

No. 685,529.

Patented Oct. 29, 1901.

E. PRINTZ.

APPARATUS FOR EXTRACTING OIL OR GREASE.

(Application filed Apr. 30, 1901.)

(No Model.)

2 Sheets—Sheet 1.

Fig. 1.

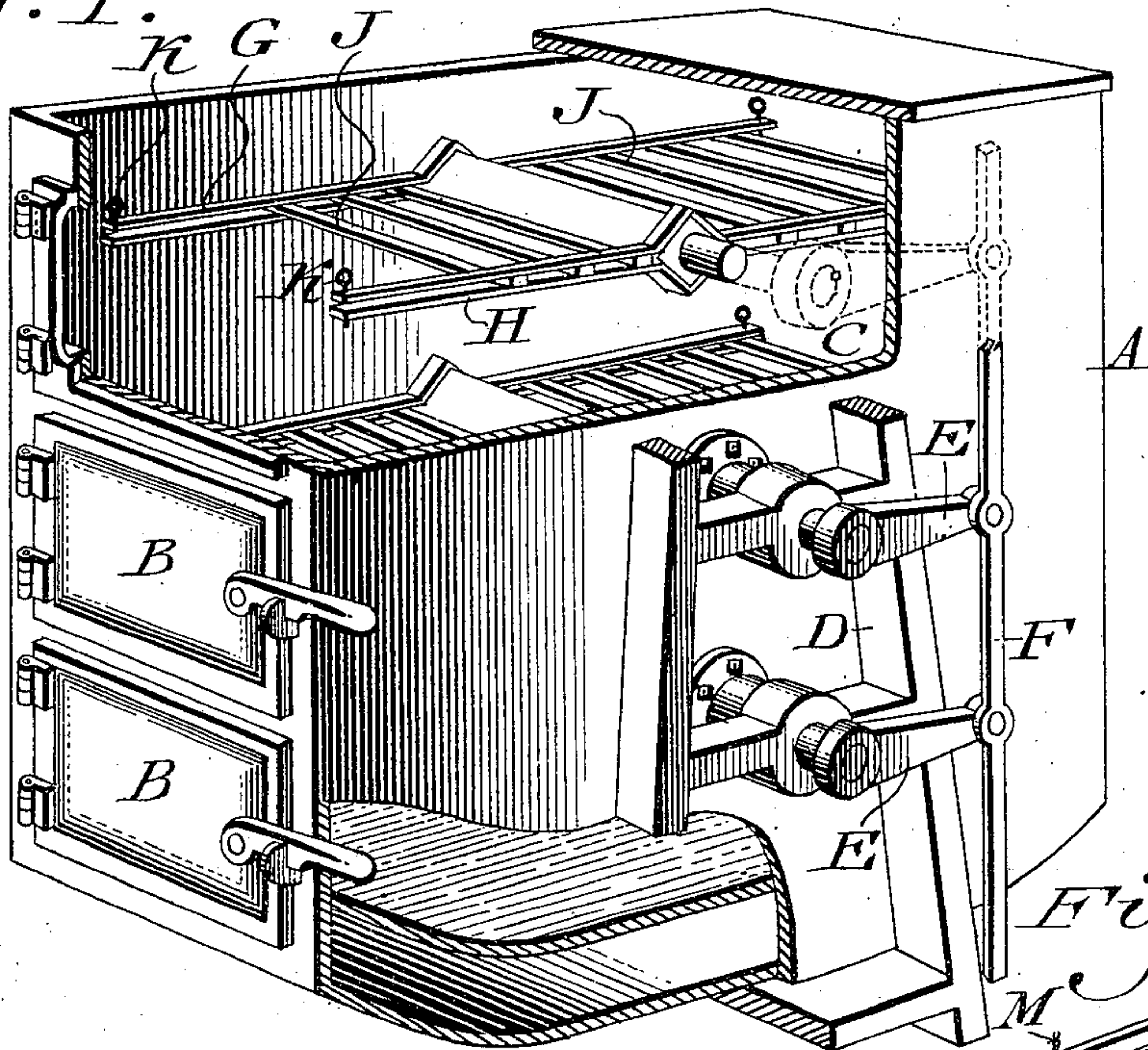


Fig. 3.

