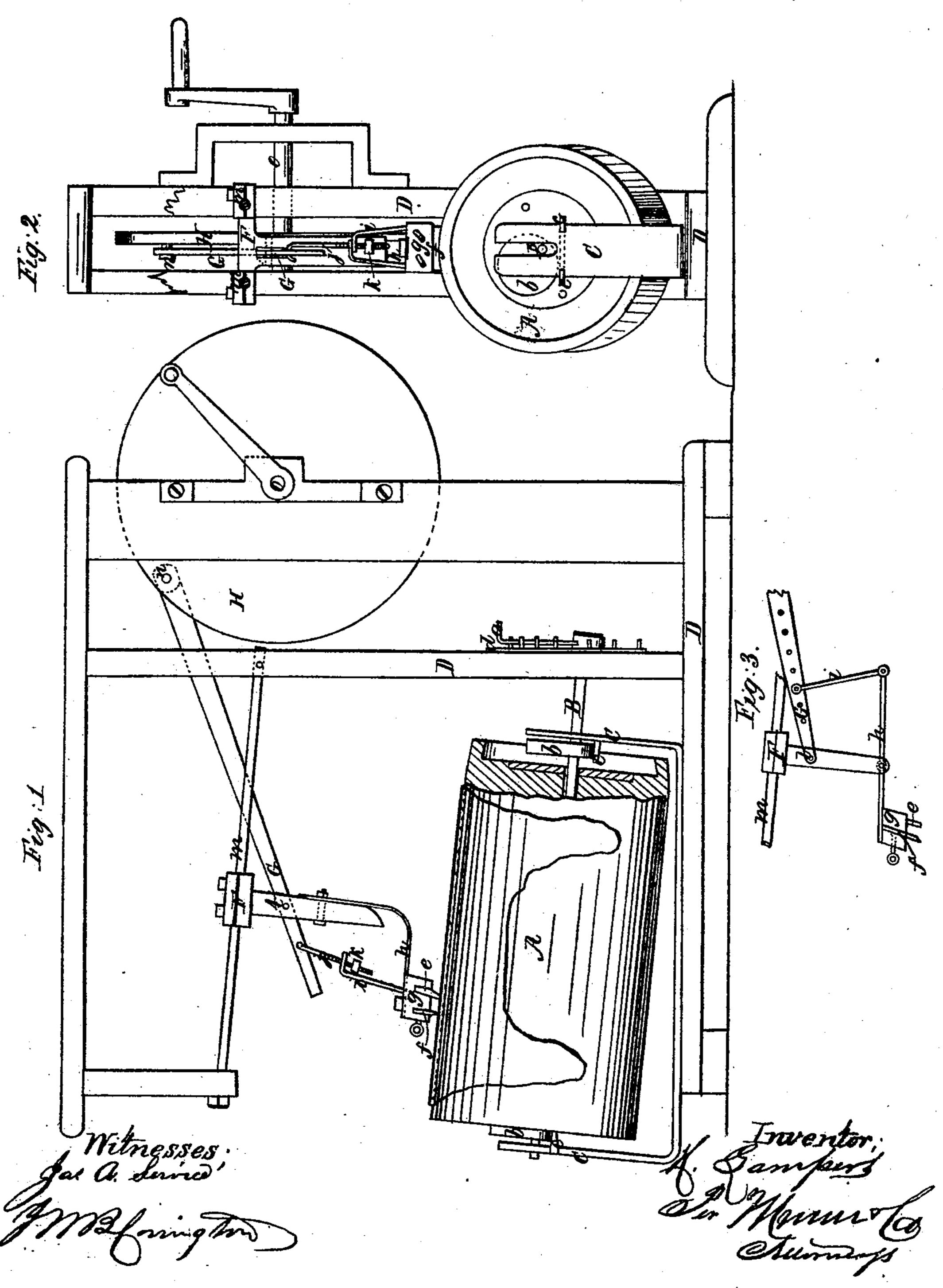
H. LAMPERT,
APPARATUS FOR SCRAPING HIDES.

No. 60,636.

Patented Dec. 18, 1866.



Anited States Patent Pffice.

IMPROVED APPARATUS FOR SCRAPING HIDES.

HENRY LAMPERT. OF NUNDA. NEW YORK.

Letters Patent No. 60,636, dated December 18, 1866.

The Schedule referred to in these Aetters Patent und making part of the same.

TO ALL WHOM IT MAY CONCERN:

Be it known that I, Henry Lampert, of Nunda, in the county of Livingston, and State of New York, have invented a new and improved Hide Worker; and I do hereby declare that the following is a full, clear, and exact description thereof, 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 represents a sectional side elevation of the invention.

