

(No Model.)

2 Sheets—Sheet 1.

J. CURSON.

Machine for Shaving Wool or Hair from Hides.
No. 234,542. Patented Nov. 16, 1880.

Fig. 1.

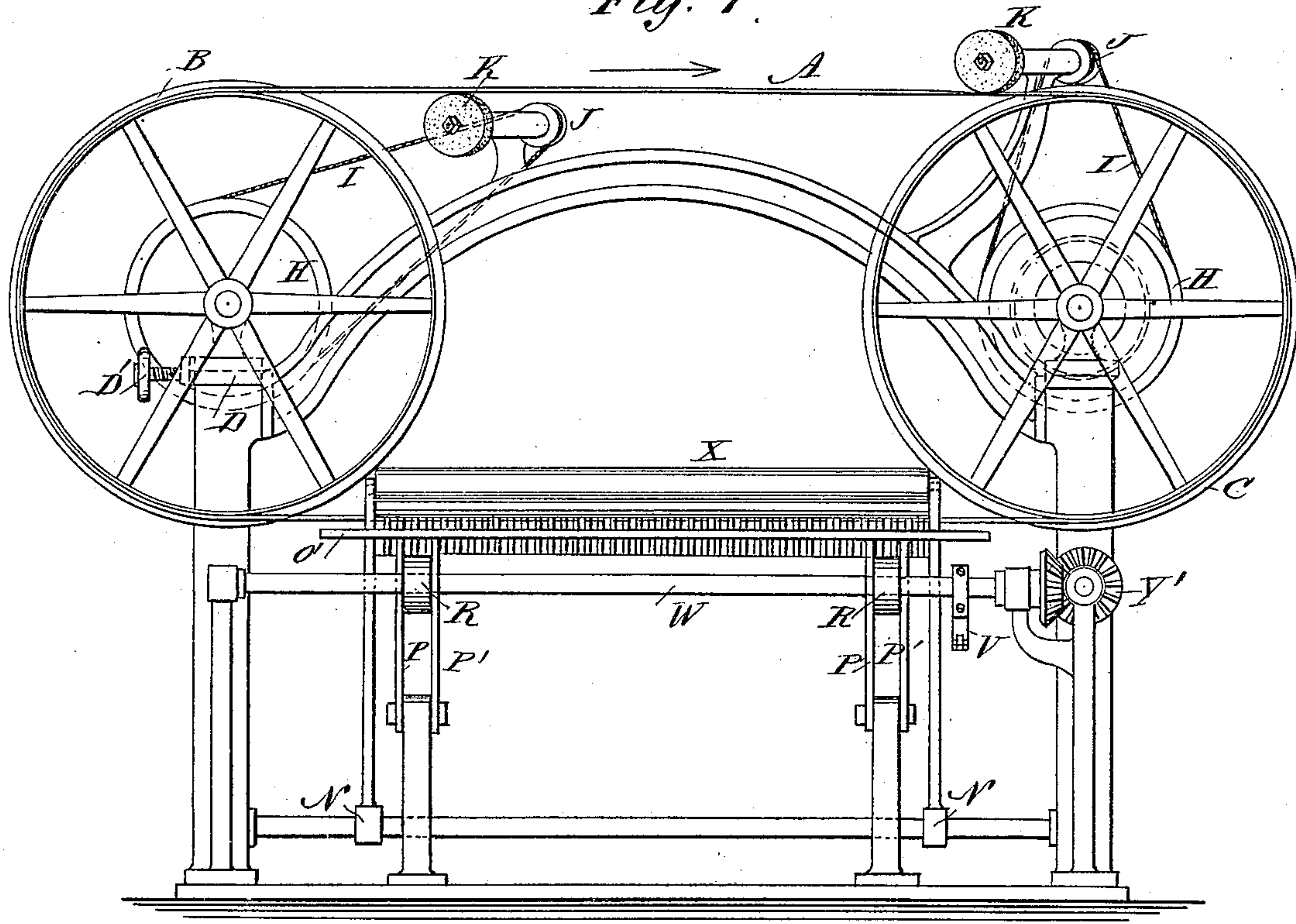
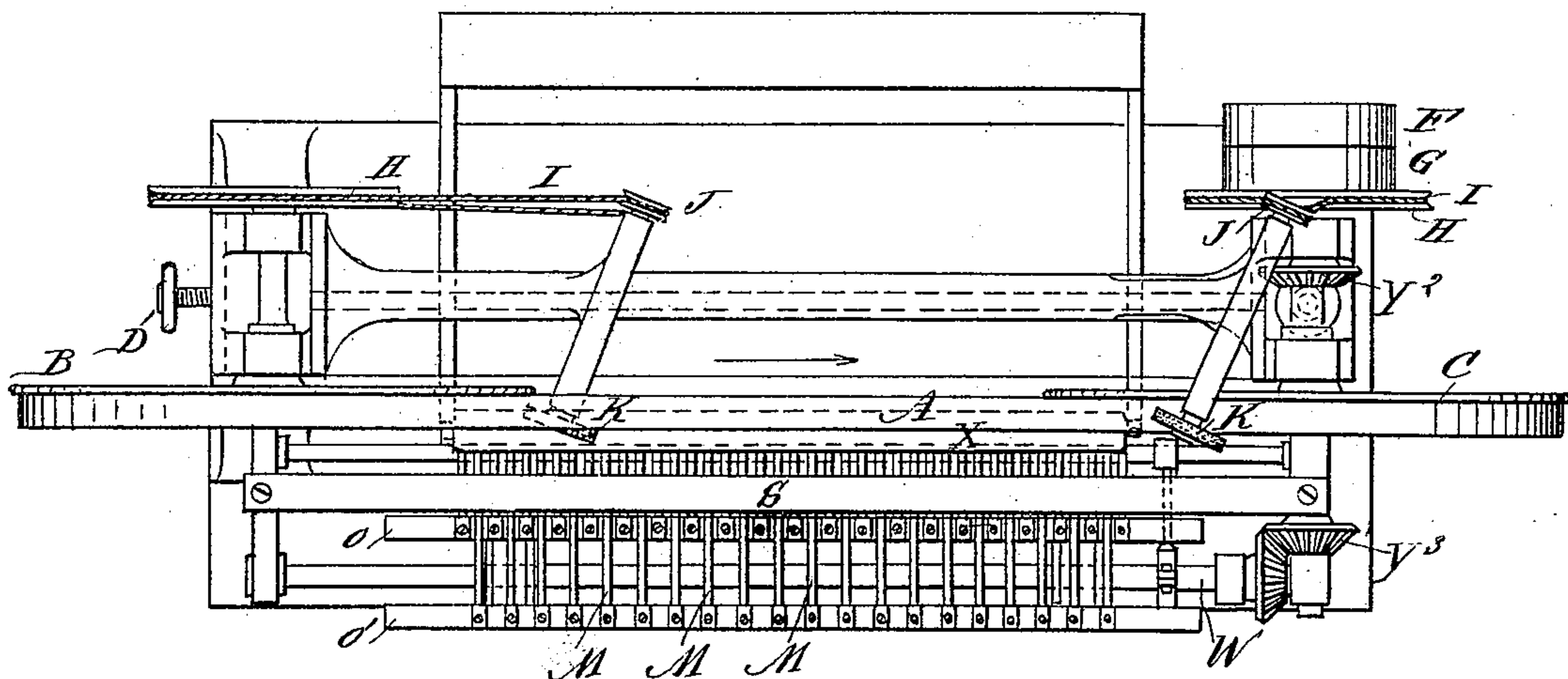