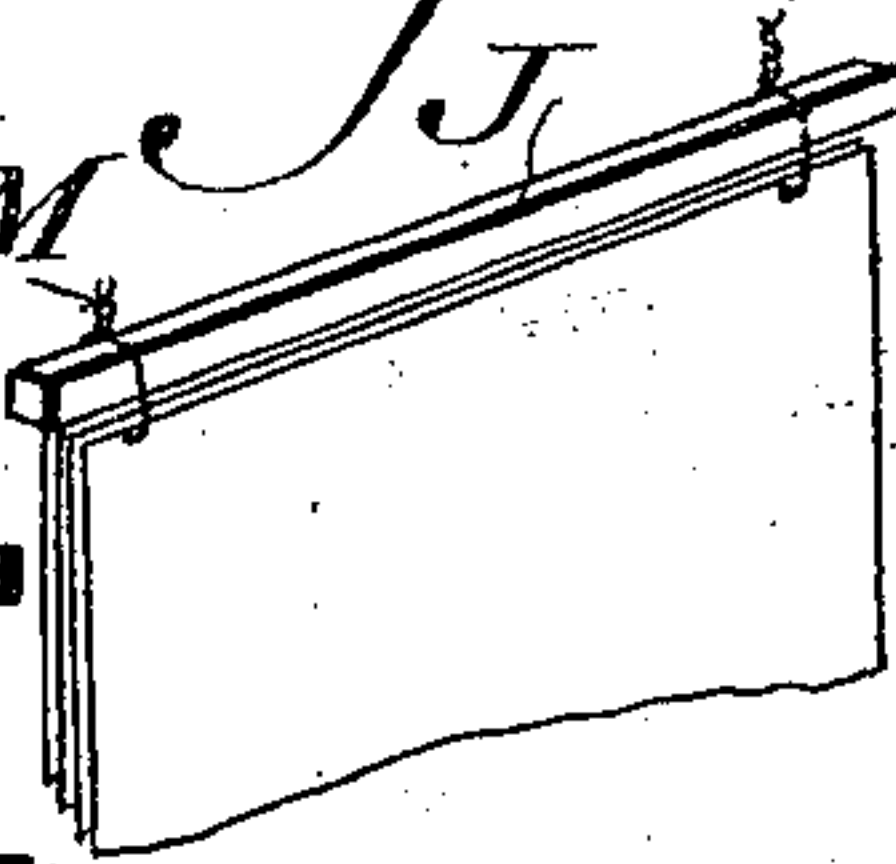
