Nov. 24, 1964 S. K. ROTHSTEIN 3,157,887

HEAD COVERING

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FIG. 1

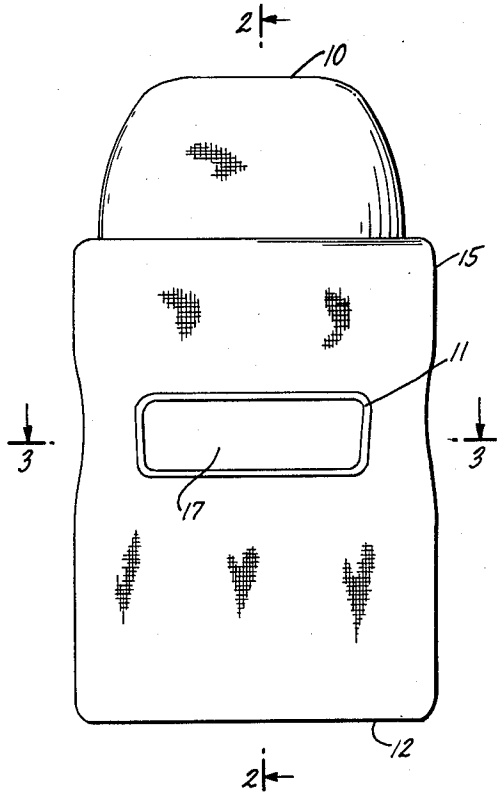


FIG. 2

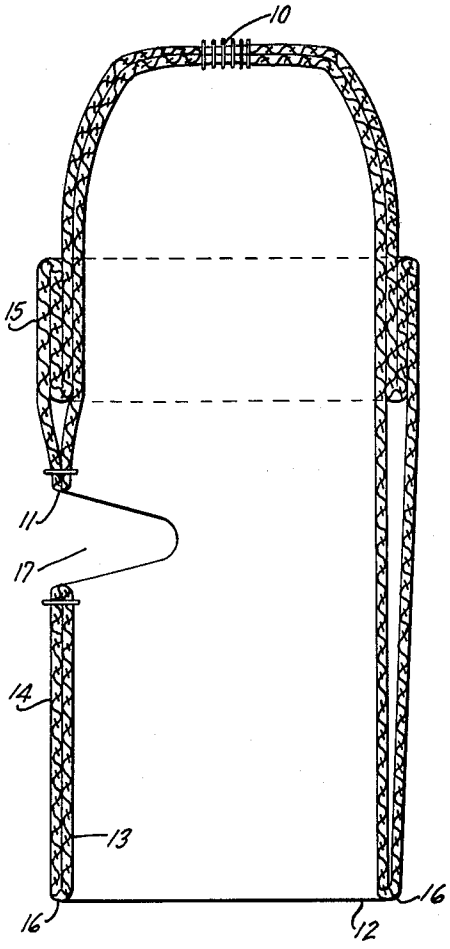
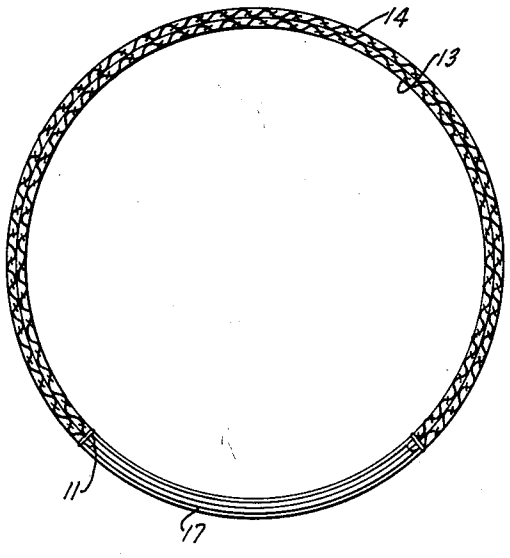


