

No. 43,072.

PATENTED JUNE 7, 1864.

P. CURTIS.
HAT.

Fig: 2.

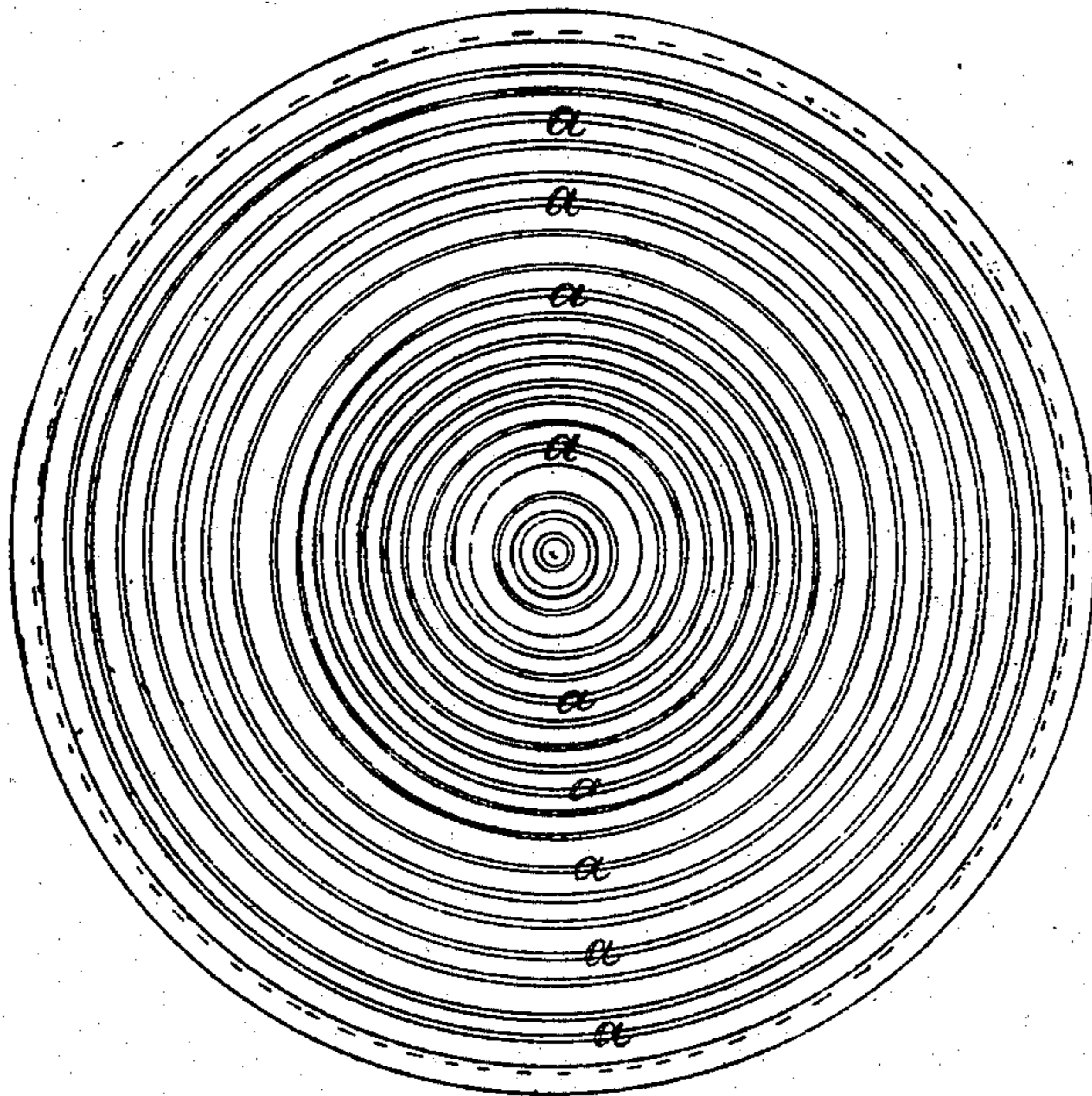
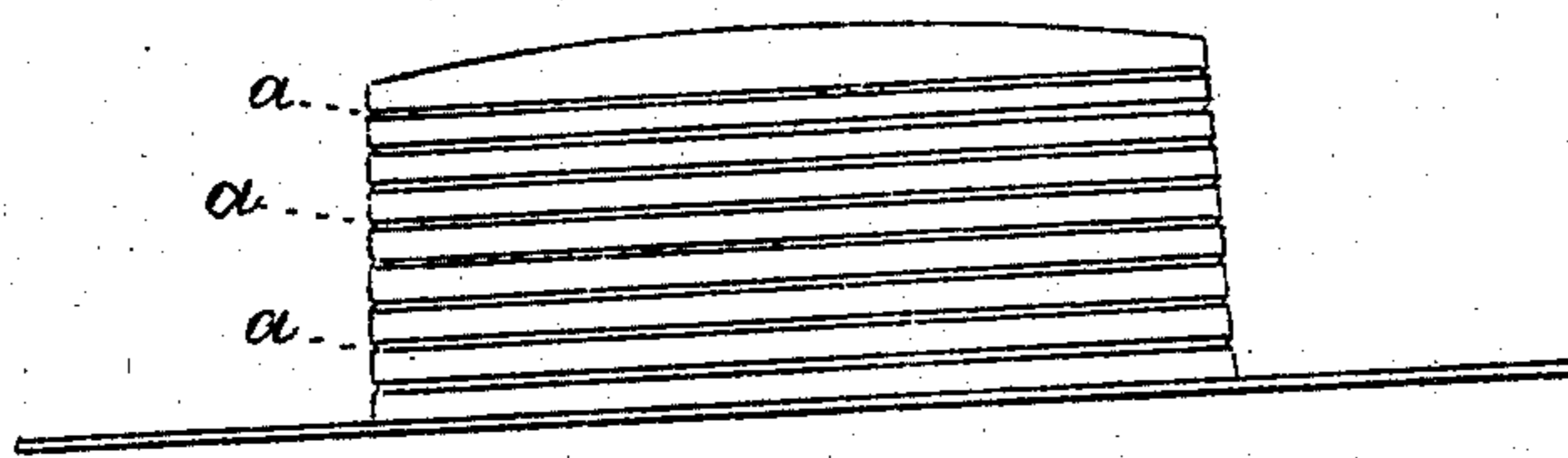


