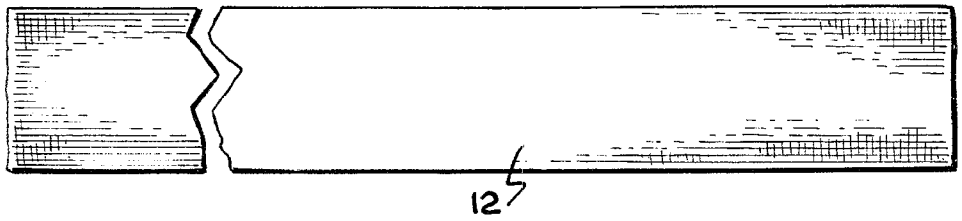
Jan. 18, 1966 H. V. JENSEN 3,229,308

HEAD BAND AND AN IMPROVED FABRIC JOINTURE

Filed Sept. 23. 1963 2 Sheets-Sheet 1

Fig. 1



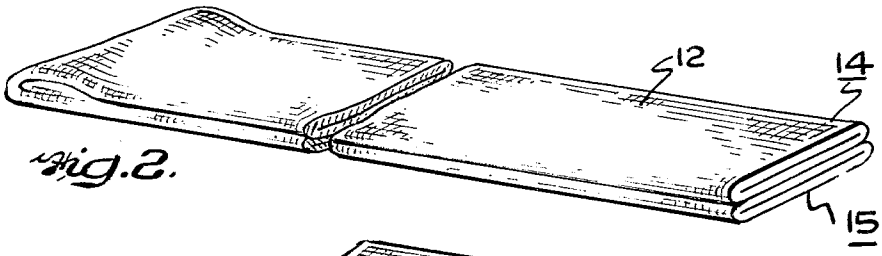


Fig. 2.

Fig. 3.

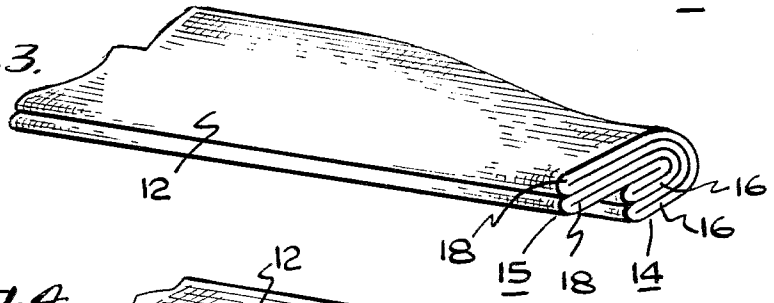
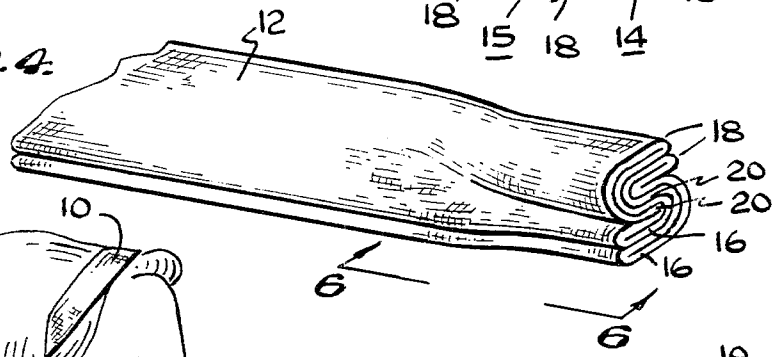


Fig. 4.



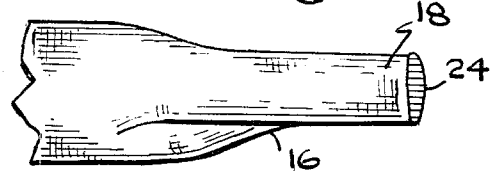


Fig. 5



Fig. 6.