FIG. 3



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FIG. 4

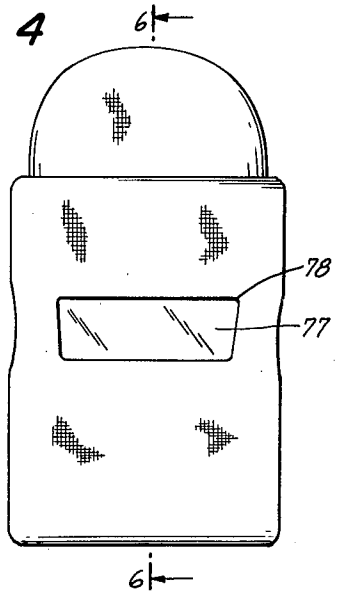


FIG. 5

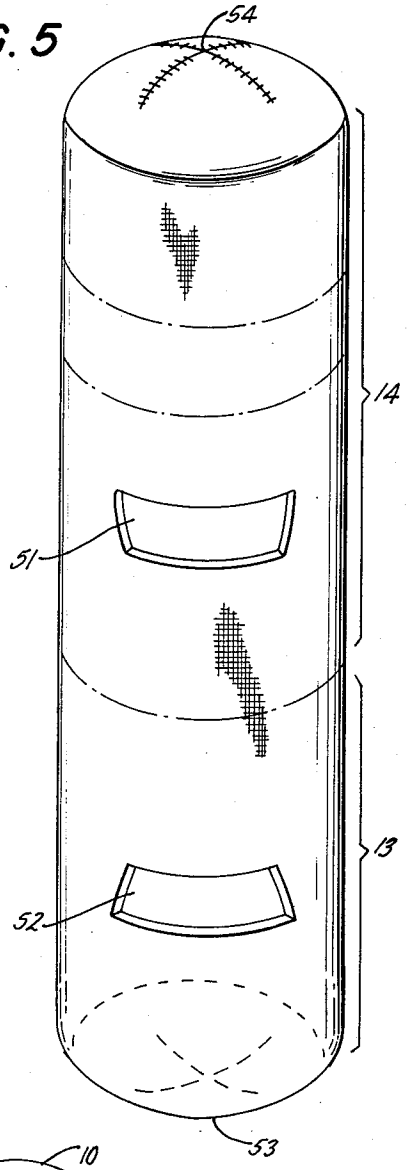


FIG. 6

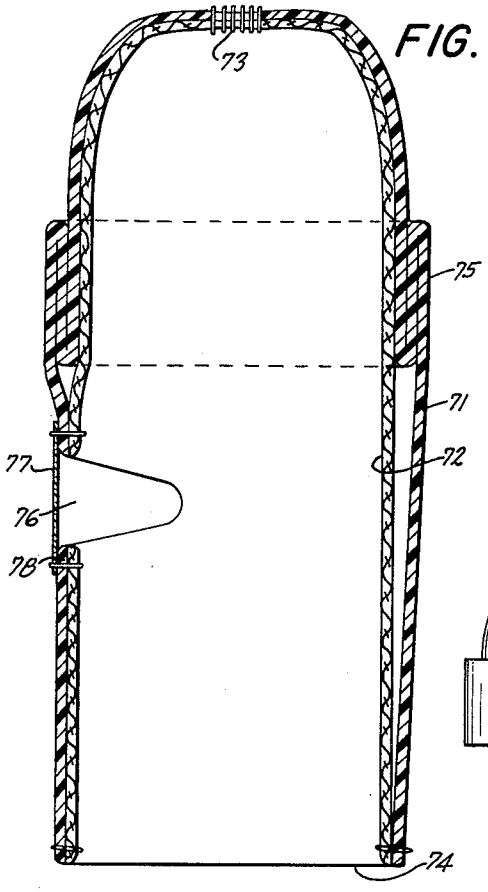
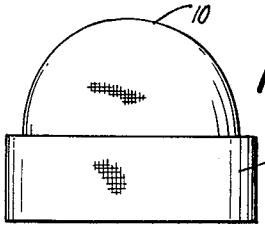


FIG. 7



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HEAD COVERING

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3 Claims. (Cl. 2—203)

The present invention relates to a head covering and, more particularly, the present invention is concerned with a head covering which may be worn as a cuffed cap or as a face hood.

It is an object of the present invention to provide a cap which is equipped with a cuff that may be adjusted so as to protect the ears of the wearer or, which may be adjusted somewhat above or below the ears of the wearer while the cap, if desired, may be drawn downwardly so as to provide a face hood which will protect the entire head of the wearer.

It is a further object of the present invention to provide a head covering which may be optionally worn as a cap or face hood and which is so constructed that it can be produced in a particularly simple and economical manner.

It is yet another object of the present invention to provide a cap and face hood which may be worn so as to protect as much or as little of the head as is desired and which, when worn as a face hood, will not obstruct the view of the wearer and, nevertheless, offer protection for the entire head.

Other objects and advantages of the present invention will become apparent from a further reading of the description and of the appended claims.

