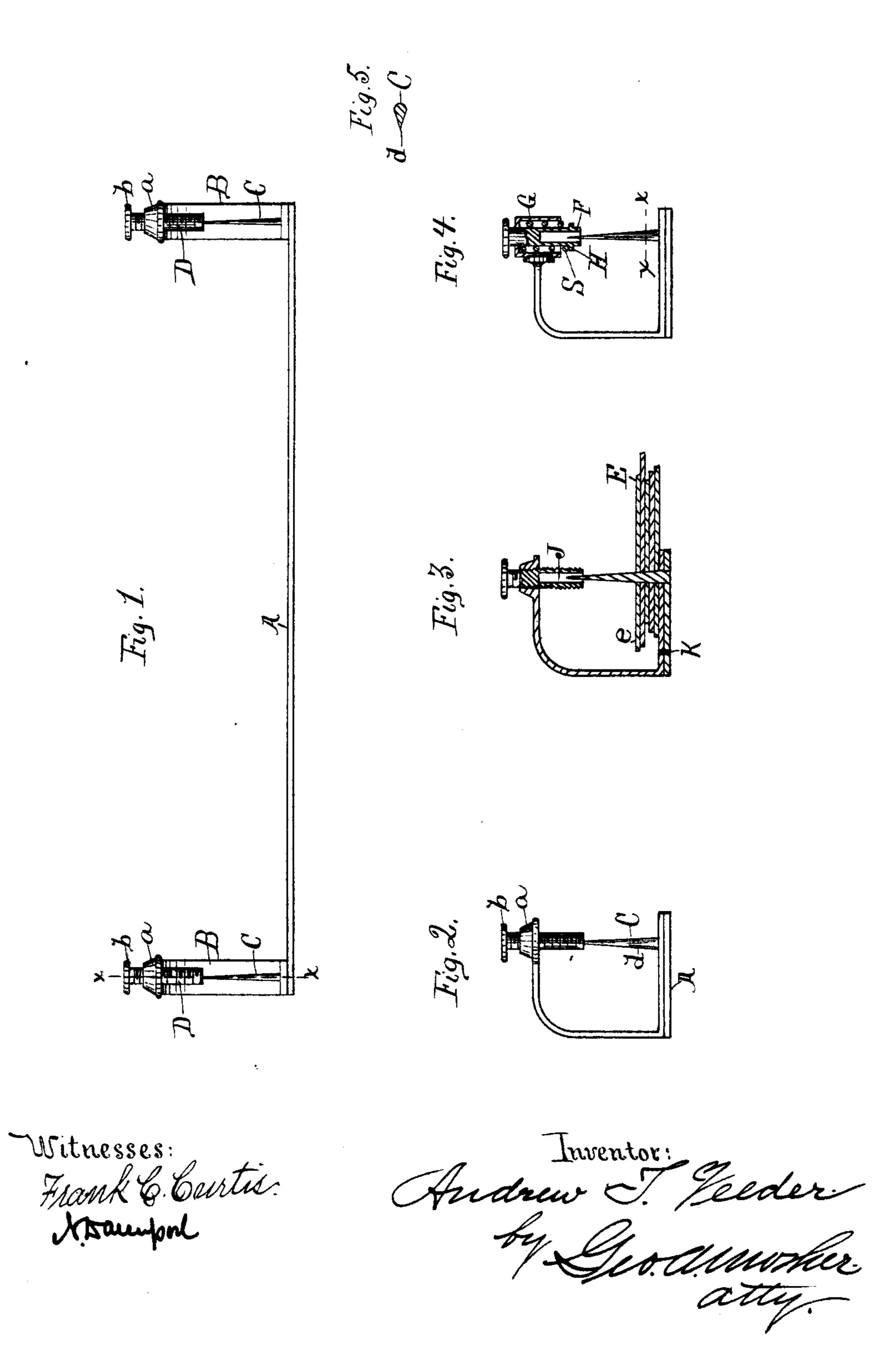
(No Model.)

A. T. VEEDER.

CHAMOIS HOLDER.

No. 388,800.

Patented Aug. 28, 1888.