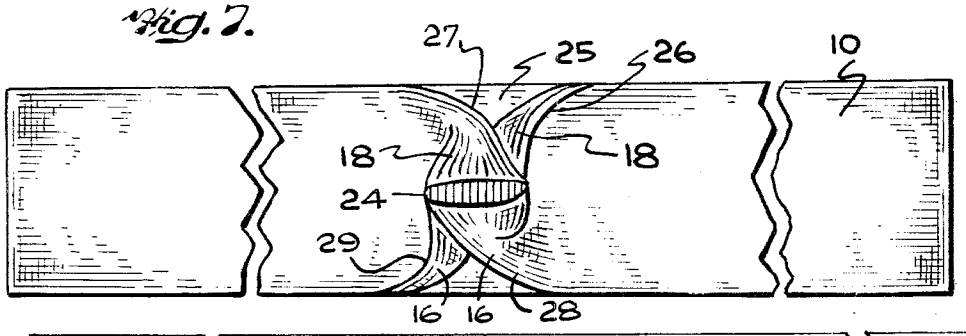
INVENTOR.
HAROLD V. JENSEN
BY Peter J. Patane
HIS ATTORNEY

Jan. 18, 1966 H. V. JENSEN 3,229,308

HEAD BAND AND AN IMPROVED FABRIC JOINTURE

Filed Sept. 23, 1963 2 Sheets-Sheet 2

Fig. 7.



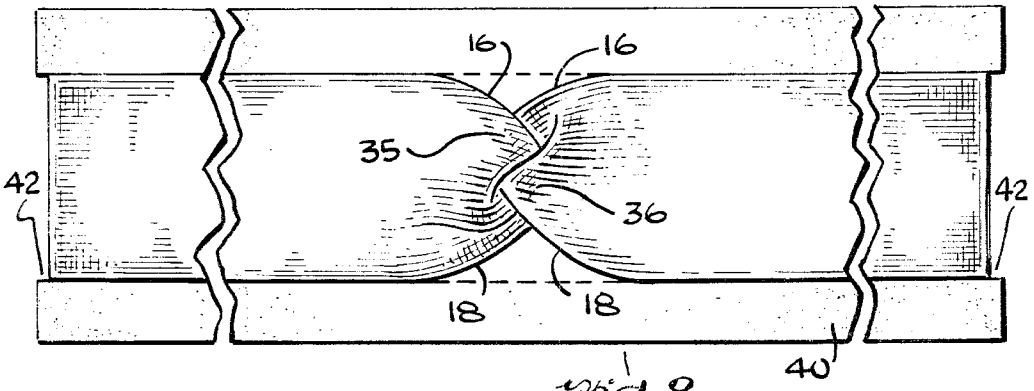
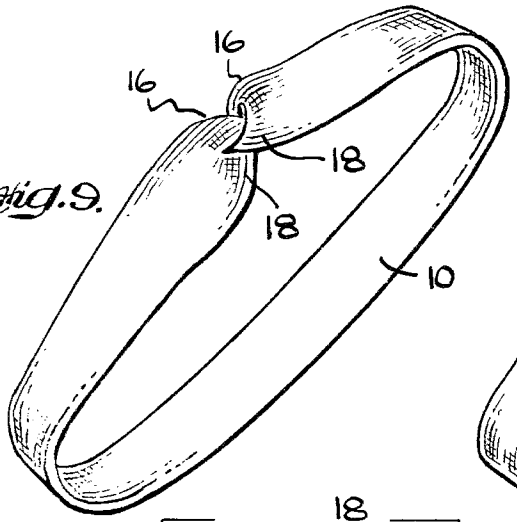


Fig. 8.

Fig. 9.



