May 19, 1931. F. L. VERNON 1,806,225

CAP

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Fig. 1.

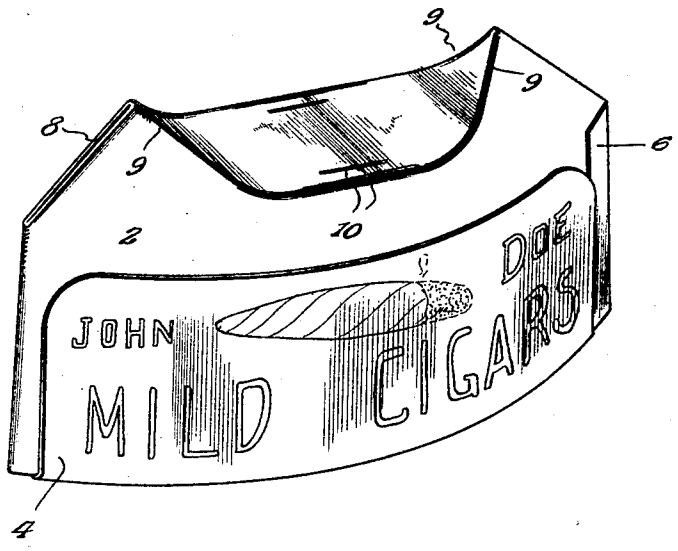
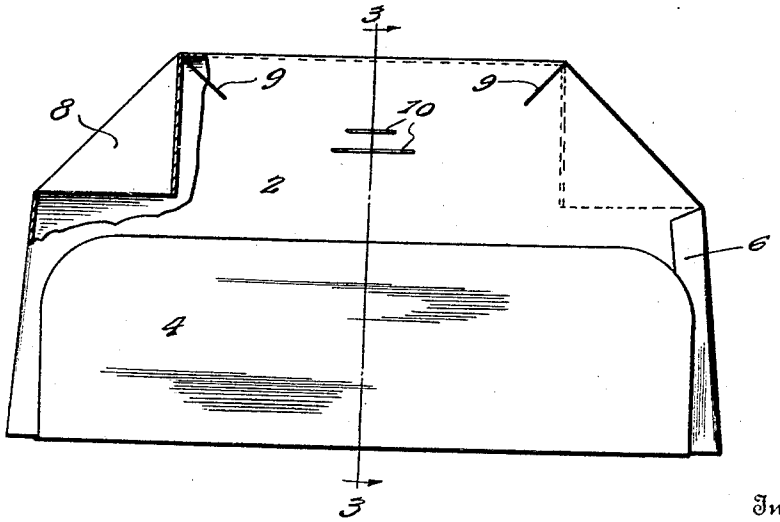


Fig. 2.



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Fig. 4.

