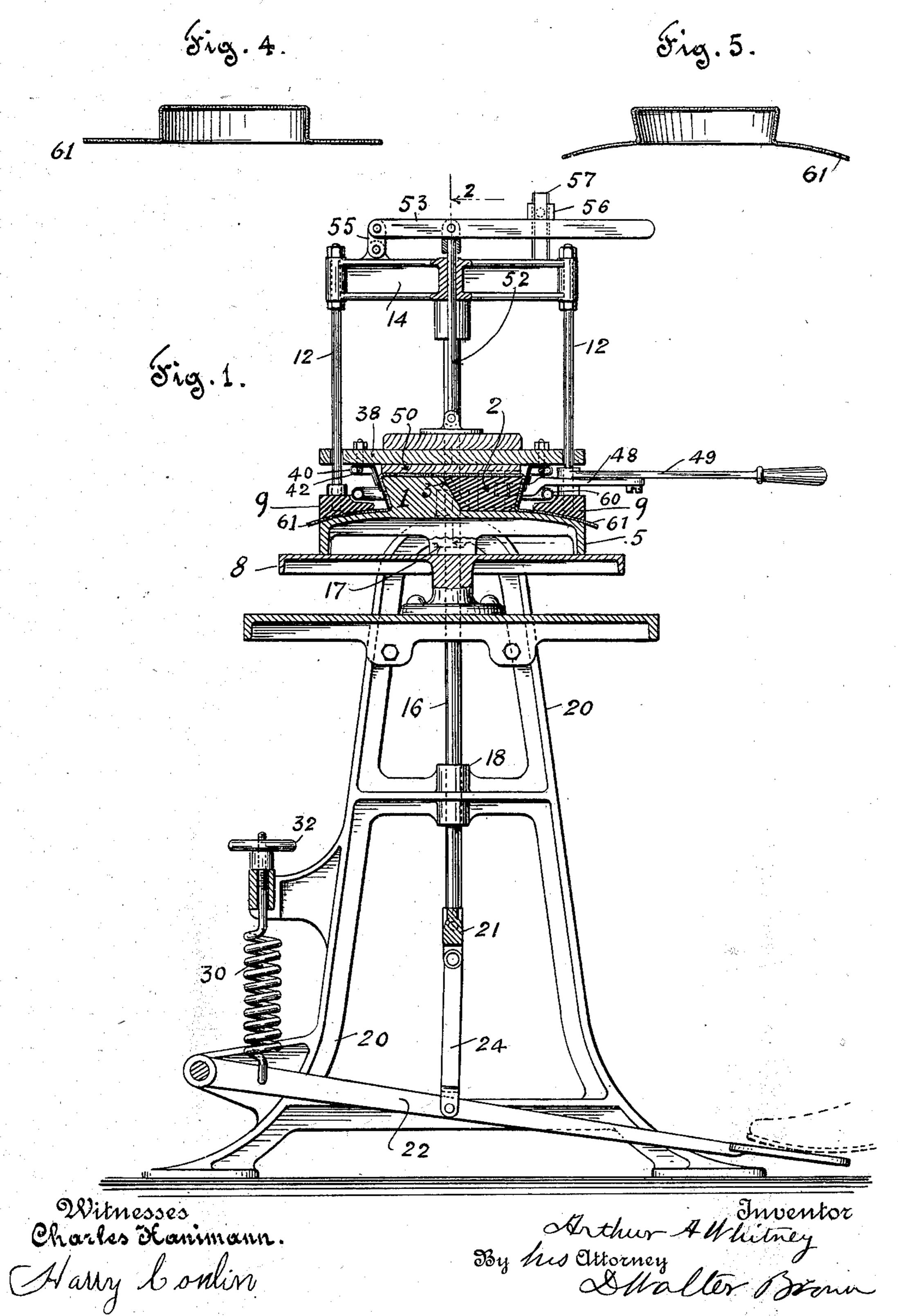
## A. A. WHITNEY. HAT MACHINE.

APPLICATION FILED SEPT. 17, 1902.

NO MODEL.

