May 13, 1941. J. ASTROVE 2,241,694

COMBINATION INFANT'S HOOD AND CAPE

Filed May 18, 1939

Fig. 1.

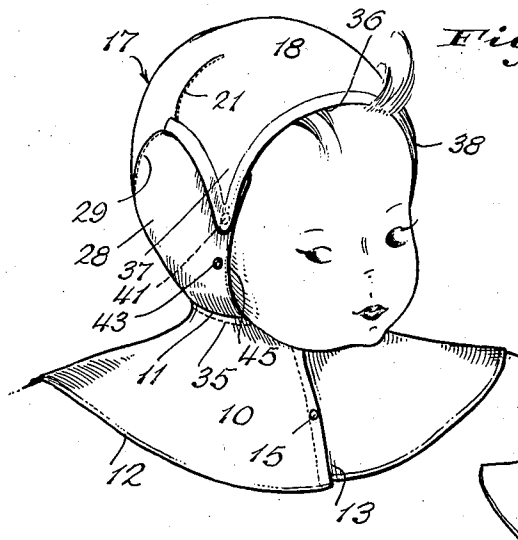


Fig. 2.

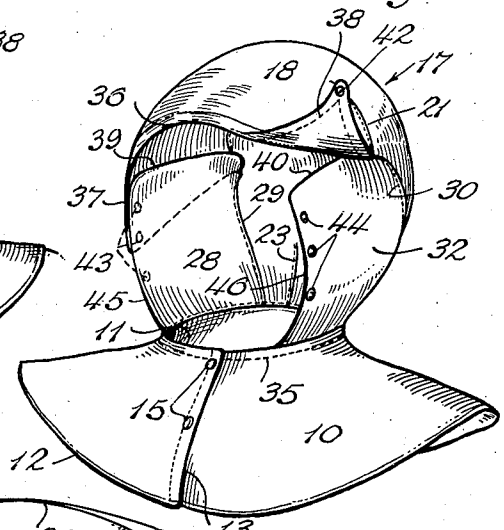


Fig. 3.

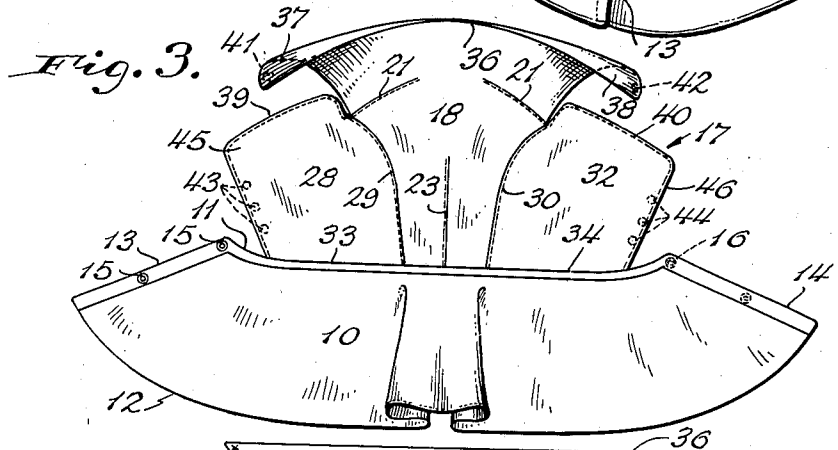
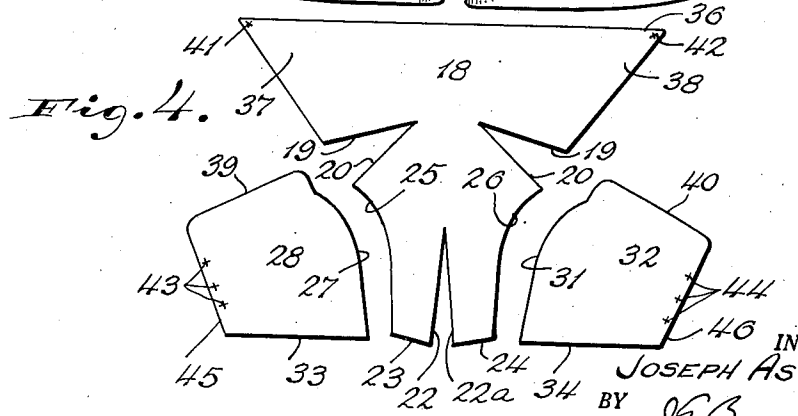


Fig. 4.



