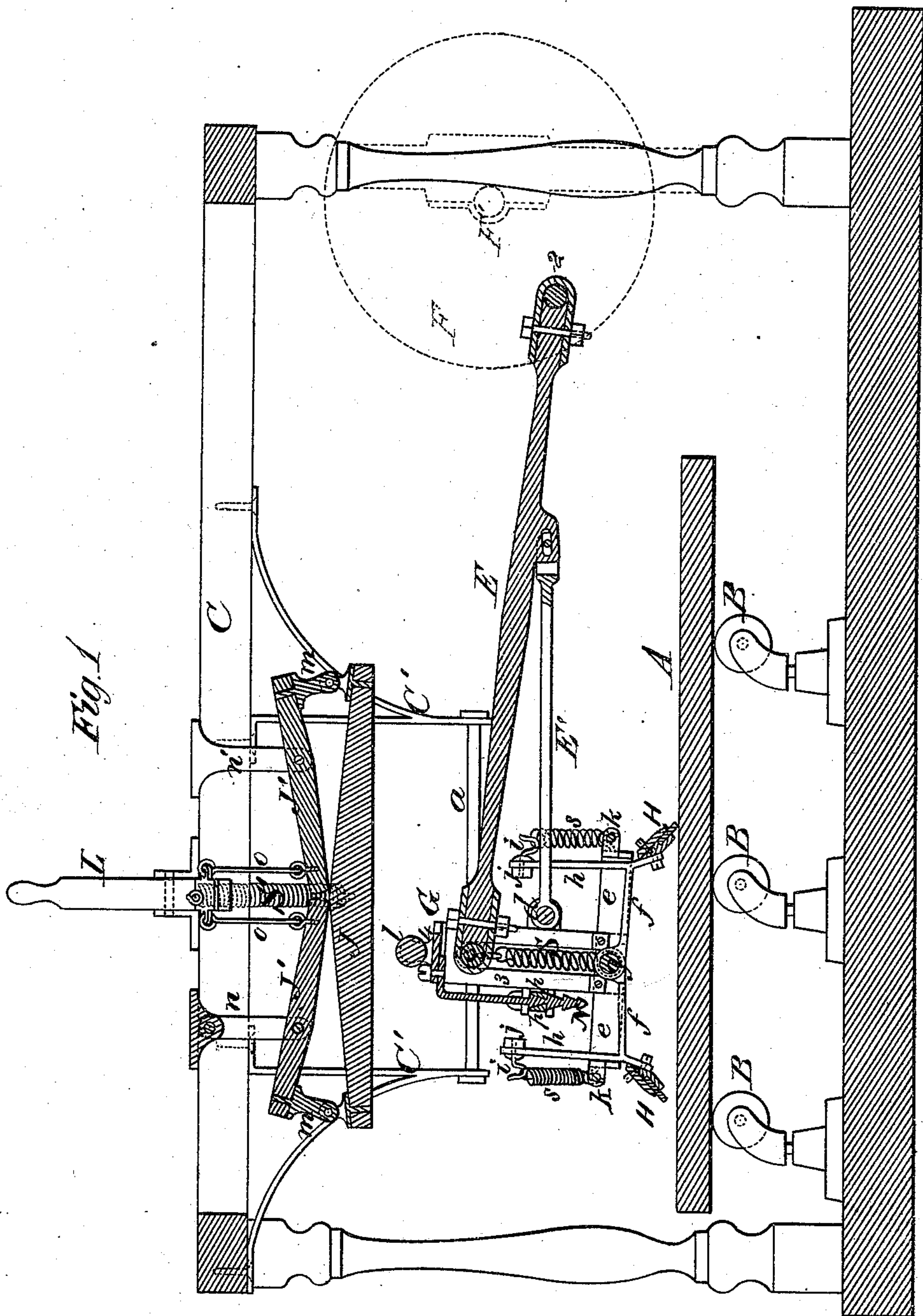


J. HEAD.
LEATHER-DRESSING MACHINE.

No. 173,627.

Patented Feb. 15, 1876.



