

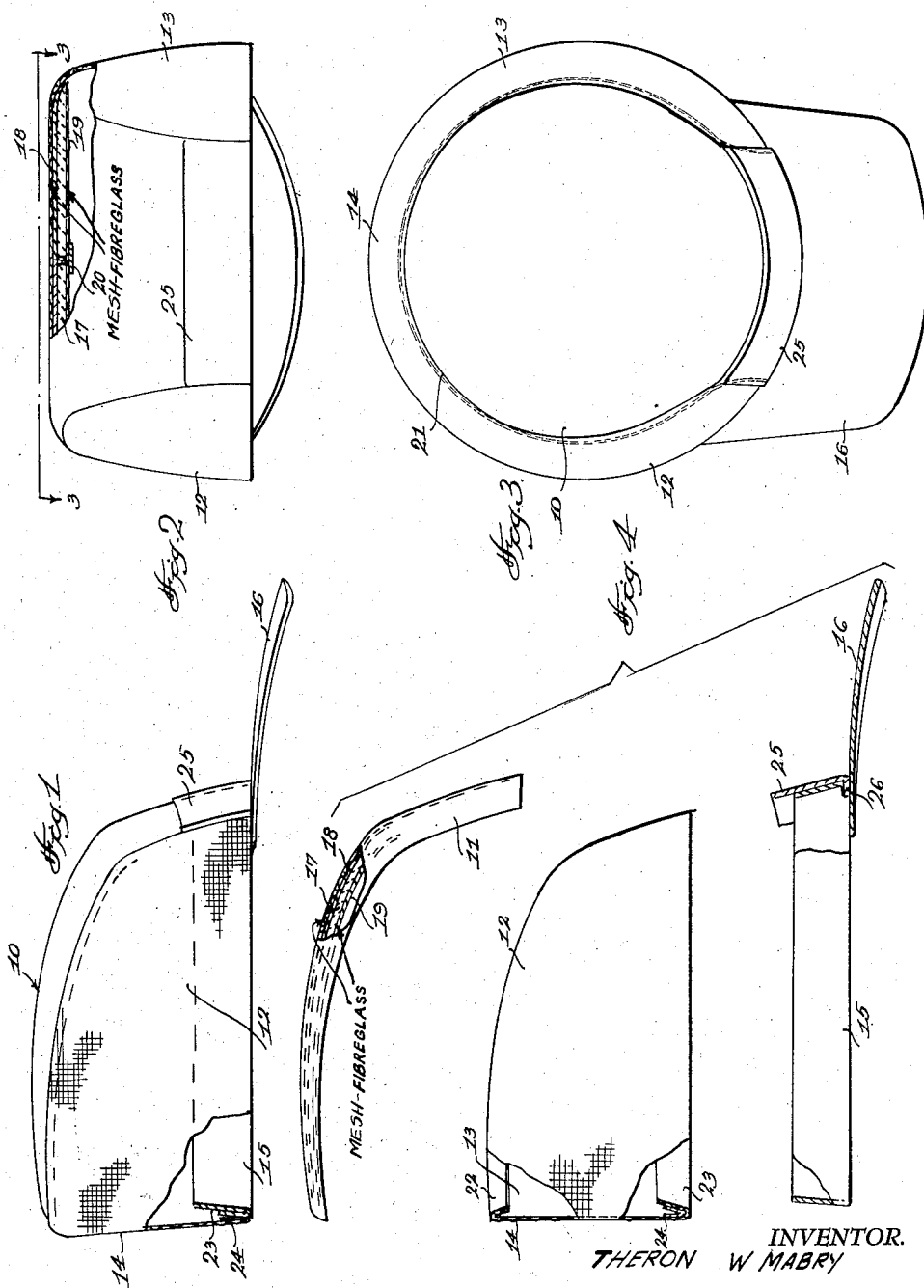
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T. W. MABRY
FIBREGLASS CAP

