No. 754,382.

PATENTED MAR. 8, 1904.

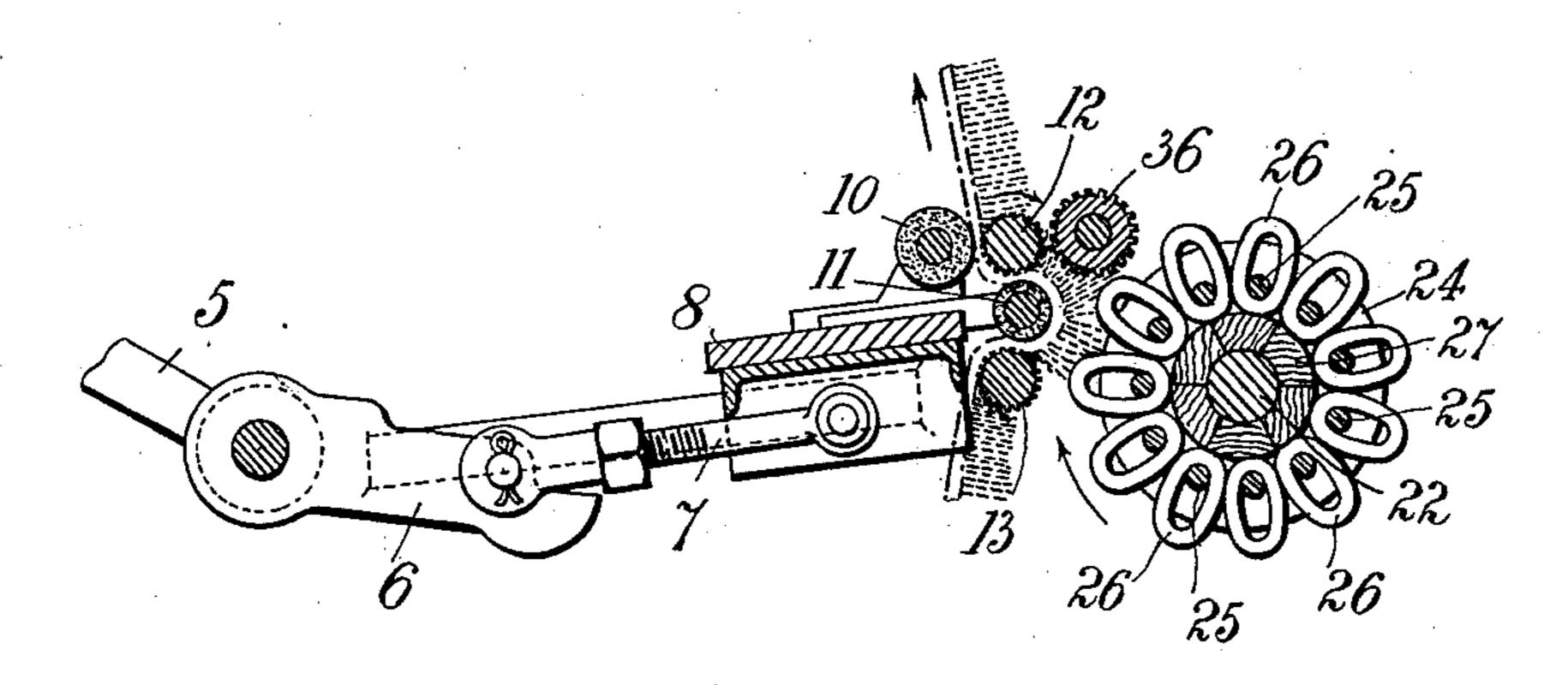
T. C. MILLS.

