

(No Model.)

G. ROTH.
HAT CURLING MACHINE.

No. 278,458.

Patented May 29, 1883.

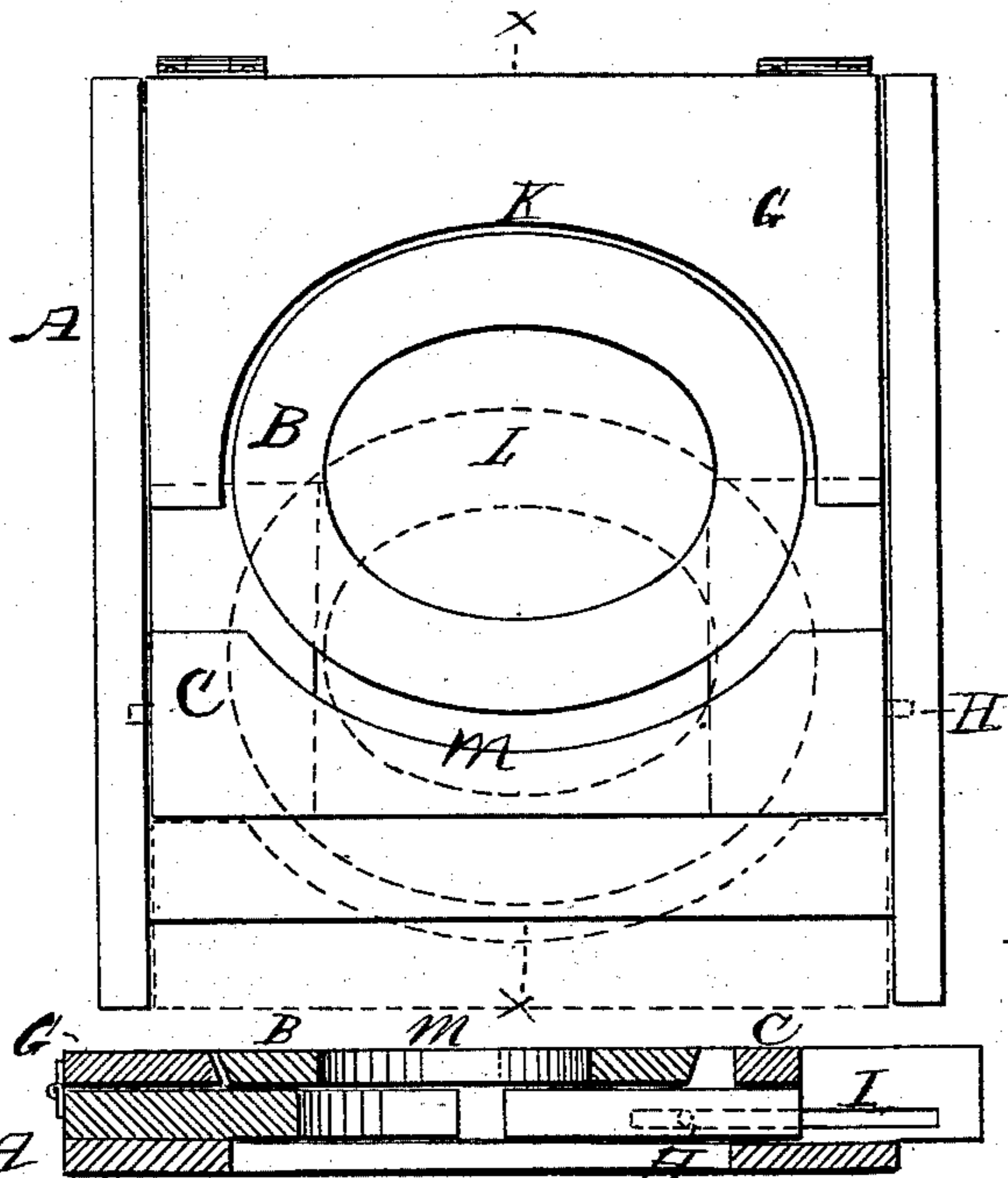


Fig. 1



Fig. 2

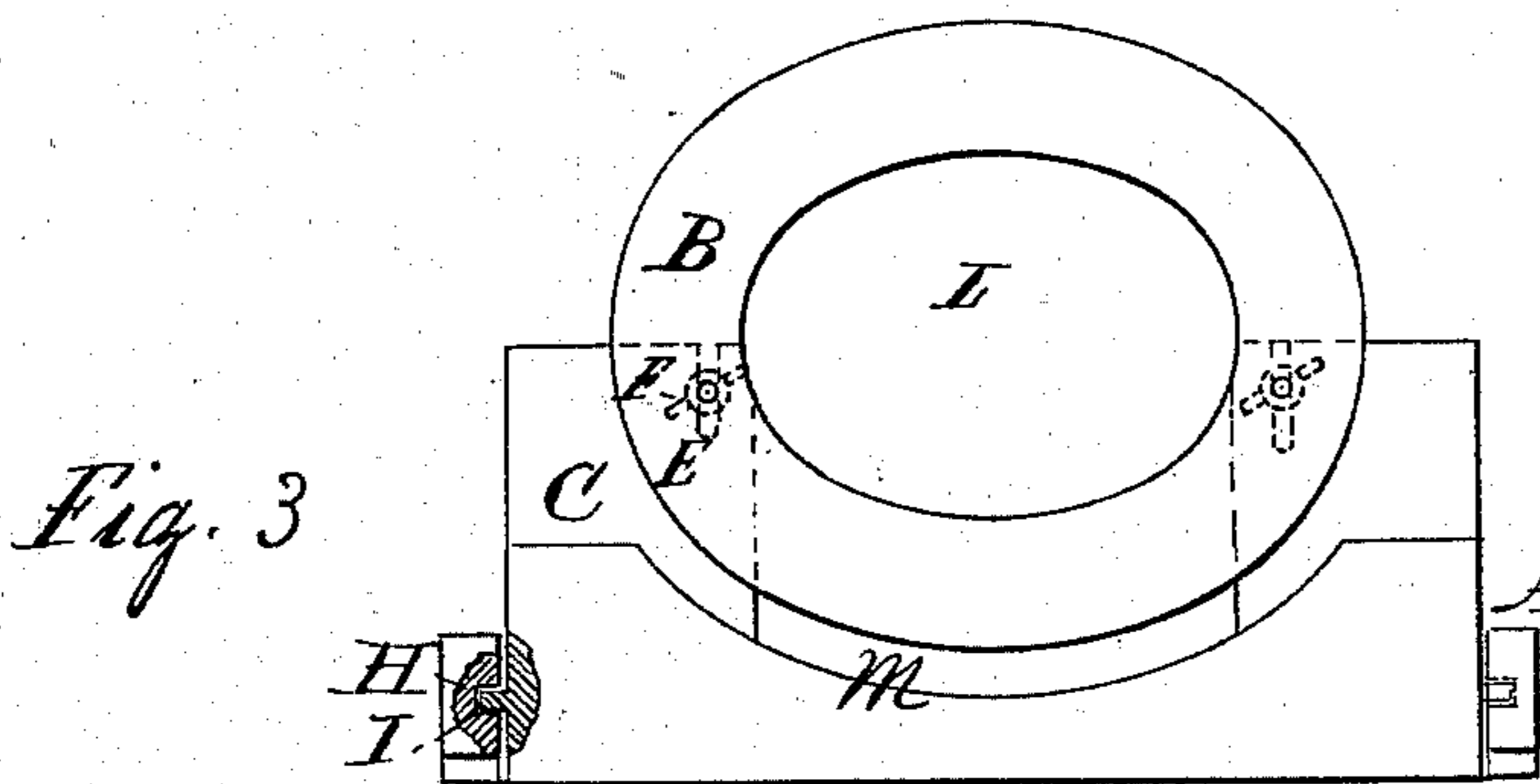


Fig. 3

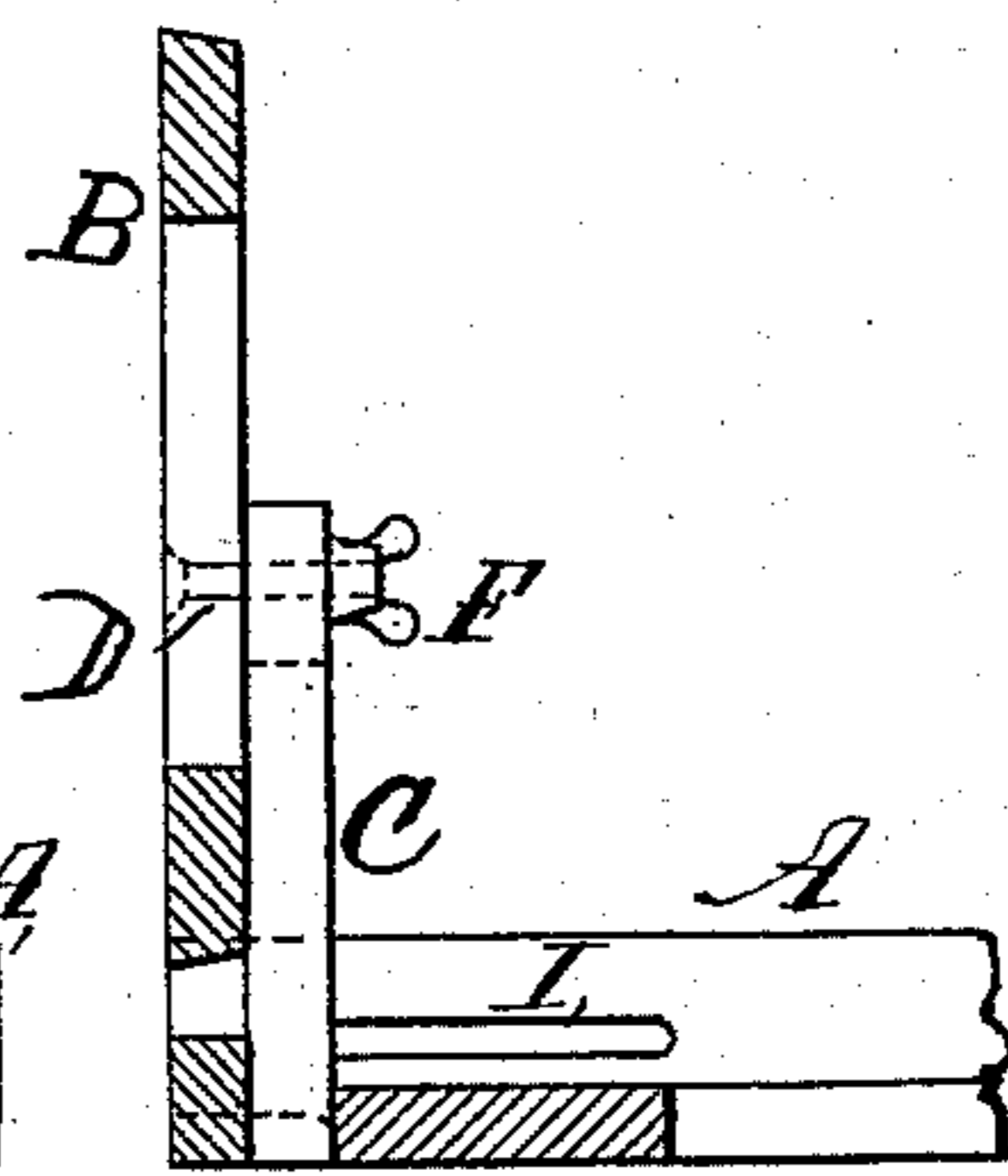


Fig. 5

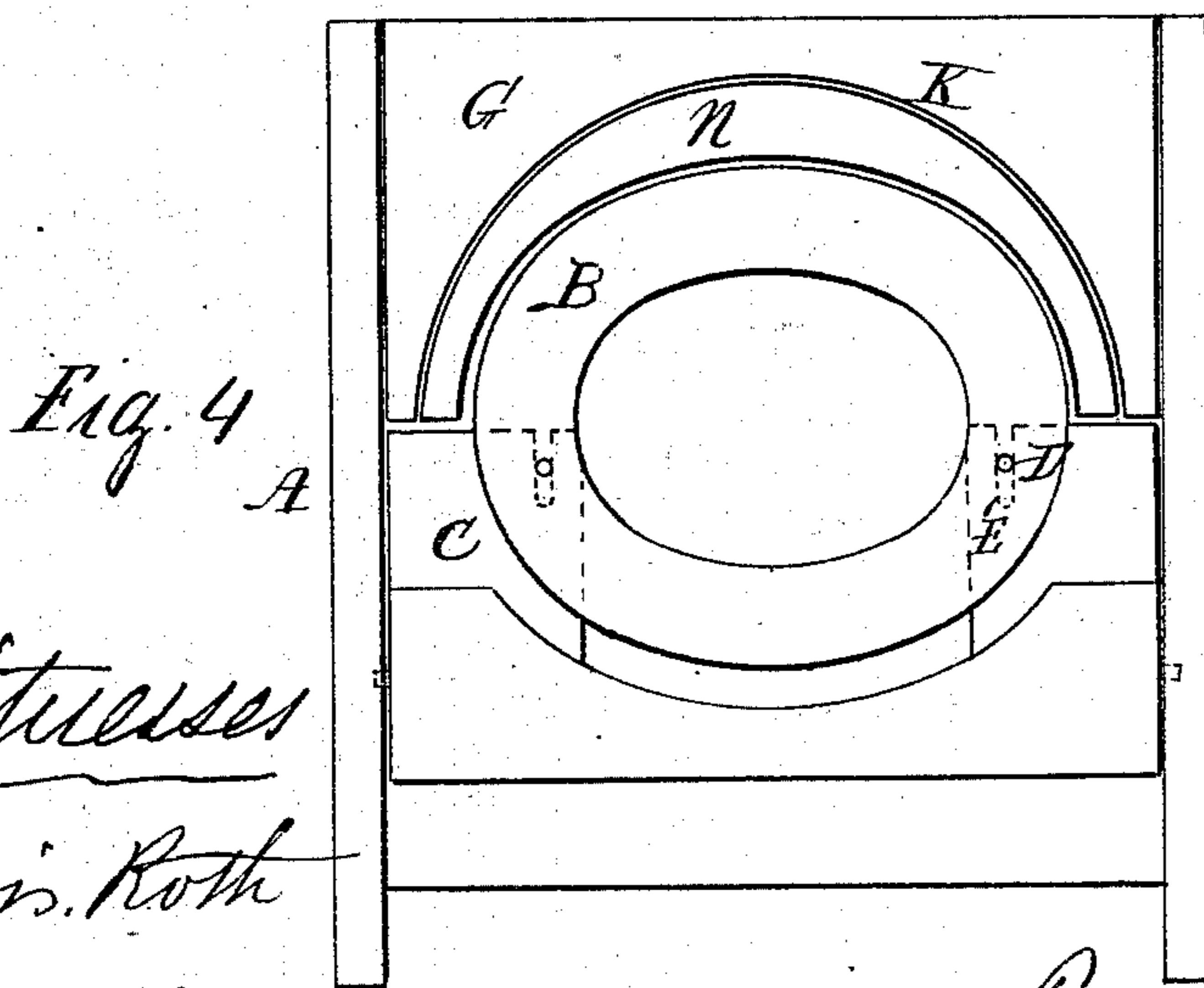


Fig. 4

Witnesses
Lewis Roth
Herbert Scott

Inventor
George Roth
By Horace Harris
Att'y

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

GEORGE ROTH, OF IRVINGTON, ASSIGNOR TO HIMSELF, AND PETER LOWEN-
TRAUT AND MARTINA L. ROTH, OF NEWARK, NEW JERSEY.

HAT-CURLING MACHINE.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 278,458, dated May 29, 1883.

Application filed January 19, 1883. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, GEORGE ROTH, of Ir-
vington, in the county of Essex and State of
New Jersey, have invented a new and useful
Improvement in Hat-Curling Machines, of
which the following is a specification.

My invention relates to a hat-curling ma-
