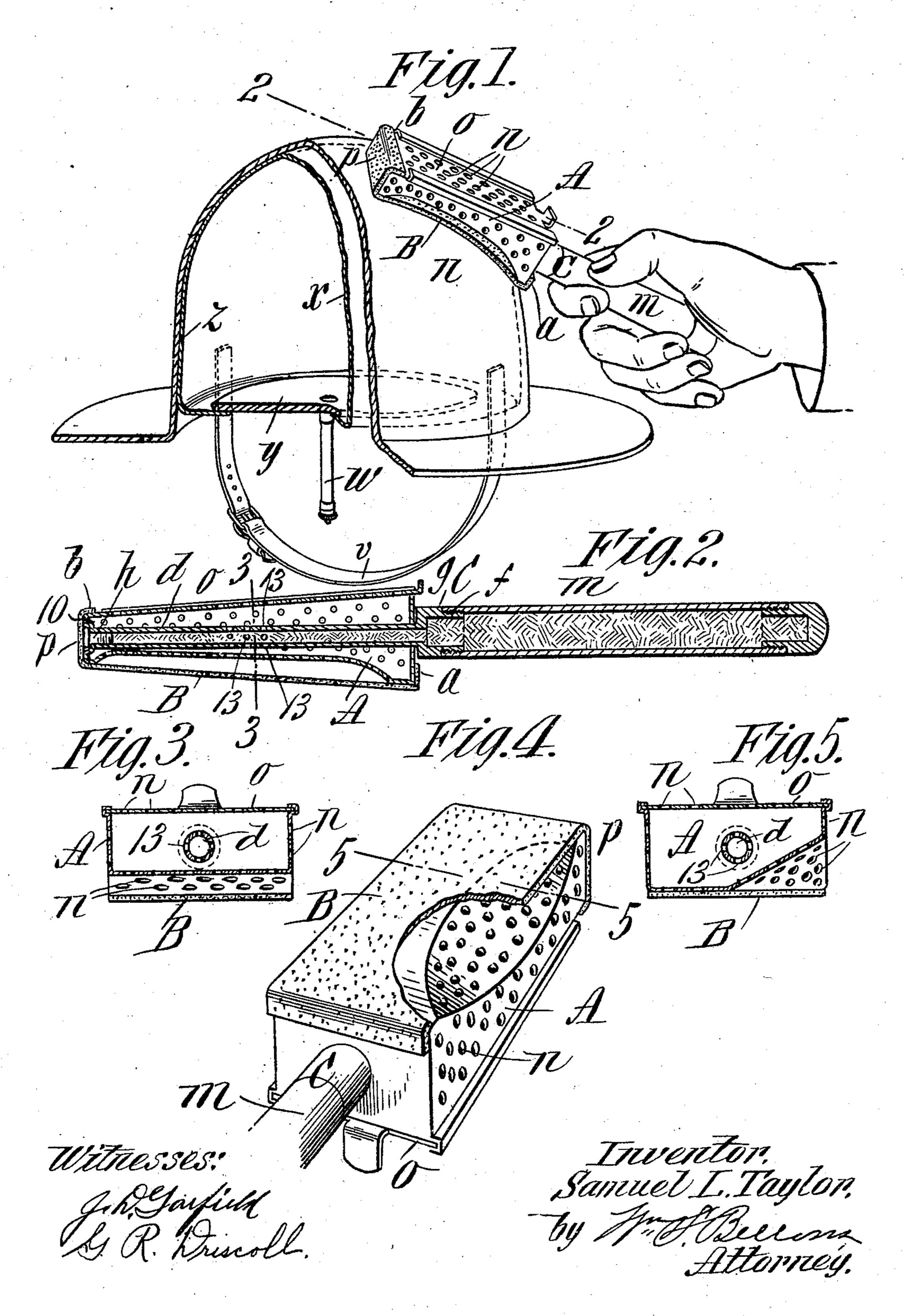
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LURE FOR HATS.

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LURE FOR HATS.

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To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, Samuel L. Taylor, a citizen of the United States of America, and a resident of Springfield, in the county of Hampden and State of Massachusetts, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Lures for Hats, of which the following is a full, clear, and exact description.

This invention relates to a device or apparo ratus used for finishing or smoothing the nap of felt hats, designed for use in the manufacture and from time to time thereafter in the renovation of the hat following the wearing

thereof.

