

(No Model.)

F. C. TAYLOR.
POUNCING MACHINE.

No. 374,213.

Patented Dec. 6, 1887.

Fig. 1.

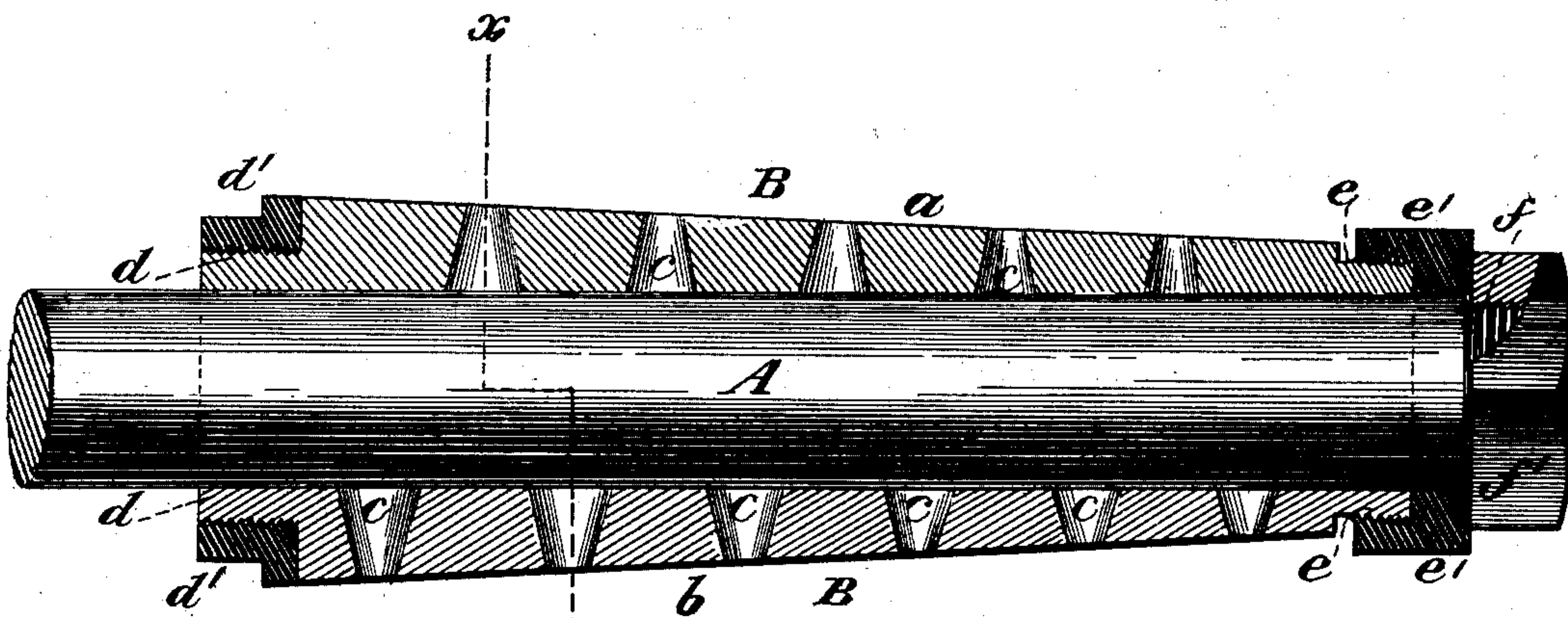


Fig. 2.

