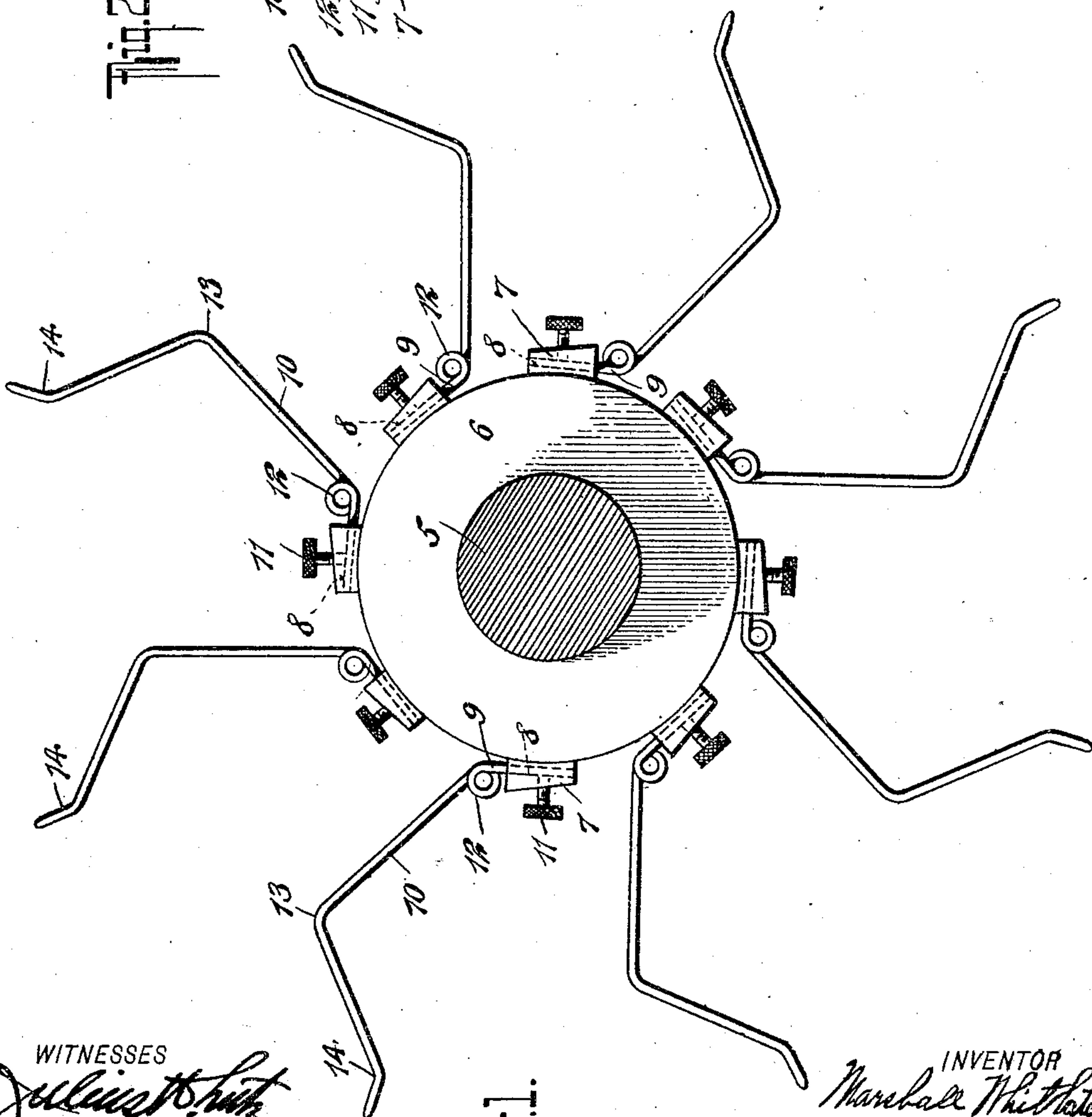
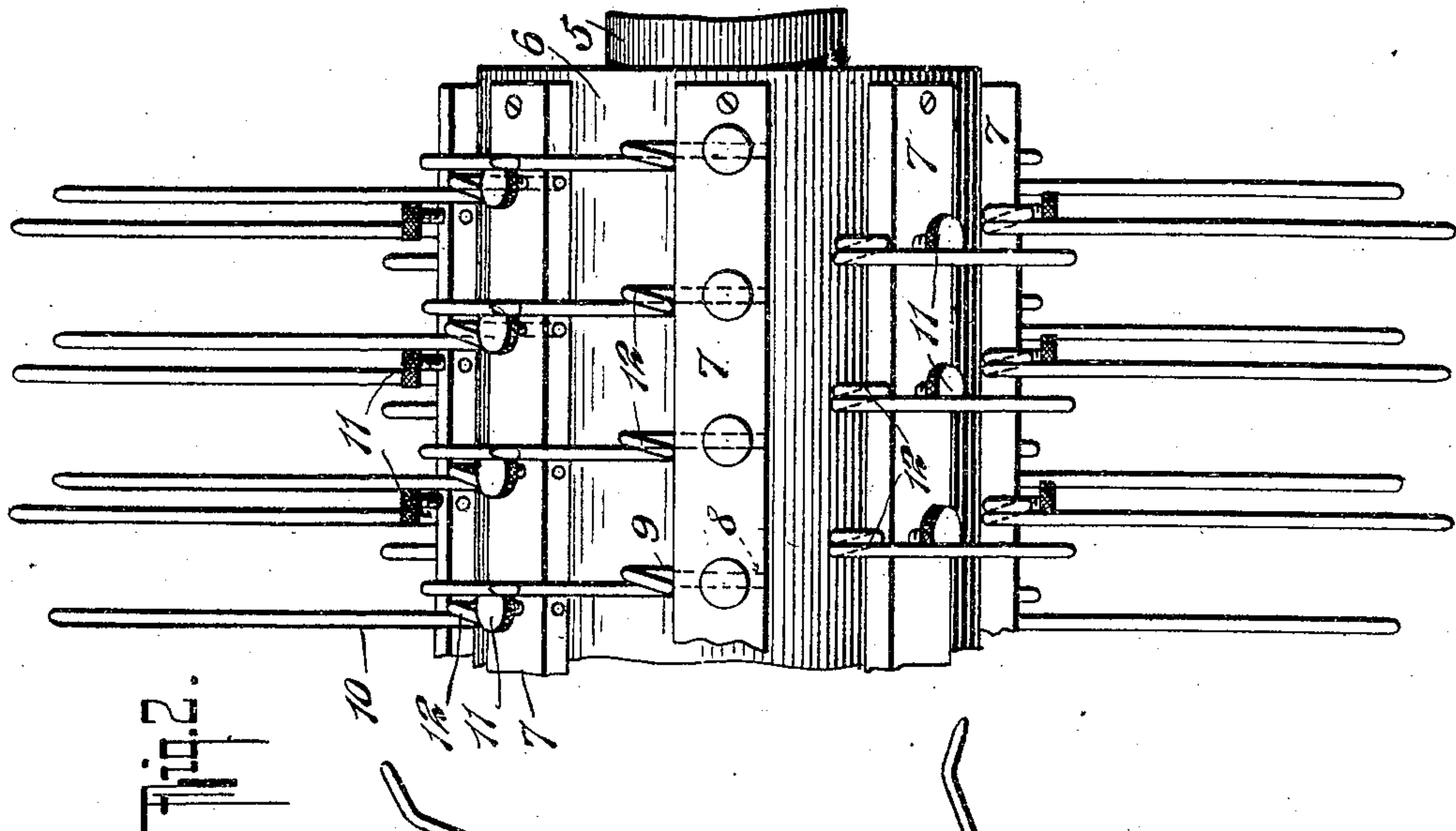


