

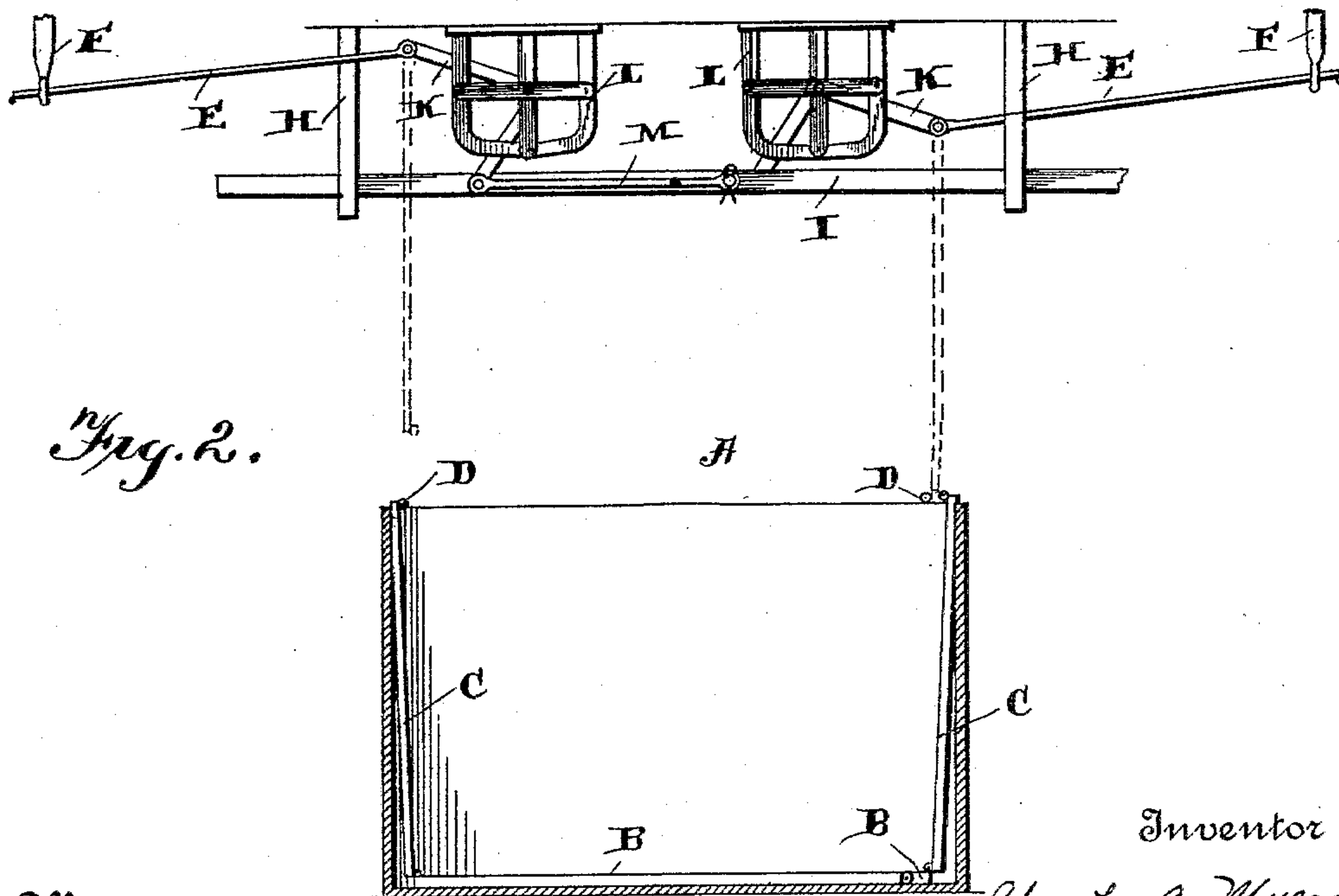