2,893,014

Filed June 5, 1956

2 Sheets-Sheet 1



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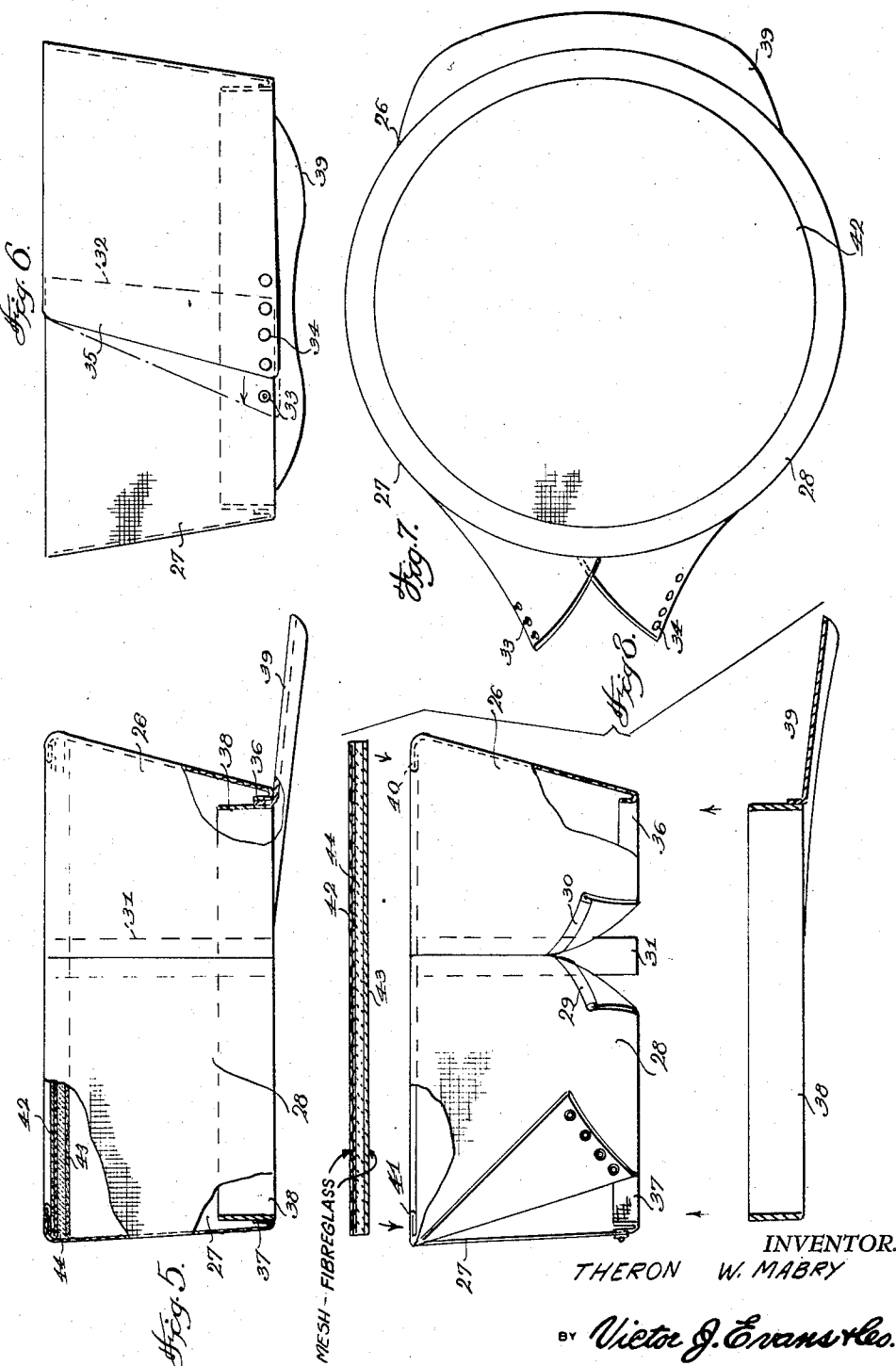
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FIBREGLASS CAP

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2 Claims. (Cl. 2—200)

This invention relates to caps adapted to be used by both men and women, and in particular an insulated, sanitary, safety, cooling and comfortable cap having a visor and in which the wall and top are formed of fibreglass which is inorganic and incombustible and which is readily cleaned.

