Oct. 20, 1942. H. SKREBERG 2,299,432

HAT

Filed Aug. 21, 1940

Fig.-1

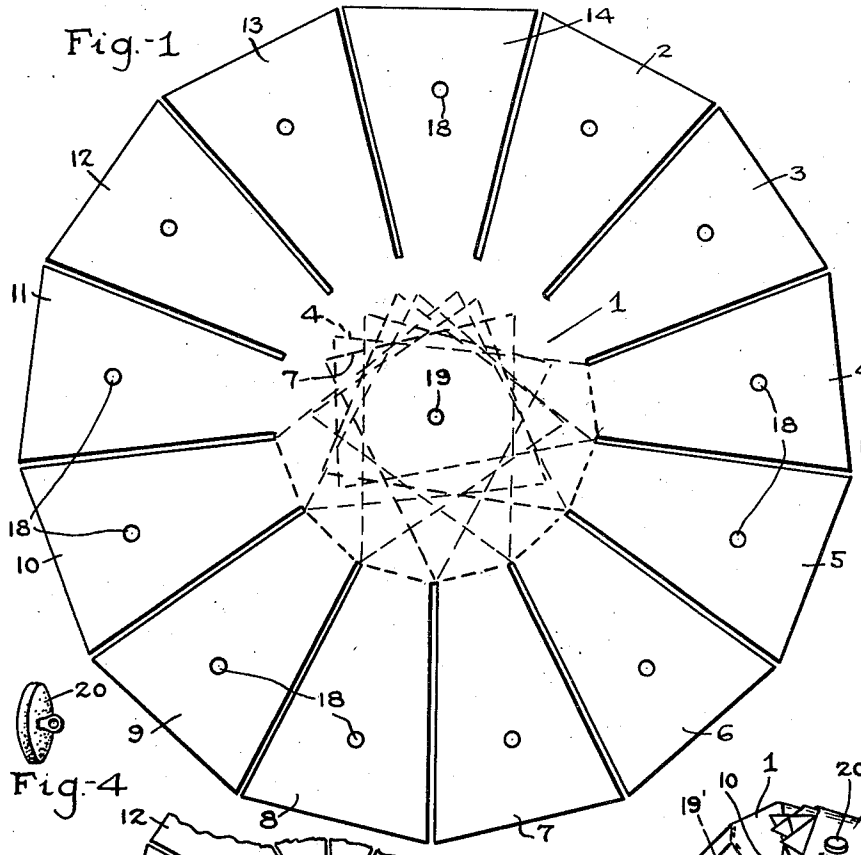
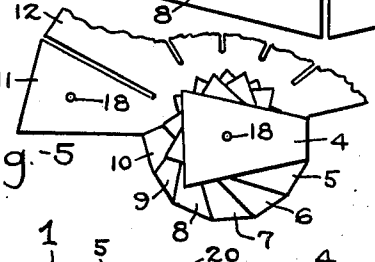


Fig.-3



Fig.-4

Fig.-5



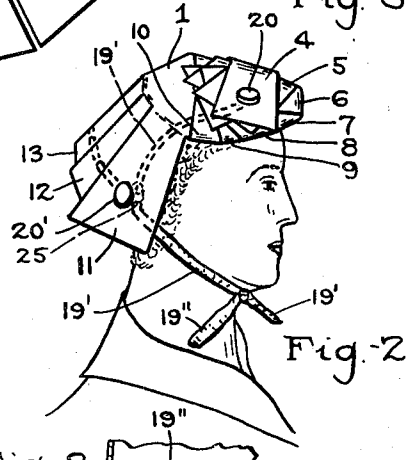


Fig.-2

Fig.-6

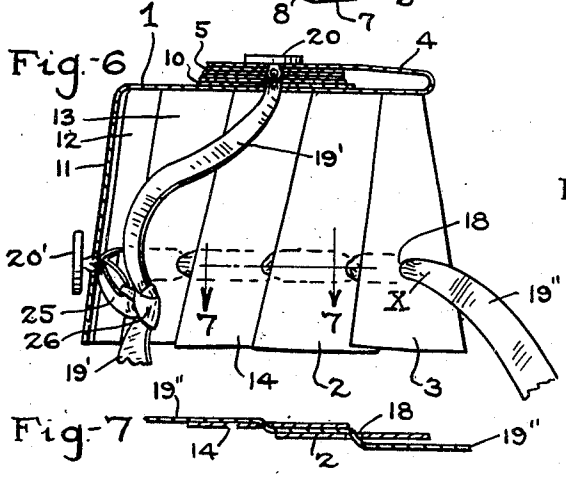


Fig.-8

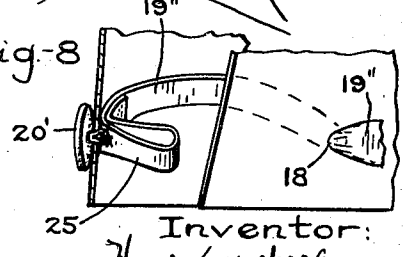


Fig.-7

Inventor:
Hans Skreberg

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HAT

Hans Skreberg, Big Bend Township, Chippewa County, Minn.

