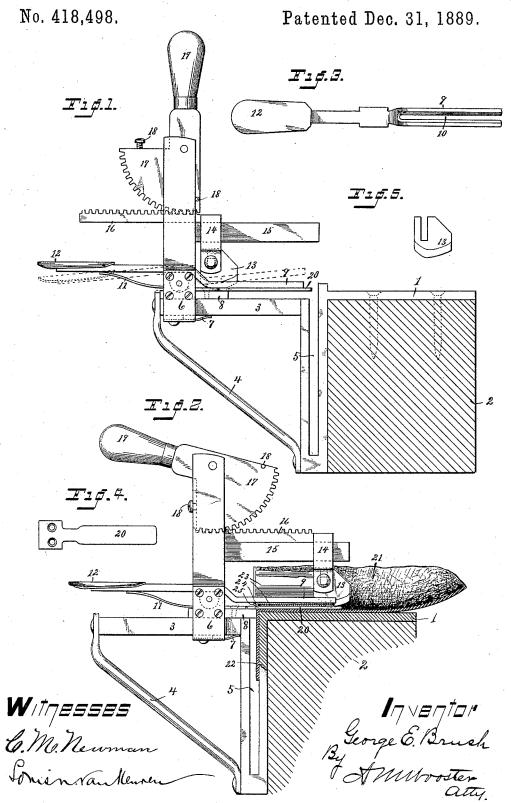
G. E. BRUSH.

MACHINE FOR FITTING SWEAT LEATHERS IN HATS.



UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

GEORGE E. BRUSH, OF DANBURY, CONNECTICUT.

MACHINE FOR FITTING SWEAT-LEATHERS IN HATS.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 418,498, dated December 31, 1889.

Application filed May 8, 1889. Serial No. 309,998. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, George E. Brush, a citizen of the United States, residing at Danbury, in the county of Fairfield and State of 5 Connecticut, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Machines for Fitting Sweat-Leathers in Hats; and I do hereby declare the following to be a full, clear, and exact description of the invention, such as will 10 enable others skilled in the art to which it appertains to make and use the same.

My invention has for its object to produce a novel and inexpensive machine, which may be operated without skilled labor, to rapidly 15 and accurately cut and fit sweat-leathers in hats. Heretofore, so far as I am aware, this operation has been performed entirely by hand-shears, and has been an operation requiring skilled labor and considerable time, 20 and which, even when performed by skilled operators, was not always neatly done, as the ends of the sweat-leathers were apt to overlap slightly or else to spread apart.

By the use of my novel machine I am en-25 abled to cut both ends of the sweat-leathers, the facing, and the reed at a single operation, thus effecting a great saving of time, and, moreover, to cut them all with absolute accuracy, so that the ends of the sweat-leather 30 and the facing and reed fit closely together without overlapping in the slightest and without spreading apart.

With these ends in view I have devised the simple and novel mechanism of which 35 the following description, in connection with the accompanying drawings, is a specification, numbers being used to denote the sev-

Figure 1 is a side elevation of my novel ma-40 chine, the slide being in position to permit the insertion of a hat, the machine being shown as attached to a suitable support; Fig. 2, a side elevation, a portion of the bed-plate being in section, and a portion of the hat-45 body in section being shown as in the ma-

chine, and the cutter as in the act of making the cut; Fig. 3, a view of the clamp detached; Fig. 4, a view of the guard or go-between detached, and Fig. 5 is a view of the cutter de-50 tached.

erably make in the form of an angle-plate and secure rigidly to a suitable table or support 2. The vertical portion of this angleplate is made highest at the ends and lowest 55 at the center, as is clearly indicated in Figs. 1 and 2, so as to serve as a support for a hatbody in use.

3 denotes a bracket by which the operative parts of the machine are carried. This brack- 60 et also is shown as constructed in the form of an angle-plate, the lower end of the vertical portion being attached to the vertical portion of the supporting-plate, as is clearly shown, the vertical and horizontal portions 65 of the bracket being made rigid by a brace 4. In practice the supporting-plate and the bracket may be made in a single piece, or may be made in separate pieces and rigidly secured together. Between the bracket and 70 the supporting-plate is a slot 5, of suitable width and depth to receive a hat-brim.

The operating mechanism is all carried by a carrier 6, which moves upon the horizontal portion of the bracket, a friction-spring 7 75 being provided, which bears against the bracket, so as to hold the slide in any position in which it may be placed. The exact shape and construction of this carrier are of course not of the essence of my invention. The es- 80 sential features are a clamp to hold the sweatleather, reed, &c., firmly in place, a knife to cut the ends of the sweat-leather, reed, &c., and a guard for the knife.

As I have shown it in the drawings, the 85 carrier incloses the horizontal arm of the bracket, upon which it is adapted to slide, a plate 8, resting on the top of said horizontal portion, serving as a bearing. 9 denotes a clamp pivoted to the carrier, (see Figs. 1 and 90 2,) the operative end of which is provided with a slot 10, in which the cutter slides.

11 is a spring for holding the clamp down firmly upon the sweat-leather, reed, &c., and 12 a hand-piece for convenience in operation. 95

13 denotes a cutter, which is caused to reciprocate in any suitable manner. The exact shape of the cutting-edges is not essential, although it is necessary that the edges should cut in both directions. I preferably make 100 ched.

the front edge slightly longest, as is shown in feature a supporting-plate, which I prefer Fig. 5. In the present instance I have shown

the cutter as rigidly secured to a slide 14, which incloses an arm 15, projecting forward from the carrier directly over the clamp. have furthermore shown the slide as provided 5 with a rack 16, which is engaged by a segmental gear 17, pivoted in the upper portion of the carrier, stops 18 being provided at opposite ends of the segment to limit the movement of the carrier in both directions, and a 10 handle 19, for convenience in operating the cutter. Directly under the cutter and the clamp and secured to plate 8 is a guard, or, as I term it, a "go-between," against which the lowest portion of the cutting-edge rests. 15 This guard or go-between, which is shown detached in Fig. 4, is made quite thin, so as not to raise the sweat-leather to any appreciable extent, which would make it too short after trimming. The guard may be made of any 20 suitable material—as, for instance, soft metal or wood. In practice I ordinarily make it of wood. The expense is practically nothing, and it can readily be replaced when worn out.

