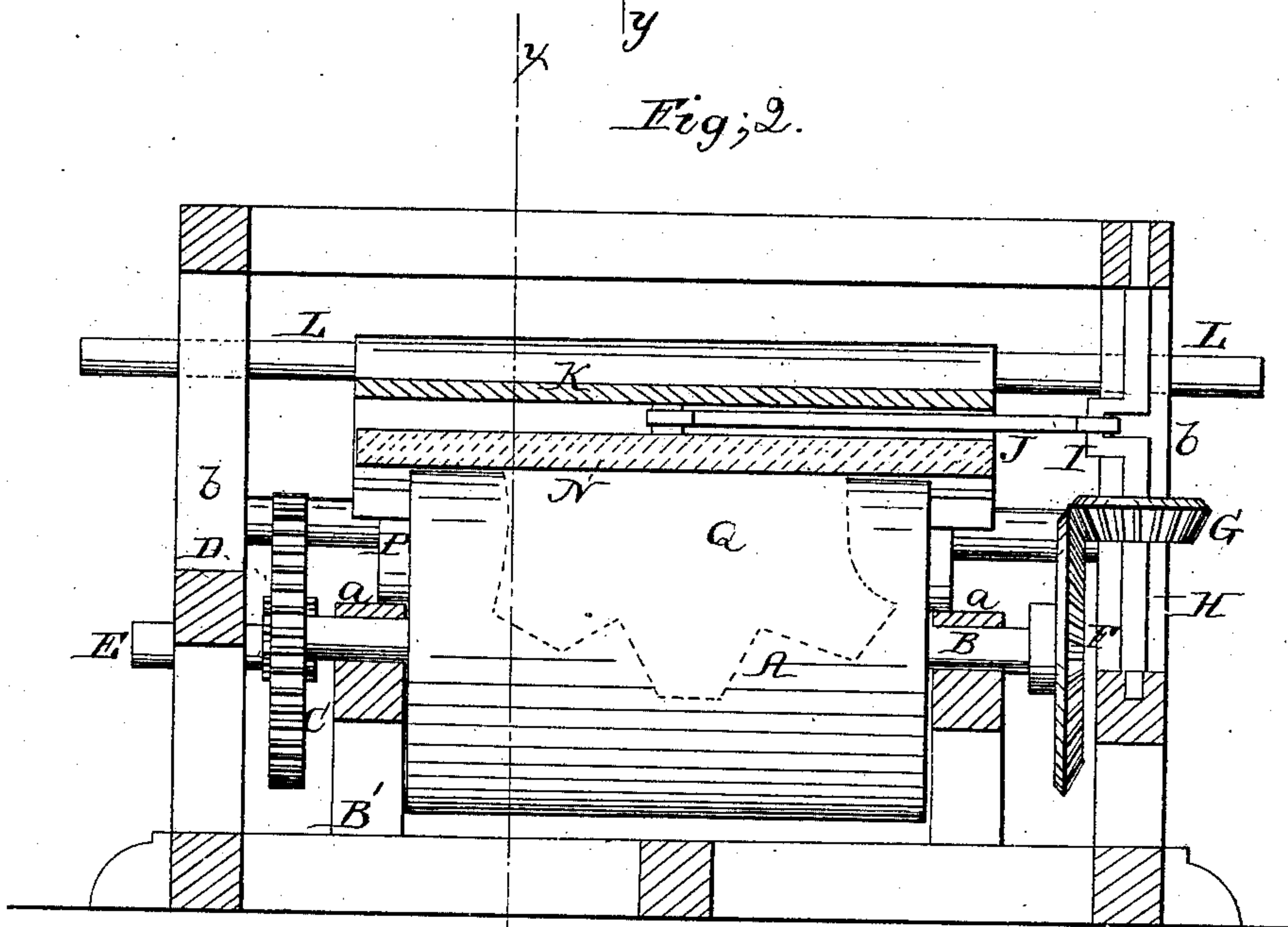
Nº 27,885.

Patented Apr. 17, 1860.

Fig; 1.



Fig; 2.



Witnesses;
J. W. Coombs
A. S. Spencer

Inventor;
R. P. Boyce
per Mun & Co
attorneys

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

ROBERT P. BOYCE, OF ERATA, MISSISSIPPI.

CURRYING AND LEATHER-DRESSING MACHINE.

Specification of Letters Patent No. 27,885, dated April 17, 1860.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, ROBERT P. BOYCE, of Erata, in the county of Jones and State of Mississippi, have invented a new and useful Machine for Currying and Dressing Leather; 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 transverse vertical section of my invention, taken in the line *x, x*, Fig. 2; Fig. 2, a longitudinal vertical section of ditto, taken in the line *y, y*, Fig. 1.

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

This invention consists in the employment or use of a rotating cylinder, pressure roller, and a reciprocating frame, provided with a currying knife, polishing stone, and blacking brush, combined and arranged to operate as hereinafter shown and described, to effect the desired end.

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

A is a rotating cylinder, the shaft B of which is fitted in suitable bearings *a, a*, in a framing B'. At one end of the shaft B there is a spur wheel C, into which a pinion D, on a driving shaft E gears, as shown clearly in Fig. 2. At the opposite end of the shaft B', there is a bevel gear F, which gears into a bevel pinion G, on a vertical shaft H, in the framing, said shaft having a crank I, which is connected by a rod J, to a frame K, suspended by four guide rods L, in the four uprights *b*, of the framing, the rods L being allowed to work freely back and forth in the framing.

To the frame K, a currying knife M is attached, said knife projecting down from the under side of the frame, parallel with the axis or shaft B of the cylinder A, and quite close to the periphery of the cylinder. To the under side of the frame K, there is also attached in any proper way a polishing stone N. This stone N, is directly over the axis or shaft of the cylinder, and its face is quite close to the periphery of the cylinder.

O, is a brush which is attached to the under side of the frame K, and at a distance from the stone N, equal to that of the knife M, at the opposite side of the stone.

The frame K, is somewhat larger than the cylinder A, and the stone, knife and brush are equal in length to the cylinder, and may be attached to it in such a way that they may be adjusted vertically, to compensate for wear.

To one side of the framing B', elastic rods or bars *c*, are attached, at the upper end of which are the bearings of a roller P. This roller P, is smaller in diameter than the cylinder A, and is made to bear against it by the elasticity of the bars *c*.

The operation is as follows: The leather Q, to be operated upon, an entire skin, is attached to the periphery of the cylinder A, by clamps or any proper means, and the cylinder A, is rotated in the direction indicated by arrow 1, Fig. 1, by any convenient power applied to the shaft E. As the cylinder A rotates, a reciprocatory movement is communicated to the frame K, and consequently to the stone N, currying knife M, and brush O, through the medium of the gearing F, G, crank I, and connecting rod J, and the leather Q is subjected consecutively to the operation of the knife M, stone N, and brush O, the knife currying the leather, or reducing it to an even or uniform thickness, the stone N polishing it, and the brush O, blacking it, the brush being charged with the usual blacking material. The roller P, keeps the leather firmly against the periphery of the cylinder A, just below the knife M, so that the latter may cut in the most efficient manner, and perform its work properly, any moving or shifting of the leather on the cylinder under the operation of the knife being likely to cause the imperfect operation of the currying process.

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

The rotating cylinder A, and pressure roller P, or its equivalent, in connection with the reciprocating frame K, provided with the currying knife M, stone N, and brush O, arranged for joint operation, as, and for the purpose set forth.

R. P. BOYCE.

Witnesses:

JAMES KETTON,
EDWARD H. SMITH.