Fig: 1



Witnesses:
Lenny Morris
J. H. Coombs

Inventor:
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per [signature]
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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

PHILIP CURTIS, OF AMESBURY, MASSACHUSETTS, ASSIGNOR TO HIMSELF
AND A. L. BAYLEY, OF SAME PLACE.

IMPROVEMENT IN HATS.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. **43,072**, dated June 7, 1864.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, PHILIP CURTIS, of Amesbury, in the county of Essex and State of Massachusetts, have invented a new and useful Improvement in Felt and Other Hats; and I do hereby declare that the following is a full, clear, and exact description of the same, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, forming a part of this specification, in which—

Figure 1 is a side view of a hat illustrating my invention. Fig. 2 is a top view of the same.

Similar letters of reference indicate corresponding parts in both figures.

To enable those skilled in the art to practice my invention, I will proceed to describe the manner in which the embossing process is performed.

The simplest way of performing this is to place the hat upon or in a block or chuck of wood, metal, or other material of suitable form attached to the rotating mandrel of a lathe, and to hold and press against it as it revolves with the said block or chuck, a suitable blunt-pointed tool or instrument composed of metal or other hard material, which is thus made to produce indented figures, the spaces between which are thus made to present embossed surfaces. The instrument or tool is held against a suitable rest, and moved from one point to another on the surface of the hat as required. This process is performed after the hat would ordinarily be considered finished.

In the drawings the dark circles or figures

A A represent the indentations produced by the friction and pressure of the tool, and the intervening portions represent the embossed surfaces. Coloring materials may be supplied at the point of the tool in any suitable manner to give any suitable color to the indented lines or figures. The embossing might also be performed while the hat is upon a stationary block or form by moving the indenting tool or instrument over the surface by hand or other suitable means. The block may be either plain or grooved, according to the character of the figures it is intended to produce upon the hat.

I am aware of the analogy of the process described to that often practiced by turners in burnishing and staining the products of the lathe, and to the mode in which similar effects are produced in the manufacture of earthenware. I therefore do not claim the process nor the agencies for accomplishing the effect described; but, believing that I have achieved a new improvement in hats by the adaptation and application of a process hitherto unknown in their manufacture, and which, in enhancing the comeliness of a manufacture by means more effective and economical than has heretofore been practiced or known,

I claim—

A hat finished substantially as described.
PHILIP CURTIS.

Witnesses:

DANIEL WEBSTER,
HORACE L. BAYLEY.