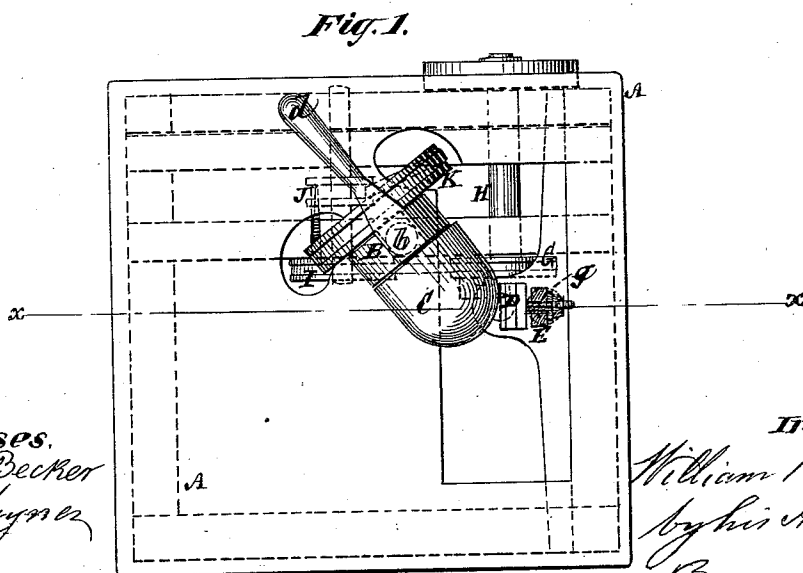
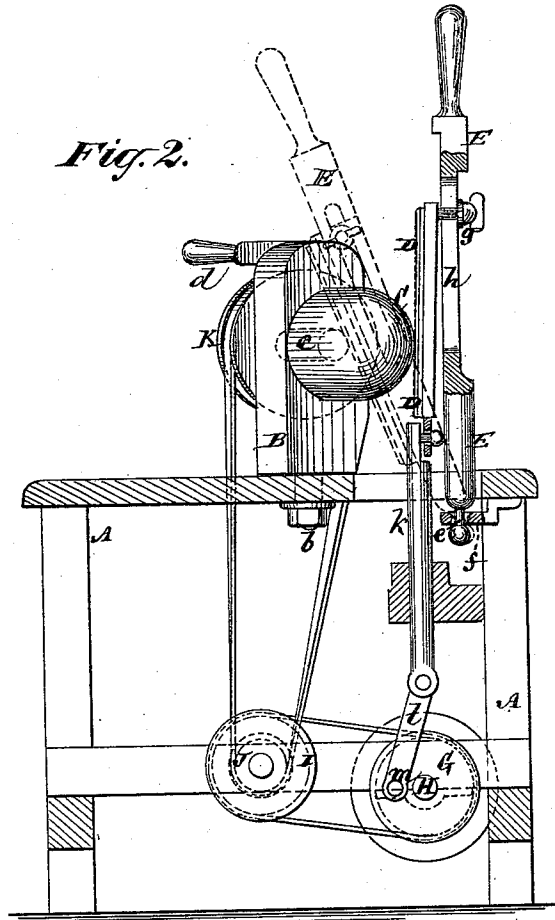


W. KEENAN.
 Hat Pouncing Machine.

No. 208.179.

Patented Sept. 17, 1878.



Witnesses.
 John Becker
 Geo. Sawyer

Inventor
 William Keenan
 by his Attorneys
 Brown & Allen

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

WILLIAM KEENAN, OF BROOKLYN, NEW YORK, ASSIGNOR OF ONE-HALF HIS RIGHT TO NICHOLAS B. HOOPER, OF SAME PLACE.

IMPROVEMENT IN HAT-POUNCING MACHINES.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. 208,179, dated September 17, 1878; application filed August 22, 1878.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, WILLIAM KEENAN, of the city of Brooklyn, in the county of Kings and State of New York, have invented certain Improvements in Hat-Pouncing Machines, of which the following is a description, reference being had to the accompanying drawing, forming part of this specification.

