Jan. 6, 1925. 1,521,998

W. I. CRUM

CAP

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Fig. 1.

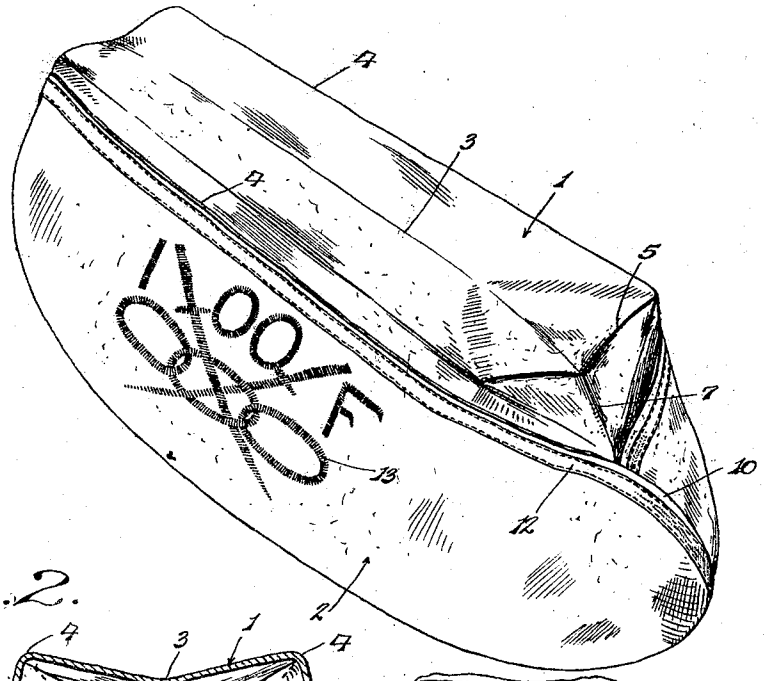


Fig. 2.

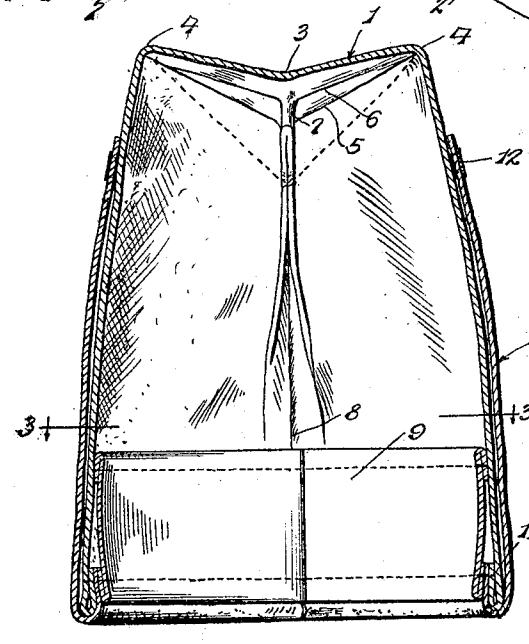
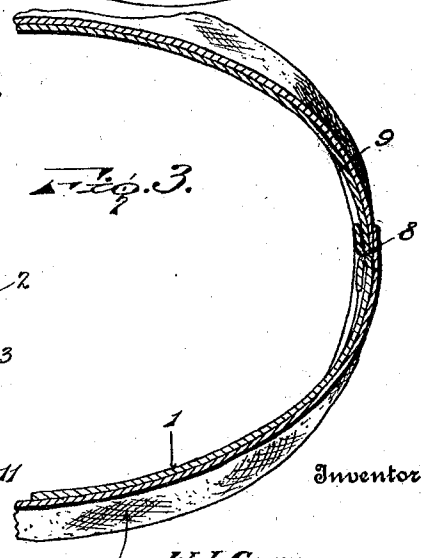


Fig. 3.



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Fig. 4.