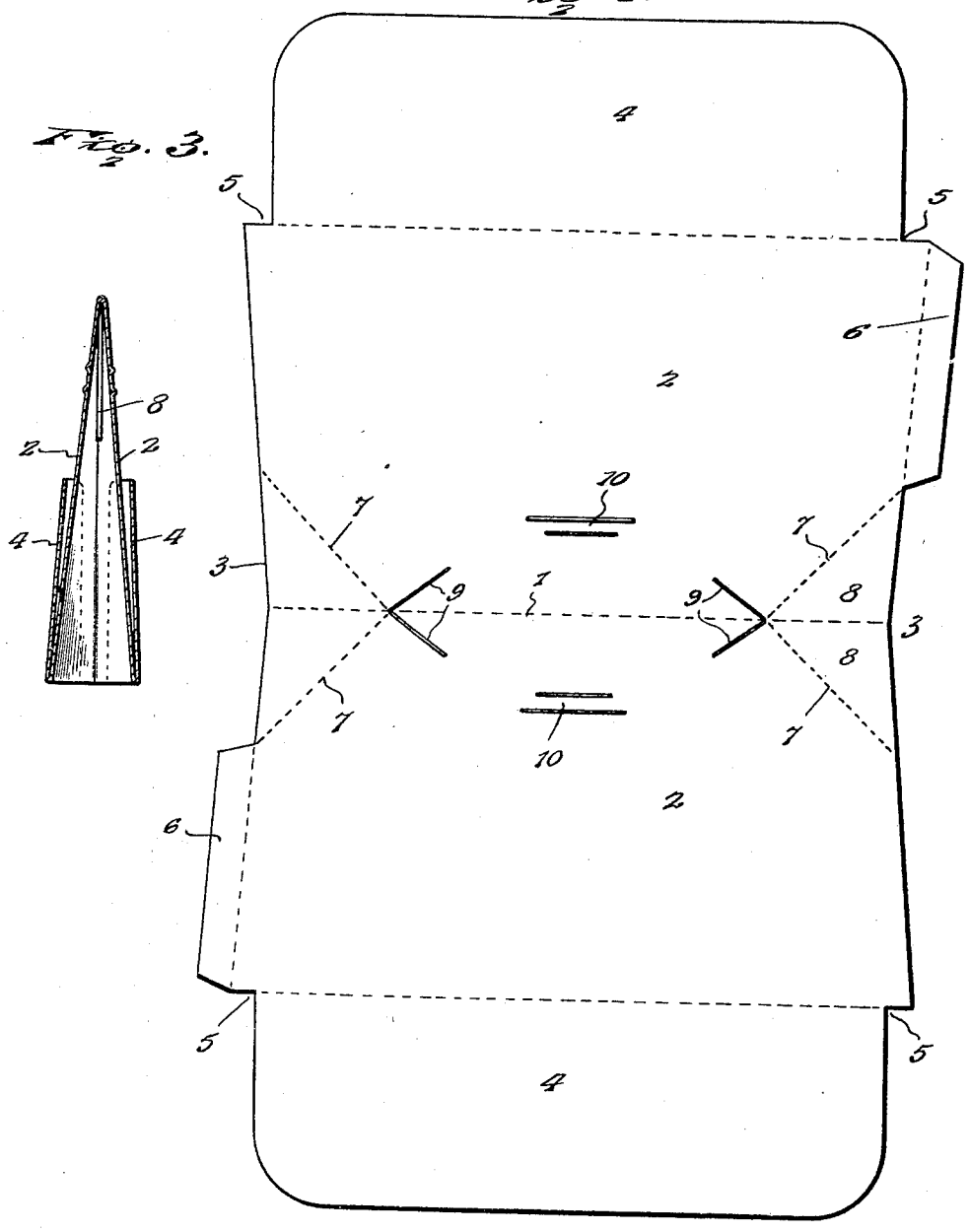


Fig. 3.

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE

FREDERICK L. VERNON, OF NEWTON, IOWA

CAP

Application filed April 26, 1930. Serial No. 447,625.

The present invention seeks to provide a cap of cheap material and construction which will be well adapted for advertising purposes and may be worn in parades, picnic parties and like occasions and is well adapted for use by cooks, bakers and others who customarily wear caps while at work, the cap being of such low cost that when it becomes soiled it may be thrown away and a new cap brought into use. The invention is illustrated in the accompanying drawings and will be hereinafter first fully described and then more particularly defined in the appended claims.

In the drawings:

Figure 1 is a perspective view of the improved cap showing it as it appears when in use,

Fig. 2 is a side elevation, partly broken away, showing the cap as it appears before being put in use,

Fig. 3 is a transverse section on the line 3—3 of Fig. 2, and

Fig. 4 is a plan view of the blank which is folded to produce the cap.