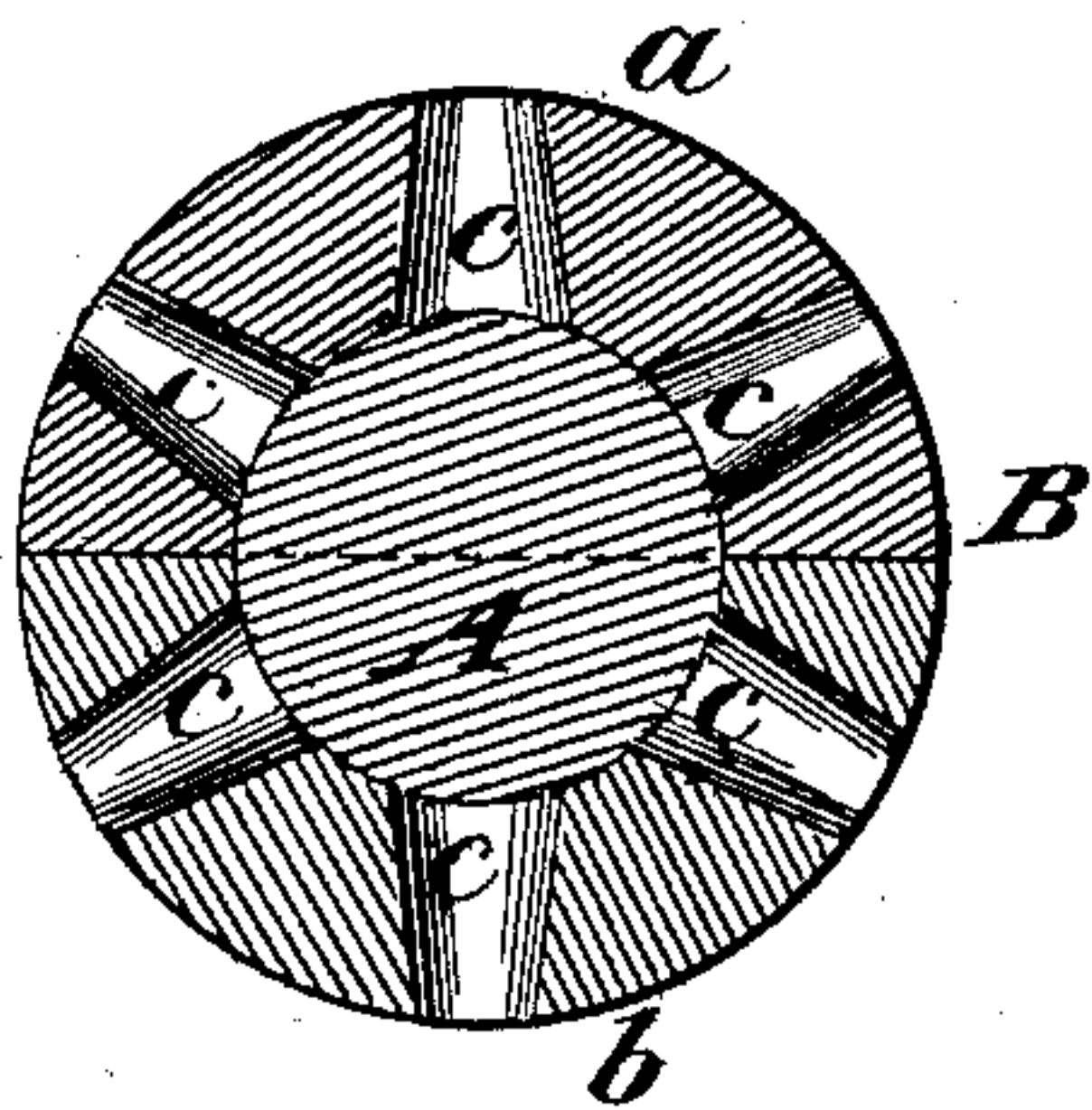


Fig. 3.

