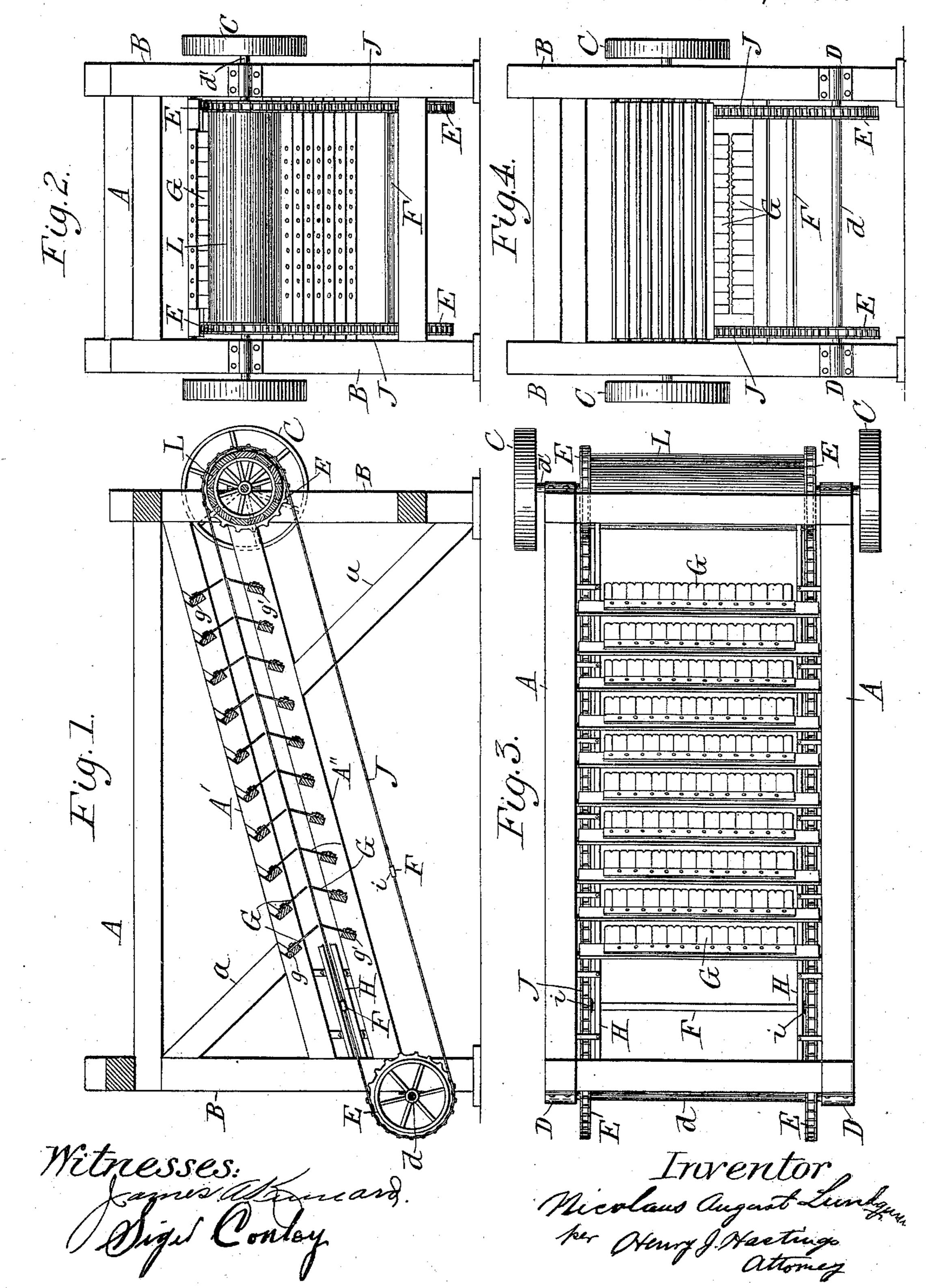
N. A. LUNDQUIST.
MACHINE FOR REMOVING HAIR FROM HIDES.

No. 598,204.

Patented Feb. 1, 1898.



United States Patent Office.

NICOLAUS AUGUST LUNDQUIST, OF KENOSHA, WISCONSIN, ASSIGNOR OF ONE-HALF TO HENRY J. HASTINGS, OF KENOSHA COUNTY, WISCONSIN.