A device of the character to which this invention relates is known as a "lure," and in the general practice heretofore the luring or performance of the last process through which the hat is subjected before shipment is 20 performed with the employment of "luringgrease" applied to the lure, usually consisting of cloth formed into a bundle or wad held in the hands of the operator, heated on a hat plate or shell and applied to the hat while 15 hot, reheating being required several times before the luring operation is finished, for the reason that if applied cool grease streaks would be left on the hat.

The object of the present invention is to 30 provide a lure including a suitable nap-laying cloth on which the luring-grease of any suitable color corresponding to that of the hat on which the device is to be used may be applied, and having heating means whereby the 35 luring-grease on the cloth may be maintained suitably heated during all of the time of the

use of the device.

Another object of the invention is to so construct the device that the body or portion 40 thereof which is brought into contact against the surface of the hat may be rotatable relatively to the part by which such body is supported, conducing to ease and convenience of

the luring operation.

The invention for improvements in a lure for hats consists in a suitable metallic receptacle externally of one or more walls, of which is supported a layer or layers of cloth on which luring-grease may be applied, of 50 means for establishing a combustion for heat within the receptacle, and means for holding the cloth-supporting receptacle; and the invention furthermore and otherwise consists in certain constructions of parts and combinations of parts, as hereinafter fully de- 55

scribed, and set forth in the claims.

In the drawings, Figure 1 is a perspective view showing a soft felt or slouch hat supported on a form and showing my improved Ture as in operation on the hat. Fig. 2 is a 60 central vertical longitudinal section through the lure. Fig. 3 is a cross-section on line 33, Fig. 2. Fig. 4 is a perspective view of the main portions of the lure inverted, showing a slightly-modified form of the chambered 65 body and showing a portion of the cloth broken away for clearer illustration. Fig. 5 is a cross-sectional view taken on line 5 5, Fig. 4.

Similar characters of reference indicate 70

corresponding parts in all of the views.

The improved device comprises a receptacle or hollow body A, which for practical purposes may be of a general rectangular form and made of sheet metal—as, for instance, 75 brass, copper, or iron—the bottom being upwardly hollowed or concaved, and the said hollow body or casing supports a layer (or layers) B, of cloth, felt, or other suitable absorbent fabric or material, which is adapted 80 to absorb and serve as a container for a luringgrease, and, as shown, one end portion of this cloth is carried around against and secured to the rear end wall of the body A, extending from such end moderately taut 85 across the bottom wall to and extended upwardly in contact on the forward end wall of the body and secured at the position represented at b.

C represents the handle for holding and by 90 which to present the device for use against the hat. Said handle or holder comprises a tubular shaft or section d, closed at its forward end, open and screw-threaded, as at f, at its rearward extremity, and made with a 95 shoulder g just forward of its screw-threaded portion, and the opposite end walls of the hollow body have circular apertures which are fitted about the said tubular shaft-section, whereby the hollow body is capable of 100 rotative movements relatively to the said tubular shaft-section or extension of the holder. The headed screw or stud h, the shank of which is passed through the forward end hole 10 of the body and with a 105 screw-thread engagement into the forward end portion of the tubular shaft-section b, serves as a stop for preventing the body A

from displacement from the handle and also serves to close the forward end of the tubular shaft-section d. Said tubular shaft-section has intermediately-arranged perfora-

5 tions or apertures 13.

The handle proper, m, is made hollow and comparatively large for the reception therewithin of cotton, wicking, or other material which is capable of absorbing a compara-10 tively large quantity of fuel fluid-such, for instance, as alcohol—and the forward end portion of the handle-section m is screwthreaded and makes a detachable connection with the threaded portion of the tubular 15 shaft-section, which constitutes a burner within the hollow body which is the receptacle in which such burner is contained.

For the perfection of the combustion the hollow body or casing A is profusely perfo-20 rated, as represented at n, and one of the walls of such body, in the present instance the top, is made in the character of a sliding cover, as represented at o, by which provision access to the interior of the burner-holding 25 receptacle may be conveniently gained for the purpose of lighting the burner preparatory to establishing conditions appropriate

for the efficient use of the device.

As represented in Figs. 2 and 3, a concav-30 ing or hollowing of the working side or bottom of the hollow body is continuous from opposite edges, while in Figs. 4 and 5 the hollowing of the bottom is only at one side, and these hollowed or concave formations are 35 for the purpose of acquiring in the use of the device a conformation of the grease-containing fabric to the convex contour of the hat being worked upon, and more especially at the crown and the portions of the crown 40 which merge into the sides.

