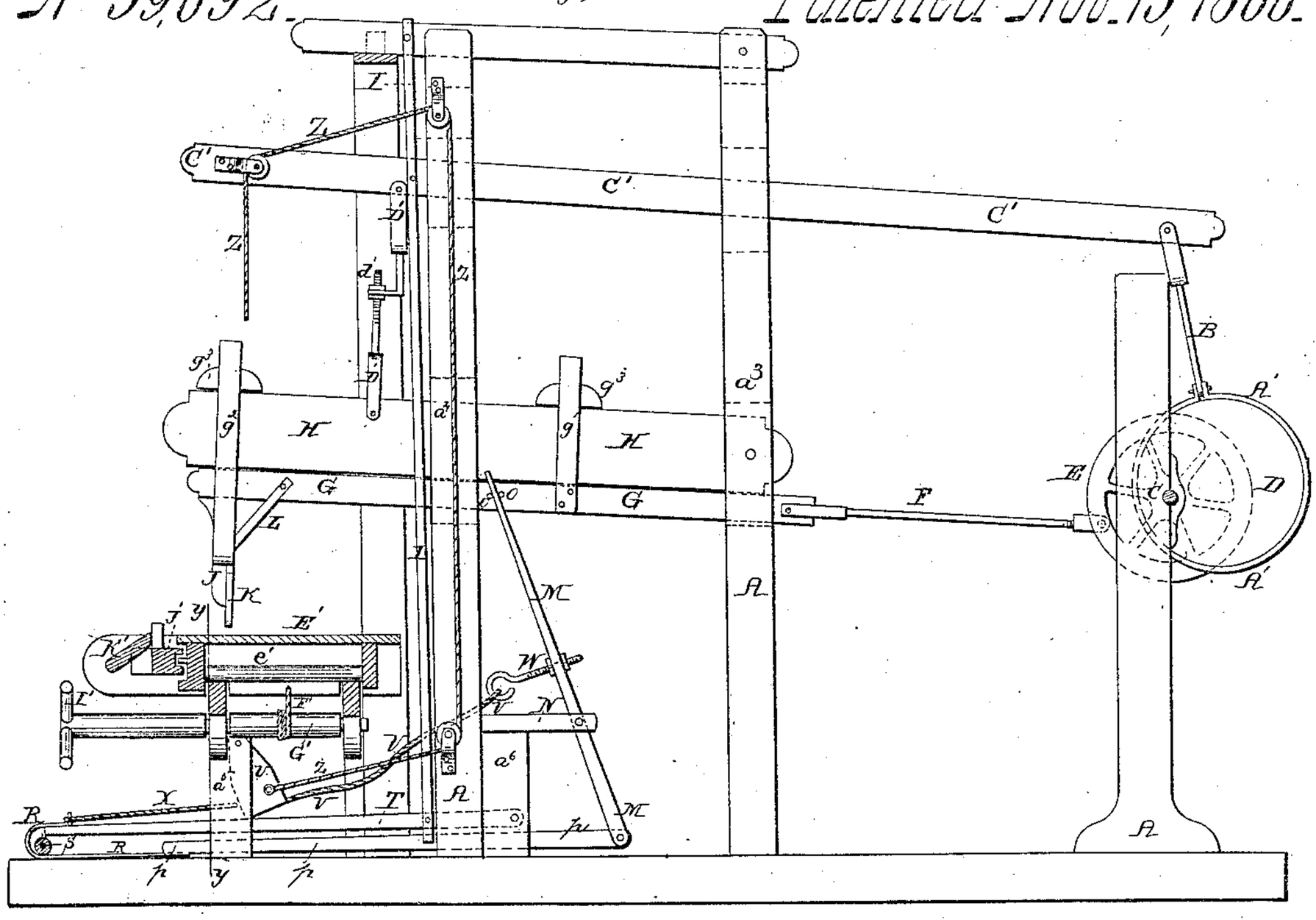
# J. S. Wheat,

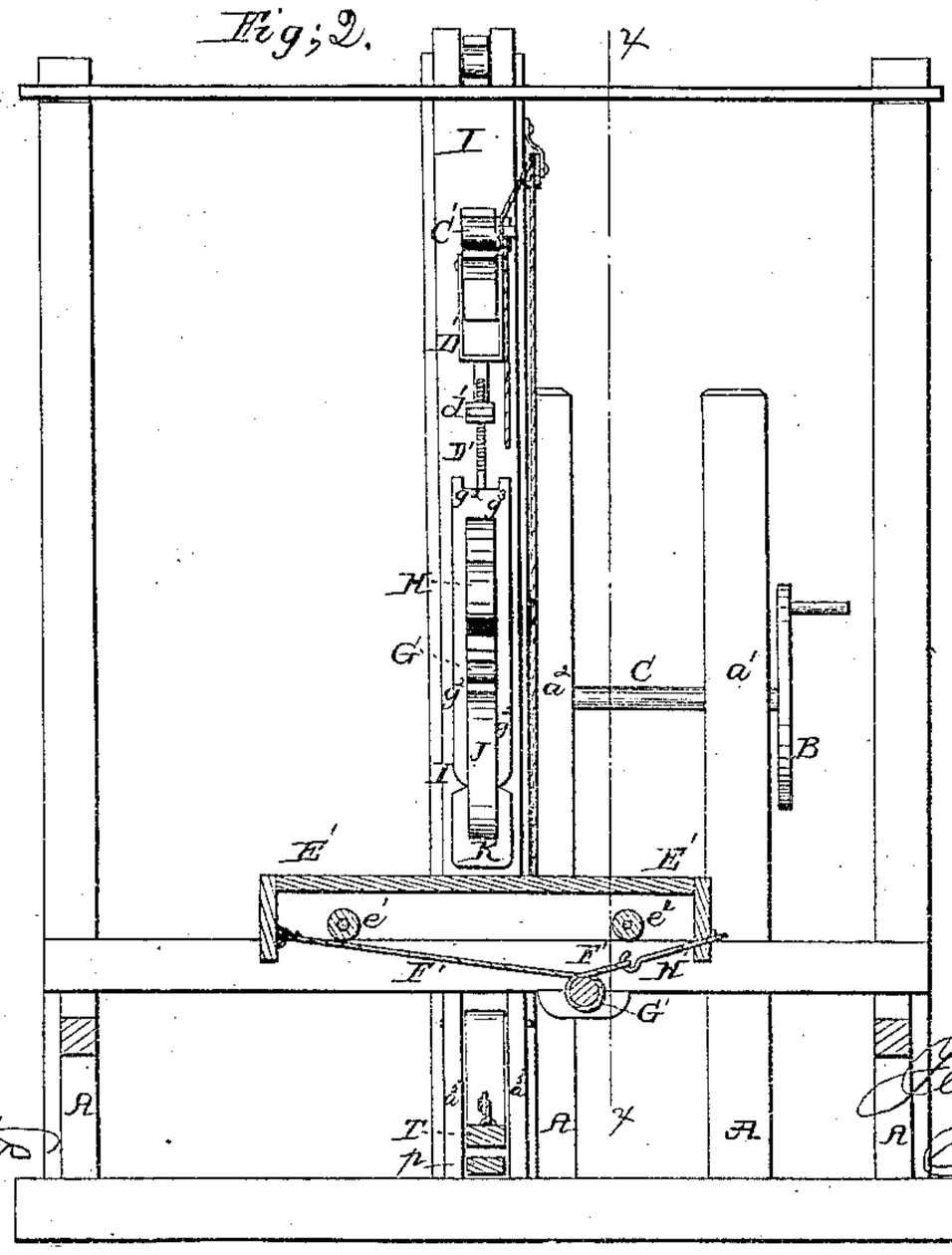
## Preparing Hides,

No. 59,692. Patented Nov. 13, 1866.