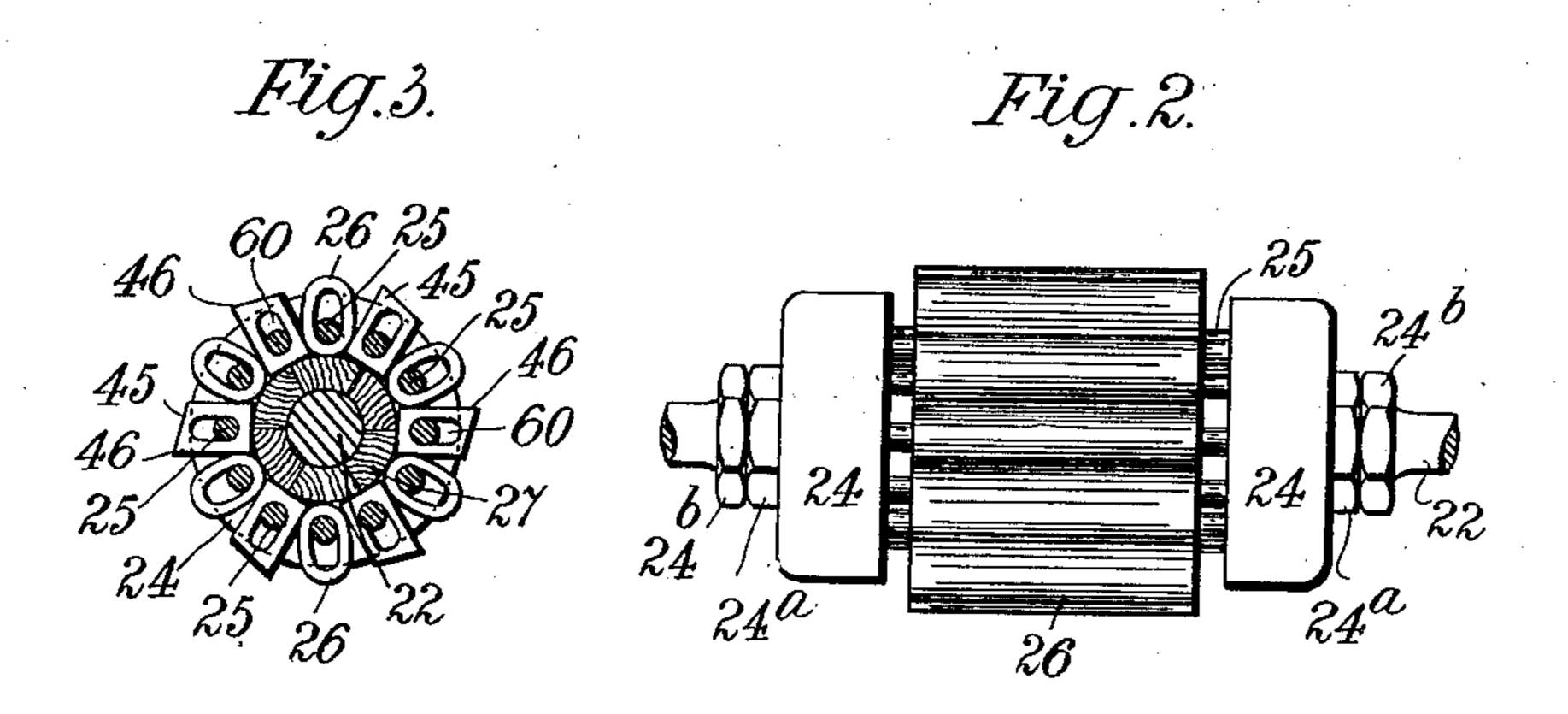
MACHINE FOR REMOVING HAIR FROM FUR SKINS.

APPLICATION FILED NOV. 20, 1903.

NO MODEL.

Fig.1.





MITNESSES.

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United States Patent Office.

THOMAS CHAMBERS MILLS, OF LONDON, ENGLAND.

MACHINE FOR REMOVING HAIRS FROM FUR SKINS.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 754,382, dated March 8, 1904.

Original application filed August 3, 1903, Serial No. 168,630. Divided and this application filed November 20, 1903. Serial No. 181,987. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, Thomas Chambers Mills, a subject of His Majesty the King of Great Britain, residing at London, England, have invented a certain new and useful Improvement in Machines for Removing Hairs from Fur Skins, of which the following is a specification.

This invention relates to certain improvements in a machine for removing hairs from fur skins, for which I filed an application for Letters Patent of the United States August 3, 1903, under Serial No. 168,030, and of which this is a divided application.