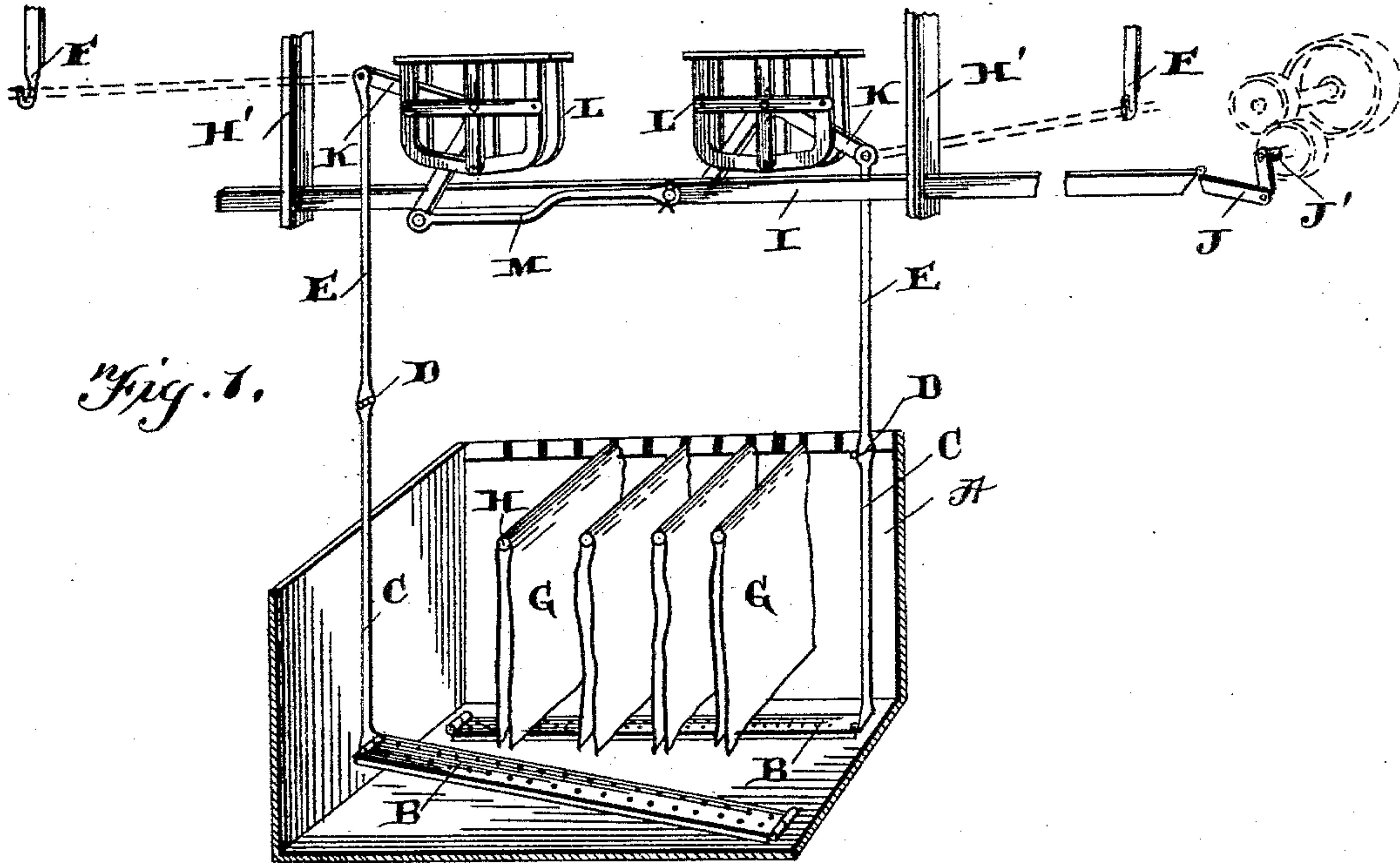
(No Model.)