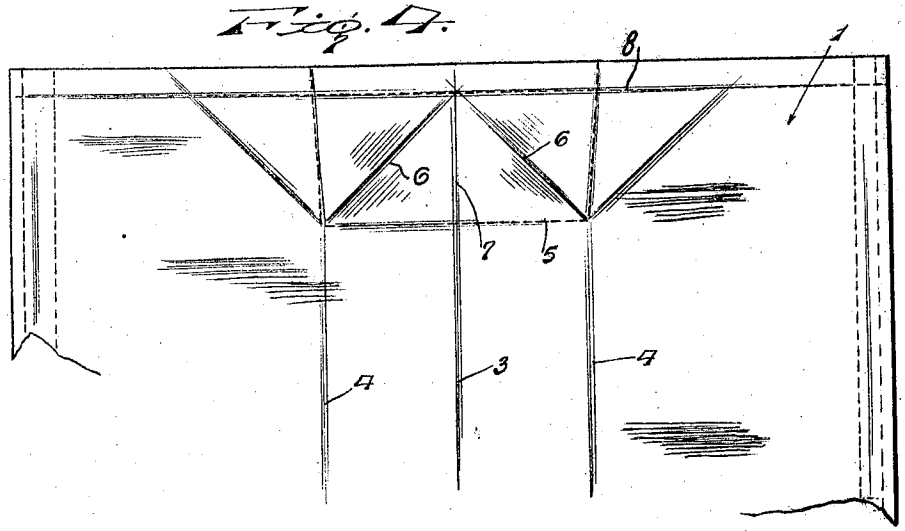


Fig. 5.

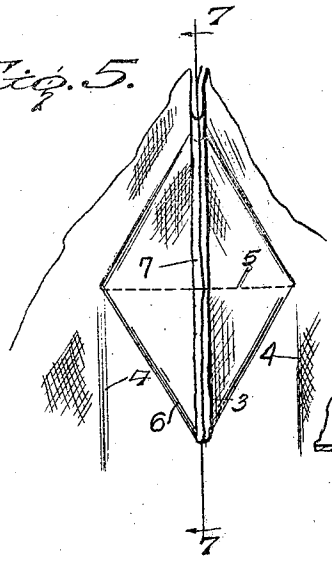


Fig. 6.

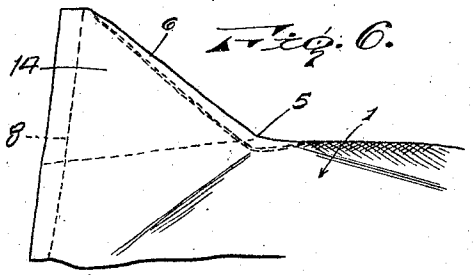
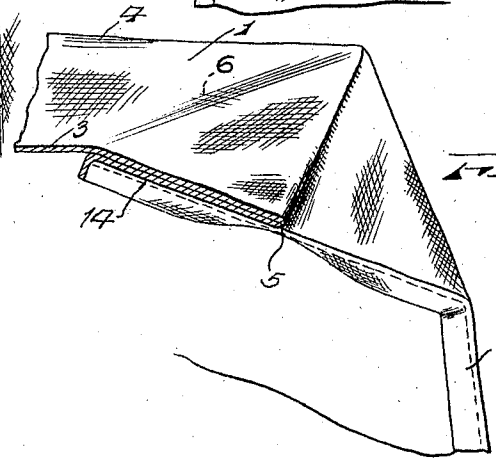


Fig. 7.



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Patented Jan. 6, 1925. 1,521,998

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

WILLIAM I. CRUM, OF WICHITA, KANSAS.

CAP.

Application filed October 18, 1921. Serial No. 508,551.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, WILLIAM I. CRUM, a citizen of the United States, residing at Wichita, in the county of Sedgwick and State of Kansas, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Caps, of which the following is a specification.

This invention relates to improvements in caps of that general class which are worn by members of fraternal orders and which in their general shape somewhat resemble the "overseas" cap.