chine to be attached to an ordinary table or
bench; and it consists in the devices substan-
tially as hereinafter set forth.

Figure 1 is a plan. Fig. 2 is a longitudinal
section of Fig. 1 on a line of xx . Fig. 3 is an
end view from the lower end of Fig. 1, show-
ing a change of position of a part. Fig. 4 is a
plan showing a modification. Fig. 5 is a de-
tailed view.

In my construction I make a frame, A,
adapted to be screwed to an ordinary table or
bench, the table being prepared with a hole
in it to receive the hat-crown. To this frame
I attach an adjustable flange-plate, B. This
plate is secured to the sliding frame C by the
screw-bolts D, attached to the plate and made
to slide in the slot E in the frame C, held in
place by the thumb-nut F. This provides for
adjusting the plate relatively to the pressing
or curling board G. It also provides that
plates of different size may be used. The
frame C is connected with the frame A by
means of the pins H, adapted to slide in the
grooves I, (see Figs. 3 and 5,) so that it may
be thrown up at right angle with the frame in
the order of using. The curling-board G is
hinged to the frame A, and has its inner edge,
K, fitted to the shape of the edge of the flange-
plate.

When a hat is to be curled it is laid on the
plate B, the crown down and entering through
the hole L. This plate B is then slid up
against the board G, the brim, having been cut

to the proper shape, lying on the plate and on
the board. A hot iron is then run over the
brim on the side of the board, which softens
the brim for curling. The board is then raised
until the inner edge is above the edge of the
brim. It is then pressed down, carrying the
edge of the brim between it and the plate,
which curls that side of the brim into just the
shape desired, which is indicated by the shape
of the connecting edges of the plate and board.
The hat is then lifted out and the opposite
side treated in the same way, the curled side
dropping into the groove M between the plate
B and frame C. When the sides have been
curled, respectively, the frame C is thrown up
at right angle, as seen in Figs. 3 and 5, and
the curl is ironed on the edge of the plate.
Sometimes, as for "straight curls"—as they
are called—or other work, a wedge-piece, N,
may be used between the plate and board, as
seen in Fig. 4, and this may lie in loose or be
united with the board by dowels, and it is
pressed down, forming the curl, the same as
in the other case. In this way I provide for
curling hats of different size and shape of brim
with very simple devices.

I claim—

1. In a hat-curling machine, the frame A,
sliding frame C, adjustable flange-plate B,
and hinged pressing-board G, all substantially
as described, and for the purpose set forth.

2. In combination with the board G and
plate B, substantially as described, the wedge-
piece N, substantially as and for the purpose
specified.

GEORGE ROTH.

Witnesses:

HORACE HARRIS,
LEWIS ROTH.