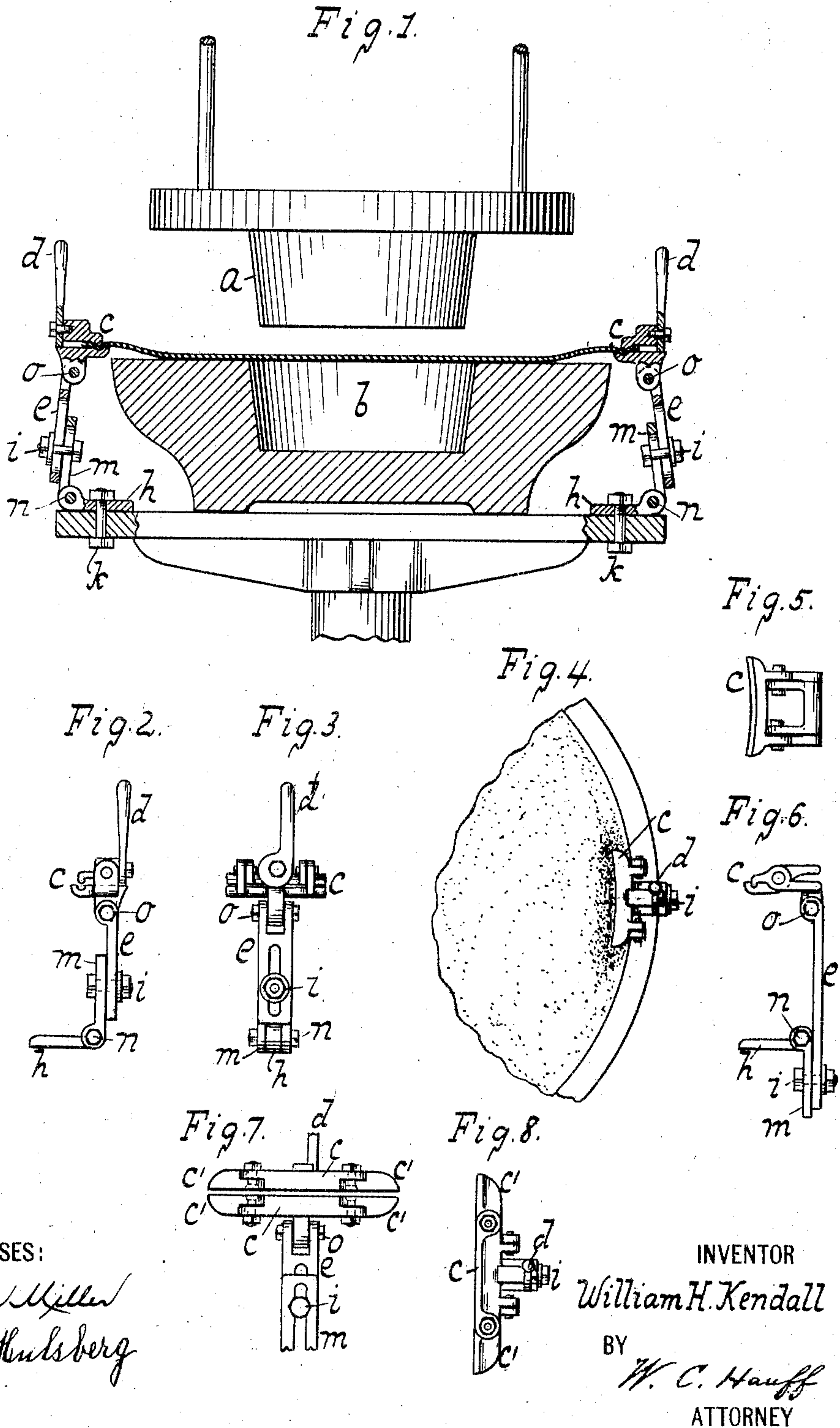


No. 775,825.

PATENTED NOV. 22, 1904.

W. H. KENDALL.
ATTACHMENT FOR HAT PRESSING MACHINES.
APPLICATION FILED MAY 4, 1904.

NO MODEL.



UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

WILLIAM H. KENDALL, OF BROOKLYN, NEW YORK, ASSIGNOR TO SARAH F. KENDALL, OF BROOKLYN, NEW YORK.

ATTACHMENT FOR HAT-PRESSING MACHINES.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 775,825, dated November 22, 1904.

Application filed May 4, 1904. Serial No. 206,389. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, WILLIAM H. KENDALL, a citizen of the United States, residing at Brooklyn, county of Kings, State of New York, have
5 invented new and useful Improvements in Attachments for Stamping-Presses for Holding Material While Pressing Hats, of which the following is a specification.

