June 2, 1925. 1,540,405

G. J. KROMER

CAP

Filed April 18, 1922

Fig. 1.

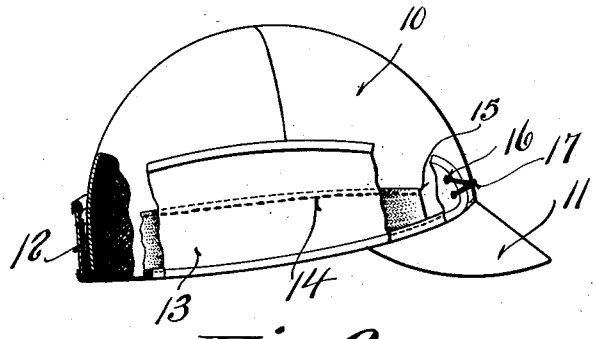


Fig. 2.

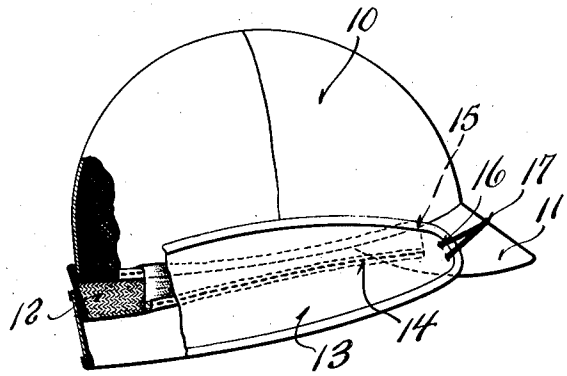
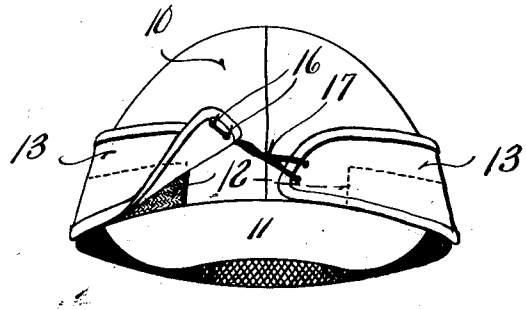


Fig. 3.



Witness:
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By
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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

GEORGE J. KROMER, OF MILWAUKEE, WISCONSIN.

CAP.

Application filed April 18, 1922. Serial No. 554,959.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, GEORGE J. KROMER, a citizen of the United States, and resident of Milwaukee, in the county of Milwaukee and State of Wisconsin, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Caps; and I do hereby declare that the following is a full, clear, and exact description thereof.

The invention relates to caps of a type adapted to fold over the ears and neck.

Hitherto difficulty has been experienced with this type of cap, by reason of the inconvenience attendant upon the lowering of the flaps, this movement sometimes necessitating the removal of the cap for proper adjustment. Again in restoring the flap to its proper elevated position, it does not always lie in proper and snug fit.

The invention comprises a crown portion, a peak secured thereto, a flap extended about the back and sides of cap and approaching each other in front over the peak, a lace securing the front edges of the flap together, and a slide stitched to the edge of the crown and to the flap.

A primary object of the construction is the provision of parts so shaped as to operate so that the wearer may pull the flap over the ears without taking off his cap, the movement calling for the manipulation of one hand only, the slide stopping the flap at a proper point and maintaining it in a proper lowered position, and also limiting the upward movement of the flap when it is restored to normal position, so that in either position the flap fits in snugly and maintains a neat appearance.

The slide overlaps the ends of the peak, so that when the flap is in lowered position, a constricting of the peak occurs. The peak is of semi-rigid material, so as not to interfere with the movement of the flap, while the peak has sufficient rigidity to maintain the vision of the wearer uninterrupted, its flexibility permits the close fitting of the flap at the sides, so that the ears are maintained warm, and a general snug adjustment results. The front of the flap, when lowered, constricts the peak somewhat in such wise that the forehead and temples are protected, but the wearer is enabled to see clearly, the range of vision being unobstructed.

With the above and other objects in view which will appear as the description proceeds, my invention resides in the novel construction, combination and arrangement of parts substantially as hereinafter described and more particularly defined by the appended claim, it being understood that such changes in the precise embodiment of the herein disclosed invention may be made as come within the scope of the claim.

In the accompanying drawing, I have illustrated one complete example of the physical embodiment of the present invention constructed according to the best mode I have so far devised for the practical application of the principles thereof, and in which:

Figure 1 is a side elevation of the device, parts being shown in section, the flap being in normal position.

Figure 2 is a similar view, with the flap lowered, and

Figure 3 is a front view.

The crown 10 may be of any desired shape and may be made in one piece, or in any desired number of pieces, and is secured suitably to a semi-rigid peak 11. To the edge of the crown, a slide 12, preferaby of thin material, which may be of any color, such as khaki, is secured, its upper edge being stitched to a flap 13 along a line 14, extending substantially mid-way between the upper and lower edges of the flap. The front edges of the slide terminate at points 15, and flaps 13 extend slightly therebeyond, the front edges being provided with eyes 16, thru which a lace 17 is threaded. When it is desired to lower the flap, the lower edge thereof is caught by the hand and it is drawn downward, the upper edge of the slide moving downwardly. The slide limits the downward movement of the flap, and in its lowered position, it rests snugly about the neck and ears, the transverse dimensions of the slide being such as to limit the downward movement of the flap, so that a proper fit occurs. In this downward movement, a slight constricting of the peak 11 occurs by reason of the tension on flap 13 and slide 12, which overlaps the ends of the peak. The flexibility of the peak contributes to this effect, so that a snug fit results, yet at the same time the range of vision of the wearer is unobstructed.

When it is desired to raise the flap, it is engaged merely by the hand and drawn upwardly, slide 12 limiting the movement so that it is restored to a proper snug fitting position and no unsightly folds nor bulges result. In both the upper and lower posi-

tion, the slide is concealed, and the thinness of its material is such as to permit a free up and down movement.

Particular attention is directed to the fact that the forward ends of the flaps 13 are connected by a cross lace, which lace flares outwardly in both directions from the center of the peak, and hence the flap can more readily be pulled down over the peak, due to the single central point contact with the cap and peak of the lace.

I claim:

In a cap, the combination of a crown, a semi-rigid peak secured thereto, a slide stitched to the said crown adjacent the lower edge thereof, and normally extending upwardly from such lower edge, the stitching joining such slide and such crown extending beyond the ends of said peak and over a material portion of such peak adjacent the ends thereof, said slide having an abrupt front end located a material distance forwardly of the ends of said peak, a flap, said slide and said flap being stitched together on a line intermediate the upper and lower edges of said flap and extending to the abrupt front end of said slide, said flap extending forwardly beyond the ends of said slide, and means joining the ends of said flap and positioned over said peak, whereby said slide normally lies flat against said crown without a projecting fold, and whereby the front ends of said slide are drawn directly downwardly and said peak is constricted by said slide when said flap is drawn downwardly and thereby tensions said flap, and whereby a secure overlapping joint is secured between the overlying slide and said peak.

In testimony that I claim the foregoing I have hereunto set my hand at Milwaukee, in the county of Milwaukee and State of Wisconsin.

GEORGE J. KROMER.