2 Sheets—Sheet 1.

A. A. MYERS.
TANNING MACHINERY.

No. 571,678.

Patented Nov. 17, 1896.



Witnesses
Geo. C. Frech.
James W. Evans

Inventor
Abraham A. Myers.
By *Tatten & Keck*,
Attorneys

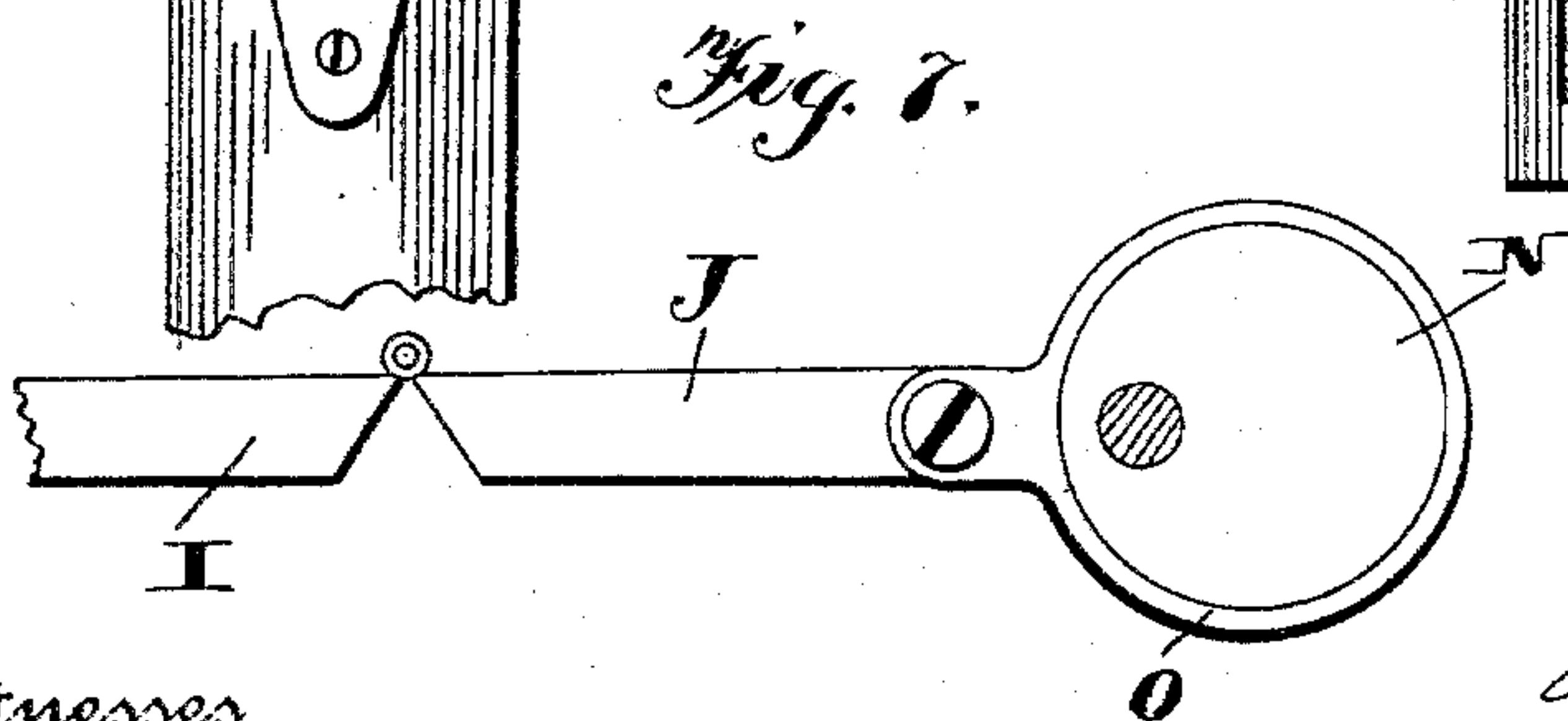
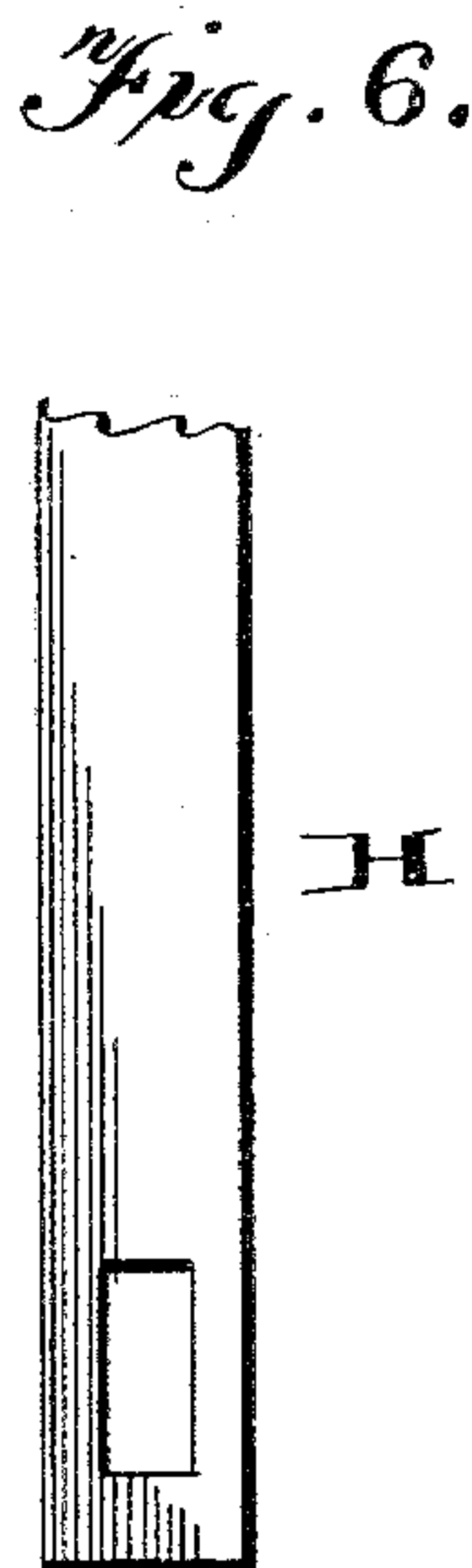
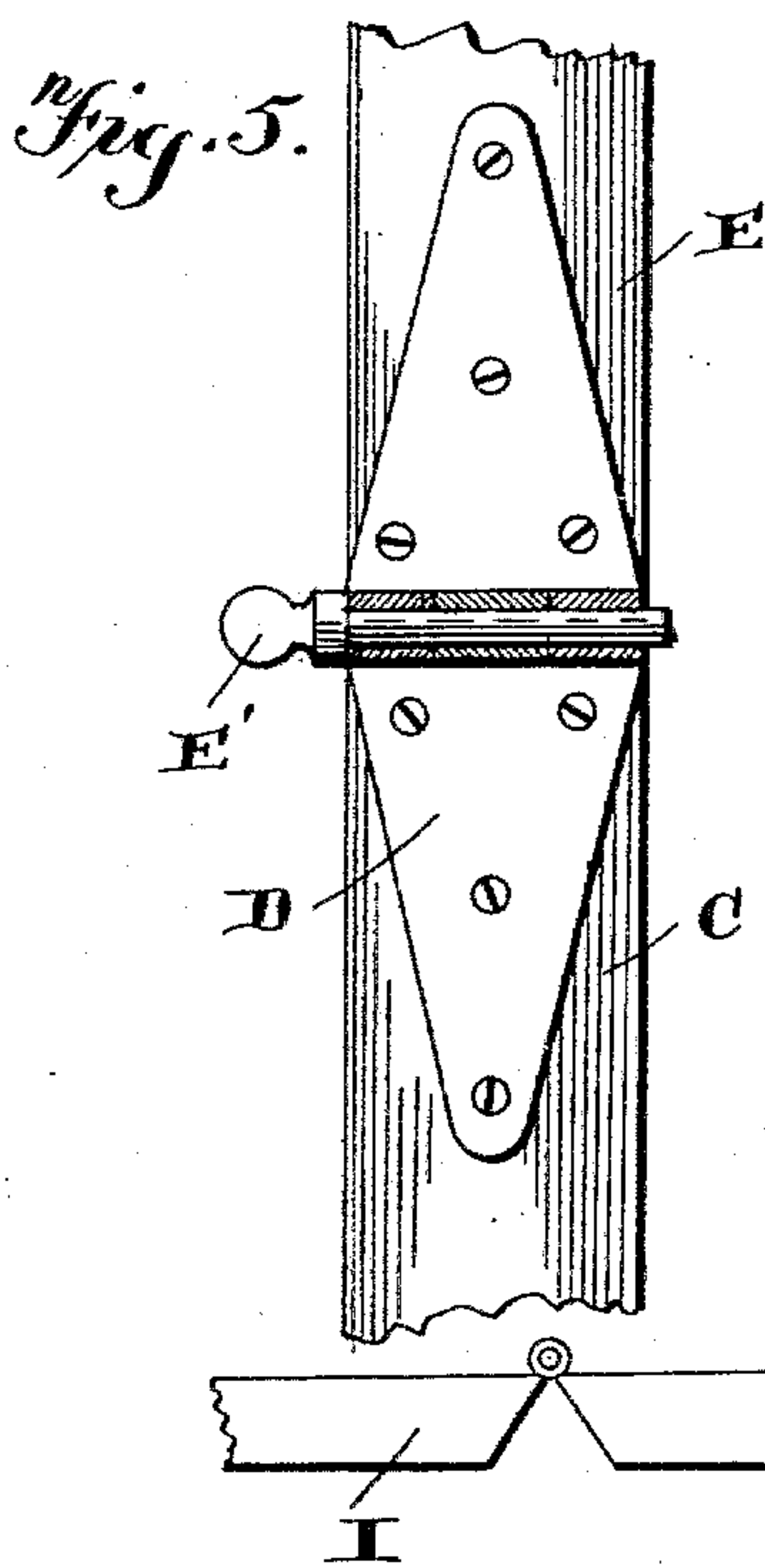
