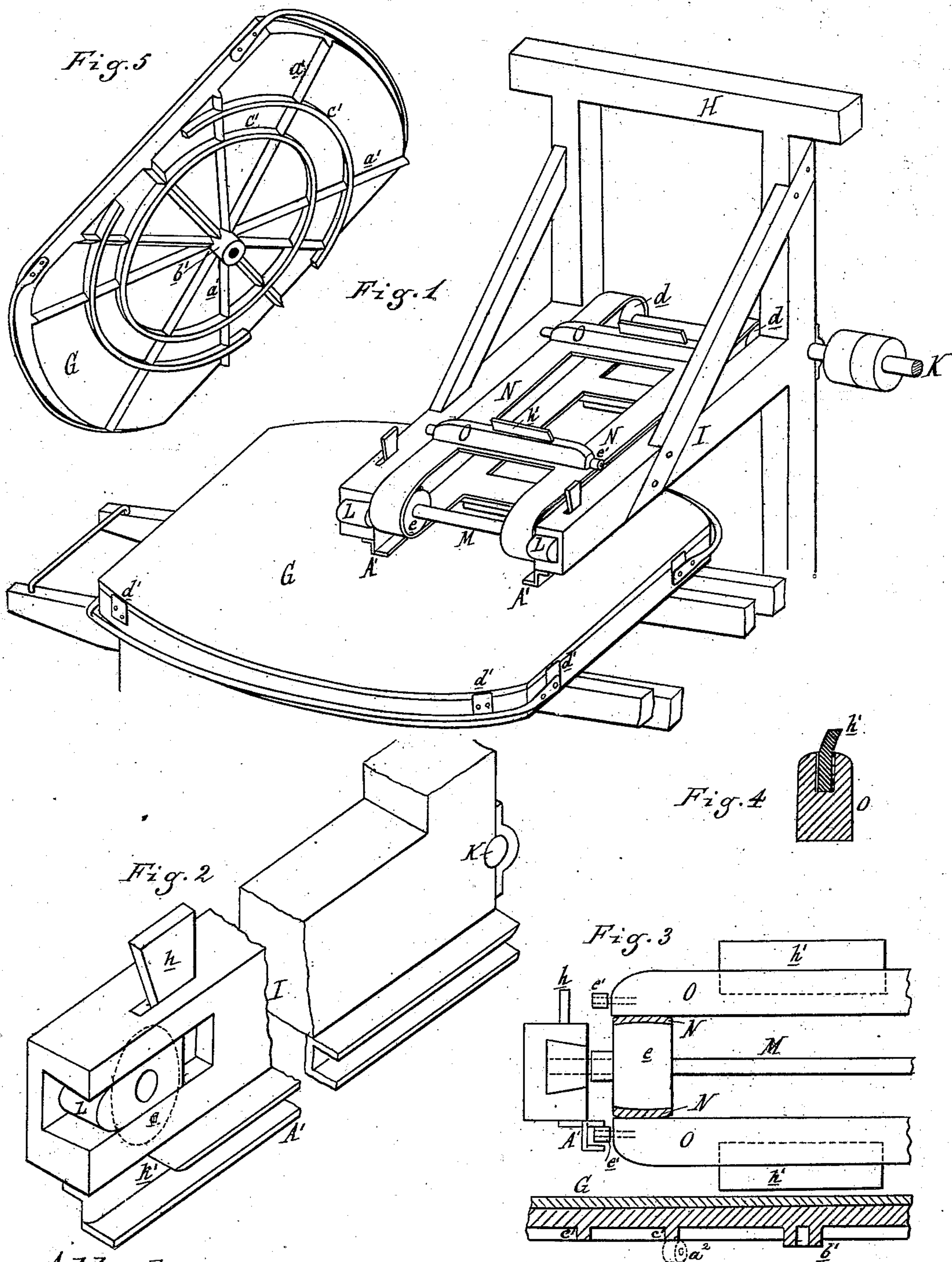


(No Model.)

W. GERBER.
Unhairing-Machine.

No. 227,974.

Patented May 25, 1880.



Attest:
A. Barthel
Charles J. Numb.

Inventor:
Wm. Gerber
By atty
R. S. Sprague

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

WILLIAM GERBER, OF FREMONT CENTRE, MICHIGAN, ASSIGNOR TO HIMSELF, JOSEPH GERBER, AND ANDREW GERBER.

