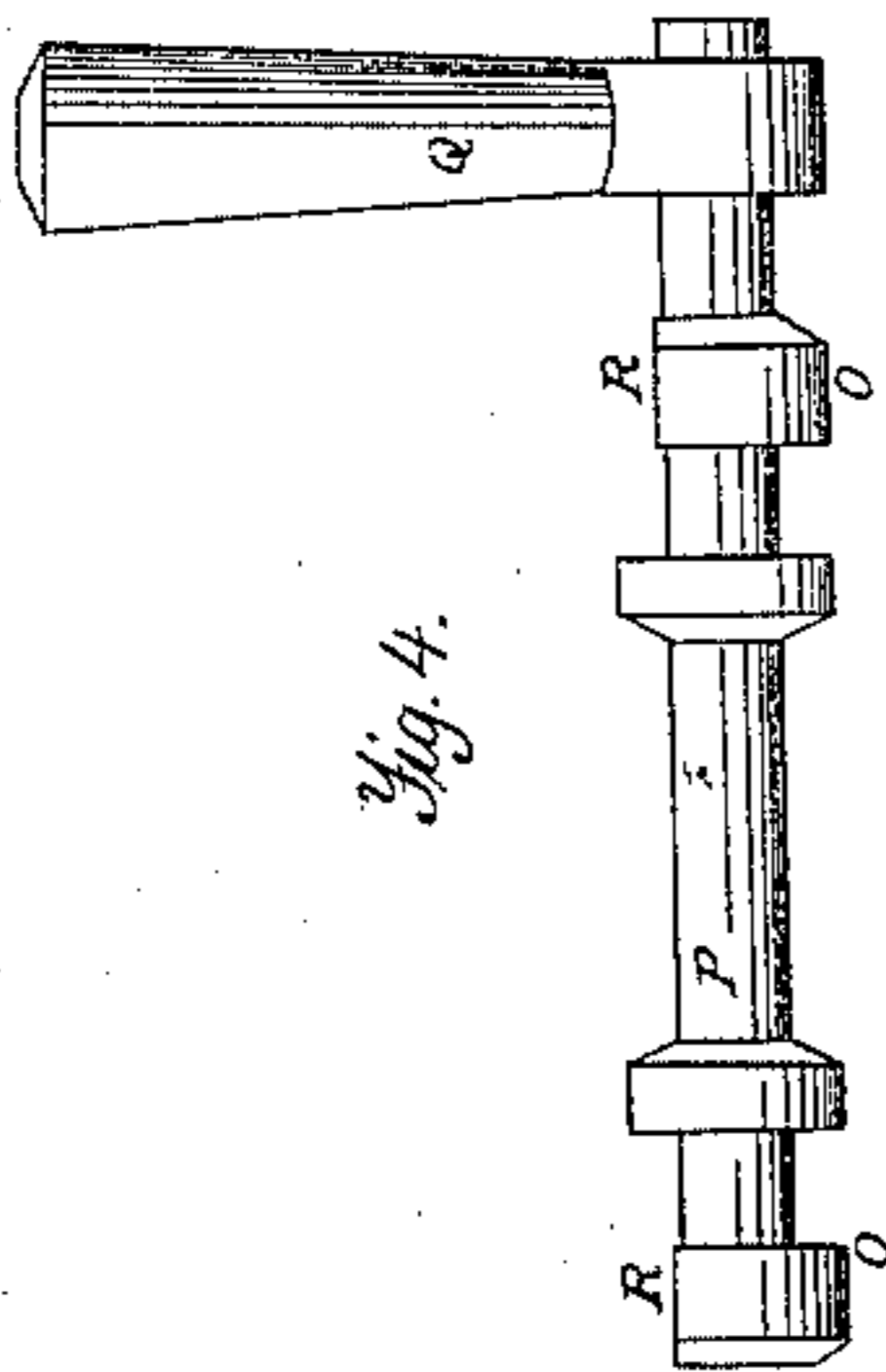


*G. S. Quick,*

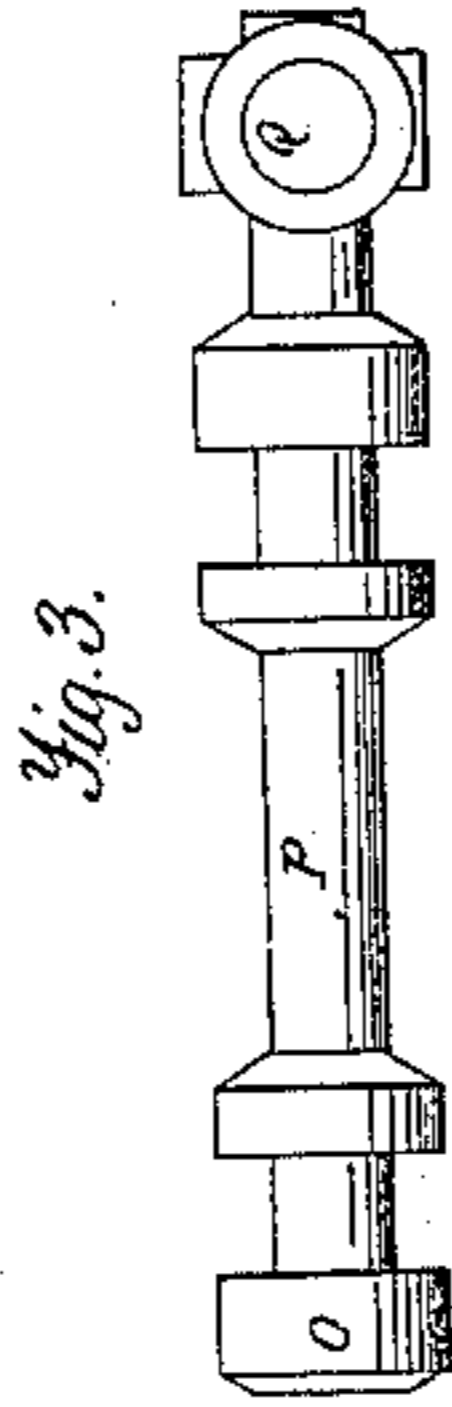
*Dressing Leather,*

*No. 42,399,*

*Patented Apr. 19, 1864.*

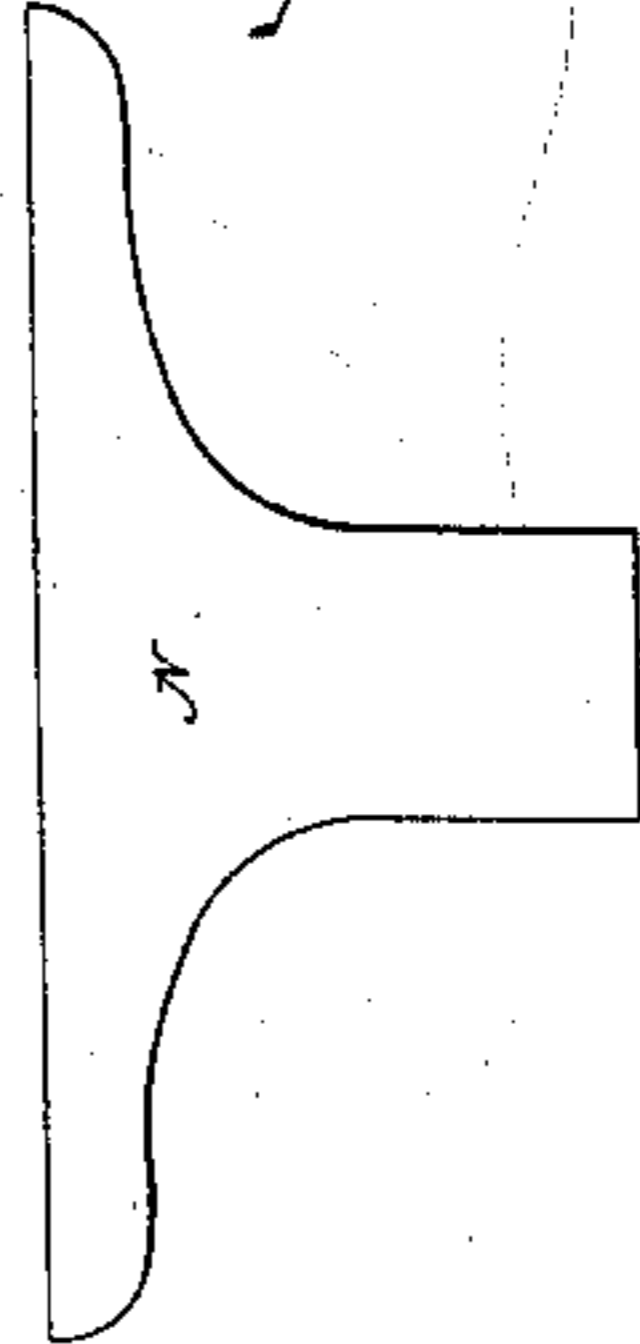


*Fig. 4.*

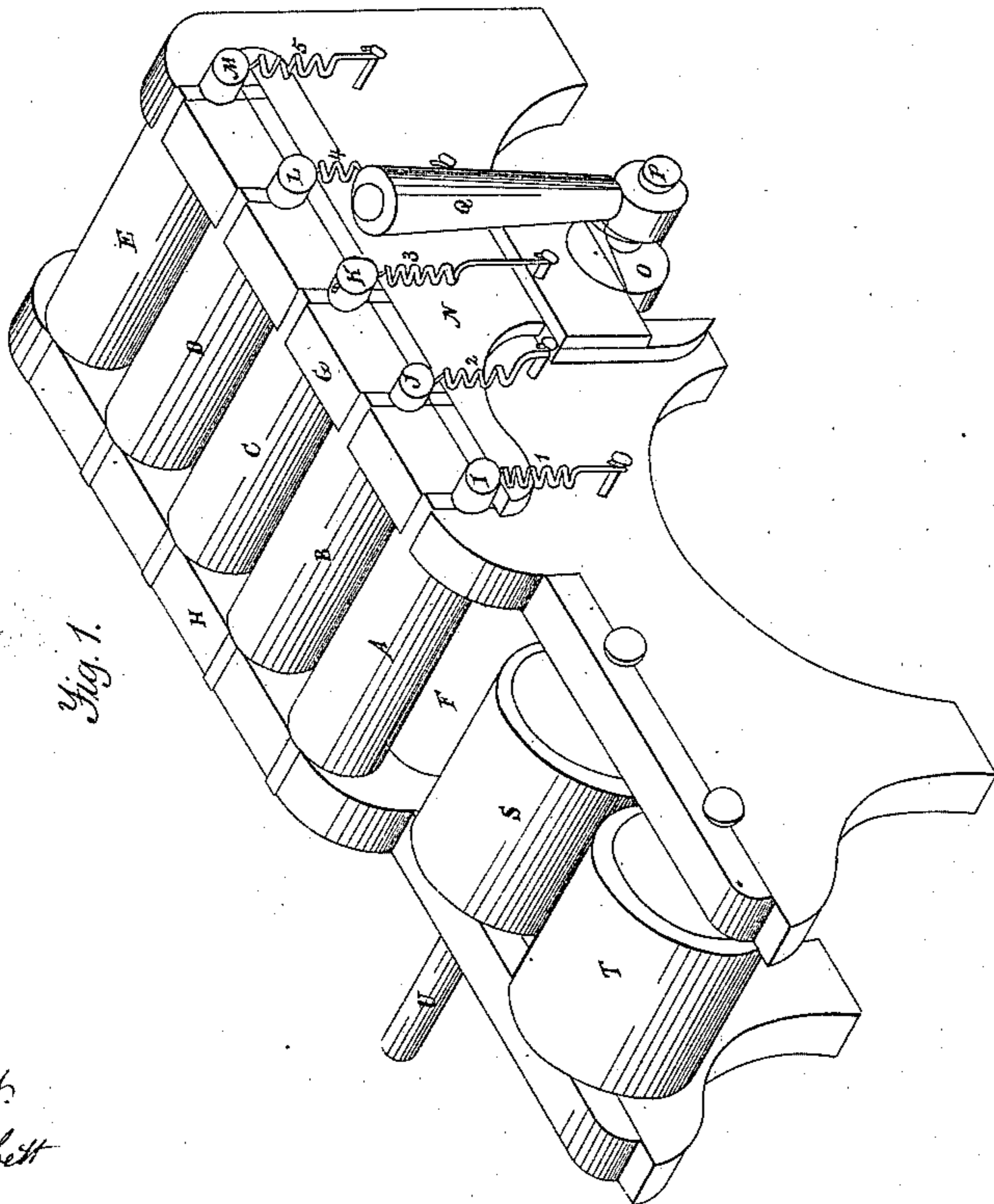


*Fig. 3.*

*Fig. 2.*



*Fig. 5.*



*Fig. 1.*

*Witnesses:*  
*A. C. Babbett*  
*Avory Babbett*

*Inventor:*  
*Garret S. Quick*

# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

GARRET S. QUICK, OF AUBURN, NEW YORK.

MACHINE FOR FINISHING LEATHER FOR COTTON OR WOOLEN CARDS.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. 42,399, dated April 19, 1864.

*To all whom it may concern:*

Be it known that I, GARRET S. QUICK, of the city of Auburn, in Cayuga county, and State of New York, have invented a new and useful Machine for the Purpose of Finishing the Leather Used in the Manufacture of Cotton and Woollen Cards; and I do hereby declare that the following is a full, clear, and exact description thereof, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, and to the letters of reference marked thereon.