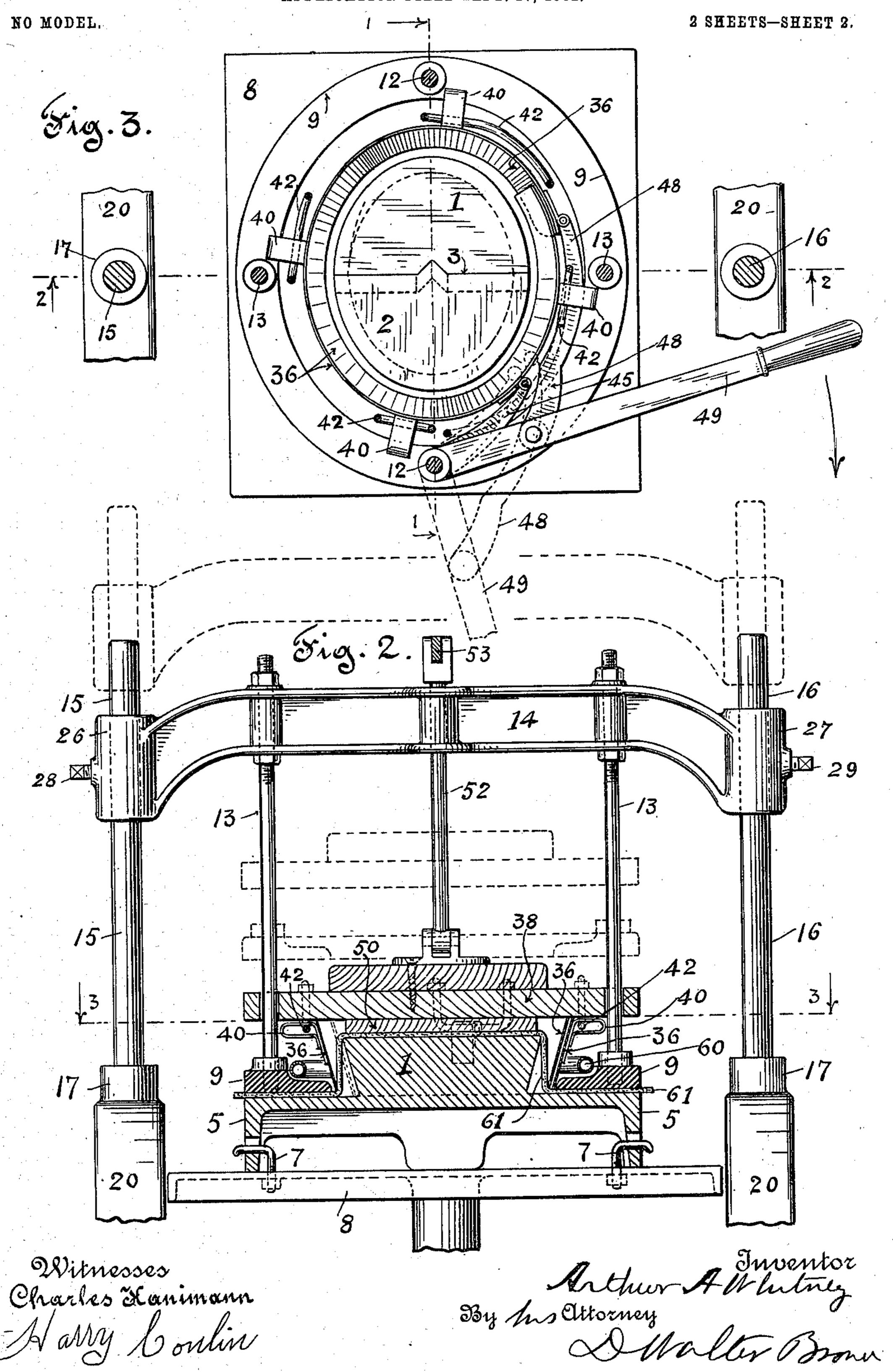
2 SHEETS—SHEET 1.



THE NORRIS PETERS CO., PHOTO-LITHO., WASHINGTON D. C.

A. A. WHITNEY.
HAT MACHINE.

APPLICATION FILED SEPT, 17, 1902,



## UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

ARTHUR A. WHITNEY, OF NEW YORK, N. Y.

## HAT-MACHINE.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 734,642, dated July 28, 1903.

Application filed September 17, 1902. Serial No. 123,706. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, ARTHUR A. WHITNEY, a citizen of the United States of America, and a resident of the borough of Manhattan, in 5 the city of New York, State of New York, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Hat-Machines, of which the following is a specification.