Fig; 1.




Fig; 2.

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# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

JESSE S. WHEAT, OF SOUTH WHEELING, WEST VIRGINIA.

## IMPROVED APPARATUS FOR FLESHING AND STONING HIDES AND SKINS.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. **59,692**, dated November 13, 1866.

*To all whom it may concern:*

Be it known that I, JESSE S. WHEAT, of South Wheeling, Ohio county, West Virginia, have invented a new and useful Improvement in Hide Fleshing and Stoning Machines; and I do hereby declare that the following is a full, clear, and exact description of the same, which will enable others skilled in the art to make and use the same, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, forming part of this specification, in which—

Figure 1 is a side view of my improved machine, partly in section, through the line *x x*, Fig. 2. Fig. 2 is a front view of the same, partly in section, through the line *y y*, Fig. 1.

Similar letters of reference indicate like parts.

My invention has for its object to furnish an improved machine for fleshing and stoning hides, and which may also be used for scouring, skiving, glassing, and pebbling leather; and it consists, first, in the combination, with each other, with the sliding arm, with the frame of the machine, and with the treadle, of an arm and pins, pitman, strap, and roller, for the purpose of operating the treadle, and through it the knife; second, in the combination of a drop with the treadle, for the purpose of holding the knife or stone down upon the table when desired; third, in the combination of a strap or equivalent with the drop and with the pivoted arm, for the purpose of raising the drop and releasing the treadle at the proper time, allowing the knife to rise from the table; fourth, in the combination of a screw with the strap and pivoted arm, for the purpose of regulating the length of said strap; fifth, in the combination of a line with the drop, for the purpose of raising or lowering the drop when desired; sixth, in the combination of the cam, working-beam, and slotted upright bar with each other, with the treadle, crank-shaft, and with the knife-beam, for the purpose of securing an additional pressure upon the knife; seventh, in the combination of a set-screw-rod, or equivalent, with the working-beam and with the knife-beam, for the purpose of regulating the effect of the said working-beam or knife-beam; eighth, in attaching the knife to a stationary or rigid head-shank; ninth, in the combination of the holding-bar, constructed and operating as herein described, with the grooved edge of the table and with the holding-cam, the whole being constructed and arranged as hereinafter more fully described.

A is the frame of the machine. B is the crank-wheel or pulley by means of which the machine is operated. C is the crank-shaft, which revolves in bearings in the posts or uprights $a^1$ and $a^2$ of the frame A, and to one end of which the crank-wheel or pulley B is attached. To the other end of the shaft C are firmly attached the cam D and the crank-wheel E, so that they may revolve together with the revolution of the said shaft C.

F is a pitman, attached to a crank-pin on the wheel E, as shown in Fig. 1. The other end of the pitman F is pivoted to the end of the sliding knife-bar G, which slides along the under side of the beam H, being supported and held in place by the arms $g^1$ $g^2$ and sliding blocks $g^3$, as shown in Fig. 1.

The beam H is pivoted at one end within a slot in the post $a^3$ of the frame A, through which slot also passes the knife-bar G, and both bar and beam pass together through slots in the post $a^4$ and the upright bar I, as shown.

To the lower side of the knife-bar G, between the arms $g^2$, is rigidly attached the knife-shank J, to the lower end of which the knife K is attached. The connection between the shank J and bar G may be strengthened by a brace or braces, L, if desired.

When the machine is used for stoning, the knife K is replaced by a stone, in the ordinary manner.

M is an arm pivoted to a horizontal arm, N, projecting from the rear side of the post $a^4$, as shown. The upper end of this arm is branched, or has its middle part cut away, so that it may pass up on each side of the sliding bar G, where it is kept in its proper relative position by the pins O, as shown in Fig. 1.