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COMBINATION INFANT'S HOOD AND CAPE

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3 Claims. (Cl. 2—84)

This invention relates generally to a combination infant's hood and cape, that is, to an article of infant's wear in which a hood section is provided that is adapted to cover and protect all portions of the infant's head except his face and in which further a cape section, joined to the hood section, and adapted to overlie the infant's shoulders is also provided.

More particularly this invention relates to an article of infant's wear of the type mentioned which is variable in its dimensions so as to be adapted for wear by infants having heads of different sizes capable of accommodation to the head of the infant during growth and in which whenever desired the hood section may be placed in an inconspicuous position of non-use.

In articles of this type as heretofore constructed it has been customary to provide for variability in dimensions of the hood section by providing draw strings whereby the periphery of the hood surrounding the face of the wearer could be reduced in order to hold the hood in place, and on releasing which the hood might be removed. The adjustment thereby provided was limited in character since the surface area of the hood remained the same. It was further impossible to cause the hood to assume a configuration such that it could be unobtrusively positioned out of the way when not needed without at the same time discarding the cape section. The most that could be done was to push it back, when it would form an unsightly baglike protuberance projecting backward from the infant's neck or head.

It is therefore among the objects of my invention to provide in a combination infant's hood and cape a hood section that may be caused to assume a substantially flattened configuration and be adapted to be folded over the wearer's back into an unobtrusive position when so flattened.

It is further among the objects of my invention to provide in a combination infant's hood and cape a hood section that is variable in the length of the periphery surrounding the face, in surface area and in volumetric capacity.

It is the general object of my invention to provide a simple and economical construction for an article of infant's wear of the character mentioned.

To attain these objects and such further objects as may appear herein or be hereinafter pointed out, I make reference to the accompanying drawing, forming a part hereof, in which:

Figure 1 is a perspective view of my improved combination infant's hood and cape in position on a wearer;

Figure 2 is a perspective view of the assembled combination seen at an angle different from that of Figure 1 and showing the interior of the combination and constructional details;

Figure 3 is a plan view of the combination as it appears in the flat;

Figure 4 is a plan view of the blanks that are used in making the hood portion of the combination.

Referring now to the drawing in detail I have shown at 10 the cape section of the combination hood and cape, which may be described as generally frusto-conical in conformation when in use, with the narrow end of the frustum at the line of the infant's neck and the wider portions hanging downward therefrom. The blank for the cape section in the flat is therefore made conveniently of the general contours of a developed conical frustum. The upper or neck edge 11 of the blank may follow this geometrical contour closely so that when it is worn it will assume the form of a circle to which is attached the circular lower edge of the hood portion which is in general of inverted frusto-conical conformation with an arched top and has one side open to expose the wearer's face.

The lower edge 12 of the cape section 10 may of course depart widely from strict frusto-conical outlines. For instance, extra material may be added at the shoulder portions to give additional protection there, without adding to the length of the cape section at the front or at the back. Again it may be desired to produce ornamental effects by varying the outlines of the lower edge.

The side edges 13 and 14 of the cape section 10 are respectively provided with complementary portions of suitable fastening means, such as the parts 15 and 16 and the snap fasteners shown in the drawing, whereby they may be secured together about the neck of the wearer and whereby the cape section will assume its general frusto-conical contour. In the finished article the cape section is so arranged that the edges 13 and 14 are positioned at the front as clearly appears in Figures 1 and 2, and underneath the front or face opening of the hood section.

It will be understood, of course, that as desired, the edge portions of the cape section may be hemmed or reinforced in any suitable or preferred manner and that the blank for the cape section need not necessarily be made in one piece, but may be assembled from a plurality of pieces.

The same, of course, applies to the other pieces and sections hereinafter mentioned.

The hood section, designated generally by numeral 17 will be observed to be form fitting when in position, and as will appear as the description proceeds, its capacity is adjustable so that it will fit heads of various sizes, or the heads during growth.

It comprises a central portion 18, the blank for which is shown in Figure 4, and which has the general contour of an inverted triangle with a blunted lower angle. Near the middle of each side a triangular piece is cut out of the blank whereby edge portions 19 and 20 are formed. When these are secured together, as by stitching 21, the portion 18 is given a form-fitting concave contour.

Another triangular section is cut out of the bottom part of the portion 18, which overlies the back of the head, and the edges 22 and 22a are thereby formed, which, when secured together as by stitching 23, result in the concaving of this part of the portion 18 so as to make it also form-fitting.