My invention relates to improvements in to hat-machines, and particularly in the dies

thereof.

While the invention is adapted to the pressing of any style of hats, it is particularly useful in connection with the manufacture of 15 women's hats with wide brims and bell crowns, such as are now fashionable, and can be employed as well in the manufacture of straw hats as of hats of other materials.

Heretofore there has been no machine 20 known to the trade which will satisfactorily press hats such as above mentioned, and it has been necessary either to shape them by per or female die for shaping the crown is 25 made in a number of separate pieces which are pressed individually in against the male or inner die; but such machines are slow in operation and cannot finish the hat at a single operation. They also necessitate much hand-30 work to complete the hat. My invention, however, produces a machine in which any form of bell-crowned hat can be as readily and excellently shaped at a single operation as any other hat and in which the finished 35 hat can be quickly removed from the machine and another hat-blank put in with practically no change in the dies.

Essentially my invention consists in the combination, with the male die, of a contracti-40 ble female die and means for contracting the female die against the male die to shape the hat-crown and for expanding the female die or allowing it to expand from the male die after a hat-crown is pressed, so as to permit

45 of the ready removal of the pressed hat and | piece 21, which connects the lower ends of insertion of another blank. By preference the female die is an elastic spiral band which will itself expand to its original shape and dimensions when the operator releases the 50 mechanism by which he has contracted it

against the male die.

shown in the accompanying drawings, together with other parts of a machine for pressing hats, in order that the construction and 55 operation of the invention may be made clear.

Referring to the said drawings, Figure 1 is an elevation, partly sectioned, of a machine embodying my invention. Fig. 2 is an enlarged sectional elevation on the line 22 of 60 Fig. 3 of the dies and certain other parts of a hat-pressing machine which is provided with my invention. Fig. 3 is a sectional plan view on the line 3 3 of Fig. 2. Fig. 4 is a sectional view of the partly-finished hat as 65 shaped by the depressing of the die which forms the brim and corresponding to Fig. 2. Fig. 5 is a sectional view of the finished hat

and corresponding to Fig. 1.

The under or male die for the bell-crown 70 and the brim is preferably made in two parts, 1 and 2, respectively, which join together with inclined meeting faces 3 and a tongue and a groove, as shown in Figs. 1 and 3. Said part hand or to employ machines in which the up- 1 is preferably made integral with or perma- 75 nently fixed on the casting 5, which is shaped to give the proper curvature to the hat-brim and is supported on the platform 8, as is usual in machines for pressing hats, being secured thereto by bolt-hooks 7. The part 2 is pref- 80 erably laid loosely in position on said platform 8, so as to permit of the ready removal of the finished hat by rising and sliding to the left as the hat is lifted off the die. The upper die 9 for the brim is of annular form 85 and curved on its under side to correspond with the curvature of the said casting 5 to form the brim and is approximately concentric to said die 12 and carried on the lower ends of rods 12 13, which depend from a ver- 90 tically-reciprocating four-armed cross-head 14, which is reciprocated by the rods 15 16, which rods are vertically guided through sleeves 17 and 18 of the frame 20 and are connected to the treadle 22 by the link 24, the 95 upper end of which is pivoted to the crosssaid rods 15 16. Said cross-head 14 is made adjustable on said rods 15 16 by the sleeves 26 27 and set-screws 28 29. Said treadle 22 100 is normally raised by the spring 30, which is made adjustable by the thumb-nut 32. The contractible die which forms the crown The preferred form of my invention is lagainst the aforesaid die 12 is preferably con-