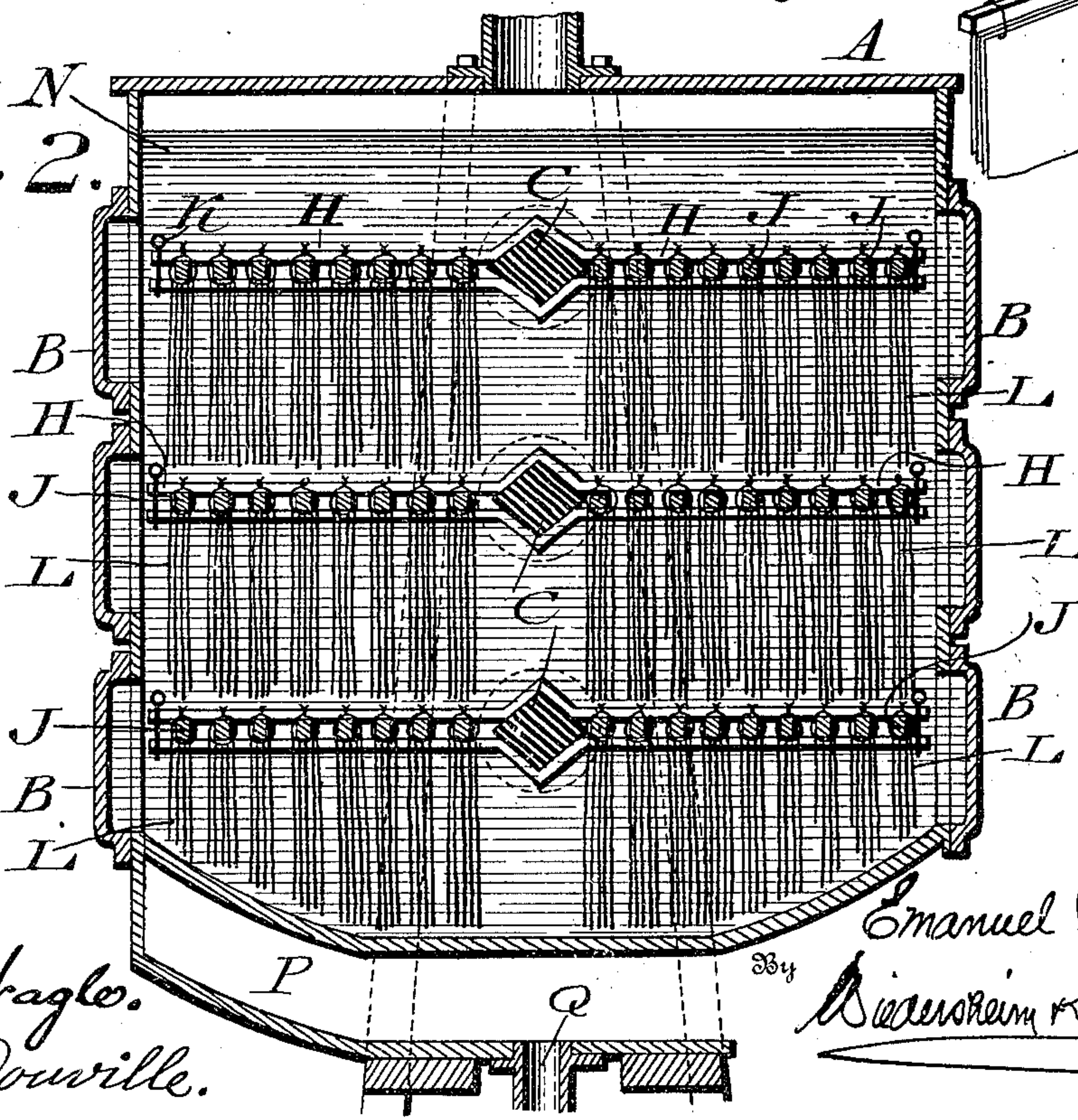


