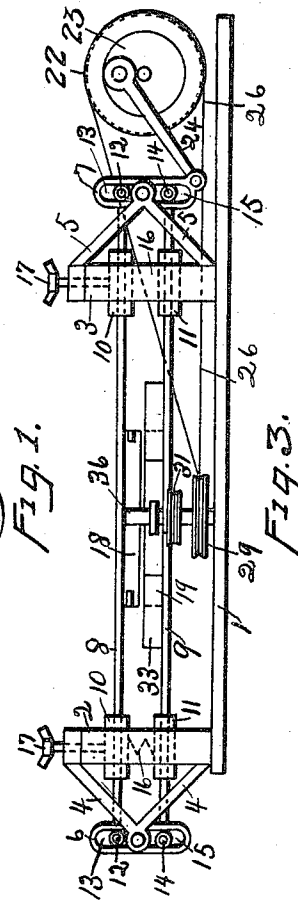
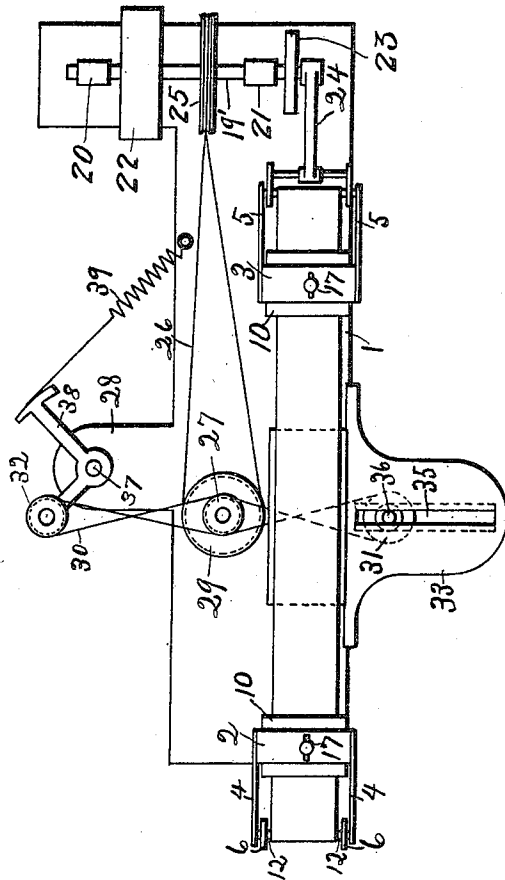


A. M. PESSES.
POLISHER FOR HAT RIMS.
APPLICATION FILED SEPT. 17, 1910.

994,086.

Patented May 30, 1911.

2 SHEETS-SHEET 1.



WITNESSES:
Edgar Truelbeck
A. Thompson

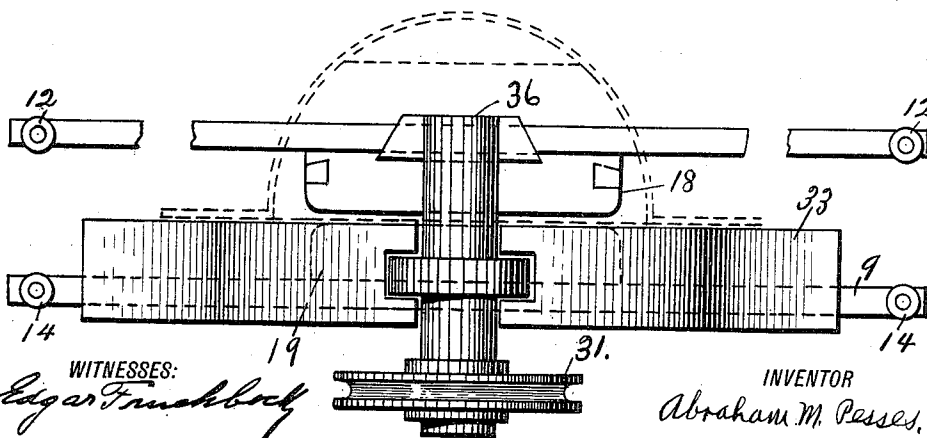
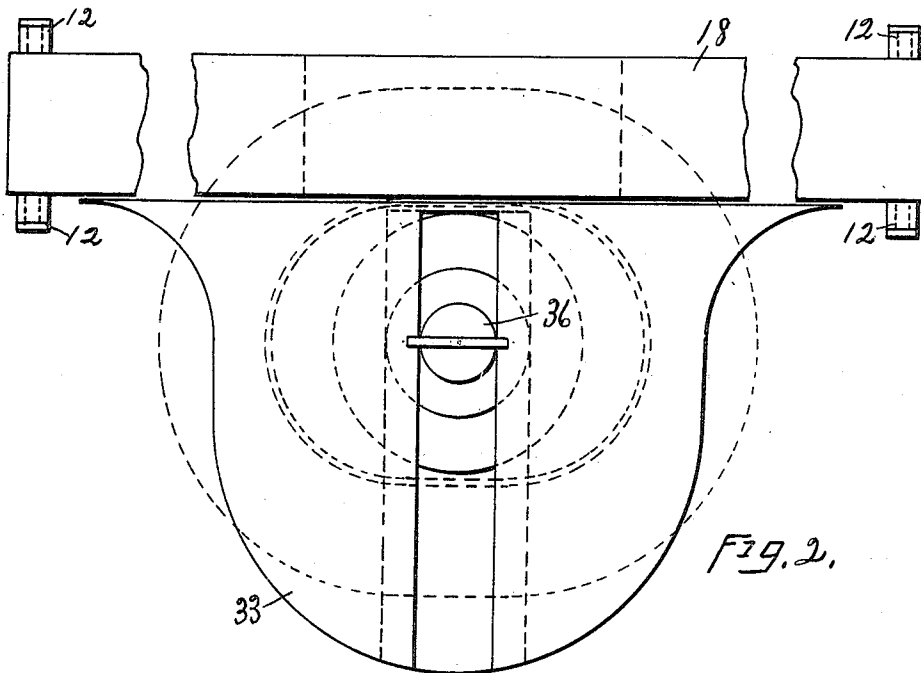
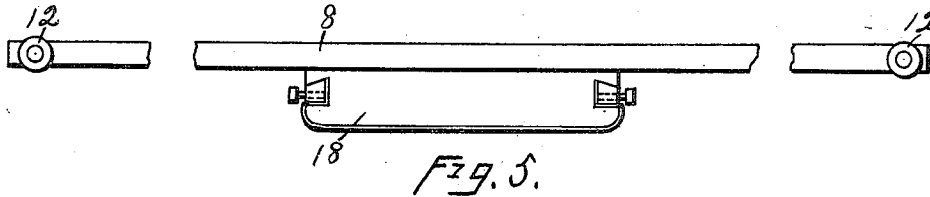
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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