structed and arranged as follows: A band of any suitable elastic material, as sheet steel or brass, is formed into a spiral 36, the clear opening through which is normally larger 5 than said die 12 and which has the same flare as said die 12. Said spiral 36 is preferably somewhat higher than said die 12 and suspended in any suitable manner which will permit it to contract and expand from a verto tically-reciprocating plate 38. In the drawings I show the mode of suspension of said spiral 36 as consisting of four radial loops 40, fastened to said spiral at the extremities of perpendicular diameters, said loops 40 being 15 long enough to permit of the extreme in and out movements of said spiral 36. Through said loops pass U-shaped wires 42, which are bolted through said plate 38, the openings between the legs of the U's being great enough 20 to permit of the extreme movements of said spiral 36. The said spiral 36 is thus free to move in all directions. To the inner coil of said spiral and relatively near its inner end is pivotally connected an arm 45, the outer 25 end of which is pivoted on one of the aforesaid rods 12, Figs. 1 and 3. To the outer coil of said spiral 36 and near the extremity thereof is pivoted one end of a link 48, the other end of which is pivoted to a lever 49, 30 which is fulcrumed on said rod 12. Said plate 38, on the under side of which I prefer to place a boss or plate 50 to press the hatcrown down hard on said die 12, is reciprocated by the connecting-rod 52, the upper 35 end of which is pivotally connected with the lever 53, which is fulcrumed on the link 55, pivoted on said cross-head 14, 56 being an adjustable slide on upright 57 and fixed by a set-screw in the usual manner for holding 40 down said lever 53. 60 is an annular gasburner, the flames of which play down on said die 9 to heat it in the usual manner, and I also prefer to use a gas-burner (not shown) under casting 5 to heat die 12. The machine is operated as follows: The flat blank of any fabric of which the hat is to

be made and cut to size is put in the machine on the die 12, the die 9 and the spiral 36 being in their raised positions and said spiral 36 50 being expanded to its normal size. Said blank 61 being in position, the operator first depresses treadle 22, thereby forcing die 9 down to shape the brim and bringing the blank to the shape indicated in Fig. 4, but 55 not yet fully depressing plate 38 with its boss 50 and spiral 36. Next the operator, still holding down the treadle 22, presses down lever 53 and at the same time shifts lever 49 from the position of Fig. 3 to that of Fig. 1, 60 thereby causing said spiral 36 to descend to its lower position and contract inwardly, pressing the crown of the hat-blank 61 hard against the die 12, and thereby giving the crown the desired shape, while at the same 65 time the boss 50 has pressed the top of the crown. After the hat is pressed for a sufficient time the operator throws lever 49 back |

to the position of Fig. 3, the spiral 36 springing out to normal size, and also raises lever 53, thereby lifting the plate 38, with its boss 50, 70 and said spiral 36 clear of the hat. Finally he releases the treadle 22, when die 9 rises to its original position. The hat can now be removed from the machine, as the part 2 of the crown-die rises and slides freely on an 75 incline to the left as the hat is lifted from the die.

Now, having described my improvements,

I claim as my invention—

1. The combination in a machine for press-80 ing hats, of a die for the inside of the hatcrown, an elastic spiral bank having overlapping ends and adapted to contract and shape the hat-crown against said die and having one of its ends pivotally connected to a 85 stationary part of the machine, and means for moving the other end of said band to contract it against said die, substantially as described.

2. The combination in a machine for press- 90 ing hats, of a die for the inside of the hatcrown, an elastic spiral band for shaping the hat-crown against said die, means for raising and lowering said band, and means for contracting it against said die to shape the 95 hat-crown, substantially as described.

3. The combination in a machine for pressing hats, of a die for the inside of the hatcrown, an elastic spiral band for shaping the hat-crown against said die, a pivotal arm 100 connecting one end of said band with a stationary part of the machine, and a lever operatively connected with the other end of said band and adapted to contract the same against said die, substantially as described. 105

4. The combination in a machine for pressing hats, of a male die for the crown formed with a plurality of relatively movable parts, a contractible band for shaping the hat-crown against said male die, means for raising and 110 lowering said band, and means for contracting said band against said male die, dies for the hat-brim and means for operating the same, substantially as described.

5. The combination in a machine for pressing hats, of the two-part male die 1, 2, the elastic spiral band 36 for shaping the hatcrown against said die, means for raising and lowering said band and suspension devices for said band adapted to allow of the contraction and expansion of said band 36, the pivotal arm 45 connecting one end of said band 36 with a stationary part of the machine, means for moving the other end of the said band to contract the same against the 125 said male die, and a pivotal link connected to said other end of the band with said means, substantially as described.

Signed at New York this 15th day of September, 1902.

ARTHUR A. WHITNEY. Witnesses:

R. B. VALENTINE,
DAVID WALTER BROWN.