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United States Patent Office.

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CHAMOIS-HOLDER.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 388,800, dated August 28, 1888.

Application filed May 4, 1888. Serial No. 272,830. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, ANDREW T. VEEDER, a resident of the city of Schenectady, in the county of Schenectady and State of New York, 5 have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Chamois-Holders; and I do hereby declare that the following is a full, clear, and exact description of the invention, that will enable others skilled in the art to which it apto pertains to make and use the same, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, and to the letters of reference marked thereon, which form a part of this specification.

Similar letters refer to similar parts in the

15 several figures therein.

My invention relates to improvements in chamois-holders; and it consists of the novel construction and combination of parts hereinafter described, and pointed out in the claims.

Figure 1 of the drawings is a front elevation of my improved device. Fig. 2 is an end elevation of the same. Fig. 3 is a vertical section of one end, taken on the broken line x x in Fig. 1, and showing a plurality of chamois-25 skins secured upon the holder. Fig. 4 is an end elevation, partly in section, showing a modified form of construction. Fig. 5 is a horizontal section of the holding spur, taken on the broken line x x in Fig. 4.

My improved device is especially designed for use by retail dealers in chamois-skins and

similar articles.

Dealers are inconvenienced and annoyed by customers while selecting from a bundle of 35 chamois-skins, whether loose or tied, the particular one desired, and the appearance of the skins is injured by excessive and rude manipulation during the process of selection.

My improved holder consists of two or 40 more pointed spurs, C, erected one from each end of a rod or bar, A, adapted to be forced through one edge of the skins E, as shown in

Fig. 3.

The spurs are each provided with a keeper, 45 D, supported by a bracket-arm, B, erected from the bar and secured thereto, as by a rivet, K, and the spur. The bracket-arms terminate in a head, a, tapped in line with the subjacent spur, and are each provided with a I holder consisting of a rod or bar having a

screw, D, threaded to fit the threaded aper- 50 ture in the head. The stem of the screw is provided with an open cavity, J, which may be called a "spur seat," as it is adapted to receive the point of the spurs, as shown in Fig. 3. The screws, manipulated by the head 55 b, are adjusted in a position above the spurs, so that the skins, one or more at a time, may be inserted between them and the spurpoints and forced down upon the spurs to the position shown in Fig. 3. The screws are 60 then readjusted to the position shown in Figs. 1 and 2, which keeps the skins from slipping off the spurs. The spurs are provided on their sides adjoining the bracket-arms with a sharp or thin edge, d, and when it is desired 65 to remove a selected skin a slight pull will cause the sharp edge of the spur to cut through the narrow edge e of the skin and release it from the spurs. The cut through the narrow margin works no injury to the skin, and the opera-70 tion is easily and quickly performed. A packet of skins thus secured may be hung upon hooks or nails adapted to support the bar, or it may be laid upon a table or counter and the skins separately turned and examined, like the 75 leaves of a book, without injury to the skins and with little or no inconvenience.

Any well-known form of keeper may be employed, and I have shown in Fig. 4 a modified form, in which the hollow stem F is pro- 80 vided with an annular flange, H, which forms a bearing for one end of a coil-spring, S, contained within the stem-inclosing barrel G, the other end of the spring having its bearings upon an introverted flange on the upper end 85 of the barrel.

While in use the springs retain the keepers in place, and it is only necessary to raise the keepers against the resilient force of the springs to introduce more skins.

My improved device is adapted to hold flexible sheets of any material, which can be easily punctured and cut by the pointed and edged spurs.

What I claim as new, and desire to secure 95

by Letters Patent, is—

1. As an article of manufacture, a chamois-

right-angular spur and keeper erected from each end, the spurs being pointed and edged on one side, substantially as described.

2. The combination, with a bar, Λ , of end

ANDREW T.

5 spurs, C, and bracket arms B erected therefrom, and stems provided with spur-seats and vertically adjustable in the ends of the bracket-arms, substantially as described.

In testimony whereof I have hereunto set my

ANDREW T. VEEDER.

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Witnesses: JAMES A. VAN VOAST, HARMAN W. VEEDER.