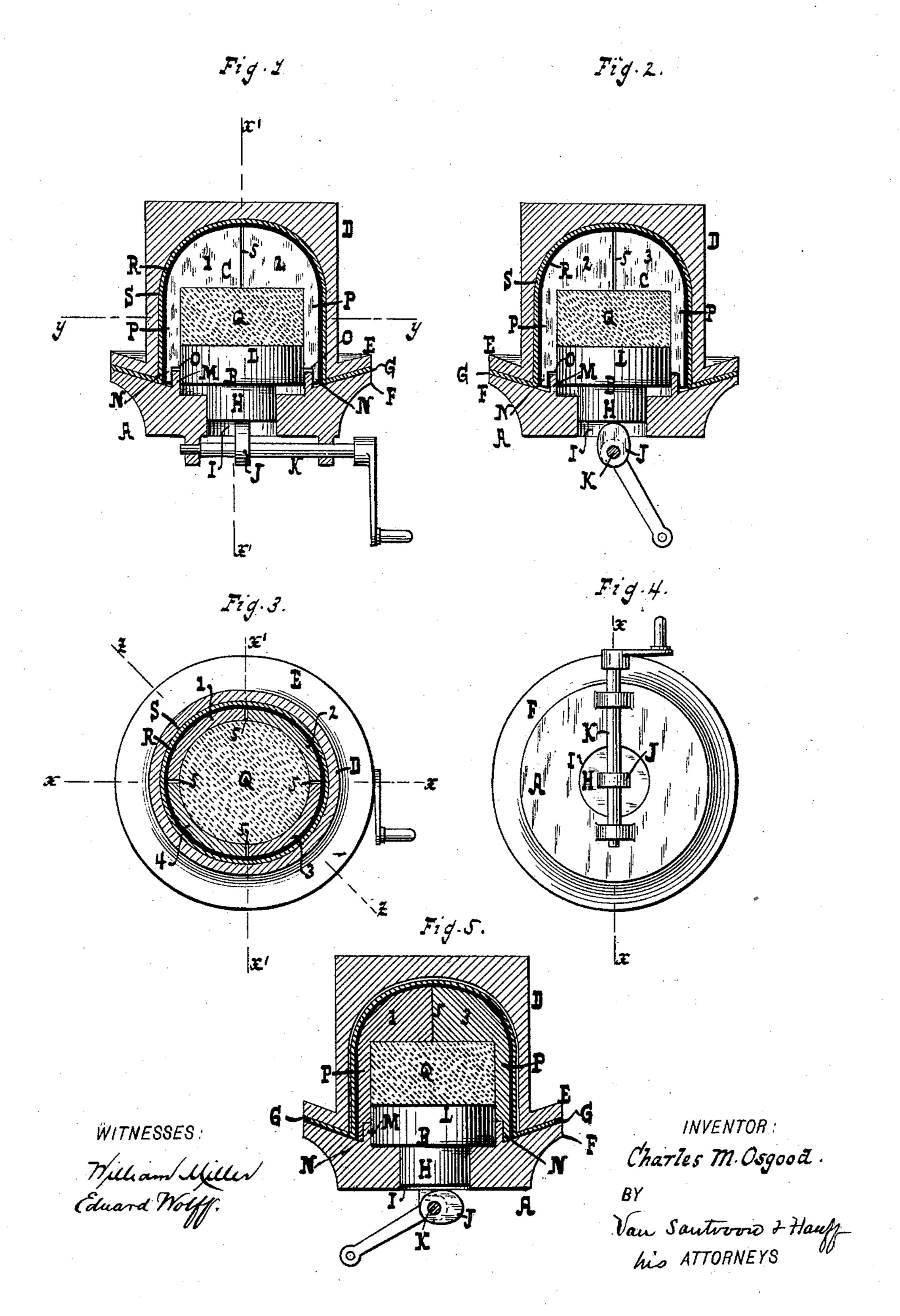
C. M. OSGOOD. DEVICE FOR PRESSING HATS.

No. 421,190.

Patented Feb. 11, 1890.



United States Patent Office.

CHARLES M. OSGOOD, OF AMHERST, MASSACHUSETTS.

DEVICE FOR PRESSING HATS.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 421,190, dated February 11, 1890.

Application filed October 10, 1889. Serial No. 326,567. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, CHARLES M. OSGOOD, a citizen of the United States, residing at Amherst, in the county of Hampshire and State of Massachusetts, have invented new and useful Improvements in Devices for Pressing Hats, of which the following is a specification.