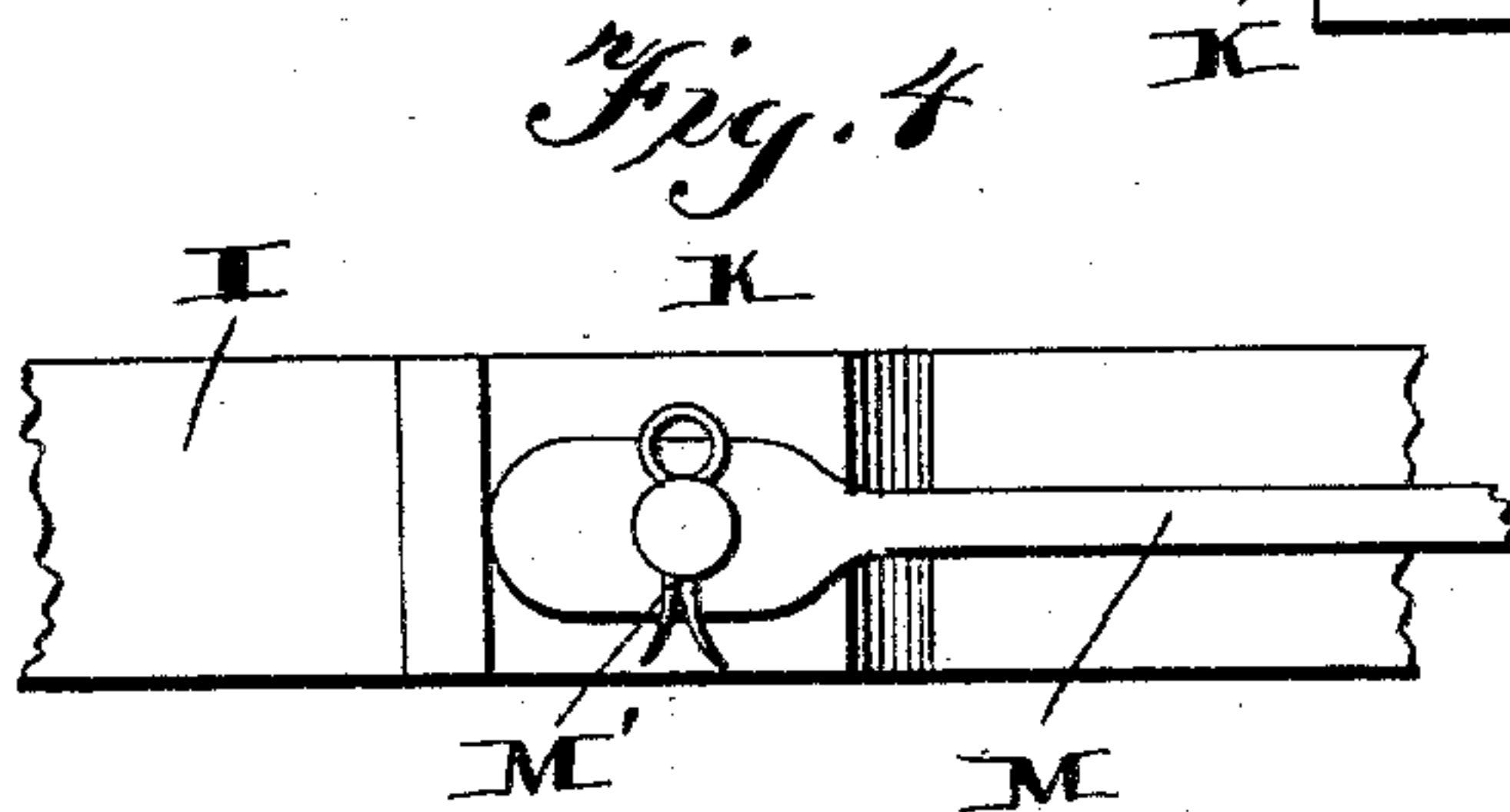
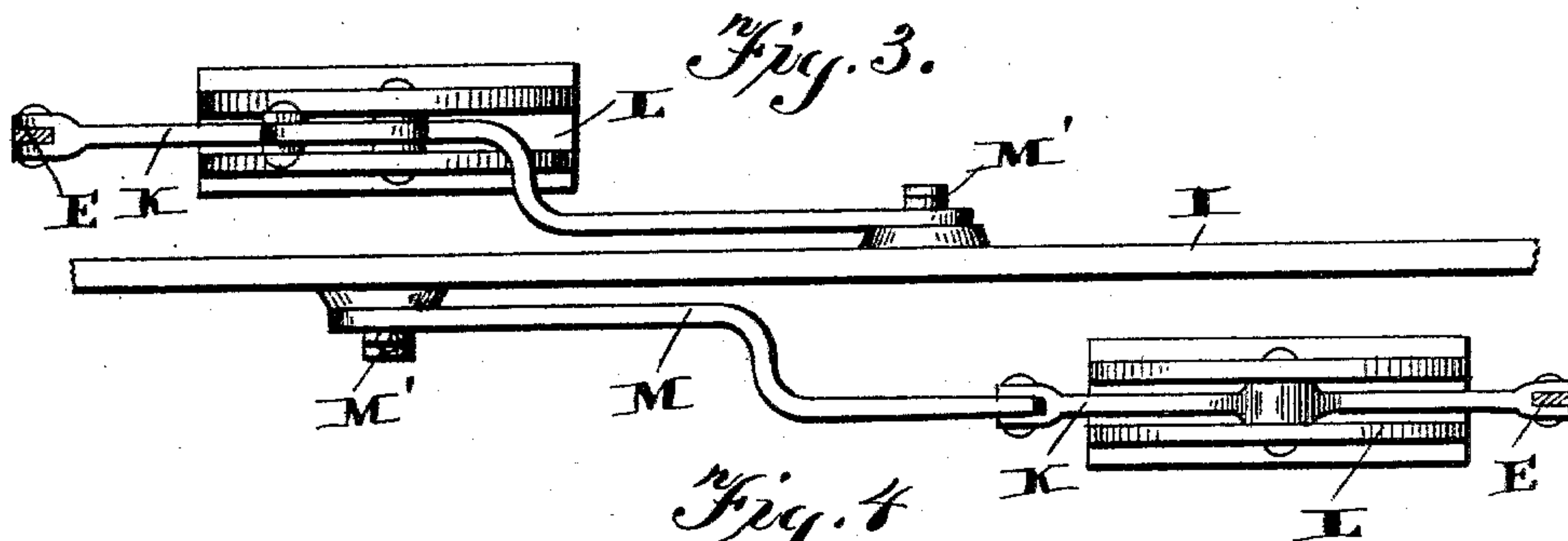
(No Model.)