MACHINE FOR REMOVING HAIR FROM HIDES.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 598,204, dated February 1, 1898.

Application filed July 23, 1894. Serial No. 518,356. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, NICOLAUS AUGUST
LUNDQUIST, a citizen of the Kingdom of Sweden and Norway, (but having declared my intention to become a citizen of the United States,) residing at Kenosha, in the county of Kenosha and State of Wisconsin, have invented a new and useful Machine to be Used in Tanneries for the Purpose of Removing Hair from Hides, of which the following is a specification.

My invention relates to improvements in machinery for removing hair from hides; and it consists, essentially, in the construction of mechanism whereby the hides are carried in a folded position between a series of oppositely-disposed scraping-plates, which remove the hair by frictional contact therewith.

In the following description reference is had to the accompanying drawings, in which—

Figure 1 is a central vertical longitudinal section of my invention. Fig. 2 is a rear elevation. Fig. 3 is a top or plan view. Fig. 4 is a front elevation.

Like parts are identified by the same reference-letters throughout the several views.

As a framework for my machine I have provided the upper beams A, supported upon legs or standards B, with diagonal beams A' on each side and braces a for supporting the latter.

d and d' are shafts located in bearings D on the standards at the front and rear ends of the machine.

E are sprocket-wheels, over which run the sprocket-chains J J from front to rear, and C are drive-wheels, through which motion is communicated to the shafts and sprockets. The sprocket-chains are connected at intervals by the hide-supporting cross-bars F, the ends of which are attached to the chains by swivel-joints *i i*, thus leaving the bars free to rotate upon the swivels.

The supporting cross-bars g of the scraping-plates are pivotally supported at each
end by the beams A, and opposite thereto
similar bars g' are rigidly attached at each
end to the beams A", each of the bars g and
g' being provided with a series of knives or
scrapers G, which slant rearwardly and project into the path of the bars F. The edges

of the oppositely-disposed series approach each other in substantially the same vertical plane, as best shown in Fig. 1.

H H are guides supported from the beams 55 A' and A" and are adapted to prevent the bars F from rotating while passing between the scrapers.

In operation the hides having first been subjected to the usual processes for loosen- 60 ing the hair they are thrown upon the bars F at the front end of the machine and carried thereby in a folded position between the scrapers, which remove the hair by frictional contact. The upper cross-bars g being piv- 65 otally supported at the ends, it will be observed that the upper series of scrapers G will yield to the pressure of the hides by rocking the supporting-bar g to permit the hides to pass; but, if desired, the pressure of the 70 scrapers may be increased by springs applied thereto in any convenient manner, or the bars may be attached rigidly to the beams and the plates formed of elastic material adapted, by yielding to the pressure of the hides, to per- 75 mit the latter to pass between the scraping edges. After the hide has passed between the scrapers it is carried by the bar F over the drum L, whereupon as the bar is released from the guides H it revolves upon its sup- 80 porting-swivels toward the heaviest side of the hide and permits the latter to fall to the floor.

Having thus described my invention, what I claim as new, and desire to secure by Letters 85 Patent, is—

1. A machine for removing hair from hides, consisting in the combination with a supporting-frame, of a revolving carrier, one or more hide-supporting bars connected therewith, 90 and oppositely-disposed scraping-plates arranged in series, and slanting rearwardly into the path of said bars, substantially as described.

2. A machine for removing hair from hides, 95 consisting in the combination with a supporting-frame, of a revolving carrier, one or more hide-supporting bars revolubly supported by said carrier, oppositely disposed scraping-plates arranged in series, and slanting rearplates arranged in series, and slanting rearwardly into the path of said bars, one of said series of plates being arranged to yield under

the pressure of the hides, and to permit the latter to pass between the oppositely-disposed edges of the plates, substantially as described.

3. A machine for removing hair from hides, consisting in the combination with a supporting-frame, of the revolving sprocket-chains, one or more hide-supporting bars connected therewith by swivel-joints, oppositely-disposed scraping-plates arranged in series, and slanting rearwardly into the path of said bars,

and guides arranged to prevent the rotation of said hide-supporting bars, while passing between the edges of said plates, substantially as described.

Signed at Kenosha, Wisconsin, May 29, 15

1897.

NICOLAUS AUGUST LUNDQUIST.

In presence of—

JAMES PENNEFEATHER,

D. KALTENBACH.