Fig. 2.



WITNESSES:

C. Neveu
C. Sedgwick

INVENTOR:

J. Curson
BY *Mum Co*
ATTORNEYS.

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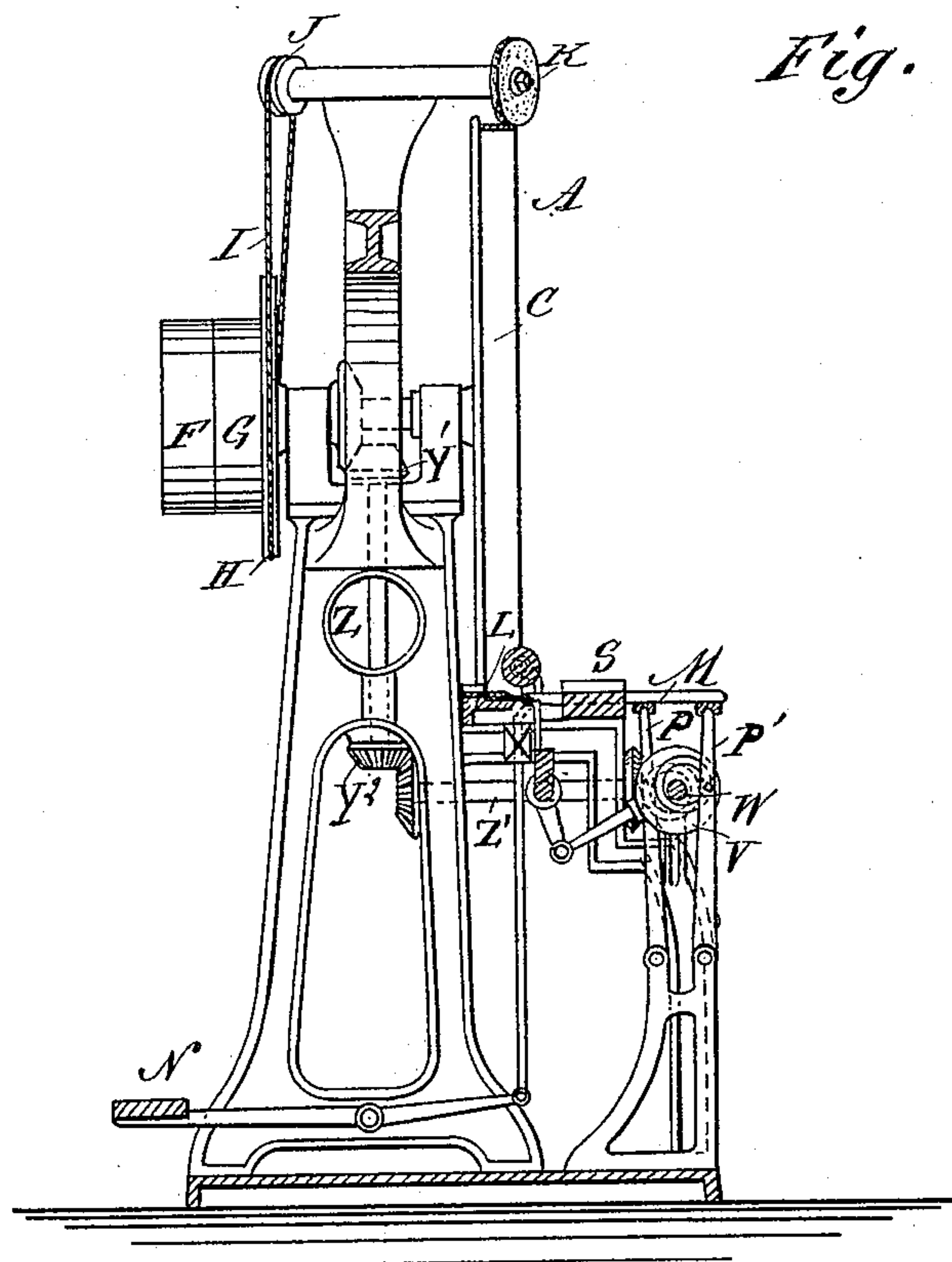


