

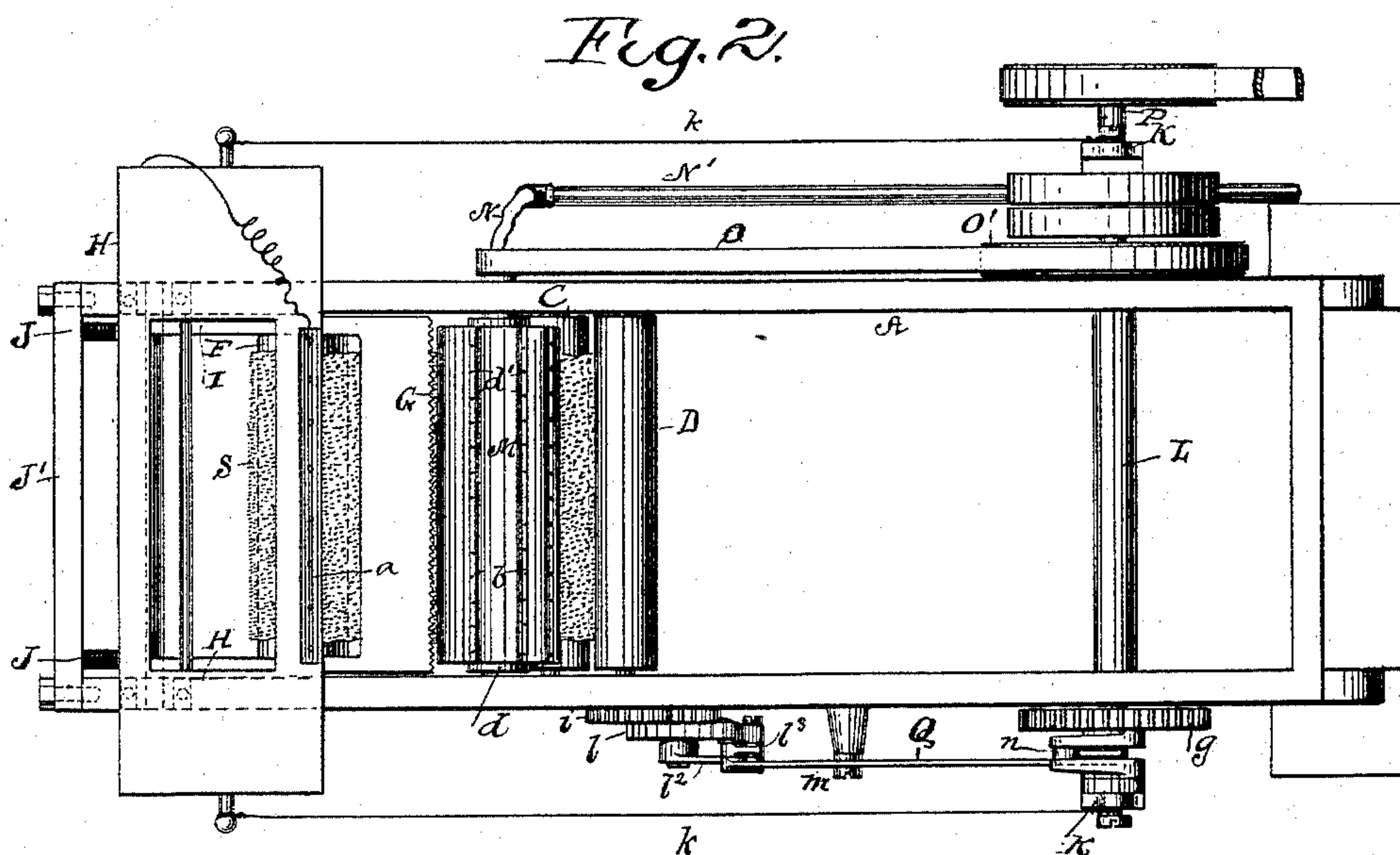