M. WHITLATCH.
 DEVICE FOR TREATING FUR.
 APPLICATION FILED MAY 29, 1907.

956,247.

Patented Apr. 26, 1910.



WITNESSES
Julius H. Whitlatch
James F. Duhamel

Fig. 1.

INVENTOR
Marshall Whitlatch
 BY *Heppert & Lee*
 his ATTORNEYS

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

MARSHALL WHITLATCH, OF MONTCLAIR, NEW JERSEY, ASSIGNOR, BY DIRECT AND MESNE ASSIGNMENTS, TO THE WHITLATCH COMPANY, OF JERSEY CITY, NEW JERSEY, A CORPORATION OF NEW JERSEY.

DEVICE FOR TREATING FUR.

956,247.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented Apr. 26, 1910.

Application filed May 29, 1907. Serial No. 376,253.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, MARSHALL WHITLATCH, a citizen of the United States, and a resident of Montclair, in the county of Essex, in the State of New Jersey, have invented a certain new and useful Device for Treating Fur, of which the following is a specification.

This invention relates to a device for treating fur and has particular reference to means for combing the fur.

According to my understanding it has heretofore been the practice among those engaged in the preparation of furs for the market to comb the hair or fur by hand for the purpose of removing knots and tangles therefrom and to give the fur a neat, smooth appearance. This process of combing by hand, however, is quite tedious and requires an expenditure of considerable time with a corresponding increase in the cost.

It is my purpose in the present instance to provide means for combing the skin thoroughly, smoothly and evenly, so that all the skins of a batch may be thoroughly combed. In combing by hand the operator must be very skilful to give the skin the proper appearance, and in the hands of a careless or inefficient comber the appearance of the skin is liable to be considerably marred. This is all obviated in the present instance with the use of my device and while it is shown that the skin presents a smoother, more even and better appearance than when combed by hand, at the same time the speed of combing as compared with hand operation is greatly increased, thereby effecting a saving of both time and labor.

This invention consists in the construction, combination and arrangement of parts set forth in and falling within the scope of the appended claims.

Referring now to the accompanying drawings in detail, Figure 1 is an end view of a device embodying my invention, the shaft upon which the comber is mounted being shown in section; Fig. 2 is a side view of a portion of the comber.