WITNESSES
Villette Anderson.
E. H. Bates

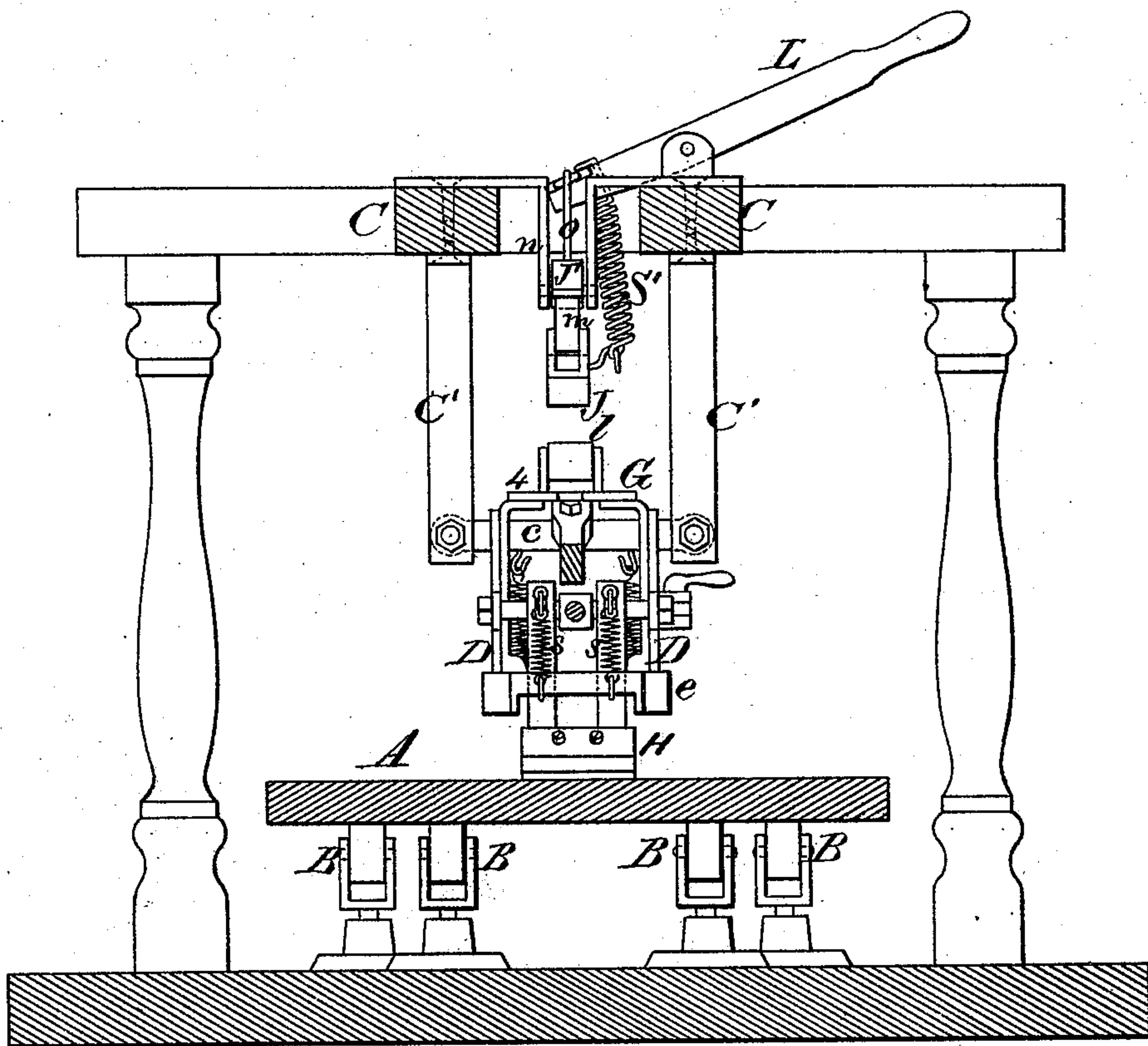
INVENTOR
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Fig. 2