To the lower end of the arm M is pivoted one end of the pitman P, which passes forward through slots in the posts $a^4$ and $a^5$ of the frame A, and to its forward end is attached a strap, R. This strap R passes around a roller, S, placed near the floor or foundation of the machine, as shown, and at its other end is connected to the end of the treadle T. The other end of the treadle is pivoted to the short posts

$a^6$, which support the arm N. To this treadle T, in front of the post $a^4$, is also pivoted the lower end of the upright slotted bar I, as shown.

U is a block or drop, pivoted between the short posts $a^5$, and resting upon the upper side of the treadle T. V is a band or strap connecting the drop U to the arm M, so that when the said arm is moved back by the sliding bar G the strap V may lift the drop U away from the treadle T. The strap V is connected to the arm M by means of the screw-hook W, so that the length of the strap V may be regulated at pleasure.

X is an elastic cord or strap attached to the drop U and to the end of the lever T or short posts 5, for the purpose of preventing the drop U from being raised too high, and also to bring it down quick when released.

Y is a line or cord attached to the drop U, and passing back and over the pulley Z. Thence it is taken in any convenient direction where it will be out of the way until it is brought within reach of the operator. By means of this cord the drop U may be raised from the treadle T and held away as long as desired.

A′ is a band working in a groove in the cam-wheel D, as shown. The ends of this band A′ are attached to the end of the pitman B, which is pivoted to the end of the working-beam C′, as shown in Fig. 1. This beam C′ passes through slots in the posts $a^3$ and $a^4$, and in the upright I, and is pivoted both to the slotted upright and to the upper end of the adjustable screw-rod D′, by which construction, when the rear end of the beam is elevated by the cam D, the forward end is depressed, increasing the pressure upon the knife; and this pressure may be regulated at pleasure by the nuts *d* upon the screw-rod D′. The lower end of the adjustable screw-rod D′ is pivoted to the beam H, as shown.

E′ is the table upon which the hides are spread to be fleshed. This table is provided with rollers $e^1$ and $e^2$, upon which it rolls back and forth upon the cross-timbers $a^7$ and $a^8$ of the frame A. To the ends of the table E′ are attached the ends of a cord, F, which passes two or three times around a roller, G′, by means of which the table is operated. One end of the rope F is attached to the end of the table by a screw-hook, H, so that its length may be regulated at pleasue. The end of the axle of the roller projects in front of the machine, and terminates in a cross-head, I, for convenience in operating it.

The hide to be fleshed is spread upon the table E′, and is secured in place by the bar J′, sliding in grooves or slots in the ends of the table E′. This bar enters a groove in the front edge of the table, and is itself grooved to receive a tongue formed in the bottom of the groove in the edge of the table E. This bar is held up to its place, clamping the hide between it and the edge of the table, by the cam K, as shown in Fig. 1.

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

1. The combination of the arm M, pins O, pitman P, strap R, and roller S with each other, with the sliding arm G, with the treadle T, and with the frame A of the machine, substantially as described, and for the purpose set forth.

2. The combination of the drop U with the treadle T, substantially as described, and for the purpose set forth.

3. The combination of the strap V, or equivalent, with the drop U and with the pivoted arm M, substantially as described, and for the purpose set forth.

4. The combination of the screw W, or equivalent, with the strap V and pivoted arm M, substantially as described, and for the purpose set forth.

5. The combination of the line Z with the drop U, substantially as described, and for the purpose set forth.

6. The combination of the cam D, working-beam C′, and slotted upright bar I with each other, with the treadle T, crank-shaft C, and with the knife-beam H, substantially as described, and for the purpose set forth.

7. The combination of the set-screw rod D′, or equivalent, with the working-beam G′ and with the knife-beam H, substantially as described, and for the purpose set forth.

8. Attaching the knife to a stationary rigid head-shank, substantially as described, and for the purpose set forth.

9. The combination of the holding-bar J′, constructed and operating as herein described, with the grooved edge of the table E′ and with the holding-cam K, substantially as and for the purpose set forth.

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