One of the primary objects of the present invention is to so form the cap that in its construction a saving of material will be effected and little skill will be required in cutting out the several component blanks from which the cap is made up.

Another object of the invention is to so construct the cap that the crown thereof may be made from a single integral rectangular blank which is given the required shape by folding portions of the same in a peculiar manner and uniting certain of the folds.

In the accompanying drawings:

Figure 1 is a perspective view of the cap embodying the invention;

Figure 2 is a vertical transverse sectional view through the cap;

Figure 3 is a horizontal sectional view taken substantially on the line 3—3 of Figure 2 looking in the direction indicated by the arrows;

Figure 4 is a plan view of a portion of the blank from which the crown of the cap is formed, the view illustrating the lines along which the folds are to be made in forming up this portion of the cap;

Figure 5 is an inside plan view of a portion of the crown in expanded condition;

Figure 6 is a fragmentary view of one end of the crown before completion;

Figure 7 is a sectional view taken substantially on the line 7—7 of Figure 5 looking in the direction indicated by the arrows.

Generally speaking the cap embodying the invention comprises a crown indicated in general by the numeral 1, and side flaps indicated in general by the numeral 2. The crown is formed from a single integral rectangular blank of cloth or any other material from which the cap is to be made and a portion of this blank is illustrated in Figure 4 of the drawings.

The crown 1 has a crease 3 extending longitudinally of its center from front to rear and lateral creases 4 located at opposite sides of and parallel to the crease 3, the crease 3 being designed to be folded downwardly or inwardly so as to bring together the portions of the crown which lie between the crease 3 and the creases 4, when the cap is not in use and is to be stored away. However, when the cap is being worn the portion of the crown between the creases 4 will be expanded or flattened out so that the top of the crown will be approximately flat and so that the desired fullness will be obtained. Adjacent the front and rear edges, the blank from which the crown 1 is formed, is provided with transverse creases 5 extending between the adjacent ends of the creases 4 and across the adjacent end of the crease 3. The front and rear portions of the crown are furthermore formed with creases 6 which extend diagonally toward the end of the blank and each other from the adjacent ends of the respective creases 4 and meet the end of a crease 7 formed in alignment with the crease 3. In forming up the crown the edge portions thereof lying at opposite sides of the crease 7 are united by stitching or otherwise, as indicated by the numeral 8 and a line of stitching is then run along the crease 5, uniting those portions of the blank which are in contact between the creases 4. Triangular portions 14 are thus formed standing from the blank, as shown in Fig. 6. These triangular portions are then folded over onto the main portion of the blank between the creases 4 and the crown then reversed, the portions 14 thus being caused to underlie the top of the crown, as shown in Fig. 7. In this manner the rectangular blank of material may be formed up to provide a crown of the general shape illustrated in the several figures of the drawings, and the said crown may be provided interiorly with a sweat band 9 of leather or any other material found suitable for the purpose.

The side flaps 2 of the cap are each formed from a substantially rectangular blank except that their margins are rounded as at 10 at the upper edge at the front and rear of the cap. These side flaps are united by a line of stitching as at 11 at their lower margins to the lower margins of the sides of the crown 1 as best shown in Figure 2 of the drawings and upstand beside the said sides of the crown and rest snugly thereagainst. If desired the marginal portions of the flaps 2 may be bound by braid as indicated by the

numeral 12, and one or both of these flaps may bear, as at 13, any suitable insignia.

Having thus described the invention what is claimed as new is:

A cap having a crown consisting of a single integral rectangular sheet creased longitudinally to define top and side portions of the crown and creased transversely between the longitudinal creases near the ends of the same, the end marginal portions of the sheet being secured together to form a fold and the sides of the fold being united along the transverse crease to define a triangular portion, said triangular portion lying under the sheet between the side longitudinal creases.

In testimony whereof I affix my signature.

WILLIAM I. CRUM. [L. S.]