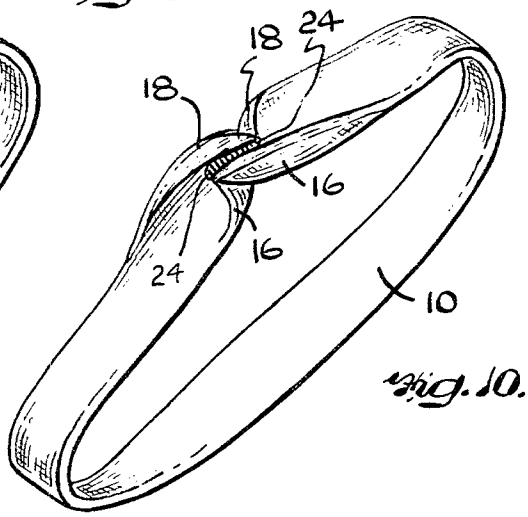
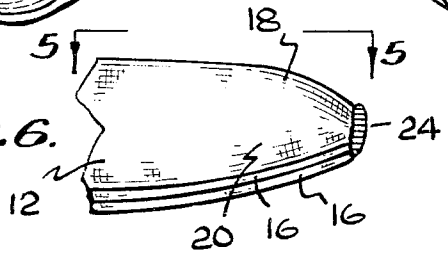


Fig. 10.

Fig. 6.



INVENTOR.
HAROLD V. JENSEN
BY
Peter J. Patane
HIS ATTORNEY

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3,229,308 HEAD BAND AND AN IMPROVED FABRIC JOINTURE

Harold V. Jensen, 911 Trenton St., High Point, N.C.

Filed Sept. 23, 1963, Ser. No. 310,658
9 Claims. (Cl. 2—171)

This invention relates to an improved head band and more particularly to the jointure of the end portions of the strip from which the head band is made and it is an object of this invention to provide an improved jointure of pleasing and distinctive appearance.

In the preferred embodiment of my invention a long and relatively narrow strip of fabric is folded upon itself lengthwise so that the end portions of the strip lie one upon the other. Lengthwise segments of the fabric end portions are then folded laterally so as to form the general shape of a collapsed figure S. The three segments are then sewn together to form a seam disposed generally perpendicular to the longitudinal axis of the head band. After formation of the seam, the seam assumes a central, lateral position and is disposed lengthwise relative to the length of the head band. The head band is then turned inside out and the material adjacent the seam and on each side thereof assumes a bow shape or double V-shape (one inverted relative to the other) on the side of the head band normally worn outwardly, resulting in a pleasing bow appearance at the jointure on the outward side of the head band.

The foregoing and other objects of the invention, the principles of the invention, and the best mode in which it is contemplated applying such principles will more fully appear from the following description and accompany drawings in illustration thereof.

In the drawings,

FIG. 1 is a top view of strip from which the head band is to be made;

FIG. 2 is a perspective view illustrating the strip shown in FIG. 1 folded upon itself lengthwise;

FIG. 3 is a perspective view similar to FIG. 2 but illustrating an approximate one-third lateral end segment folded under and towards the longitudinal edge closest to the viewer;

FIG. 4 illustrates the opposite, approximate, one-third lateral end segment folded above and rearwardly toward the longitudinal edge farthest from the viewer, the end portions now forming the general shape of a collapsed S;

FIG. 5 is a partial top view immediately after seaming of the strip end portions taken along the line 5—5 in FIG. 6;

FIG. 6 is a partial front view looking in the direction indicated by the line 6—6 in FIG. 4 but after seaming;

FIG. 7 is a view of the strip looking at the seam and showing the immediate vicinity of the jointure when the portions of the fabric on opposite sides of the joint have been laid substantially flat;

FIG. 8 is a view illustrating the head band subsequent to seaming, after it has been turned inside out, and has been mounted on a cardboard, the head band being under slight tension;

FIG. 9 is a perspective view of the head band when under tension, as when being worn on a person's head;

FIG. 10 is a perspective view of the head band turned inside out and when under tension; and

FIG. 11 illustrates the head band being worn by a young lady.