ABRAHAM M. PESSES, OF HOUSTON, TEXAS.

POLISHER FOR HAT-RIMS.

994,086.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented May 30, 1911.

Application filed September 17, 1910. Serial No. 582,529.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, ABRAHAM M. PESSES, a citizen of the United States, residing at Houston, in the county of Harris and State of Texas, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Polishers for Hat-Rims, of which the following is a specification.

My invention relates to new and useful improvements in polishers for hat rims and more particularly to such machines as are designed to remove the superfluous nap from the rim of a hat, in the process of manufacture, and to leave said rim smooth and polished.

The object of the invention is to provide a device of the character described arranged to receive the unfinished hat and automatically reduce the rim thereof to a smooth and polished surface.

A further feature resides in the simplicity of construction and the ease and accuracy of operation thereby providing a machine which will be simply and easily constructed and easily kept in repair.

With the above and other objects in view my invention has particular relation to certain novel features of construction and operation an example of which is given in this specification and illustrated in the accompanying drawings, wherein:—

Figure 1 is a plan view of the complete device, Fig. 2 is a plan view of the supporting table, Fig. 3 is a side elevation of the complete device, Fig. 4 is an end view of the supporting table and Fig. 5 is a side elevation of one of the friction blocks.

Referring now more particularly to the drawings, wherein like numerals of reference designate similar parts in each of the figures the numeral 1 refers to the base support upon which is mounted the operative mechanism of the device. This support carries two upstanding inverted U shaped braces 2 and 3, which respectively carry the oppositely extending supporting members 4 and 5. The supporting members 4 carry pivoted thereto the links 6 and the supporting members 5 have pivoted thereto the links 7, said links being pivoted to their respective supporting members at their central points.

The numerals 8 and 9 refer, respectively, to corresponding, oppositely disposed reciprocating members which are carried by the braces 2 and 3 and which have a longitudinal movement through their respective

blocks 10 and 11 carried by said upstanding braces. Each end of the members 8 carries laterally projecting studs 12 which project into oblong slots 13 carried by the upper ends of links 6 and 7 and each end of the member 9 carries laterally projecting studs 14, which project into the oblong slots 15 carried by the lower ends of said links.

The blocks 11 are immovably secured to their respective braces while the blocks 10 are loosely mounted therein so as to have a limited vertical movement therein. These blocks rest upon spring cushions 16 and their upward play is limited by thumb screws 17 carried by the braces 2 and 3. By a suitable adjustment of these thumb screws the play of the blocks 10 may be augmented or diminished. The reciprocating members 8 and 9, respectively, carry friction blocks 18 and 19 which project toward each other from said members and whose opposing faces are provided with friction surfaces for a purpose to be hereinafter set forth.

