

(No Model.)

E. B. TAYLOR.

MACHINE FOR WASHING HATS IN THE PROCESS OF MANUFACTURE.

No. 278,467.

Patented May 29, 1883.

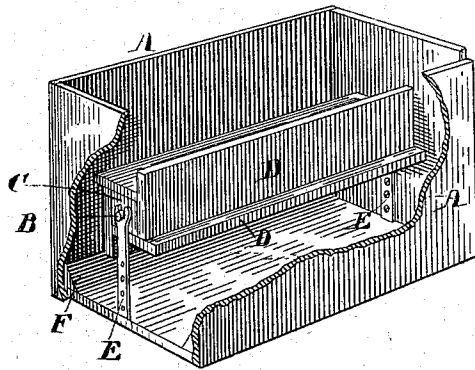


Fig. 1.

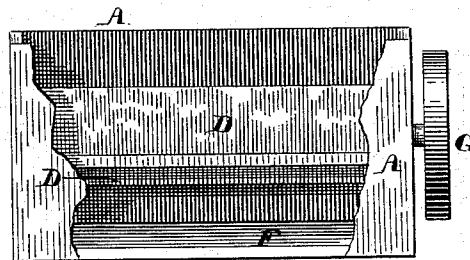


Fig. 2.

Witnesses:

Saml B. Benn
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Inventor:

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

EDMUND B. TAYLOR, OF COLLEGE HILL, MASSACHUSETTS.

MACHINE FOR WASHING HATS IN THE PROCESS OF MANUFACTURE.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 278,467, dated May 29, 1883.

Application filed January 30, 1883. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, EDMUND B. TAYLOR, of College Hill, in the township of Medford, in the county of Middlesex and State of Massachusetts, have invented a new and useful Machine for Washing Hats in the Process of Manufacture; and the following is a full, clear, and exact description thereof, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, of which—
Figure 1 is a perspective view, and Fig. 2 is a side elevation, similar letters referring to corresponding parts.
The object of my invention is to provide a means of washing hats simple, more effectual, and more economical than any heretofore employed, and although designed for the purpose of washing hats it is obvious that it may be used for washing other fabrics as well.
At present hats are washed in a fulling-mill, which is known in the factories as a "pusher." In this machine the beaters swing back and forth against the hats, which are placed in either or both ends of the machine. For washing hats this machine is in general use in the wool-hat factories, and is found oftener than any other in the fur-hat factories. In washing out the soap used in felting the hats this machine will full or shrink them, the action of the machine being the same whether used as a fulling-mill or as a washer. The only difference is that as a washer more water is used. In my machine the tank is large and holds much more water than the fulling-mill, and while the action of the fulling-mill is to compress the mass of hats operated on, the action of my machine is to separate and keep them apart, and by this method the fulling or shrinking of the hats is entirely prevented. The action of the fulling-mill when full of water, as it must be when used as a washer, will throw the soapy water away from it in all directions, while in my machine the action is rotary and regular, and the tank is so constructed that the water can all escape in one direction, so that it is much more convenient to use. Another result of having a large quantity of water in rapid rotation with the hats is that they are more evenly and thoroughly washed, thus producing a better result than any other machine. My machine does not require more than half the power to run it, and it will do more work per day than the fulling-mill commonly used for washing hats, making it a more economical machine to use, both as regards labor and power.

In the drawings, A is a tank, of which one side, toward which the surface water is driven, is made lower than the other sides, so that the soapy or dirty water, which always rises to the top in the operation of washing, may have a suitable and convenient outlet, and thereby be at once removed.

B is a shaft, to one end of which the pulley G is attached for the purpose of turning the paddle-wheel whenever power is applied for that purpose.

C is a square piece of wood firmly bolted to the shaft B.

The paddles D D are securely fastened to the square piece of wood C with wooden pins, so that the working-surfaces of the paddle-wheel may be made perfectly smooth. This method of construction also gives a peculiar form to the paddle-wheel, as shown in the drawings, Fig. 1, which form I regard as a valuable feature of the invention.

E E are the bearings of the shaft B.

F is a plank placed in the lower corner of the tank in order to make the bottom somewhat round.

Pipes for supplying water may be arranged in any convenient manner.

In use the hats are placed in the tank, which is then filled with water, and power applied to turn the paddle-wheel, which causes the entire contents of the tank to revolve. By this operation the water is constantly forced through and around the hats, which continually change their places in relation to each other, and are rapidly cleansed in a complete and satisfactory manner.

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

1. In a hat-washing machine, the combination of a tank constructed with one side lower than the others, for the purpose set forth, and a prismatic agitator the side faces of which are extended so as to form projecting blades, substantially as shown and described.

2. In a hat-washing machine, the combination of a tank with a paddle-wheel, said paddle-wheel being substantially in the center of the tank, and having its axis in a horizontal plane, and so arranged that it is capable of rotary motion.

EDMUND B. TAYLOR.

Witnesses:

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