Fig. 2.



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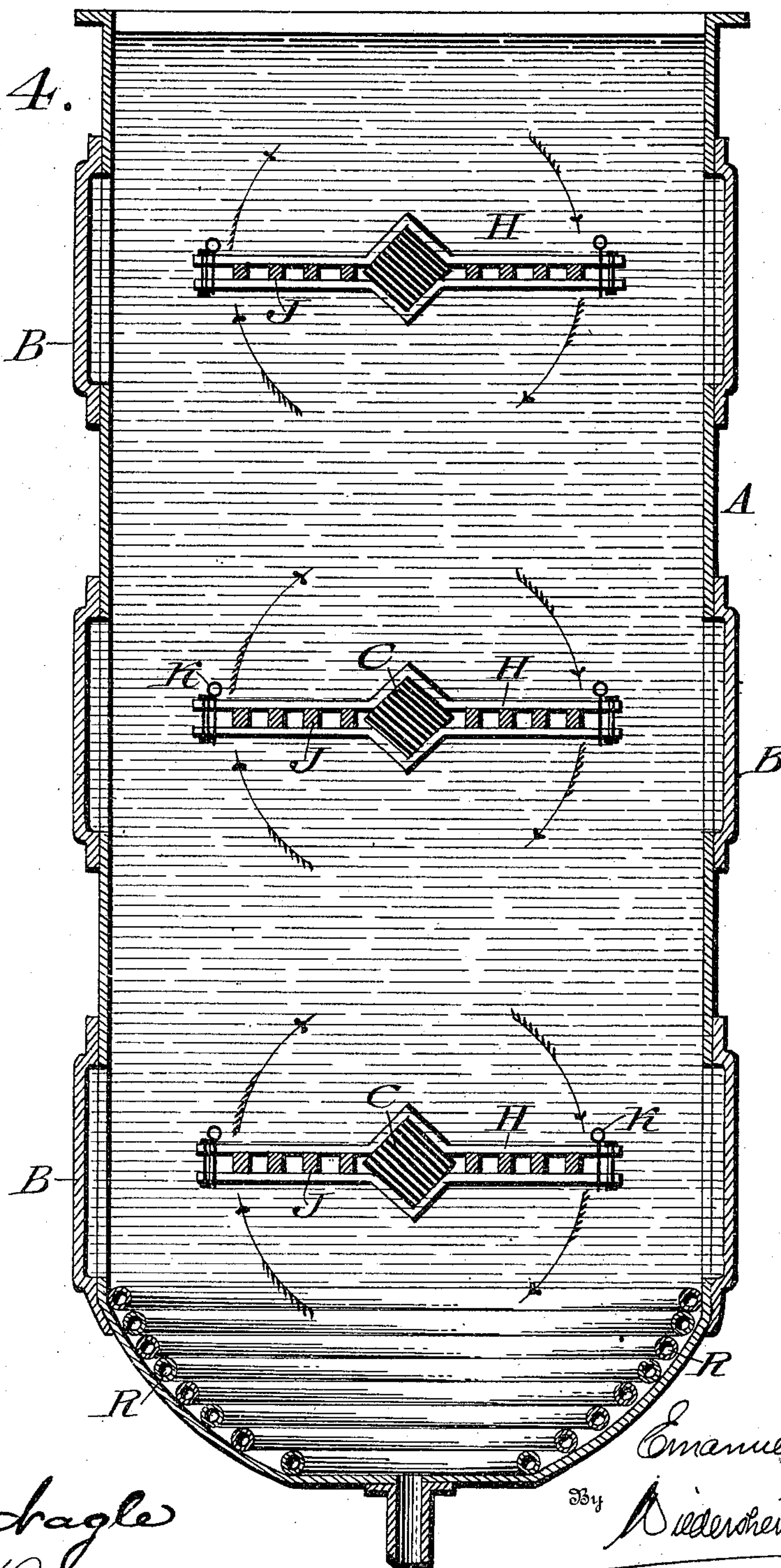
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Fig. 4.



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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

EMANUEL PRINTZ, OF PHILADELPHIA, PENNSYLVANIA.

APPARATUS FOR EXTRACTING OIL OR GREASE.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 685,529, dated October 29, 1901.

Original application filed March 14, 1901, Serial No. 51,049. Divided and this application filed April 30, 1901. Serial No. 58,113. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, EMANUEL PRINTZ, a citizen of the United States, residing in the city and county of Philadelphia, State of Pennsylvania, have invented a new and useful Improvement in Apparatus for Extracting Oil or Grease from Leather, Wool, Yarn, &c., of which the following is a specification.

My invention relates to an improvement in apparatus for extracting oil and grease from leather, wool, yarn, &c.; and it consists in employing racks suitably journaled and upon which the material is suspended and in means for imparting a rocking motion to the racks.