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Fig. 3

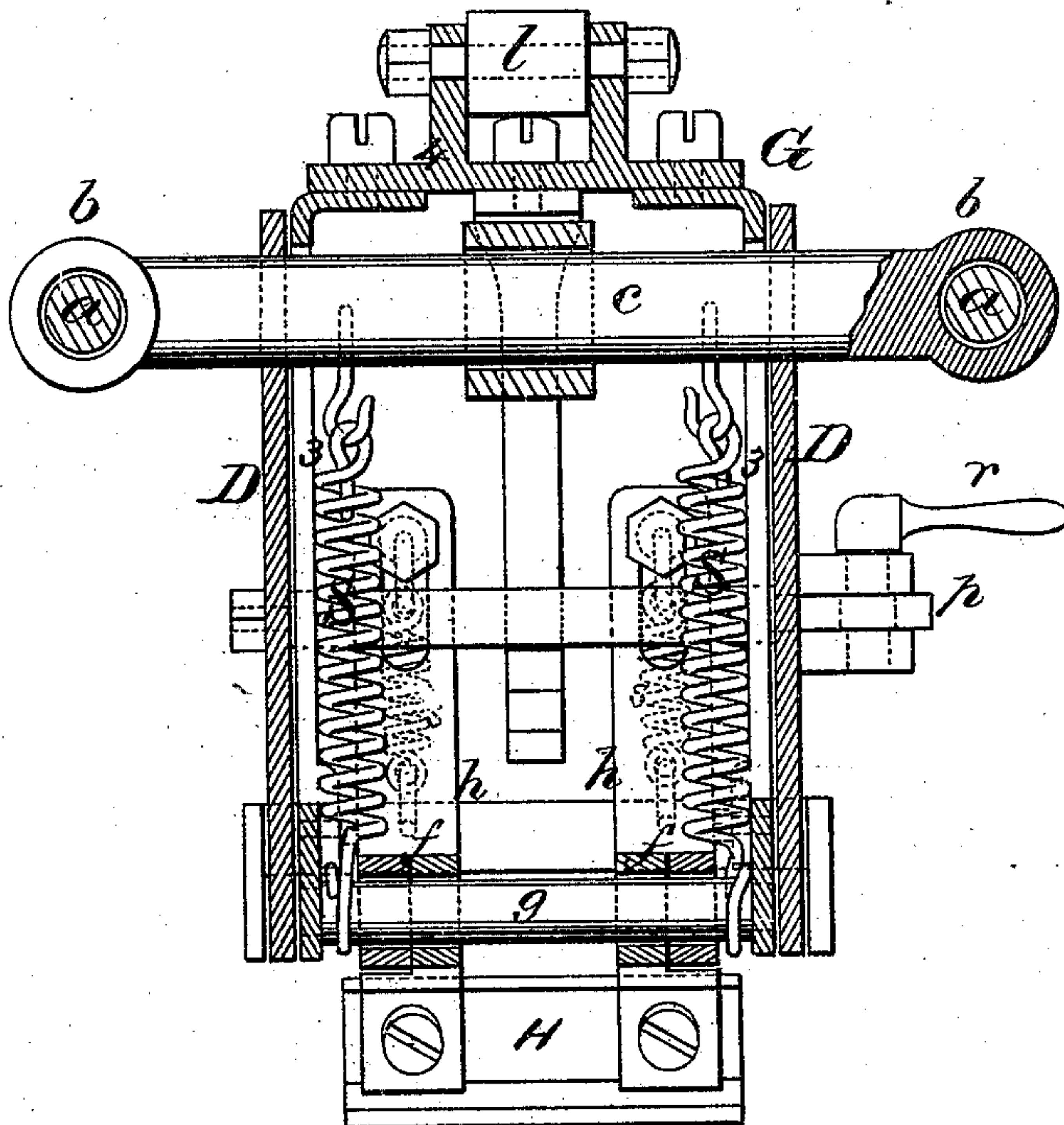
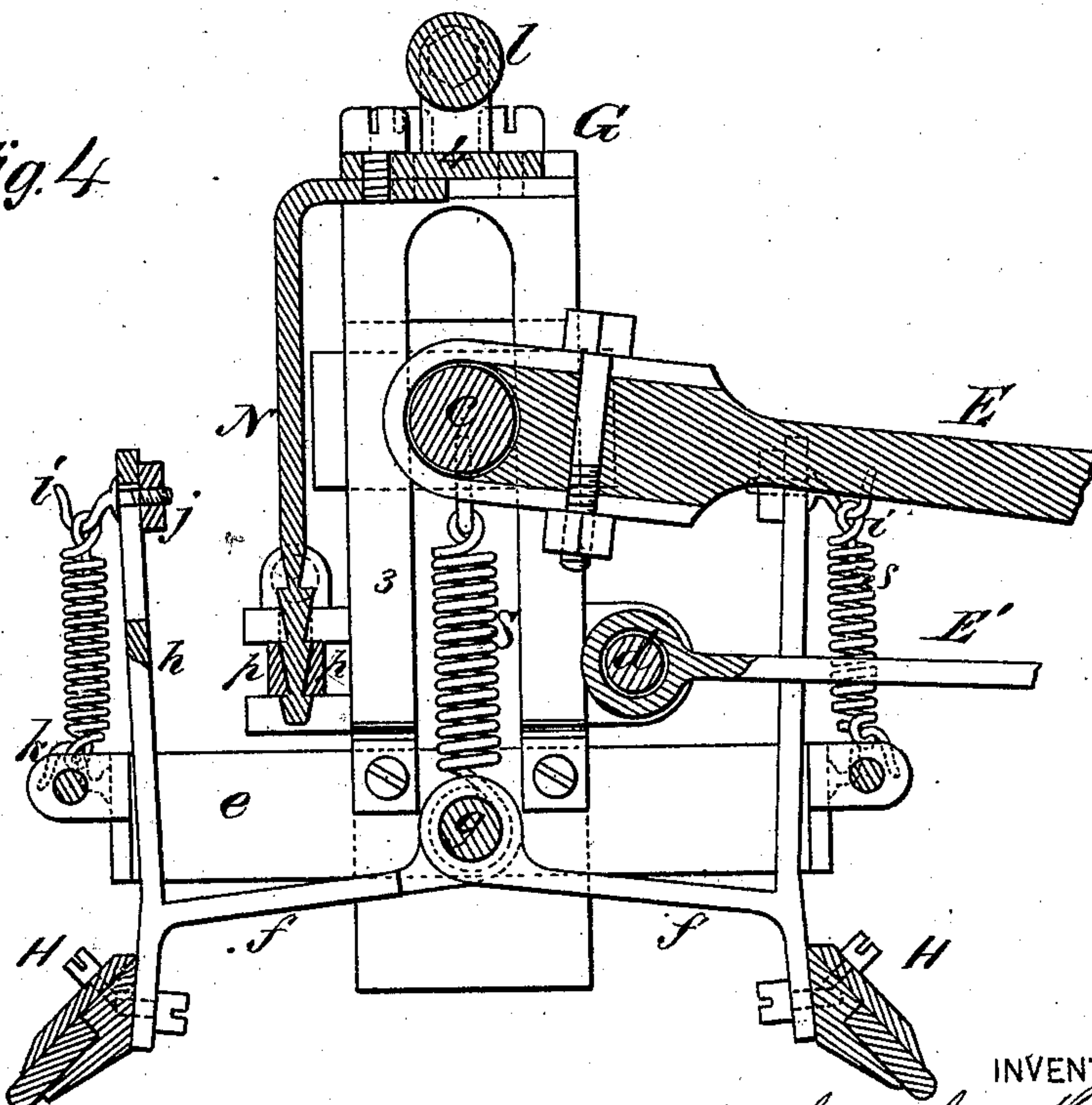