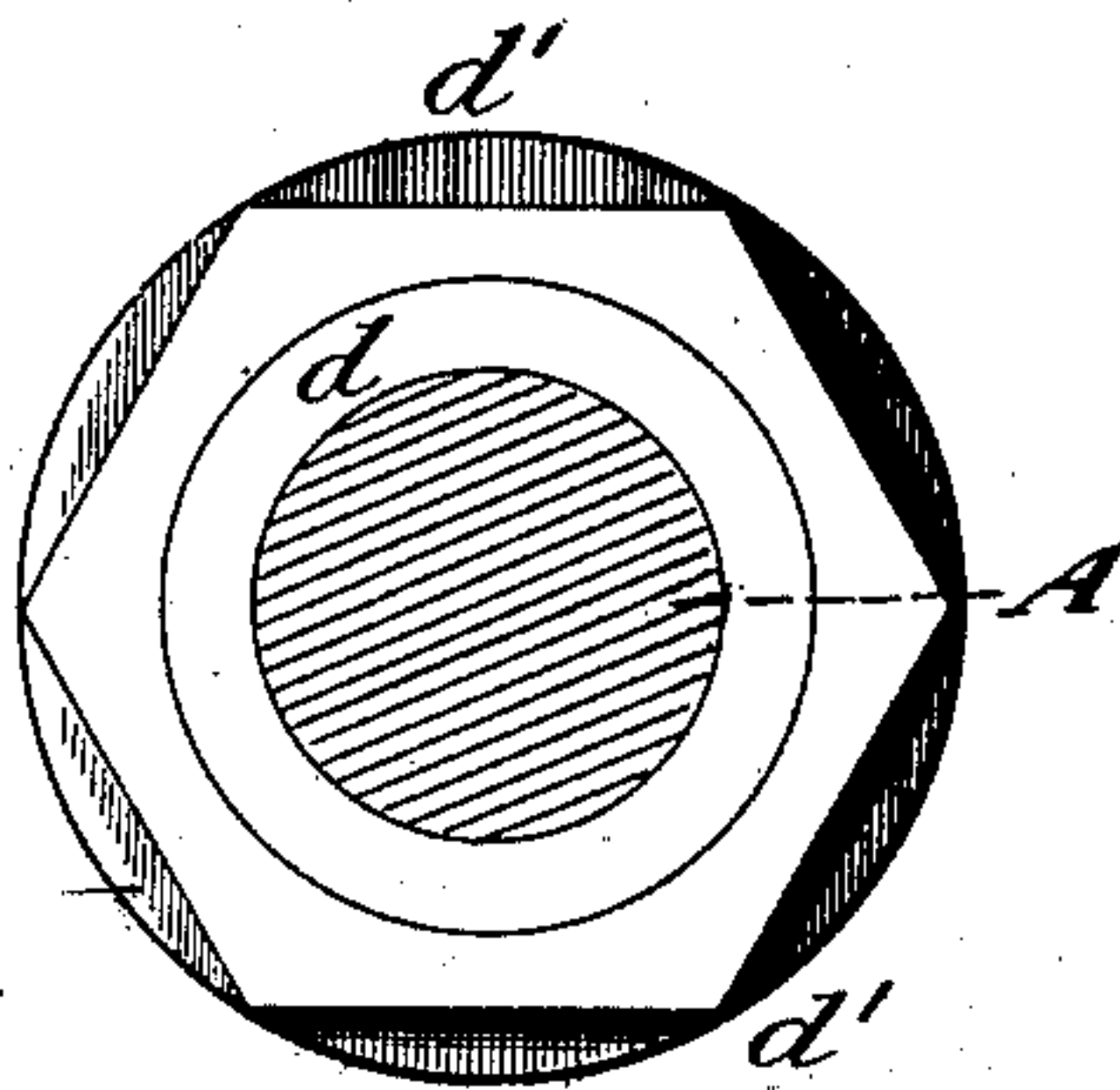
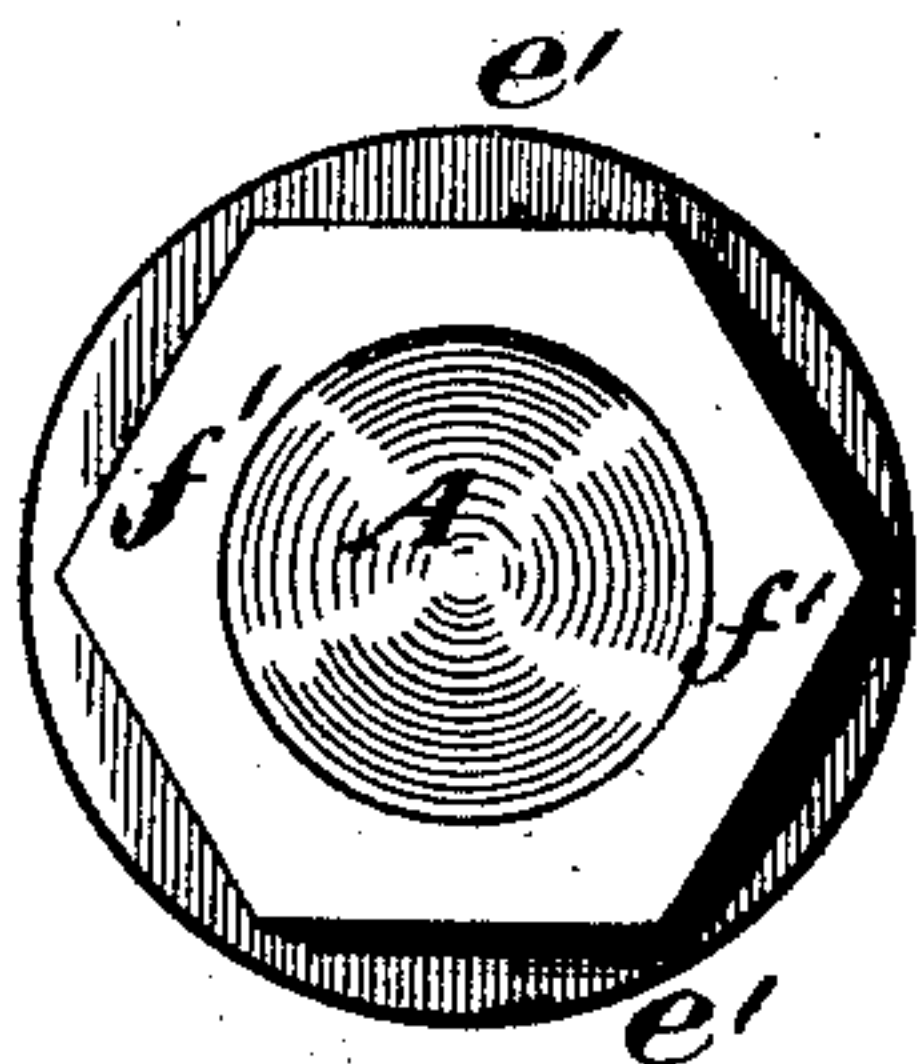