The purpose of this invention is to provide a cap that is insulated from both heat and cold and that is ventilated and in which the cap has a neat and attractive appearance.

Various attempts have been made to provide ventilating openings in hats, caps, and the like and the walls of other caps have been provided with wire mesh or screen, however, owing to the construction of caps of this type it is impossible to construct a cap with a neat appearance and, in most instances, such caps are uncomfortable.

With this thought in mind this invention contemplates a cap having a substantially cylindrical body with a top having fibreglass on both sides and also with portions of the wall of the body including sections of fibreglass.

The object of this invention is, therefore, to provide a cap made of inorganic or insulating material in which the cap has a neat and attractive appearance.

Another object of the invention is to provide a cap or hat having the wall thereof formed of a mesh material to facilitate ventilating the interior.

Another object of the invention is to provide a hat or cap that is not damaged by salt water, oils, or greases.

Another important object of the invention is to provide a hat or cap of material in which expansion and contraction is negligible so that the hat maintains the same size continuously.

A further object of the invention is to provide a hat or cap which, being formed of glass fibers, is durable as the wear of fibreglass is indefinite.

A still further object of the invention is to provide a cap or hat of material having high tensile strength so that breaking of the fibers is substantially impossible.

A further object of the invention is to provide a cap having a fibreglass body with a cover of similar material and in which the cap is of a simple and economical construction.

With these and other objects and advantages in view the invention embodies a cap made in readily assembled sections of fibreglass with a plurality of sections of fibreglass having fasteners on the lower edges and adapted to form a substantially cylindrical wall of the body, a sweat band extended around the inner surface of the lower edge of the wall of the body and having a visor extended from the forward side, and a top including upper and lower layers of fibreglass with insulation between the layers.

Other features and advantages of the invention will appear from the following description taken in connection with the drawings, wherein:

Figure 1 is a side elevational view of the improved fibreglass cap with part of the rear portion broken away showing the mounting of a sweat band therein.

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Figure 2 is a front elevational view of the cap with a part of the upper portion broken away showing the construction thereof.

Figure 3 is a plan view of the cap.

Figure 4 is an exploded view showing a layer of material forming the top and a portion of the front wall, the side and rear walls and also the sweat band and visor.

Figure 5 is a view of the cap illustrating a modification wherein the wall is formed in sections and wherein the forward portion is inclined forwardly.

Figure 6 is a rear elevational view of the cap shown in Fig. 5 illustrating a plurality of fasteners for adjusting the size of the cap.

Figure 7 is a plan view of the cap shown in Figs. 5 and 6 with portions of the rear wall extended.

Figure 8 is an exploded view of the cap shown in Figs. 5, 6, and 7 showing the double wall panels for forming the top of the cap, the sectional wall and the sweat band and visor.

Referring now to the drawings wherein like reference characters denote corresponding parts the cap shown, particularly in Figs. 1, 2, 3 and 4 includes an upper panel 10 having a downwardly disposed portion 11 at the front, an intermediate panel forming side walls 12 and 13 and a rear wall 14 and a mounting element including a sweat band 15 and a visor 16.

The upper panel 10 of the cap is provided with an intermediate layer 17 of insulation, preferably in the form of quilting and formed of fibreglass or spun glass with an outer layer 18 of fibreglass mesh and similar inner layer 19 as shown in Fig. 4 and the layers may be connected with an inner strip 20, as shown in Fig. 2 providing a binding at the center.

