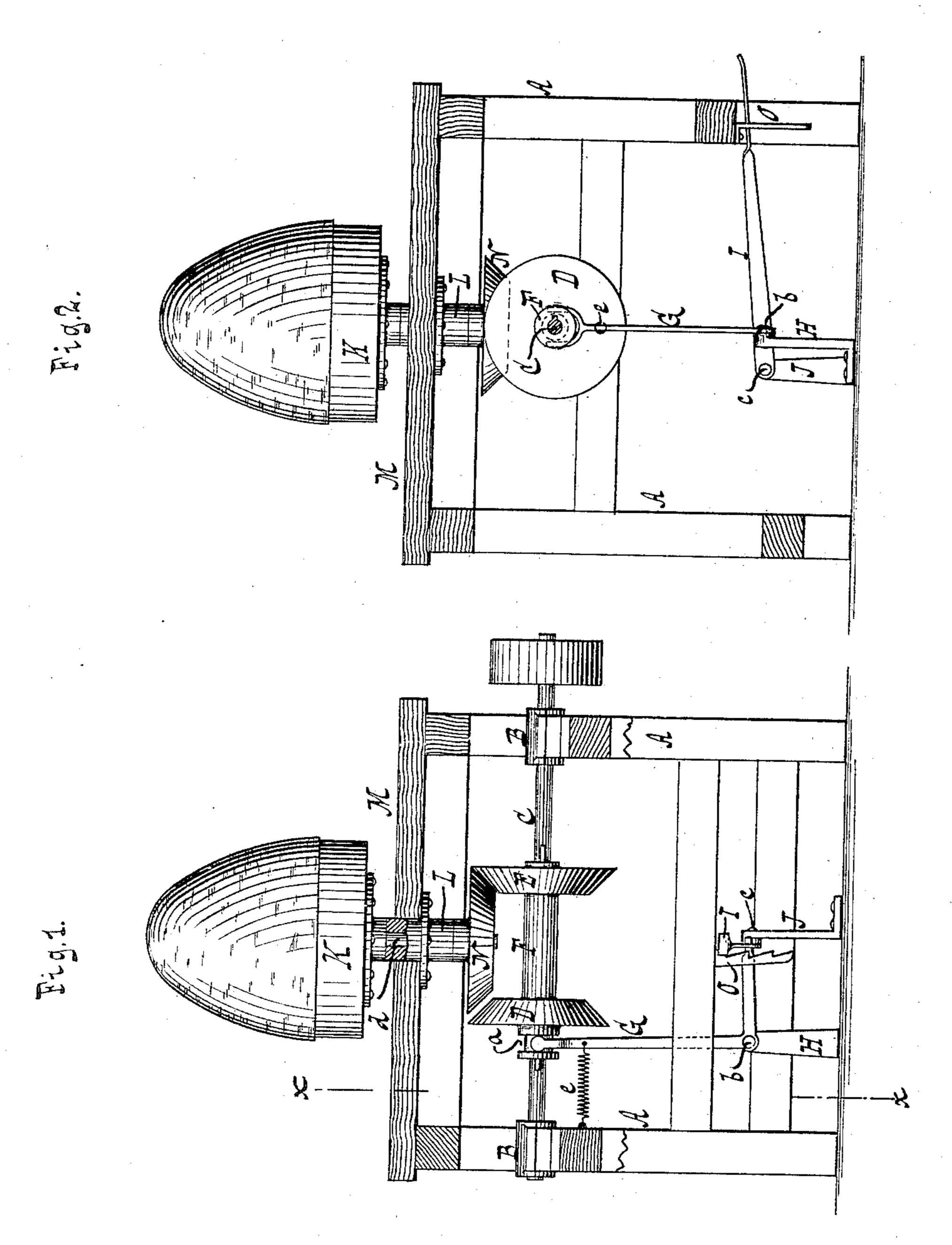
(No Model.)

C. E. KEATOR.

HAT POUNCING MACHINE.

No. 338,975.

Patented Mar. 30, 1886.



WITNESSES:

Otto d'Infreamont William Willer INVENTOR
Charles E. Keator
BY
Van Sautvoord Hauff
his ATTORNEVS

United States Patent Office.

CHARLES E. KEATOR, OF BROOKLYN, ASSIGNOR TO ROBERT DUNLAP, OF NEW YORK, N. Y.

HAT-POUNCING MACHINE.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 338,975, dated March 30, 1886.

Application filed December 10, 1885. Serial No. 185,279. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, CHARLES E. KEATOR, a citizen of the United States, residing at Brooklyn, in the county of Kings and State of 5 New York, have invented new and useful Improvements in Hat-Pouncing Machines, of which the following is a specification.

This invention consists in certain novel features in the construction of a hat-pouncing to machine, which are fully pointed out in the following specification and claims, and illustrated in the accompanying drawings, in which—

Figure 1 represents a sectional front view.

15 Fig. 2 is a section on the line x x, Fig. 1. Similar letters indicate corresponding parts. In the drawings, the letter A designates the frame of the machine, on which are mounted the journal-boxes B of the shaft C. Two fric-20 tion-gears, D and E, connected by a sleeve, F, are mounted on this shaft in such a way that they slide loosely on the same, but turn with it when the shaft is rotated. In one end of the sleeve F is cut a groove, a, which is 25 embraced by the forked end of a bell-crank lever, G, having its fulcrum at b in a standard. H, while its other end is connected to the footlever I, having its fulcrum at c in the standard J. The pouncing-block K, to which it is 30 intended to give a revolving motion which may be reversed at will, is mounted on an upright shaft, d, having its bearing in a journal-box, L, secured to the table M. On the lower end of this upright shaft is mounted a 35 friction-gear, N, which can be brought into frictional contact either with the friction-gear D or E, one of which will cause the pouncingblock to revolve in one direction while the other will cause it to revolve in the other. I

The sleeve F, which carries the two friction- 40 gears D and E, slides on the shaft C, so that either of these gears may be brought into contact with the friction-gear N, and is operated by the foot-lever I through the bell-crank lever G. A spring, e, one of which is secured 45 to the frame A and the other to the bell-crank lever G, imparts to the latter a tendency to keep the friction gears E and N in contact with each other, and also to raise the foot-lever I, so that when this lever is depressed the bell- 50 crank lever will be turned against the action of the spring e, and the friction gears E and N will be separated and the pouncing block will stand still, or, if the friction-gear D is brought into contact with the gear N, the motion of the 55 block will be reversed. A rack-plate, O, secured to the frame A, serves to hold the footlever in either of the above positions.

What I claim as new, and desire to secure

by Letters Patent, is—

1. In a hat-pouncing machine, the combination, with the pouncing-block K, of the gears DEN, the shaft C, bell-crank lever G, footlever I, and the spring e, substantially as shown and described.

2. In a hat-pouncing machine, the combination, with the pouncing-block K, of the gears D E N, the shaft C, the bell-crank lever G, foot-lever I, the spring e, and the rack-plate O, substantially as shown and described.

Intestimony whereof I have hereunto set my hand and seal in the presence of two subscribing witnesses.

CHARLES E. KEATOR. [L. S.]

Witnesses:

E. F. KASTENHUBER, WILLIAM MILLER.