This invention relates to devices for pressing hats and other articles; and it consists in certain new features and combinations, which are hereinafter described, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, in which—

Figure 1 is a vertical section on the line x x of Figs. 3 and 4. Fig. 2 is a vertical section on the line x' x' of Figs. 1 and 3. Fig. 3 is a horizontal section on the line y y of Fig. 1. Fig. 4 is an under side view of the device. Fig. 5 is a vertical section on the line z z of Fig. 3.

In my invention I employ a male die and female die, between which the body and brim of the hat is pressed. The male die is composed of several separate parts—namely, the base A, the follower B, which works through the base, and the divided conical block C, which constitutes the upper part of the male die and fits loosely in the crown part of the female die D. The female die D is provided on its lower edge with a circumferential flange E, and the upper edge of the base A is provided with a similar flange F, between which flanges the brim G of the hat is pressed.

The follower B is made of two different diameters, the lower part H, which is the smallest in diameter, fitting loosely in the opening I in the base A, where it can be acted upon by a cam J, fixed on a shaft K, which turns in bearings provided for it on the under side of base A. The upper part L of the follower, when in its lowest position, rests upon the base A within the vertical guiding-flange M, which rises from the base. The follower B, comprising the parts L H, is, in this example, made in one piece; but the same can be made in separate pieces, if desired.

The conical block C is made in divisions, four in number—1 2 3 4, in this example—and similar in shape and size, as shown in the drawings. Their lower edges at N extend outside of the flange M of the base, and inside of the said extensions N of the divisions

is formed a shoulder O, which is directly over the vertical flange M, and forms therewith a stop between the base A and the several di- 55 visions 1 2 3 4 of the male die. Each division 1234 is hollowed out, so as to leave on its outer side a shell P, which terminates below in the extensions N above mentioned. When the several divisions 1 2 3 4 are placed next 60 to each other, as shown in the drawings, they form a divided block open on its under side, and which is solid on its upper side, except for the joints 5 between them, and provided with a hollow space, which receives the upper 65 part L of the follower, and also receives an india-rubber cushion Q, which is placed in the space between the upper part of the follower and the upper solid parts of the divided block C.

The divided block is expansible. It is surrounded on its top and sides by a sheet of india-rubber R, which holds them together, so that they can be introduced in one body into the female die D, the hat-body S to be pressed 75 being placed on the block over the rubber before the block is placed in the die.

In operating the machine the divisions of the divided block C are assembled together, and the rubber sheet R and the hat-body S 80 having been properly placed thereon the same are placed within the female die. The rubber cushion Q and the follower B are next inserted in the female die under the divided block C, and the whole are then placed upon 85 the base A of the male die in the position shown in the drawings. The dies having been properly secured to each other, the cam J is brought up against the part H of the follower, and pressure is thereby made against 90 the hat-body through the follower, the cushion, and the block C of the male die, the cushion, which is inclosed between the follower and the block C, being compressed between them in a vertical direction, so that it becomes 95 expanded in lateral directions, and causes pressure to be made also against the sides of the block whose divisions are free to yield and be pushed apart, and consequently all parts of the hat-body are subjected to press- 100 ure. By withdrawing the cam the follower is allowed to fall, the elastic cushion Q resumes its normal condition, the rubber sheet upon the divided block contracts and draws

the divisions of the block together again, and the pressed hat-body can be readily removed from the apparatus, which is then ready for another operation.

What I claim as new, and desire to secure

by Letters Patent, is—

1. In a hat-press, the combination of a female die with an expansible divided block, an elastic cushion, and a follower composing the male die, and means for pressing the same into the female die, substantially as shown and described.

2. In a hat-press, the combination, with a female die, of a divided and recessed block, a rubber sheet placed around said block, an elastic cushion located in the block, and a follower, substantially as described.

3. In a hat-press, the combination, with a female die, of an expansible divided and recessed block, a follower, and an intermediate 20 cushion located in the recessed block, substantially as described.

4. In a hat-press, the combination, with a female die, of a male die comprising an expansible divided block, a follower, and an intersed mediate cushion, substantially as described.

In testimony whereof I have hereunto set my hand in the presence of two subscribing witnesses.

CHARLES M. OSGOOD.

Witnesses:

E. A. THOMAS, S. I. WHITAKER.