It further consists of novel details of construction, all as will be hereinafter set forth, this application being a division of an application for patent for a process of and apparatus for extracting oil and grease from leather, wool, &c., filed March 14, 1901, Serial No. 51,049, and I do not therefore claim in this application the process described and claimed therein.

Figure 1 represents a perspective view of a chamber or compartment employed, showing a portion of the walls thereof broken away and certain mechanism connected with said chamber. Fig. 2 represents a vertical section thereof. Fig. 3 represents a perspective view showing the manner of suspending the material on the racks. Fig. 4 represents a vertical sectional view of an apparatus, showing a different form.

Similar letters of reference indicate corresponding parts in the figures.

Referring to the drawings, A designates a tank or compartment having suitable openings in the walls thereof and doors B therefor, with suitable means for locking said doors.

C designates shafts suitably journaled in the walls of the compartment A, having, preferably, one end thereof extending beyond the same and being further supported or journaled in the uprights or standards D, the ends of said shafts being suitably connected with the levers E, which are movably connected with a rod or bar F, to which power is applied in any suitable manner to impart an up-and-down movement thereto, whereby the levers

E are moved and operate to turn the shafts C. Mounted on the shafts C are the arms G and H, on which are adapted to rest the rods or bars J, suitable means, such as set-screws K, being employed to lock the rods J when in position.

In Fig. 2 I have shown the material L—such as hide, leather, &c.—in position on the rods J, the same being held by means of a wire M or other suitable fastening devices passing therethrough and over the rods J, as is also seen in Fig. 3. Any suitable cleansing or scouring material N is placed in the receptacle, and, if desired, heat may be imparted to the chamber or any other suitable means employed for properly carrying out the effect of the solution, and in Figs. 1 and 2 I have therefore shown a chamber P beneath the tank, to which suitable heat is conducted through the pipe Q.

In Fig. 4 I have shown a construction wherein the arms G and H are so constructed that they may make a complete revolution by applying suitable power to a shaft F, and I have also shown a coil of pipes R in the lower portion of the tank in lieu of the chamber P, the effect being the same.

The operation is evident. The material to be scoured or degreased is placed upon the rods J, after which motion is imparted to the shafts C, whereby it will be seen that an up-and-down or a vertical movement is imparted to the material, whereby and at the same time a movement from side to side results, so that the material is subjected to agitation, the effect of which is evident.

It will be evident that slight changes may be made by those skilled in the art which will come within the scope of my invention, and I do not therefore desire to be limited in every instance to the exact construction I have herein shown and described.

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

1. In an apparatus for extracting oil and grease from materials, a closed compartment, a plurality of independently-mounted means for suspending the material therein, and means for imparting a simultaneous up-and-

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down and side movement to said means and material.

2. In an apparatus for extracting oil and grease from materials, a closed compartment, 5 shafts suitably journaled therein, means for imparting movement to said shafts, arms carried by said shafts, and means disposed at an angle to said arms for openly suspending the material upon said arms.

10 3. In an apparatus for extracting oil and grease from materials, a closed compartment, shafts suitably supported therein and projecting beyond the walls thereof, arms carried by said shafts, means over which the 15 material may be hung for supporting the material upon said arms, a lever connected with said shafts, and a rod for imparting movement to said levers.

4. An apparatus for extracting oil and 20 grease from materials, a closed tank, means for heating the same, shafts journaled therein, open arms on said shafts for openly suspend-

ing the materials and means for imparting a rocking motion to said arms.

5. An apparatus for extracting oil and 25 grease from materials, a closed tank, shafts journaled therein, arms on said shafts for supporting the materials in an open suspended condition and means for imparting a complete revolution to said arms around said 30 shafts.

6. In an apparatus for extracting oil and grease from materials, a tank, shafts journaled therein, a plurality of separated arms supported on said shafts and rods supported 35 between each pair of arms and disposed at substantially a right angle thereto for supporting the material in an open suspended condition.

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Witnesses:

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