UNHAIRING-MACHINE.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 227,974, dated May 25, 1880.

Application filed March 12, 1880. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, WILLIAM GERBER, of Fremont Centre, in the county of Newaygo and State of Michigan, have invented an Improvement in Unhairing-Machines, of which the following is a specification.

The nature of this invention relates to certain new and useful improvements in the construction of devices for removing hair from hides preparatory to their being tanned.

The invention is designed as an improvement upon the construction of the machine for a similar purpose which was patented by me November 11, 1879, in the United States Patent No. 221,545; and the invention consists in certain details of construction, as more fully hereinafter described.

In the drawings, Figure 1 is a perspective of that portion of the patented machine required to show the operation of the improvements. Fig. 2 is a detail, in section, showing the improved guide. Fig. 3 is a vertical cross-section, showing the fleshing-knives, shaft, pulley, guide for fleshing-knives, and bed. Fig. 4 is a central cross-section of one of the fleshing-knives. Fig. 5 is a perspective, showing the bottom of the bed.

In the accompanying drawings, which form a part of this specification, G represents the bed or turn-table. This turn-table has a sliding and rotary motion, as set forth in the aforesaid Letters Patent, and it is cast with ribs a' on the bottom to support and stiffen it, these ribs being radial from the center bearing, b' , and with concentric or circular tracks c' , flush with the ribs, adapted to rest and move on the wheels a^2 , (see Fig. 3,) attached to the upper part of the truck, as described in the aforesaid Letters Patent, so that it can be revolved on the center bearing and be rigidly supported in all positions on its base.

By this construction it will be seen that the concentric rings c' serve the double purpose of tracks for turning the table and strengthening-ribs for the table. This table may be made entirely of cast metal, although it is preferable to provide it with lips d' , to hold in place a supplemental top of glass or smooth stone.

H is a frame rising at the rear end of the machine, and it is provided with the forwardly-projecting frame I.

Through the standards of the frame H is journaled a shaft, K, which may be driven in any convenient manner, and which carries the pulley d .

The forward ends of the frame I are recessed to receive the blocks L, in which is journaled a shaft, M, which carries pulleys e . Around these pulleys e and d pass endless belts or chains N, which carry the knife-holders O, provided with knives h' . Should these belts N become loosened after use for a time, they can be readily tightened by driving the wedges h down back of the blocks L, which will force them outwardly, and thus stretch or tighten the belt, as may be desired.

The knife-holders O are provided, one at each end, with small rollers e' , for the purpose of relieving the friction as they pass over the table in guides attached to the lower end edges of the frame I, and hereinafter described. These knives consist of a bar or holder, o , recessed, as shown in Figs. 3 and 4, to receive the scrapers or knives h' , which are secured in the holders in any desired manner, and they may be of steel, stone, glass, or other suitable material.

To the lower sides of the frame I are attached the guides A' , cast in the form shown. As the knives travel over the face of the table the friction-rollers on the ends of the holders travel within the guides, and thereby the friction is greatly decreased. At one end, at K' , it will be noticed that the upper part of the guide is cut away, leaving the lower part thereof projecting beyond the pulley e .

In the revolution of the endless belt carrying the knife-holders the rollers e on the ends of the latter will pass by the end K' of the upper guide, and pass around between the guides, supported by the lower one.

What I claim as my invention is—

1. In a machine for unhairing hides, the turn-table G, provided with radial ribs a' and concentric tracks c' , resting and adapted to travel on the rollers a^2 , substantially as described, and for the purpose set forth.

2. The turn-table G, provided with radial ribs *a'*, concentric tracks *c'*, and lips *d*, substantially as described, and for the purpose set forth.

5 3. In a machine for unhairing hides, the fleshing-knives, consisting each of a holder-bar, O, attached to the endless belts or chains N, and recessed, as shown, to receive and hold in operation the blade *h'*, substantially as
10 set forth.

4. In a machine for unhairing hides, the knife-holders O, constructed as described, and

provided upon their ends with friction-rollers *e'*, for the purposes described.

5. In a machine for unhairing hides, and in combination with fleshing-knife holders O, provided with friction-rollers *e'*, as set forth, the guides A', constructed and operating substantially as and for the purposes specified.

WILLIAM GERBER.

Witnesses:

G. W. NAFT,

ED. E. EDWARDS.