2 Sheets—Sheet 2.

A. A. MYERS.
TANNING MACHINERY.

No. 571,678.

Patented Nov. 17, 1896.



Witnesses
Geo. E. Frech
James W. Evans

Inventor
Abraham A. Myers
By Tatum & Nesbit,
Attorneys.

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

ABRAHAM A. MYERS, OF LANCASTER, PENNSYLVANIA, ASSIGNOR TO
MARGARET G. MYERS, OF SAME PLACE.

TANNING MACHINERY.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 571,678, dated November 17, 1896.

Application filed December 16, 1895. Serial No. 572,337. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, ABRAHAM A. MYERS, of Lancaster, in the county of Lancaster and State of Pennsylvania, have invented certain
5 new and useful Improvements in Tanning Machinery; and I do hereby declare the following to be a full, clear, and exact description of the invention, such as will enable
10 others skilled in the art to which it pertains to make and use it, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, which form part of this specification.

This invention has reference to tanning machinery, and relates more especially to a
15 mechanism of improved form for actuating tan-vat agitators.

The object of the invention is to provide a mechanism of improved and simple form for
20 actuating the agitators of a series of vats or for actuating one or more of the series to the exclusion of the others.

The invention consists in the novel features of construction hereinafter fully described and claimed, and illustrated by the accompa-
25 nying drawings, in which—

Figure 1 is a perspective view, shown partly in section, of my improved mechanism. Fig. 2 is an elevation of the same, showing the
30 actuating-rods detached from the agitators. Fig. 3 is an inverted plan view of a portion of the mechanism. Fig. 4 illustrates in elevation the connection between the reciprocating bar and the operating-levers. Fig. 5
35 is a detail view of the hinged joint in the operating-rod. Fig. 6 is a face view of one of the hangers. Fig. 7 illustrates an eccentric which may be used on the power-shaft for driving bar I.

Any desired number of vats A may be arranged in line, each vat having the oppositely-
40 hinged agitators B at its bottom, the free ends of the agitators being connected to the vertical rods C, which in turn are connected by hinges D to the depending rods E. Motion
45 is imparted through rods E, and the hinges D have their pivotal pins E' headed at one end and plain at the other, as shown in Fig. 5, so that the said pins may be withdrawn and the rods C and E disconnected when the agitators
50 are not to be operated. In such case rods E

are turned upward and secured to the depending hangers F.

G represents the hides in the vat supported upon the cross-poles H.

Depending from the ceiling of the vat-room 55 are hangers H', and movable longitudinally therethrough is the rod or bar I, connected at one end by pitman J to crank J' of a power-shaft. Bell-crank levers K are fulcrumed at their angles between depending double 60 brackets L, and the upper arm of each lever is secured to the upper end of rod E, while the lower end of each lever is connected by means of link M to the slidable bar I. The
65 end of the link is formed with an opening and the bar carries a stud over which the said link is slipped and there secured by a locking-pin M', as shown. As the bell-cranks for actuating the agitators of each vat have opposite
70 position, it will be seen that one agitator will be raised while the other is being lowered, and vice versa.

As many vats may be arranged in line as required, and any number of parallel lines may be actuated by bars extended from the
75 power-shaft. By arranging the mechanism as here shown it will be seen that some of the vats in the line may be operated while the mechanism for the other vats is disconnected for the purpose of handling or otherwise treat- 80 ing the hides.

An eccentric N, Fig. 7, may be used on the power-shaft instead of the mechanism shown in dotted lines, Fig. 1, the bar I and link J being actuated thereby through the medium 85 of strap O.

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

1. The combination of the reciprocating 90 power-bar, the depending brackets, the bell-crank levers fulcrumed at their angles to the brackets in a plane above the plane of the reciprocating bar, the links pivotally connecting the lower arms of the levers with 95 the said bar, the agitator mechanism, and the depending rods from the upper arms of the bell-crank levers which have detachably hinged connections with the said agitator mechanism, and the devices for supporting 100

the said rods when not in use, substantially as shown and described.

2. The combination of a reciprocating power-bar, depending brackets, the bell-crank levers fulcrumed at their angles between said brackets, the connections between the lower arms of the levers and the said bar, the depending rods pivotally connected to the upper arms of the bell-crank levers which have detachable hinged connections with the said agi-

tator mechanism, and the device for supporting the said rods when not in use, substantially as shown and described.

In testimony whereof I affix my signature in presence of two witnesses.

ABRAHAM A. MYERS.

Witnesses:

D. M. ROTHENBERGER,

C. G. BASSLER.