Fig. 3

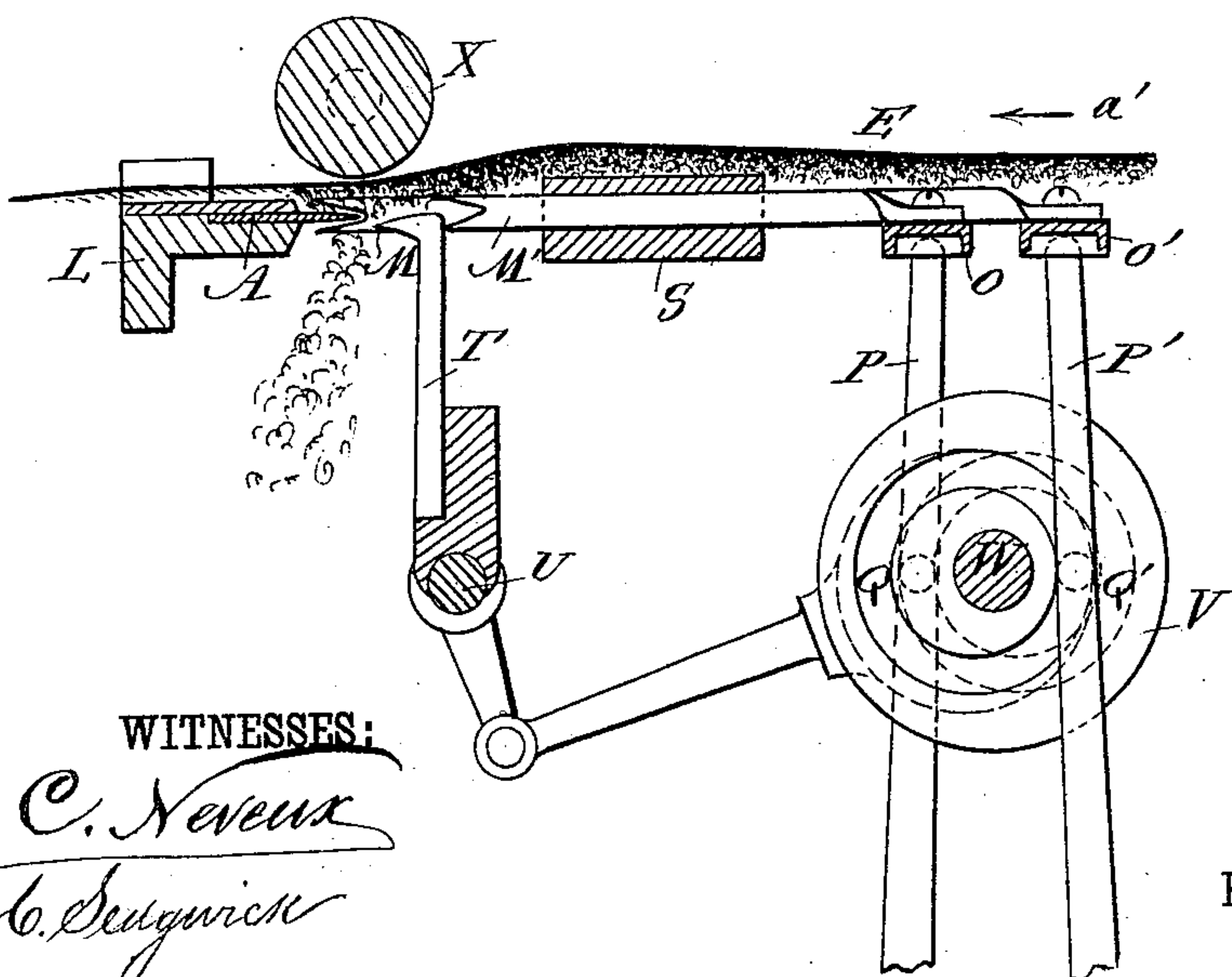


Fig. 4

WITNESSES:

C. Neveux
C. Senguen

INVENTOR:

BY *J. Larson*
Hume Co
ATTORNEYS.

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

JOSEPH CURSON, OF LYONS, FRANCE.

MACHINE FOR SHAVING WOOL OR HAIR FROM HIDES.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 234,542, dated November 16, 1880.

Application filed August 17, 1880. (No model.) Patented in England December 4, 1879.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, JOSEPH CURSON, of Lyons, France, have invented a new and Improved Machine for Shaving Wool or Hair from Hides, of which the following is a specification.

The object of my invention is to provide a new and improved machine for shaving wool or hair from hides which is simple in construction, works very rapidly, and is effective in use.

The invention consists in a machine provided with endless knife passing over two pulleys and through suitable guides, to the cutting-edge of which knife the hide is fed by a series of reciprocating and oscillating claws, and is pressed down upon the cutting-edge by a roller arranged directly above the same.