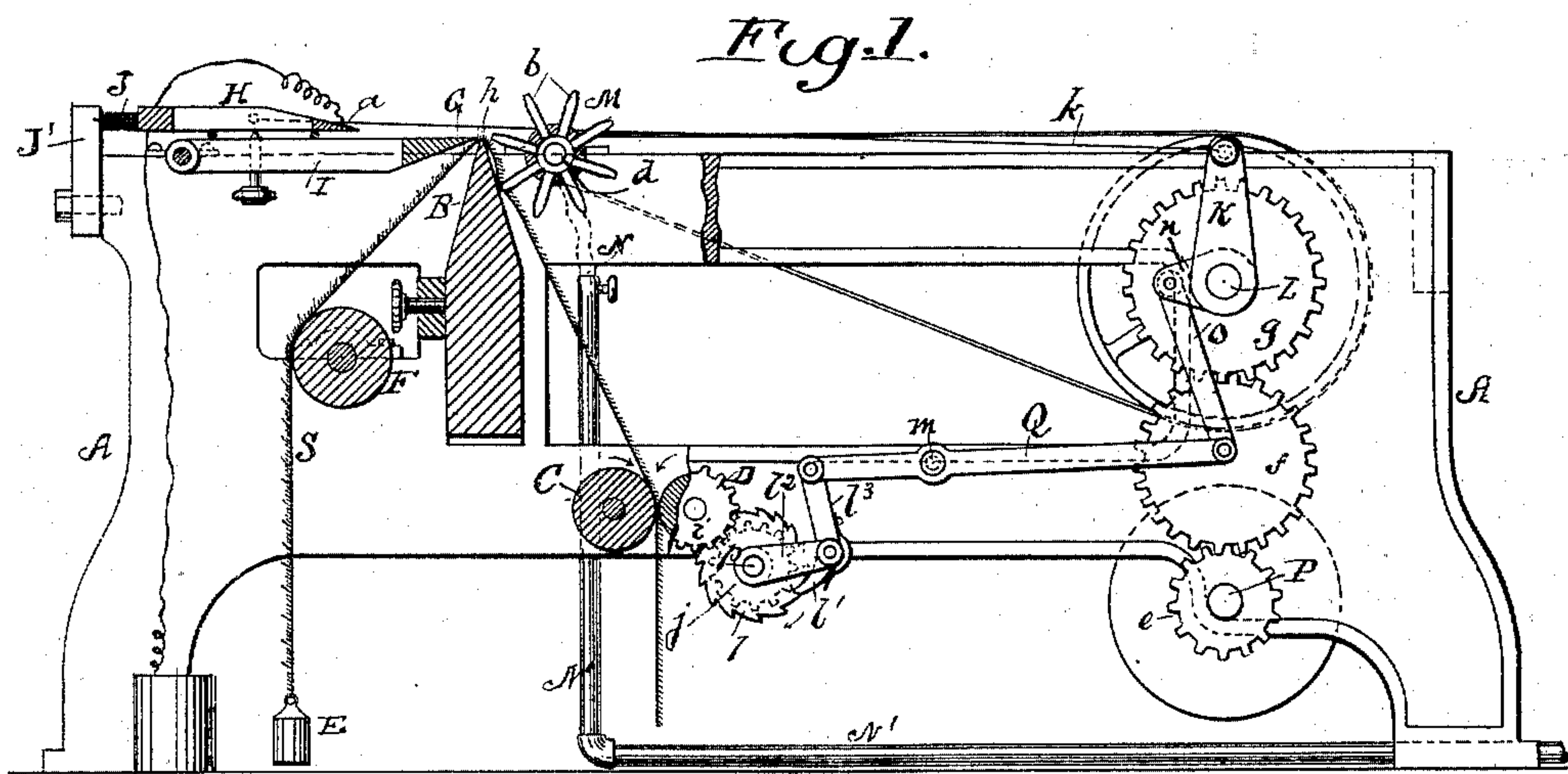
(No Model.)