Application August 21, 1940, Serial No. 353,544

2 Claims. (Cl. 2—198)

My present invention provides a hat design and construction adapted to be made from different kinds of materials, or combinations of different materials, and is stylish as well as practical, comfortable and convenient, especially for wearing as a headpiece for women.

The unique feature of my present invention consists of that it can be changed and worn in several different ways, either as a hat or bonnet, is easily folded, reversed, etc., as will be fully understood by the drawing forming part of this specification.

In the drawing:

Fig. 1 is a plan view of the hat in its flat form, the dotted lines indicating how certain of the segments may be folded over on the center of the body.

Fig. 2 is a perspective view illustrating the hat in use.

Fig. 3 is a detail elevation of a lace or string.

Fig. 4 is a perspective view of a stop or abutment button or ornament.

Fig. 5 is a fragmentary top plan view of the hat shown in Fig. 1 with certain of the segments folded back on the center of the body.

Fig. 6 is a vertical cross sectional view of the hat assembled for use on the head of the wearer.

Fig. 7 is a detail horizontal sectional view taken on the line 7—7 of Fig. 6.

Fig. 8 is a detail view, partly in section, of the ribbon or string and its abutment which is intended to cooperate with the down-turned overlapping segments and is intended to illustrate the loop which may be formed adjacent the abutment.

Similar reference characters designate corresponding parts throughout the several figures of the drawing.

As shown in Fig. 1 the hat consists of a flat disc having a center section 1 from which extend a plurality of sections 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14.

Each of these sections has a hole or eyelet 18.

In Fig. 2 and also in Fig. 5, is shown how sections 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, of hat are turned up so as to lie in substantially parallel plane with part 1. To keep these sections normally in position a lace or string 19' in combination with a button or ornament 20 is employed. The button 20 is secured to lace or string 19' and passed through holes or eyelets 18 in the sections (designated from 2 to 10) and through a hole 19 in the center of part 1, as holes 18 will register with hole 19; and for purposes hereafter to be described extends inside of part 1, the stop or abutment button 20 being on top of section 4.

While the precise number of sections extending from the center part 1 may be varied without departing from the spirit and scope of the invention it is noted that drawing shows a total of thirteen sections and seven of these sections are turned so as to rest on top part 1, while six sections are shown turned downward at right angles to part 1.

The sections that are turned downward are shown in Fig. 2, and in Fig. 6, and in section in Fig. 7. The downwardly extending sections are designated as 11, 12, 1, in Fig. 2, and as 11, 12, 13, 14, 2, 3, in Fig. 6. In Fig. 7 is shown sections 14 and 2.

To retain these sections in normal position a lace or string 19'' and a stop or abutment button 20' are employed. Lace or string 19'' being secured to button 20' by one end while the other end is passed through sections by being inserted in holes 18, the free end of lace or string 19'' being first inserted in section 11 and terminating in section 3.

As shown in Fig. 2 lace 19' and 19'' form the means for retaining hat in normal position on the head when worn by being tied under the chin of the person wearing the hat.

In Fig. 6 is shown how the lace or string 19' may be secured to loop 25 (shown in detail in Fig. 8) by means of knot 26.

As shown in Fig. 2, and also in Fig. 6, the free end of lace or string 19' is provided with slack between the point where it comes out through hole or eyelet 19 in part 1 and point where it contacts downwardly extending section 11.

The loop 25 and the knot 26 is not essentially a requisite to form a combination for the purpose of employing the free ends of laces or strings 19' and 19'' as under-chin fastening mediums as two small safety pins will serve a like purpose; the object of either the loop and knot, or pins, being the same as to result.

Either a small safety pin or a few stitches with needle and thread is used to secure free end of lace or string 19'' to section 3 after it is inserted through hole or eyelet 18, as indicated at X in Fig. 6.

I claim:

1. A hat comprising a substantially circular body having an opening at its axis and also provided with a plurality of radial slits extending inwardly from the periphery of the body to a point short of said opening to divide the outer portion of the body into a plurality of segments

whose inner ends are hingedly connected to the central portion of the body to be foldable relative thereto, each of said segments being provided with an opening, a first flexible member having an abutment at one end and adapted to be threaded through the openings of said segments when the latter are folded onto the body to bring said openings in the segments concentric with the axial opening of the body, and a second flexible member adapted to be inserted in the openings of the segments which are permitted to depend from the body, said last mentioned flexible member having an abutment at one end for engaging one of the segments so that the down-turned segments may be gathered in overlapping relation by said last mentioned flexible member, the free ends of the first and second flexible members being adapted to be brought together and tied under the chin of the wearer.

2. A hat comprising a disc like center portion having an axial opening therein and a plurality of segments hingedly connected to said disc like body and each of said segments having a central opening, said segments being adapted to be folded toward a face of the disc like body whereby the openings therein will register with the said axial opening, a first flexible member having an abutment at one end and insertable in said axial opening and the openings of certain of the segments, and a second flexible member having an abutment at one end and adapted to be threaded only through the openings of other of said segments.

HANS SKREBERG.