This invention is more particularly designed for pouncing the crown portions of hats, and will here be described accordingly.

The invention consists in a pouncer attached to a lever and reciprocating in direction of the length of the latter, in combination with a revolving block on which the hat to be pounced is placed.

The invention also consists in a combination, with the reciprocating pouncer and the lever which carries it, and by which it is manipulated in various directions, of a rotary hat-holding block, made capable of adjustment about a pivot at right angles or thereabout to the axis of the block.

Likewise the invention consists in a certain combination, with the revolving block, of mechanism for operating the reciprocating pouncer on the lever which carries it, and by which it is manipulated.

By these improvements the manipulation of the pouncer and exposure of the hat surface to be pounced are facilitated, and the wear of the pouncer is reduced, its action improved, and a simple and efficient means provided for operating it.

In the accompanying drawing, Figure 1 represents a plan of a hat-pouncing machine constructed in accordance with my invention, with the lever by which the pouncer is manipulated in section. Fig. 2 is a vertical section of the same on the line *x x*.

A is the frame of the machine. This frame, which may be of any suitable construction for support of the working parts, has mounted on it a standard, B, which is pivoted to turn on a vertical pivot, *b*, and carries a horizontal spindle, *c*, having secured on its front end the block C, on which the hat to be pounced is placed. The rotation of said block by the spindle *c* and the turning of the standard B about the pivot *b* by a handle or lever, *d*, pro-

vides, as in other hat-pouncing machines, for varying the surface of the hat to the action of the pouncer.

D is the pouncer, which consists of a board or plate clad with sand-paper or other suitable pouncing material, and attached to a hand-lever, E, along which it is reciprocated, and whereby its surface of action or contact with the crown of the hat on the block C is constantly changing, thus adding to the uniformity and efficiency of the pouncer and reducing its wear. Said reciprocating pouncer is manipulated by the lever E to bring it in contact with the hat as the latter is rotated by the block C, and is turned about by the pivoted standard B through the handle *d*.

To improve the action of the reciprocating pouncer D, it is made capable of a free or universal motion, in order that it may better conform to the figure of the hat and exert a rubbing action in various directions. To this end, and to provide for bringing the pouncer up against the hat with any desired pressure, and to remove it from contact with the hat when necessary, the hand-lever E is attached in a perfectly free and loose manner by a tumbling or loose pivot, *e*, to a perforated plate, *f*, below, said pivot and plate forming, as it were, a universal joint.

The pouncer D is connected with the lever E by a pin or guide, *g*, attached to the upper back portion of the pouncer and passing through a longitudinal slot, *h*, in the lever. This connection not only provides for the reciprocation of the pouncer in direction of the length of the lever, but also for the pouncer accommodating itself to the rocking of the lever. Said pouncer D is reciprocated by its pivoted connection below with a rod, *k*, which in its turn is pivoted to a connecting-rod, *l*, of a revolving crank or wrist pin, *m*, on a pulley, G. By means of the two rods *k* and *l* a flexible driving connection is established between the wrist-pin *m* and the pouncer, which provides for the reciprocation of the pouncer free from undue strain on it by the action of the wrist-pin or motion of the hand-lever.

The shaft H, which carries the pulley G, may be the driving-shaft of the machine, and motion be taken from said pulley by belts or

bands and other pulleys, I J K, to rotate the hat-holding block C.

I claim—

1. The combination, with a manipulating-lever, of a pouncer attached to said lever and arranged to reciprocate in direction of the length thereof, in combination with a revolving block on which the hat or article to be pounced is placed, substantially as specified.

2. The combination, with the reciprocating pouncer D and the lever E which carries it, and by which it is manipulated in various directions, of the rotating block C, made capable of adjustment about a pivot, *b*, at right

angles or thereabout to the axis of the block, substantially as specified.

3. The combination, with the revolving block C, the manipulating slotted lever E, and the pouncer D, arranged to reciprocate in direction of the length of said lever, of the pin or guide *g*, by which the pouncer is connected with said lever, the rods *k l*, and the crank or revolving wrist-pin *m*, essentially as described.

WILLIAM KEENAN.

Witnesses:

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