With the above and other objects in view, the present invention contemplates a cap, comprising an elongated tubular body having a closed upper end and an open lower end, the tubular body including an inner layer of flexible material extending from the open lower end to the closed upper end, and an outer layer of flexible material superposed upon the inner layer and also extending from the open lower end to the closed upper end, the outer layer being of markedly greater length than the inner layer and being fixed to the inner layer at at least one point spaced from the lower open end and an annular portion of the outer layer of greater length located between the closed upper end and the open lower end being turned upon itself so as to form an annular cap portion located between the upper and lower ends of the elongated tubular body and consisting of three superposed annular portions of the outer layer superposed upon a corresponding annular portion of the inner layer.

According to a preferred embodiment of the present invention the cap or hood comprises, in combination, an elongated tubular body having a closed upper end and an open lower end and having an annular edge defining a cut-out adapted to be located in front of the eyes of a wearer between and spaced from the upper and lower ends, and a sheet of transparent material covering the cutout, the tubular body including an inner layer of flexible knitted material extending from the open lower end to the closed upper end, and an outer layer of flexible, water impervious material superposed upon the inner layer and fixed thereto at the open lower end, the outer layer also extending from the open lower end to the closed upper end and being of markedly greater length than the inner layer and being fixed to the inner layer at the closed upper end, an annular portion of the outer layer of greater length located between the closed upper end and the open lower end being adapted to be turned upon itself so as to form an annular cap portion located between the upper and lower ends of the elongated tubular body and consisting of

superposed annular portions of the outer and inner layers.

The novel features which are considered as characteristic for the invention are set forth in particular in the appended claims. The invention itself, however, both as to its construction and its method of operation, together with additional objects and advantages thereof, will be best understood from the following description of specific embodiments when read in connection with the accompanying drawings, in which:

FIG. 1 is an elevational view of the head covering of the present invention when worn as a hood;

FIG. 2 is a cross sectional view taken along lines 2—2 of FIG. 1;

FIG. 3 is a cross sectional view taken along lines 3—3 of FIG. 1;

FIG. 4 is an elevational view of another embodiment of the hood of the present invention;

FIG. 5 is a perspective view of the tubular body of which, for instance the hood of FIG. 1 may be formed;

FIG. 6 is an elevational cross sectional view of the hood taken along lines 6—6 of FIG. 4; and

FIG. 7 is an elevational view of the head covering illustrated in FIG. 1, however, so folded as to form a cap.

Referring now to the drawings, and particularly to FIGS. 1–3, the hood is illustrated as comprising an elongated tubular body having a closed upper end 10, and having an annular edge 11 which defines a cutout between closed upper end 10 and lower open end 12 of the tubular body.

The tubular body is formed of an inner layer 13 and an outer layer 14. Layers 13 and 14 consist of flexible material and outer layer 14 is of considerably a greater length than inner layer 13 so that the excess length of outer layer 14 may be folded upon itself to form a cuff-like annular portion 15 which is located between closed upper end 10 and open lower end 12 of the elongated tubular body and which consists of three superposed annular portions of outer layer 14 the innermost of the superposed portions in turn being superposed upon an annular portion of inner layer 13.

As illustrated in FIG. 5, the tubular body of which the cap or hood of FIGS. 1–3 is formed may be a unitary tubular body, comprising an outer portion 14 and an inner portion 13 whereby it will be readily seen that outer portion 14 is of greater length than inner portion 13. Cutouts 51 and 52 may be arranged in outer portion 14 and inner portion 13 respectively, in such a manner that when inner portion 13 is folded inwardly into outer portion 14, cutouts 51 and 52 will coincide.

The closed outer ends 53 of inner portion 13 and 54 of outer portion 14 may then be stitched together to form closed upper end 10 of the hood or cap. However, it is also possible to connect outer and inner layers 14 and 13 to each other at another portion of the cap or hood, not necessarily at the upper closed end thereof.

In the cap or hood formed of the tubular body illustrated in FIG. 5 the outer and inner layers 14 and 13 are integral with each other and jointly form edge 16 defining the open lower end of the hood.

As illustrated in FIG. 2, the cuff-like overlapping or superposed annular portions of outer layer 14 which are indicated by reference numeral 15, are arranged in the vicinity of the cutout formed by edge 11, however, it is also possible to form this cuff-like overlapping portion at a greater or lesser distance from the cutout defined by edge 11 and indicated by reference numeral 17.

FIG. 7 illustrates a cap formed of the tubular body of FIG. 5 wherein the entire superposed layers 14 and 13 with the exception of the portion thereof which is located in the vicinity of upper closed end 10 are turned about each other so as to form a cap having a relatively thick

cuff 71 with closed upper end portion 10 extending upwardly from cuff 71 for any desired distance. It is of course also possible to form cuff 71 so that outer end portion 10 does not at all or only to a very slight degree extend upwardly thereof.