Figure 2 is an end view of the same.

Similar letters of reference indicate like parts.

This invention consists in the arrangement of a round or convex movable beam, either in the shape of a round cylinder or in parts of a cylinder of any convenient shape or size for the hides, in combination with eccentrics or other suitable mechanism applied to the beam in such a manner that by the action of said eccentrics or other mechanism the beam can be raised or lowered without interfering with its rotary motion, and those parts of the hide which have to be worked under the knife can be easily exposed to the action of the worker. It consists further in a worker composed of a stone or wooden scraper and a knife, which are adjustable in a head, in combination with a spring, cross-head, and pitman, connecting said cross-head with the eccentric wrist-pin of a crank or disk in such a manner that by imparting to said disk or crank a revolving motion, the worker receives a reciprocating and a rising and falling motion, causing it to act on the hide with the proper force and at the proper time. It consists finally in making the working block adjustable by means of a screw-rod in such a manner that the scraper and the knife can be made to bear on the hide with any desired force.

A represents a beam with a convex surface and made in the form of a cylinder, or in any other suitable form or shape to suit the hides to be worked. This beam is mounted on a shaft, B, which has its bearings in slotted standards C, rising from the frame D, which supports the entire apparatus, and said beam is so arranged that it turns freely on its shaft in either direction. The shaft B is placed in an inclined position, and from its lowest end extends a lever arm, a, by means of which said shaft can be turned in either direction. On the shaft are mounted two eccentric disks, b, which rest on cleats c, secured to the inner surfaces of the standards C. By the action of the shaft on the cleats, when the shaft B is turned, the beam A is raised or lowered, and in order to retain it in the desired position the lever arm a is so constructed that it can be made to catch in the teeth of a segment, d, which is secured to the uprights of the frame D, as shown in fig. 1 of the drawing. The hides are placed on the beam and exposed to the action of the worker, which consists of a scraper e, of stone or wood, and of a knife, f. Both these tools are secured in the block g, and they are so arranged that each can be set higher or lower, as may be desirable. This block is secured to a spring, h, which is firmly attached to the cross-head F, and from the block rises a yoke i, which is provided with a loop to receive the screw-rod j. A nut, k, which screws on the screw-rod under the loop of the yoke i, serves to adjust the block higher or lower as may be desirable. The upper end of the screw-rod j is secured to the pitman G, which is connected by a pivot, l, to the cross-head F, and said cross-head is suspended from two guide-rods m, which are firmly secured in the frame D, in a position parallel to the shaft B of the beam. The pitman G extends from the cross-head F to an eccentric wrist-pin, n, which is secured in a disk, H, mounted on the driving shaft o. By imparting to this driving shaft a revolving motion, a reciprocating motion is imparted to the cross-head F, and at the same time the pitman assumes a rocking motion, causing the worker to rise and fall. By the combined motion of the cross-head and of the pitman, the worker is caused to sweep back and forth over the surface of the beam, and at the same time it is made to descend at the front end of its stroke and to rise at the back end thereof, so that it acts on the hide while moving in one direction and is relieved while passing in the oposite direction. The spring h is so adjusted that when it is left to itself it will depress the worker on the beam, or on the hide which may be placed on said beam; and by the nut k, on the screw-rod j, the distance to which the worker may be depressed by the action of the spring h, can be regulated. Said spring, instead of being curved or bent, as shown in fig. 1 of the drawing, may be made straight and connected to the bottom end of the cross-head F, and in this case the screw-rod j will be made to extend from the inner end of said spring up to a point of the pitman between the cross-head and the eccentric wrist-pin, as shown in the diagram marked fig. 3. If desired, two separate knives with separate springs may be

used if for certain work it may be necessary; also a hand-lever may be applied, wherehy the operator is enabled to increase the pressure on the knife or knives at will.

What I claim as new, and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is-

- 1. The revolving beam A, mounted on the vertically adjustable shaft B, in combination with the block g, carrying the scraper e, and knife f, and with suitable machanism to impart to said worker a reciprocating motion, substantially as and for the purpose described.
- 2. The eccentrics b, lever a, and serrated arc d, in combination with the cleats c, shafts B, and beam A, constructed and operating substantially as and for the purpose set forth.
- 3. The worker, composed of a block g, with scraper e, and knife f, in combination with the spring h, pitman G, cross-head F, and eccentric wrist-pin n on the disk H, constructed and operating substantially as and for the purpose described.
- 4. The screw-rod j, and nut k, in combination with the worker $g \, e \, f$, spring h, and pitman G, constructed and operating substantially as and for the purpose set forth.

HENRY LAMPERT.

Witnesses:

W. WANCOMB, Wm. CRAIG.