In Fig. 2 I have shown a portion of a hat in section in the machine and being operated upon. The body of the hat is indicated by 21, the brim by 22, the overlapping folds of the sweat-leather by 23, the reed by 24, and the usual stay-piece which incloses the reed and by which it is secured to the sweat-leather by 25

The operation of the machine is as follows: In placing a hat in position the carrier is moved to the left, as in Fig. 1, the hat is then 35 placed in position, the brim lying in slot 5, and the lower edge of the body-that is, the portion at the intersection of the body and the brim—resting upon the upper end of the vertical portion of the supporting-plate, as is 40 clearly shown in Fig. 2, the body being held in place by the raised edges of said plate, as already fully described. The clamp is then raised by pressing down the hand-piece 12, and the carrier moved forward to the position shown in Fig. 2, the guard or go-between passing under the sweat-leather, reed, and staythat is, between the hat-body and said partsafter which the clamp is released and the spring causes it to rest firmly upon the top-50 that is, the inner side-of the sweat-leather, and to hold the parts firmly in position. The carrier will now be in the position shown in Fig. 2, but the cutter will be in the position

relatively thereto shown in Fig. 1.

The cutting operation is performed by moving handle 19 to the position shown in Fig. 2. This moves the cutter forward and severs the overlapping edges of the sweat-leather, stay-piece, and the reed. The handle is then 60 moved backward to the position shown in Fig. 1, which returns the cutter to its normal position, the back edge acting to finish the cutting should it happen that a clean cut of the stay-piece and reed had not been effected 65 by the forward movement of the cutter. It will be seen from the position of the parts in Fig. 1 that the cutter in its retracted po-

sition passes considerably to the left of the reed, so that it is impossible that the reed and stay-piece should not be perfectly 70 severed. Any shoving or buckling of the parts is prevented by the clamp, and the possibility of injury to the hat-body is prevented by the guard or go-between. cutter is made quite thin and the movement 75 is straightforward, trimming the necessary amount from both edges of the sweat-leather, stay-piece, and reed, so that when the carrier is moved back to its normal position, as shown in Fig. 1, the edges of the reed, stay- 80 piece, and sweat-leather will lie close together, but without overlapping in the slightest, and without the slightest tendency to spread. It will be seen that by a single forward and backward movement of the cutter 85 I fit the sweat-leather perfectly and effect a very important saving of time. As a matter of fact, the entire operation of placing a hat in the machine and trimming and fitting the sweat-leather is effected in very much 90 less time than it takes to describe it.

Having thus described my invention, I claim—

1. A machine for fitting sweat-leathers, consisting, essentially, of a supporting-plate, 95 a bracket secured thereto, a sliding carrier on said bracket, a guard and clamp upon the carrier adapted when moved forward to pass, respectively, on the inner and outer sides of the sweat-leather, stay-piece, and reed, and a 100 reciprocating cutter, also upon the carrier, by which the ends of the sweat-leather, stay-piece, and reed are cut off.

2. The supporting-plate and bracket having between them a slot 5, and a sliding carrier upon said bracket, in combination with a clamp and guard upon the carrier, which are adapted when moved forward to pass on opposite sides of the sweat-leather, stay-piece, and reed, and a reciprocating two-way cutter to by which the ends of the sweat-leather, stay-piece, and reed are cut off.

3. An angle-shaped supporting-plate the upper end of whose vertical piece is made highest at its sides to support a hat-body, a 115 bracket secured to said vertical piece leaving a slot between them, and a carrier adapted to move on said bracket, in combination with a clamp and guard adapted when the carrier is moved forward to pass on opposite 120 sides of the sweat-leather, stay-piece, and reed, and a reciprocating two-way cutter by which the ends of the sweat-leather, &c., are cut off.

4. In a machine for trimming and fitting 125 sweat-leathers, the combination, with a suitable support, of a sliding carrier having a clamp and guard adapted to pass on opposite sides of the sweat-leather, and a reciprocating cutter adapted to trim the edges 130 thereof.

5. In a machine of the class described, the combination, with a suitable support, of a sliding carrier having a guard adapted to

418,498

pass under a sweat-leather, a slotted clamp adapted to engage the outer side of the sweatleather, and a cutter acting in said slot to trim the edges of said sweat-leather.

6. The combination, with the carrier, the guard, a spring-actuated clamp, and a suitable support, of a slide 14, carrying a cutter and

provided with a rack, and a segmental gear engaging said rack, whereby the cutter is re-

o ciprocated.
7. The carrier, the guard, the slotted clamp, and a suitable support, in combination with slide 14, carrying a two-way cutter and having a rack, and a segmental gear engaging

said rack and provided with stops to limit its 15 movement in both directions.

8. The carrier having an arm 15, a guard 20, a slotted spring-actuated clamp, and a suitable support, in combination with a slide moving on said arm and carrying a two-way 20 cutter acting in said slot, as and for the purpose set forth.

In testimony whereof I affix my signature in

presence of two witnesses.

GEORGE E. BRUSH.

3

Witnesses:

JABEZ AMSBURY, GEORGE H. WILLIAMS.