J. DERBOHLAW.

MACHINE FOR REMOVING WATER HAIRS FROM PELTS.

No. 483,142.

Patented Sept. 27, 1892.



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MACHINE FOR REMOVING WATER-HAIRS FROM PELTS.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 483,142, dated September 27, 1892.

Application filed October 31, 1891. Serial No. 410,551. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, JOHN DERBOHLOW, a citizen of the United States, and a resident of New York city, in the county of New York and State of New York, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Machines for Removing Water-Hairs from Pelts, of which the following is a specification.

My invention relates to an improved machine for burning the stiff water-hairs from seal and other pelts or skins without injuring to any material extent the fine hair or under fur of the skin; and to this end the invention consists of a wiper arranged to separate the fine hair or fur from the stiff hair at the time the burning off of the latter takes place, and through this wiper I pass a jet of steam for thoroughly depressing and dampening the fur, which also constitutes a part of my invention.

The invention further consists of the construction, arrangement, and combination of parts, all as hereinafter described and claimed.

Reference is to be had to the accompanying drawings, forming a part of this specification, in which like letters of reference denote corresponding parts in both the figures.

Figure 1 is a sectional side elevation of my invention, and Fig. 2 is a plan view of the same.

A represents the main frame, in which is fitted a sharp-edged bar B, over which the skin or pelt S is intermittently drawn by suitable feed-rollers C D. The pelt may be held taut by weights E or by any other suitable means, and it is kept out of contact with the bar B by another bar or roller F, arranged in front of said bar, as shown. Adjacent to the sharp edge of the bar B is held the guard or comb G, which serves to retard the fur as the pelt is moved along between the guard or comb and the bar B. This guard or comb is by preference formed as a part of a support or table for the reciprocating burner H. This burner is faced at its edge with a plate α of platinum, which is placed in an electric circuit and kept heated during operation, and it is made to approach the stiff hairs h of the pelt at right angles to their length, so that the removal thereof will be uniform and all burning of the fine fur and pelt avoided. The

burner is held to reciprocate upon the support or table I, of which the comb is made a part or to which it is attached, or it may be supported upon the edges of the main frame. It is normally held back in this instance by springs J, attached thereto and to the fixed bar J', and it is drawn forward to bring the heated plate in contact with the hairs to be removed or destroyed by the rotation of the cranks K on the ends of the shaft L, which cranks are connected by rods or wires k to the ends of the burner, as shown clearly in Fig. 2.

M represents the wiper for drawing down or depressing the fur away from the upright stiff hairs h at the time the latter are burned off. This wiper is rotated to bring the strip b thereof into contact with the fur just before the burning takes place. The strips b are by preference made of strips of soft india-rubber (to avoid injury to the fur) folded in the center and set into slots made in the hollow sleeve d , so that the interior of the strips communicate with the interior of the said sleeve, and along the folded edges of the said strips are formed numerous holes d' . One end of the said sleeve d is connected by pipes N N' with a steam-generator, so that during operation small jets of steam may be forced through the perforations d' into contact with the pelt for dampening and matting down the fine fur to prevent burning. The said wiper is rotated by the belt O from the pulley O' on shaft L, and shaft L is rotated from the power-shaft B by the gear-wheels e f g , as shown.

The rollers C D may be intermittently rotated by any suitable means. In this instance they are thus rotated by gears i j , ratchet l , and spring-pressed pawl l' , attached to the front end of the rod Q, which is pivoted on the pin m and reciprocated from the shaft L by crank n and rod o , which connects said crank to the rear end of said rod, as shown in Fig. 1. The said pawl l' is pivoted to two links l^2 l^3 , which are pivoted together and respectively to the gudgeon p and to the front end of the rod Q, as shown.

In operation, the power-shaft being revolved, the rollers C D are turned intermittently to move the pelt and the burner is reciprocated and brought up to the pelt during

its intervals of rest and the wiper M is continuously revolved. The folding of the pelt over the edge of the bar B causes the stiff water-hairs to stand erect, so that the burner
5 approaching them at right angles will burn them off uniformly and throughout the whole width of the pelt at each reciprocation and without injuring the fur, and the wiper, acting upon the fur to dampen and depress it,
10 still further protects it and enables the stiff hairs to be burned off very close to the skin.

By arranging the burner to be reciprocated back and forth above the pelt horizontally and in line with the whole length of the bar
15 over which the pelt is drawn, thus bringing the whole length of the burner into action for burning at once all the water-hairs presented along the whole length of the bar, the machine is adapted for very rapid action,
20 and when run at a high rate of speed there is no vibration of the burner beyond bounds toward the pelt, which would result in uneven burning and endanger the pelt and fine fur. In other words, no matter how rapidly
25 the machine may be operated the burner always maintains the same relative position

to the pelt at which it may be adjusted at the outset.

Having thus described my invention, what I claim as new, and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is—

1. In a machine for removing water-hairs from pelts, the combination, with a bar over which the pelt is drawn, of a wiper comprising a hollow sleeve or tube and hollow vanes
35 held in said tube or sleeve and communicating with the interior thereof, the vanes being formed with perforations, substantially as and for the purposes set forth.

2. The process of removing water-hairs
40 from pelts, which consists in burning said water-hairs and simultaneously depressing and dampening the fine hair and fur to prevent burning the same, substantially as described.

Signed at New York, in the county of New
York and State of New York, this 21st day
45 of October, A. D. 1891.

JOHN DERBOHLOW.

Witnesses:

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