In the accompanying drawings, Figure 1 is a front elevation of my improved machine for shaving hair or wool from hides. Fig. 2 is a plan view of the same. Fig. 3 is an end elevation of the same. Fig. 4 is a detail cross-sectional elevation, showing the feeding-claws, knife, and pressing-roller.

Similar letters of reference indicate corresponding parts.

An endless knife, A, passes over two pulleys, B and C, mounted on a suitable frame or supports, the bearing of the pulley B being provided with sliding plate D, acted upon by a screw, D', by means of which the knife may be drawn more or less taut, as may be necessary.

A loose and light belt-pulley, F and G, respectively, are mounted on the shaft of the knife-pulley C, and the shaft of each knife-pulley has a cord-pulley, H, mounted thereon, over which pulleys cords I pass to the small pulleys J J, attached to shafts having grinding-disks K K on the other end, and are preferably arranged diagonally to the knife, one of which grinding-disks acts upon the upper surface of the knife, whereas the other acts upon the lower surface, so that the knife is constantly being sharpened as long as the machine is in operation.

The knife A passes through a guide, L, formed of a top and bottom plate with a recess between them, so that the front cutting-edge of the knife projects out of it, as shown in Fig. 4.

A series of horizontal reciprocating claws, M and M', are alternately attached to longitudinal bars O and O', actuated by the pivoted levers or arms P P', which in turn are oscillated by two opposite eccentrics, Q Q', contained in the drum R on the shaft W. These claws are guided by a guide-plate, S, through which they pass, and pass so far forward that their prongs are above and below the cutting-edge of the knife, as shown.

A series of oscillating hooks or claws, T, are arranged between each two horizontal claws and directly behind the cutting-edge of the knife. These claws or hooks T are attached to a shaft, U, connected with and oscillated by an eccentric, V, on the shaft W, which is driven from the shaft of the knife-pulley C by means of the bevel-gearing Y' Y² Y³ and the intermediate shafts, Z Z'.

A pressure-roller, X, which may be raised and lowered by means of the treadle N, is arranged above the cutting-edge of the knife.

The operation is as follows: The hide E is passed into the machine, in the direction of the arrow a', with the hair or wool downward, as shown in Fig. 4. The horizontal claws M and M' immediately seize it by catching in the hairs thereof and push it toward the cutting-edge of the knife A. The oscillating claws or hooks T also catch in the hair or wool, and thereby straighten it, so that it can be more readily cut by the knife, and at the same time throws down the hair or wool that has been cut off, and also assists in pushing the hide forward. The hide is pressed upon the cutting-edge of the knife with greater or less force by means of the roller X, which can be raised or lowered by the treadles N.

Any kind of hides or skins can be deprived of hair or wool in an effective manner and in a very short time by means of this machine.

I am aware that it is not new to use emery-wheels for grinding knives or cutters, or to employ cords and pulleys in connection therewith; but

What I claim as new and of my invention is—

1. A machine for shaving wool or hair from hides, made substantially as herein shown and described, with an endless knife passing over two pulleys and with a series of reciprocating

or oscillating claws, which push the skin over the knife in such a manner that the same can cut off the hair or wool.

2. In a machine for shaving wool or hair from hides, the combination, with the endless knife A, of the adjustable pressure-roller X, the reciprocating claws M and M', substantially as herein shown and described, and for the purpose set forth.

3. In a machine for shaving wool or hair from hides, the combination, with the endless knife A, of the pressure-roller X, the reciprocating claws M and M', and the oscillating claws or hooks T, substantially as herein shown and described, and for the purpose set forth.

4. In a machine for shaving wool or hair from hides, the combination, with the endless

knife A, of the reciprocating claws M and M', the pivoted arms P and P', the eccentrics Q and Q', and the shaft W, substantially as herein shown and described, and for the purpose set forth.

5. In a machine for shaving wool or hair from hides, the combination, with the endless knife A, of the reciprocating claws M and M', the oscillating claws or hooks T, the pivoted arms P P', the eccentrics Q, Q', and V, and the shafts U and W, substantially as herein shown and described, and for the purpose set forth.

JOSEPH CURSON.

Witnesses:

JULES LEPRUETTE,
H. FESCHOTTE.