The object of this invention is to save time, and consequently expense, in finishing the leather used in the manufacture of cotton and woollen cards, by drawing the leather between stationary rubbers, to be hereinafter described, whereby the leather is made much more uniform in density and has a much better finished surface for receiving the teeth from the machine than can be obtained by the common practice of hand finishing.

Figure 1 is a perspective view of the machine with all the parts thereof in their proper place. Fig. 2 is a side view of one of the T-pieces interposed between the lifting-cam and the five stationary rubbers. One of these is placed on each side of the machine. Figs. 3 and 4 are different views of the said cam-shaft. Fig. 5 is an elevation of one of the said cams.

In Fig. 1 are five rubbers, A B C D E. Directly underneath the above are five more rubbers—one of which is shown at F—and are alike in form and size to those first mentioned, and are attached to the two side pieces of the machine G H permanently.

The rubbers A B C D E are flattened at both ends and extend through the sides G H, and the ends thereof rounded outside the sides G H, as represented at I J K L M, and when the machine is in the position indicated in the drawings the upper rubbers, A B C D E, rest on the lower series, while at the same time the ends on both sides rest on the T-pieces, one of which is shown at N, Figs. 1 and

2. The lower end of the piece N rests upon the flattened side of the cam O, placed on the shaft P. (See Figs. 1, 3, and 4.) On the shaft P is secured a handle, Q. Fig. 3 is a plan of the shaft P with the handle in a vertical position. Fig. 4 is a side view or elevation of the same shaft, showing the two cams, O, with the sides of the same flattened, as at R.

Now, when the leather is to be put into the machine, the handle Q is taken hold of and moves round one-quarter of a revolution. This motion, by means of the piece N—one on each side of the machine resting on the cams O O—lifts the five upper rubbers, and the leather is inserted between the two sets of rubbers and the end thereof dropped between the rolls S and T. These rolls may be made of india-rubber. Motion is given to the rolls by means of a pulley on the projecting shaft at V.

The stationary rubbers A B C D E, as well as the lower series, may be made of metal—the harder and the smoother the better.

The leather, being slightly dampened and run through the machine, will have a density proportionate to the stress put upon the rubbers by means of the springs 1 2 3 4 5, with a like set on the opposite side.

Having thus described the construction and mode of operating my machine, what I claim as new, and wish to secure by Letters Patent, is—

1. The stationary rubbers (two or more) pressed together by means of springs or their equivalents, as above described.

2. In combination with the rubbers above described, the two rolls S and T, for drawing the leather through between the two series of rubbers.

GARRET S. QUICK.

Witnesses:

A. E. BABBETT,  
AVERY BABBETT.