The particular feature which the present application is directed to protect is the construction of the plucking-drum therein described, which has been devised with the object of providing a convenient means of forming and holding the plucking-surfaces of my invention.

In the accompanying drawings, Figure 1 is a cross-section of such plucking-drum, together with a feeding-table for presenting the skin to same. Fig. 2 is an elevation of said drum, and Fig. 3 is a cross-section of a modified form of drum.

The drum, Figs. 1 and 2, is carried by a spindle 22, (which is suitably rotated, as de-30 scribed in the prior specification referred to,) on which are carried end plates 2424, having a series of holes in which are placed the ends of pins 25. These pins are passed through circular sleeves 26, of rubber or suitable flexi-35 ble material, forming the plucking-surfaces, which are pressed outwardly by a central packing-block 27 on the spindle 22, the size of said block and the number and size of said sleeves 26 being such that the latter are com-4° pressed into narrow loops open inside, which are held at their inner ends only by the pins, and thus provide very flexible or resilient plucking-surfaces. The plates 24 24 are held on the spindle and up to the ends of the pins 45 25 by nuts 24^a 24^a, (which may be reinforced by locking-nuts 24^b, if desired,) so that the

pins and plucking-sleeves are held in position, while the release of the nuts and plates 24 will permit the pins to be withdrawn and the rubber sleeves removed and replaced or 50 turned to present a new surface when those first used are worn.

The plucking-surfaces, as described in said former specification, operate in connection with a fluted (or other suitable) spindle 36, 55 carried by the frame of the machine, as described in said prior specification, up to the "nip," between which and the plucking-surfaces the skin is held by a roller 11, carried by a sliding table 8, operated by an adjustable link 60 7 through a crank 6 by a handle 5, whereby the skin when the table is pushed into position by the operator to the full extent of the link and crank is always in the same position with respect to the nip. The machine- 65 frame also carries rollers 13 and 12, which are suitably rotated and the first of which acts in conjunction with the roller 11 as a drawing-in roller for the skin, and the second in conjunction with the roller 11 and a further 70 roller 10, carried by the table as a withdrawing-roller, so that the fur is presented over the roller 11 in an open condition to the action of the plucking-surfaces, and, moreover, is drawn at once away from the nip, so that 75 it is not held therein longer than is necessary to pluck the hairs therefrom.

The arrangement of the roller 10, moreover, renders the action of the roller 12 very positive and keeps the skin under every condition 80 of dryness, moisture, grease, or unevenness tight on the roller 11 and enables it to be so rapidly drawn off by the roller 12 that the tail-piece of the fur is not caught between the nip of the plucking-surface.

In Fig. 3 I have modified the construction of the plucking-drum by alternating blocks or sleeves 45, of rubber or suitable material, between the sleeves 26. Said blocks have openings 60 therein, in which the pins 25 seat, and 90 preferably are angled on their outer surfaces to form a ridge 46, adapted to cause a stronger

action on the skin, which is useful in the case of old or coarse skins or under certain conditions serves to polish the fur thereof.

What I claim is—

5 1. In a machine for removing hairs from fur skins, and in combination, a series of flexible sleeves forming plucking-surfaces, a pin passing through each sleeve, a spindle, and means for removably holding said pins to said spindle.

2. In a machine for removing hairs from fur skins, and in combination, a series of flexible sleeves forming plucking-surfaces each having an opening in the same, a pin passing through the opening in each sleeve, a spindle, and means for removably holding said pins to

said spindle.

3. In a machine for removing hairs from fur skins, and in combination, a series of flexi20 ble sleeves, forming plucking-surfaces, each

having an opening in the same, a spindle, a central packing-block, a series of pins arranged around said block and means for removably holding said pins to said spindle.

4. In a machine for removing hairs from 25 fur skins, and in combination, a spindle, a central packing-block, a series of pins arranged around said block, end plates carrying said pins, and flexible circular sleeves forming plucking-surfaces carried by said pins sup- 3° ported and compressed by said pins and packing-block.

In testimony whereof I have hereunto set my hand in the presence of two subscribing

witnesses.

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THOMAS CHAMBERS MILLS.

Witnesses:

ALLEN PARRY JONES, ARTHUR HENRY ALFORD.