Referring to the drawings in detail, my improved head band **10**, is ilustrated being worn by a young lady in FIG. 11 and is made, refering to FIG. 1, from a long and relatively narrow strip **12** of stretchable, i.e., plastic material,

preferably of stretchable nylon fabric. The strip **12** has a length such that together with its stretchability it can be used on various head sizes. In forming the head band **10**, the strip **12** is folded upon itself as illustrated in FIG. 2, the coterminous end portions **14** and **15** being placed in juxtaposition, one upon the other, as illustrated in FIG. 2, and the end faces of the strip being substantially, i.e., in a common plane.

Thereafter, referring to FIGS. 3 and 4, the rear, lateral one-third segments **16** (of the end portions **14** and **15**) and the front one-third segments **18** (of the end portions **14** and **15**) are turned towards each other and placed so that the rear segments **16** underlie and are pressed against the lateral central segments **20** and the front segments **18** overlie and are pressed against the central segments **20**, the segments when viewed endwise now assuming a stacked array in the general shape of a collapsed figure S, the end faces thereof being flush.

As will be understood, when the segments **16**, **18** and **20** are folded to the position illustrated in FIG. 4, the entire lengthwise portion of the strip need not be folded and this is illustrated in FIG. 4.

With the segments **16**, **18** and **20** manually or otherwise pressed together and held in the position shown in FIG. 4, the extreme right hand edge margins thereof are fastened or secured together by being sewn, as shown in FIG. 5, after being further pressed together, so as to produce a seam **24** across the end faces of the segments and along a line which, it is apparent, is substantially perpendicular to the longitudinal axis of the strip **12**, the width of the seam **24** being relatively narrow so that only small lengthwise margins of the end portions **14** and **15** are secured together and squeezed together to a smaller height than the stacked array, see FIG. 6.

After the sewing operation, if the head band is opened up, and folded upon itself so that the seam **24** lies generally over the lengthwise midportion **25** of the head band **10**, the seam **24** assumes the longitudinal position illustrated in FIG. 7, due to the natural tendency of the segments **16**, **18** and **20** to unfold, and because of the flexibility of the strip **12**, the immediate end sections adjacent the seam **24** assuming curved shapes, as illustrated at **26**, **27**, **28** and **29**.

The head band **10** is then turned inside out and the tendency of the segments **16** and **18** to curve, due to the seamed end margins, produces on the side of the head band normally worn outwardly, two V-shapes **35** and **36**, one on either side of the seam and inverted relative to each other in interlocking relationship, illustrated in FIG. 8, to produce a pleasing bow appearance, since it naturally follows that the central segments **20** will twist when the head band **10** is turned inside out.

In FIG. 8, the head band **10** is shown mounted on a display cardboard **40**, having notches **42** at opposite ends, the length of the cardboard being such that the head band is under slight tension, sufficient only to hold it in the notches.

In FIG. 9, however, the head band **10** is illustrated under greater tension than in FIG. 8, the tension in FIG. 9 being generally similar to what may be encountered in actual use, and a comparison of FIGS. 8 and 9 shows that the V-shapes are sharper, i.e., longer and narrower, in FIG. 9 than in FIG. 8.

FIG. 10 is a view of the head band when under tension, similar to the tension illustrated in FIG. 9, but illustrates the head band turned inside out to show, what is in normal use on one's head, the underside of the head band. Referring to FIGS. 4 and 10, the segments **16** and **18** (when under such tension) will tend to move laterally inwardly toward each other to tend to cover the seam **24**. It has been found that after initial use, a cer-

tain amount of permanent set or deformation takes place and the segments **16** and **18** do not entirely return to the position illustrated in FIGS. 7 and 8, after they are removed from one's head, but rather the segments tend to continue to cover the seam, even after the tension is entirely removed from the head band.

The strip **12** is formed from a flattened seamless, hose-like cylinder of material and is preferably ribbed which explains the four layers of material illustrated in FIG.2. Also, in the drawings FIGS. 1 to 6 are drawn larger than full size, FIGS. 7 and 8 are further enlarged, and FIGS. 9, 10 and 11 are smaller than full size.

Thus, it is seen that an improved head band and an improved fabric jointure have been provided by this invention.