Referring now to the accompanying drawings in detail, 5 indicates a shaft or other suitable support upon which is mounted the cylindrical body 6, the latter turning with the shaft. Preferably extending longitudinally of the cylindrical body are slats or ribs

7 which are provided with bores or apertures 8 adapted to receive the shanks 9 of the teeth 10 of the comb, a set screw such as 11, being employed for the purpose of securing the individual teeth in position. Bores or sockets for the shanks of the teeth are so located that such teeth are offset relative to each other. That is to say, the sockets or bores formed in the various ribs or slats, instead of being directly in alignment, are offset relative to each other. For instance, if the socket or bore nearest the end of one of the slats or ribs is a half an inch from the end of such rib, the corresponding or first bore in the next slat or rib might be placed five-eighths of an inch from the end. This construction is clearly shown in Fig. 2 and by such an arrangement it will be observed that the entire surface of the fur will be thoroughly gone over and combed, and furthermore, the skin held by the operator or by any other suitable means, will not have a tendency to drag or move toward one side.

The teeth employed in connection with the invention form an important part of the same. Each tooth preferably comprises a member formed of a suitable material, such as light wire, and for this purpose I have found piano wire very suitable. A short distance from the shank end or that portion inserted in the socket I form a coil or loop 12 and the remainder of the tooth is formed as is shown in the drawings; that is to say, such tooth is bent at an angle at approximately the central portion and shown at the point 13, and the end of the tooth is bent at a second angle as is shown at 14. It should be observed that it is preferable not to bend the end of the tooth too much or in approximately a hook form because by doing so such end might have a tendency to grip into the fur or skin, and instead of passing through the same, might pull the skin with it and thus cause a tear. But the tooth at the end should be bent just sufficient to insure thoroughly combing without snagging the skin. By forming this tooth with the coil near the shank the tendency to place a great strain at that point and cause damage such as by breaking a tooth, is obviated and by forming a bend at approximately the center of the tooth, said tooth has a certain spring or give which enables it to yield suffi-

ciently when in the fur and to spring into its normal position when it has passed through the fur.

From the above description the construction and operation of my invention will be readily apparent. The skin may be held up to the comb in any suitable manner and as the latter revolves the teeth pass through the fur and thoroughly comb the same.

While I have herein shown and described a preferred embodiment of my invention, I do not wish to limit myself to all the precise details therein shown as modification and variation may be made without departing from the spirit of the invention or the scope of the claims.

Having thus described my invention, what I claim is:—

1. A device of the class described, comprising a body member, a plurality of teeth carried thereby, each tooth being formed with a coil adjacent to the shank thereof, and bent at an angle adjacent its end to form the combing portion of the tooth.

2. In a device adapted for the combing of fur, a body member and a plurality of flexible teeth carried thereby, each tooth being bent at an angle adjacent its end to form a combing tip portion substantially perpendicular to the surface of said member.

3. In a device adapted for the combing of fur, a body member, and a plurality of teeth carried thereby, each tooth being bent at an angle intermediate its length and again bent at an angle adjacent its end to form a combing tip portion.

4. A device of the class described comprising a revolving member, a plurality of teeth carried thereby, each tooth being formed with a coil adjacent to the shank thereof and bent at an angle adjacent its end to form the combing portion of the tooth.

5. A device of the class described comprising a revolving member and a plurality of teeth carried thereby, each tooth comprising a body portion formed with a coil adjacent to the shank, and bent intermediate its length, and again bent to form the end of the tooth.

6. A device of the class described com-

prising a revolving member, provided with a plurality of teeth, each of said teeth being bent at an angle adjacent its end to form the combing portion of the teeth, said bend being in the direction of revolution of the revolving member.

7. A device of the class described comprising a revolving member provided with a plurality of teeth, each tooth being bent intermediate its length, and again bent at its end portion to form the combing portion of the tooth.

8. A device of the class described comprising a revolving member, slats or ribs formed thereon and having sockets therein, and a series of teeth removably secured in said sockets.

9. In a device adapted for the combing of fur, a revolving member, and a plurality of flexible teeth carried thereby, each tooth being bent at an angle adjacent its end to form a combing tip portion substantially perpendicular to the surface of said member.

10. In a device adapted for the combing of fur, a revolving member, and a plurality of teeth carried thereby each tooth being bent at an angle intermediate its length and again bent at an angle adjacent its end to form a combing tip portion.

11. In a device adapted for the combing of fur, a revolving member, and a plurality of teeth carried thereby, each tooth being bent at an angle intermediate its length and again bent at an angle adjacent its end to form a combing tip portion substantially perpendicular to the surface of said member.

12. In a device adapted for the combing of fur, a revolving member, and a plurality of rows of spaced, flexible teeth carried thereby, each tooth of each row being offset or out of line with the corresponding tooth of each of the other rows, and being bent at an angle adjacent its end to form a combing tip portion.

In testimony whereof I have hereunto signed my name to this specification in the presence of two subscribing witnesses.

MARSHALL WHITLATCH.

Witnesses:

LOUIS FORT,

R. B. CAVANAGH.