The numeral 19' refers to a drive shaft, suitably supported by bearing members 20 and 21, which carries a drive wheel 22 which is designed to be driven by a suitable motor (not shown). The shaft 19' carries rigidly mounted thereon a disk 23 to which the link 24 is pivotally attached at an eccentric point. This link is also pivotally attached at its other end to the lower end of links 7, as shown in Figs. 1 and 3 so that a rotation of the disk 23 imparts an oscillating motion to the links 7 and through them a reciprocating motion to the members 8 and 9 which in turn impart a corresponding oscillating motion to the links 6. The shaft 19' also carries a rigidly mounted drive pulley 25 which imparts rotation through drive belt 26 to pulley 29 rotatably mounted upon the supporting base. The shaft of pulley 29 also carries a pulley 27 which is designed to operate the drive cord 30 which in turn operates pulley 31 and is held tense by pulley 32 in a manner and for the purpose hereinafter described.

The numeral 33 refers to a table which is secured to the base support 1. This table is provided with an oblong slot 35 in which the shaft 36 of pulley 31 is designed to play. This shaft 36 projects above the table and is intended to receive a suitable hat block upon which the hat to be smoothed is designed to be placed for treatment.

The numeral 28 refers to a support which carries a bell crank 38 which is pivoted on

said support at the point 37. One arm of this bell crank carries the pulley 32 and to the other end of said bell crank is attached the coil spring 39 which operates, as shown in Fig. 1, to hold the pulley 32 in resistance to the drive cord 30 and thereby at all times keep said drive cord tense. This cord passes around the pulley 29, by which it is driven as well as around pulleys 31 and 32, and its prime object is to drive pulley 31 and its shaft 36 and through them to operate the hat block designed to be secured upon the upper end of the shaft 36, and upon which the hat is to be placed. The tension of spring 39 operates through the bell crank 38 and cord 30 to keep the hat block, mounted on shaft 36, drawn up closely against the friction blocks 18 and 19, so that the hat rim will rest between the friction surfaces of said blocks and said shaft 36 is mounted in an oblong slot, as a bearing, to permit it to have a limited lateral play relative to the friction block this lateral movement being necessary by reason of the oblong shape of the hat block.

The operation of my device is as follows:—When motion is imparted to drive shaft 19' the disk 23 carried thereby also rotates and imparts a reciprocating motion to link 24 which in turn imparts a reciprocating motion to members 8 and 9 and the friction blocks 18 and 19, carried thereby, through links 7 to the lower ends of which the link 24 is pivoted. From shaft 19' rotation is also imparted to pulleys 27 and 29 through the cord 26 driven by pulley 25. The pulley 29 drives the pulley 31 through cord 30, and the shaft 36 and the hat block carried thereby are rotated with said pulley 31. At the same time the hat block, and the hat carried thereby are held close against the friction members by the tension of spring 39, operating through its bell crank and drive cord 30, as hereinbefore described. As the hat rotates its rim passes between the friction blocks 18 and 19 and is relieved of all excessive nap and is rendered smooth and polished.

What I claim is:—

1. A device of the character described including a supporting frame, friction members carried thereby, a driving mechanism for imparting a reciprocating motion to said members, a hat support carried by said supporting frame and so arranged that the rim of the hat carried thereby will project between said friction members, a means for rotating said hat support, and a mechanism whereby the hat support is held yieldingly against the friction members and movable laterally toward and from the same.

2. A device of the character described including a supporting frame, friction members carried thereby, a hat support also carried thereby and so arranged with respect to said friction members that the rim of the hat carried thereby will project between said members, a driving mechanism for imparting a reciprocating motion to said friction members and also for imparting a rotative motion to said hat support, and a mechanism whereby the hat support is held yieldingly against the friction members and movable laterally toward and from the same.

3. A device of the character described including a supporting frame, a pair of reciprocating friction members carried thereby, means for adjusting said friction members relative to each other, a driving mechanism for imparting a reciprocating motion to said friction members, a rotatable hat support carried by said supporting frame, laterally adjustable relative to said friction members and so arranged that the rim of the hat carried thereby will project between said members, a mechanism for imparting rotation to said hat support, and a means whereby said support is held yieldably against said friction members.

4. A device of the character described including a supporting frame, friction members carried thereby, resilient cushions for holding said members apart and adjusting means whereby the position of said members with respect to each other may be regulated, a hat support carried by said supporting frame and arranged adjacent to said friction members and laterally movable toward and from the same, a driving mechanism for imparting a reciprocating motion to said friction members and also for imparting a rotative motion to said hat support.

5. A device of the character described including a supporting frame, friction members carried thereby, a hat support also carried thereby, arranged adjacent to said friction members and laterally movable toward and from the same, a driving mechanism for imparting a reciprocating motion to said friction members and also for imparting a rotative motion to said hat support and a means for holding said hat support yieldably in juxtaposition to said friction members.

In testimony whereof I have signed my name to this specification in the presence of two subscribing witnesses.

ABRAHAM M. PESSES.

Witnesses:

CHAS. R. MUNGER,
A. TOMPKINS.