According to the embodiment illustrated in FIGS. 6 and 7, outer layer 71 is formed of a water impervious material while inner layer 72 is formed of knitted material. The two layers are stitched together at closed upper end 73 and preferably are stitched together at open lower end 74.

However, while it is not necessary that the two layers are stitched together at the upper end 73, it is desirable that the inner and outer layers are secured to each other at at least one point which is spaced from open end 74, or open end 12 of FIG. 1. Cuff-like annular portion 75 is formed of the portion of excess length of outer layer 71 which is folded upon itself so that three superposed portions of outer layer 71 are then superposed upon the corresponding portion of inner layer 72.

The cutout 76 is covered with a sheet 77 of transparent material preferably a suitable synthetic plastic which is secured to edge 78, such as a polyethylene sheet.

It will be apparent from the drawings that the claimed structure can be produced in an extremely simple and economical manner, for instance from a single elongated tubular body such as illustrated in FIG. 5, whereby the closed ends 53 and 54 may be provided before or after inward folding of inner layer 13. In other words, it is also possible to produce an open tubular body including outer layer 14 and inner layer 13, then to insert inner layer 13 into outer layer 14 and thereafter closing the upper end of the thus formed tubular body of shorter length simultaneously with adhering the top portion 53 of the inner layer and the top portion 54 of the outer layer to each other. It is essential, however, that the outer layer will be considerably longer than the inner layer so that the cuff-like portions which are indicated by reference numeral 15 in FIG. 2, and by reference numeral 75 in FIG. 6, may be formed in the area between cutout 17 of FIG. 1 or 76 of FIG. 6, and the closed upper end 10 of FIGS. 1 and 2 or 73 of FIG. 6.

It is also within the scope of the present invention to omit the cutout 77 and to form the cap or hood as described above, however without a face opening in the portion of the hood which will be superposed over the eye and/or nose of a wearer.

It will be understood that each of the elements described above, or two or more together, may also find a useful application in other types of head coverings differing from the types described above.

While the invention has been illustrated and described as embodied in a head covering which may be worn as a cap or hood, it is not intended to be limited to the details shown, since various modifications and structural changes may be made without departing in any way from the spirit of the present invention.

Without further analysis, the foregoing will so fully reveal the gist of the present invention that others can by applying current knowledge readily adapt it for various applications without omitting features that, from the standpoint of prior art, fairly constitute essential characteristics of the generic or specific aspects of this invention and, therefore, such adaptations should and are intended to be comprehended within the meaning and range of equivalence of the following claims.

What is claimed as new and desired to be secured by Letters Patent is:

1. A cap consisting of a tubular fabric element having a first end and a second end, said tubular fabric element having a fold line being located nearer to said first end than to said second end so as to form a first tubular portion between said fold line and said first end and a second tubular portion between said fold line and said second end, so that said second tubular portion is longer than said first tubular portion by an annular portion of predetermined length, said first tubular portion being folded along said fold line into said second tubular portion with said first end of said tubular fabric element adjacent to said second end thereof, said adjacent first and second ends of said tubular fabric element being closed and said annular portion of said second tubular portion being turned upon itself so as to form an annular cuff at a point thereof spaced from said fold line, and each of said first and second tubular portions provided with an aperture, said apertures being spaced equidistant from said fold line at a distance smaller than the distance of said annular cuff from said fold line and aligned in axial direction of said tubular fabric element so as to be superimposed upon each other when said first tubular portion of said tubular fabric element is folded into said second tubular portion thereof; and securing means securing said first and second tubular portions of said tubular fabric element to each other at at least one point located between said fold line and said cuff.

2. A cap according to claim 1 wherein said securing means secure said first and second tubular portions of said tubular fabric element to each other along the edges of said superimposed apertures.

3. A cap consisting of a tubular fabric element having a first end and a second end, said tubular fabric element having a fold line being located nearer to said first end than to said second end so as to form a first tubular portion between said fold line and said first end and a second tubular portion between said fold line and said second end so that said second tubular portion is longer than said first tubular portion by an annular portion of predetermined length, said first tubular portion being folded along said fold line into said second tubular portion with said first end of said tubular fabric element adjacent to said second end thereof, said adjacent first and second ends of said tubular fabric element being closed and said annular portion of said second tubular portion being turned upon itself so as to form an annular cuff at a point thereof spaced from said fold line; and securing means securing said first and second tubular portions of said tubular fabric element to each other at at least one point located between said fold line and said cuff.

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