Fig. 4



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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

JOSEPH HEAD, OF ANDOVER, NEW YORK.

IMPROVEMENT IN LEATHER-DRESSING MACHINES.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. **173,627**, dated February 15, 1876; application filed November 6, 1875.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, JOSEPH HEAD, of Andover, in the county of Allegany and State of New York, have invented a new and valuable Improvement in Leather-Dressing Machine; and I do hereby declare that the following is a full, clear, and exact description of the construction and operation of the same, reference being had to the annexed drawings, making a part of this specification, and to the letters and figures of reference marked thereon.

Figure 1 of the drawings is a representation of a longitudinal vertical section of my leather-glassing machine. Fig. 2 is a cross-section of the same. Figs. 3 and 4 are detailed views.

This invention has relation to machinery which is designed for glassing or dressing and finishing leather; and the nature of my invention consists in a novel construction of apparatus for regulating the pressure of the dressing-tools upon the leather, which is fastened upon the table beneath, as will be hereinafter explained.

In the annexed drawings, A designates a table, on which the leather to be dressed is applied, which table is mounted upon casters-wheels B, that allow it to be turned around in any direction in a horizontal plane. Above this table A are two horizontal beams, C C, from which hangers C' C' depend, and have horizontal rods *a a* secured to them. These rods *a a* afford guideways for two T-shaped slides, *b b*, which carry the dressing devices.

D D designate two cheek-plates, which are suspended from a shaft, *c*, having its end bearings in the short tubular portions of the slides *b b*. The cheek-plates D D are in vertical planes, and the shaft *c*, from which they are suspended, has connected to it one end of a pitman-rod, E, the other end of which rod is applied on a wrist-pin, 2, fixed eccentrically into the wheel F, on a driving-shaft, F'. E' is a rod, which is pivoted at one end to the pitman-rod E, and at the other end to a cross-bar, *d*, connecting together the two plates D D. The pivot-pin which connects the rod E' to the pitman-rod E, is free to play in an oblong hole made through an ear on said pitman-rod. By turning the shaft F', the plates D will be

caused to oscillate about the shaft *c*, and they will be moved back and forth with the slides *b b*.

G designates a frame which is vertically movable, and which is composed of two slotted side plates, 3 3, a top connecting-plate, 4, and two bracket-guides, *e e*, which latter are constructed with lips that embrace the edges of the cheek-plates D D.

H H designate clamping-jaws, which are designed for holding the slickers, and which are rigidly secured to arms *f*, that are pivoted to a cross-bar, *g*, of frame G. From these jaws H H rise arms *h h*, which are slotted, and which have hooks *i* adjustably secured to them by means of nuts *j*. To the hooks *i*, and also to hooks *k*, on the brackets *e e*, helical springs *s* are attached, which hold the slicking-tools down to their work, but allow them to yield while passing over inequalities. By adjusting the hooks *i* the springs *s* can be made to exercise more or less force in holding the slickers down upon the leather on the table.

The frame G is vertically movable, and is held up by means of springs S. On top of this frame G is a friction-roller, *l*, and above this roller is a horizontal beam, J, which is connected to the short arms of levers J' J' by means of links *m m*. The levers J' have their fulcrum in the hangers *n n'*, and their longest arms are connected to a hand-lever, L, by means of rods *o o*. The beam J is raised, when the lever L is released, by means of a spring, S'. By depressing the beam J it forces the frame G down, and causes the slickers to press hard upon the leather. The frame may be held down, even after the beam J is freed from it, by means of a notched arm, N, and spring-catches *p p*, which latter are opened to release frame G by means of a cam on the stem of a hand-lever, *r*.

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

1. In a leather-dressing machine the slickers H H, applied in a vertically-movable frame G, in combination with the rectilinear reciprocating and oscillating frame D, and springs S, substantially as described.

2. The pressure-beam J, its levers J' and

lever L, combined with the vertically-movable frame G, carrying slickers, and operating as described.

3. In combination with the frames D G, operating as described, the notched arm N, spring-catches *p p*, and the lever *r*, substantially as described.

In testimony that I claim the above, I have hereunto subscribed my name in the presence of two witnesses.

JOSEPH HEAD.

Witnesses:

H. W. SANFORD,

O. B. SPAULDING.