This invention relates to devices of the kind
10 for which United States Letters Patent No. 715,084 were granted December 2, 1902. The disadvantage of this patent device is that the stock, such as mohair or other fabric, must be cut in sufficiently large pieces to cover the
15 die for the vertically-descending clamp to come down onto and get a hold on the stock. As, however, this stock, such as mohair, which is generally used, is elastic, smaller piece of
20 stock could be stretched to cover the die if clamps were provided which moved in over the die to catch the stock and then returned while grasping the stock to stretch the latter.

The invention for carrying out this object is set forth in the following specification and
25 claims and illustrated in the annexed drawings, in which—

Figure 1 is an elevation of a press with this invention applied thereto. Figs. 2 and 3 are
30 views of a clamp. Fig. 4 is a plan view of a clamp. The remaining figures show modifications.

The clamps in this case are not only adjustable or movable in vertical or lateral direction, but also made to move transversely to
35 stretch the goods or stock. To accomplish this stretching of the stock by the clamps, each clamp instead of having its upright *e* directly connected to the foot *h*, secured at *h* to the bed-plate, has such upright *e* connected to
40 piece *m*, hinged at *n* to the foot.

As seen in the drawings, each clamp *c* is composed of jaws which by a handle or lever *d* can be made to nip or take hold of the cloth or stock. The clamps are swung on pivots *n*
45 inside the limits of die *b* to take hold of a piece of goods or stock on the die. When the jaws have grasped the stock, these jaws are pulled or swung back about pivot *n* to stretch

the stock beyond the die or cutting-line. The other operations can remain the same as in the
50 patent device.

A practical way of forming the grip or clamp is with one jaw or part—say the upper one—shorter than the other, and the jaws ending, respectively, in tongue-and-groove form.
55 The tongue entering the groove secures a firm hold or nip on the interposed stock, so that as the jaw moves out or the attendants pull out the jaws the goods or stock being stretched will not slip or get free. A clamp thus made
60 even when closed or held shut by hand maintains a firm grip.

As seen, the device can be made without springs, which is found advisable, as the absence of springs contributes to the durability
65 of the device. The upper and lower grip or jaw working together on hinge-joints and locked by cam or eccentric, while not so simple as a hand-clamp, is nevertheless durable, reliable, and easily constructed. In case of
70 a clamp locked by lever or cam *d* the latter can be pivoted on a bearing part of the upper jaw and made to bear or act onto a projecting part of the lower jaw or grip. In case of a
75 hand-operated clamp, Figs. 5 and 6, the rear of each jaw has a handle-loop which enables the operator to firmly close or hold the jaws, as also to give the requisite pull to stretch the stock. It may be noted that the piece *m* before
80 the attachment of upright or arm *e* can be swung so as to either extend above or below the bed-plate, Fig. 1 or Fig. 6, thus allowing adjustment for the height or angle of the clamp. The bolt or slot connection between the piece *m* and upright *e* is useful, as
85 explained in said patent, as by loosening the bolt *i* the upright *e* can be adjusted laterally or up or down. The pivot connection or support *o* can serve to set the clamp with respect to the upright, and after the jaw is there set
90 or adjusted this bolt *o* can be fixed or tightened. Each of the jaws shown in Figs. 7 and 8 has its main or center section *c* provided with pivoted or swinging end or swing-sections *c'*, and as the corner or free parts of the stock are
95 drawn into the press by the parts *a b* coming

together these wings *c'* can swing from their straight or alined position to the edge or curve of the plunger or die *b*.

What I claim as my invention, and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is—

1. A stock-holding attachment comprising a clamping portion and lever, an upright or support on which the clamping portion and lever are adjustably mounted, and a foot on which the upright is mounted to swing transversely.

2. A stock-holding attachment comprising a clamping portion and lever, and an upright for supporting the same and made vertically, laterally and transversely adjustable.

3. A stock-holding attachment comprising a clamping portion, an upright, a foot, and a transversely-swinging piece on the foot to which the upright is connected.

4. A stock-holding attachment comprising a clamping portion, an upright, a foot, and a transversely-swinging piece on the foot to which the upright is connected by bolt-and-slot connection so as to be vertically and laterally adjustable thereon.

5. A stock-holding attachment comprising a clamping portion, an upright, a foot, and a transversely-swinging piece on the foot to which the upright is connected said swinging piece being adapted to be swung above or below the foot.

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

WILLIAM H. KENDALL.

Witnesses:

CHAS. E. POENSGEN,
W. C. HAUFF.