Fig. 4.



Witnesses.

A. Ruppert.
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att'y.

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

FRANCIS C. TAYLOR, OF DANBURY, CONNECTICUT.

POUNCING-MACHINE.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 374,213, dated December 6, 1887.

Application filed January 4, 1886. Serial No. 187,519. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, FRANCIS C. TAYLOR, of Danbury, in the county of Fairfield and State of Connecticut, have invented certain new and
5 useful Improvements in Pouncing-Machines, used in the manufacture of hats, of which the following is a specification, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, and to the letters of reference marked thereon.

10 One of the objects of my invention is to dispense with the use of sand or emery paper in the operation of pouncing or surfacing hat-bodies; and it consists in an improvement in the pouncing-cone, which is constructed en-
15 tirely of metal.

In the accompanying drawings, Figure 1 is a longitudinal section of my improved cone. Fig. 2 is a transverse section on the line *x x*. Fig. 3 is a view of the larger end of the cone.
20 Fig. 4 is a view of the smaller end of the cone.

Similar letters of reference indicate similar parts in the respective figures.

A is the mandrel, which is driven at a high rate of speed in the ordinary manner. The
25 mandrel is surrounded by a cone, B, formed in two sections, *a b*, the line of union being the axial line of the shaft. The cone is formed of cast-steel suitably tempered, and is provided with a series of conically-shaped holes, *c*, each
30 of which presents its base to the mandrel. The openings *c*, in their longitudinal arrangement, stand as shown in Fig. 1, while their axial arrangement is shown in Fig. 2. The larger end of the two-part cone is screw-threaded, as shown
35 at *d*, a screw-collar, *d'*, being placed over said end, as shown, thus holding the two halves of the cone together. The opposite end of the

two-part cone is also threaded, as shown at *e*, a screw-collar, *e'*, fitting over said end. The outer end of the mandrel is threaded, as shown 40 at *f*, a lock-nut, *f'*, fitting over it.

The operation of my cone is the same as with the cone at present in use.

The special advantages I claim for my construction of cone are as follows: I dispense with 45 sand-paper and emery-paper, which in the ordinary cone constantly require replenishing. The metallic operating-surface furnished by my cone is found to present a sharper and better cutting-edge than can be obtained by 50 sand or emery paper. It does not readily wear. By making the openings *c* conical, as shown, they constantly present a cutting-edge as the cone wears. This would not be the case were the holes cylindrical in shape. 55

The object of making the cone in two parts is to allow the beveled holes to be drilled.

I am aware of metallic cylinders having ribs formed on their peripheries for the purpose of shearing or pouncing hats, and such construc- 60 tion I do not claim; but,

Having described my invention, I claim—

1. In a pouncing-cone, the combination of a mandrel and a surrounding perforated metallic cone, substantially as set forth. 65

2. The combination of the mandrel, the two-part cone having conical openings, and securing devices, substantially as set forth.

In testimony whereof I hereunto set my hand and seal.

FRANCIS C. TAYLOR. [L. S.]

Witnesses:

GEO. W. DE LANO,
JAMES BRISBANE.