The edge of the upper panel 10 is secured to upper edges of the walls 12, 13 and 14 by stitching 21, as shown in Fig. 3, or by other suitable means. The upper edge of the walls 12, 13 and 14 may be provided with a flange 22 to facilitate connecting these walls to the upper panel 10. The lower edges of the walls 12, 13 and 14 are provided with a hem or flange 23 having a reinforcing member 24 therein and the flange 23 is secured to the sweat band 15 by stitching or the like, as shown in Fig. 1. The forward portion of the sweat band is secured to the lower edge of the downwardly disposed portion 11 of the upper panel 10 with an overlapping web or flange 25 and the lower edge 26 of the member 25 is secured to the visor 16 by stitching or other suitable fastening means.

The intermediate layer 17 of insulation which may be fibreglass, spun glass, or other suitable insulating material, in addition to protecting the head from direct rays of the sun, or other heat, provides a cushion also protecting the head from falling rocks or timbers so that the cap protects the wearer in accidents or from unexpected shocks or blows.

The fibreglass forming the inner and outer layers 19 and 18 respectively and also the walls 12, 13 and 14 of the crown or body of the cap is in the form of wire mesh, such as window screen material.

In the modification illustrated in Figs. 5, 6, 7 and 8 the body or wall of the cap is formed with sections 26, 27 and 28 and the ends of the sections 27 and 28, at the sides of the crown or body of the cap are folded inwardly providing hems 29 that are secured to similar hems or flanges 30 at the ends of the section 26 with acid or a suitable adhesive, the parts 29 and 30 being secured to a binding strip 31.

The section 27, at the rear is provided with an inclined end surface 32, on the lower edge of which sections 33 of snap fasteners are positioned and, as shown

in Figs. 6 and 7, coacting sections 34, such as female sections of the snap fasteners, are provided on the lower edge of flap 35 that extends over the inclined edge 32 of the section 27.

The lower edge of the section 26 is turned upwardly providing a flange 36 and similar flanges 37 are provided on the lower edges of the sections 27 and 28 providing means for securing the sections to a sweat band 38 from the forward end of which a visor 39 extends.

The upper edges of the sections 26, 27 and 28 are also turned or folded inwardly providing a flange 40 on the upper edge of the section 26 and flanges 41 on the upper edges of the sections 27 and 28 and, as shown in Fig. 5, the flanges 40 and 41 are secured to the upper surface of a top or cover formed with an upper layer of fibreglass screen 42, a lower layer 43 and a filling or quilted pad 44 that is made of fibreglass, spun glass, or the like. The flanges 40 and 41 are secured to the upper surface of the cushion or pad forming the top or cover by acid, a suitable adhesive, or by other fastening means.

By this means the cap is provided that is adapted to be cleaned both inside and out with a damp cloth and that is adapted to be used by policemen or firemen and even though the cap is comparatively light weight it protects the head against excessive heat such as of a fire and also against falling objects and the like.

The cap is also particularly adapted for use on a golf course to protect the head from excessive heat of the sun.

The fibreglass has high tensile strength and as it is strong and durable, wears indefinitely.

A cap made of fibreglass has dimensional stability as the fibreglass does not stretch.

The fibreglass in combination with suitable resins prevents algae or fungus growth and offers no sustenance for vermin, and the like.

It will be understood that the designs of the caps are

only typical and the caps may be made of any suitable patterns or designs.

The wearing apparel of this invention is disclosed and described as being particularly adapted to fibreglass caps, however, it will be understood that the invention also includes fibreglass hats and other headwear and the headwear may also be used by men, women, and children.

It will also be understood that other modification, within the scope of the appended claims, may be made in the design and arrangement of the parts without departing from the spirit of the invention.

What is claimed is:

1. A fibreglass cap having fibreglass walls and an upper panel secured to the upper edges of said walls, said upper panel including a cushion of insulating material with fibreglass mesh covering both sides of the cushion.

2. In a cap, the combination which comprises a plurality of vertically disposed fibreglass screen sections assembled to provide a crown, means permanently connecting the sections at the sides of the crown, means for adjustably connecting the sections at the rear of the crown, said crown including a cover formed of an insulating material having layers of fibreglass mesh on both sides thereof, said cover being secured to upper edges forming the sections of the crowns.

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