In making a cap according to the present invention, there is provided a blank which, as shown in Fig. 4, consists of a body of paper or some other cheap material which is scored centrally transversely upon the line indicated at 1, and has side portions 2, the end edges of which are made to converge slightly, as shown at 3, the meeting point of the converging edges being at the ends of the score or crease 1. At the ends of the panels or side members 2 are tongues or flaps 4 which are adapted to be folded up against the outer sides of the side members 2, as shown in Figs. 1 and 2, and thereby reinforce the lower edge of the cap and also provide space upon which advertisements may be displayed. The tongues or flaps 4 terminate short of the end edges of the panels or side members 2, as shown at 5, and immediately adjacent diagonally opposite shoulders 5 narrow flaps 6 are formed upon the opposite end edges of the side panels 2, as clearly shown in Fig. 4. In folding the blank to produce the cap, the blank is first folded upon the central crease or score 1 so that the side panels 2 will be brought together, as indicated in Fig. 3, and the end flaps or tongues 6 are then folded around the respective meeting edges of the side panels, as shown in Figs. 1 and 2, to close the ends of the cap, it being understood that these flaps or tongues 6 are coated with an adhesive on one side. At intermediate points in the length of the fold 1 diverging lines 7 extend therefrom to the respective end edges of the side panels and in folding the blank to produce the cap the triangular areas defined by said lines and the end edges of the blank are folded inwardly, as shown at 8, to form couplings between the sides and crown of the completed cap and also permit expansion of the cap at its ends to accommodate a head upon which the cap is to be worn. Extending from the meeting points of the lines 7—7 and forming substantially continuations of the same are short scores 9 which are provided to define the folds to be given the cap in shaping the crown, and spaced from the scores 9 and disposed at opposite sides of the central line 1 are pairs of scores 10 which are intended to define the sides of the crown portion of the cap, there being portions between the scores 9 and 10 left solid or plain so that when the cap is worn it will not disintegrate if it should happen to be wet.

The cap is furnished in a flat condition, as will be understood upon reference to Figs. 2 and 3, being produced by folding the triangular portions 8 inwardly and thereby bringing the side panels 2 together, whereupon the tongues 6 may be fastened to close and secure the ends of the cap, as has been described and as shown. The flaps 4 are then folded upwardly against the sides of the cap so that it will appear, as shown in Figs. 2 and 3. When the cap is to be worn, the upper fold of the same is crushed downwardly and inwardly upon lines defined by the end scores 9 and by a pair of scores 10 so that the cap will assume the shape shown in Fig. 1. The crushing of the cap is along the outer scores 10 if the head of the wearer is large but to fit the cap to a smaller head the crushing is on the inner scores 10.

The cap may be very rapidly produced at a very slight cost and may be variously

ornamented and, of course, may have any desired advertisements displayed upon its sides. When soiled so that it is no longer sightly, it may be discarded and a new cap worn without subjecting the wearer to any appreciable expense.

Having thus described the invention, I claim:

1. A blank for a cap having side panels and adapted to be folded upon a central transverse line, securing flaps at diagonally opposite corner portions of the panels each adapted to be folded across the meeting edges of the panels when they are brought together and secured to the companion panels, the panels having folding lines marked thereon diverging from the central transverse line to the adjacent end edges of the respective panels whereby a single coupling fold may be formed within the crown of the cap, and the panels being further scored on short lines diverging inwardly from the last-mentioned fold line and on other short lines parallel with the central transverse fold line arranged in pairs and spaced from said diverging scores.

2. A cap consisting of side members folded together upon a central top line, sealing tongues each extending from an end edge of one side member and folded over and secured to the meeting end edge of the other side member, and triangular expansible folds extending inwardly from the upper corners of the side members and integral therewith, the side members being scored on lines extending obliquely downward from the upper corners of said folds and each having a pair of scores below the first-mentioned scores and in spaced relation thereto and parallel with the top edge of the cap whereby the upper portion of the cap may be crushed to form a crown with substantially conical points upstanding at the ends thereof.

In testimony whereof I affix my signature.

FREDERICK L. VERNON.