Having described this invention, I claim:

1. A head band comprising an elongated strip, said strip having end portions which are juxtaposed and laterally folded upon themselves into one collection of three segments, and a seam sewed perpendicular to the longitudinal axis of the head band at the end portions.

2. A jointure between opposite end portions of fabric, the end portions being in overlying coterminous relation and defining a collapsed S-shape, and a threaded seam fastening the marginal edges of said end portions.

3. A head band comprising a strip of elastic fabric which is now compared to its length and defines two sides, said strip having end portions collected into one array and divided into two outer segments and an inner segment, a threaded seam joining said end portions, said segments collectively defining a V-shaped bow appearance on one side of said strip, and said outer segments of opposite end portions tending to cover said seam on the other strip side.

4. A head band comprising a strip of stretchable fabric which is narrow compared to its length, said strip having overlapping end portions with coterminous end faces, said end portions being folded lengthwise of the strip into top, middle and lower segments to form a collapsed S-shape, a threaded seam across said cotermious end faces and through the end portions to join the latter, said threaded seam, due to the stretchability of the strip, assuming a laterally central position along the longitudinal axis of the strip to thereby define, on the strip side usually worn outwardly, a V-shaped bow appearance and simultaneously, on the other side, the side of the threaded seam which is the side usually worn inwardly, said top and lower segments being curved toward the threaded seam due to the stretchability of the fabric and the turning of the fabric inside out after seaming.

5. A head band comprising an elongated strip, said strip having two end portions laterally folded upon themselves into side-by-side relation and approximately coterminous, said folded end portions forming at least two pairs of jointly folded segments, one pair of which extends only partially along the length of the strip and at an angle to the length of the strip, stitching along a line generally perpendicular to the longitudinal axis of the head band securing the extremities of the end portions to each other, whereby when said head band is opened up, one side has a fold appearance only in the area where the end portions are stitched and the other side shows the stitching.

6. The structure recited in claim **5** wherein the end portions define three pairs of folded segments comprising two outer pairs, relative to the longitudinal axes of the end portions, and a middle pair, the outer segment extending only partially along the length of the strip and at angles to the length of the strip, and the segments being twisted to form between a middle segment and one of the outer segments a V-shape in appearance on the side of the head band normally worn outwardly.

7. A jointure between two fabric end portions, one end portion being placed side-by-side with the other end portion and approximately coterminous, three pairs of folded segments defined by the two end portions, said segments comprising two pairs of outer segments, relative to the longitudinal axes of the end portions, and a middle pair of segments, the outer segments extending only partially along the length of the strip and at angles to the length of the strip, and the segments being twisted to form between a middle segment and one segment of an outer pair of segments a V-shape in appearance on one side of the fabric end portions.

8. A head band comprising an elongated strip of stretch fabric, said elongated strip having two end portions folded laterally into one collective S-shape, the end portions stitched together at their extremities along a narrow margin perpendicular to the longitudinal axis of the head band, the elasticity of the stretch fabric turning the sewn margin toward the longitudinal axis of the head band when, after seaming, the head band is opened up.

9. A head band comprising an annular, two sided strip of elastic fabric flattened into a double layer which is narrow compared to its lentgh, said strip having overlapping end portions folded lengthwise of the strip into three segments to form a collapsed S-shape with the end faces of the end portions being substantially coterminous, a threaded seam across said coterminous end faces and through the end portions to join the latter, said seam, due to the stretchability of the strip, assuming a laterally central position along the longitudinal axis of the strip, said segments forming a V-shaped bow appearance on the strip side usually worn outwardly and simultaneously, on the side usually worn inwardly, two of the segments forming the collapsed S-shape curve toward the seam due to the elasticity of the strip and the distortion of the segments when the head band is turned inside out after seaming, whereby said segments tend to be pressed flat by the tension on the head band when the head band is worn so that they tend to continue to cover the seam after the head band is removed.

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JORDAN FRANKLIN, *Primary Examiner.*