This improved lure is equally well adapted for stiff felt as well as soft hats, but for soft hats it is generally considered most advantageous to lure the hat while on a form, and

45 in Fig. 1 an inflatable form x is shown as in its inflated condition within the hat, and such form comprises a bottom circular or elliptical portion y, which is preferably of semirigid material, such, for instance, as 50 rubber, so vulcanized as to have a low degree of elasticity, but yet to possess considerable flexibility, this form further comprising a sack of sheet-rubber, as represented at v, and which is highly elastic and is over-

55 lapped under or upon the marginal portions of the base-section y to inclose in conjunction with such base-section an air-chamber and to make a pneumatic form adapted to any size and shape of soft hat.

w represents the valved inflation-tube.

v represents a strap secured to the base of the inflatable form provided with a buckle for adjusting it closely around the hand or wrist or a suitable rest, on which it may be 65 supported while the devices are being used.

Preparatory to using this lure-grease, of a color corresponding or appropriate to the hat to be originally lured or to be renovated after the same has been worn, is supplied onto the cloth in a properly distributed or dif- 70 fused manner and the burner ignited to heat the chambered body, and consequently to heat the grease. The lure, held by the handle, is presented with the cloth thereof in comparatively firm and continuous, though 75 somewhat yielding, contact against the felt material of the hat and moved with proper strokes over and around the entire surface of the hat which it is desired shall be lured, and the chambered body being rotative relatively 80 to the handle the continuous luring contact may be maintained as the body has its movement entirely around on the hat with greater ease and far less wrist motion than would be the case were the heating-chamber body abso- 85 lutely immovable relatively to the holder.

The cloth extension p at the forward end of the lure is serviceable and very convenient for operation, especially around the upper side of the brim—which is quite gener- 90 ally more or less curled—of a stiff felt hat.

It is apparent that while this little apparatus is very desirable and practical in hatfactories, it is similarly so to individuals, as thereby enabling them to very nicely, con- 95 veniently, and with practically no expense lay down the nap or fibers of the felt of which the hat is made all one way, giving it a sleek, shiny, and fresh appearance, and by using this device once in a while with a luring- 100 grease of the proper color a black hat, for instance, would be free from a greenish, brownish, or other faded appearance.

Greases may be supplied in different colors, such as black, brown, and pearl, for hats re- 105

spectively of those colors.

The section m making the handle proper being detachable enables the device to be packed most compactly.

I claim— 1. In a device of the character described, a chambered body or receptacle externally of one of the walls of which is provided a layer, or layers, of cloth, on which luringgrease may be applied, means for holding 115 the cloth-supporting receptacle, and mears for establishing a combustion, for heating, within the receptacle.

2. In a device of the character described a chambered body or receptacle at a side of 120 which is supported a layer of cloth, means for establishing a combustion, for heating, within the receptacle, and a handle connected with said receptacle and relatively to which the latter is rotatable.

3. In a device of the character described, a chambered body or receptacle constructed with a recessed or hollowed side, said receptacle externally carrying a layer of cloth which extends across the hollowed portion 130

thereof, means for establishing a combustion, within the receptacle, and for heating the same, and means for holding the said receptacle.

4. In a device of the character described, a chambered body or receptacle externally of one of the walls of which is supported a layer or layers of grease-receiving cloth, and a handle connected to, and for holding said 10 receptacle, made hollow and having a burner extension projecting into the chamber in said receptacle and serving as a holder and conduit for a combustible fluid.

5. In a device of the character described, a 15 chambered body or receptacle externally of one of the walls of which is supported a layer of cloth, a handle comprising a chambered portion, to constitute the handle proper, and a tubular, apertured extension within the 20 receptacle to constitute a burner, said receptacle being rotatable relatively to the handle.

6. A device of the character described, consisting of a chambered body having a hollowed or concaved bottom, a handle, and means for heating said chambered body.

7. A device of the character described consisting of a hollow body or casing provided with air-apertures, and having a concaved bottom, a layer of cloth secured to said body and arranged across the concaved bottom 30 thereof, a tubular shaft closed at the forward end, open, and screw-threaded at its rearward portion, and intermediately perforated, and on which shaft the said body is mounted for rotative movement, and a hollow handle, 35 to constitute a container for a fuel fluid, screw-engaged with said tubular shaft, for the purposes set forth.

Signed by me at Springfield, Massachusetts, in presence of two subscribing wit- 40

nesses.

SAMUEL L. TAYLOR.

Witnesses:

Wm. S. Bellows, G. R. Driscoll.