It will be observed that the lower edge portions 23 and 24 are shown in Figure 4 as somewhat inclined, this being for the purpose of obtaining a circularly contoured lower edge that may be fitted properly to the upper edge 11 of the cape section 10.

Between each edge 20 and each edge 23 the edge of the portion 18 is concavely contoured as shown at 25 and 25. One of these edges is intended to be joined to the convexly contoured edge 27 of a lateral piece 28, with the effect that the latter is also caused to assume a concave contour and becomes form-fitting (see Figures 1 and 2). The aforementioned edges may be secured together in any suitable or preferred manner, for example, as by stitching 29.

To the other concave edge 26 is secured, as by stitching 30, the convex edge 31 of a second lateral piece 32, which is the mirror image of the piece 28.

The lower edge portions 33 and 34 of the blanks 28 and 32 together with the lower edge portions 23 and 24 of the portion 18 constitute the lower edge of the hood portion 17, and when the hood portion is placed over the head of a wearer these lower edge portions form a portion of a circle that is secured, as by stitching 35 to the upper circular edge 11 of the cape section 10.

When the various pieces of the hood and the cape sections are assembled as described, they may be laid out substantially flat, as shown in Figure 3. It will be obvious that the hood section may then be folded in back of or over the cape section. This folding may also be done when the cape is in its position of use (see Figure 1), disposed over the shoulders of a wearer, that in effect, the hood section may be discarded from the combination whenever desired, and only the cape section worn.

When the hood is to be worn the portion 18 is disposed over the back and the top of the head of a wearer, with its upper edge 36 disposed over the forehead, and the side portions adjacent the upper edge, which will be seen to constitute what may be described as triangular flaps 37 and 38 overlapping the upper portions, bounded respectively by edges 39 and 40, of the lateral portions 28 and 32, which, it will be seen, overlie the sides of the wearer's head.

The ends of the flaps 37 and 38 are each shown provided with suitable fastener elements 41 and 42, each adapted to cooperate with any one of a row of complementary fastener elements 43, 44 disposed along each of the edge portions 45 and 46 of the lateral pieces 28 and 32. It will be observed that by applying the fastener elements 41 or 42 to different ones of the fastener elements 43 and 44 the facial contour may be shortened by steps to various degrees (three such steps being shown in the illustrative embodiment, although obviously more or less than that number may be provided) and the surface area and volumetric dimensions of the hood are correspondingly altered.

It will now be understood that I have provided in a combination infant's hood and cape a simple and economical construction that permits of variation in the dimensions of the hood section so as to be suitable for the needs of infants, if having heads of various sizes, and further permits the hood section to assume an unobtrusive position when it is desired not to use the same, while still using the cape section.

It is to be understood that I do not intend the various features of my invention to be used in the exact combinations herein disclosed, but that as to particular features the same may be used individually or in other combinations.

It is further to be understood that while I have herein disclosed one illustrative embodiment of my invention that the same may be embodied in many other forms, as will be obvious to those skilled in the art, without departing from the spirit of the invention, and that the disclosure herein is by way of illustration merely and is not to be interpreted in a limiting sense, and that I do not limit myself other than as called for by the appended claims as interpreted in the light of the prior art.

Having thus described my invention and illustrated its use, what I desire to secure by Letters Patent is:

1. In a combination infant's hood and cape, a hood section projecting from the neck-encircling edge of said cape section, said hood section comprising a central portion adapted to overlie the back and top of an infant's head and being convex so as to be form fitting, and a pair of lateral portions each joined to said central portion at one side and to said cape section at its base, and each being free at its top and at its other side edge, said lateral portions being adapted to overlie to each of the sides of an infant's head to have contiguous edges thereof in overlapping relationship with edges of said central portion, and each being provided with a plurality of members arranged in vertical spaced alignment, said central portion being provided at the sides of its front portion with flaps, each adapted to overlie one of said lateral portions, and at least one member carried by each of said flaps adapted to constitute together with one of said members on the lateral portions a fastening means for securing said flap to its underlying portion in overlapping relationship, whereby each of said flaps and its underlying lateral portion may be secured together in varying relations to change the curvature of the substantially spheroidal contour of the hood and whereby the hood portion may be varied in its dimensions so as to adapt it for heads of various sizes by different overlapping positions of said flaps, and whereby when said respective members on said flaps and said lateral portions are separated, said hood section may be folded backward so as to

overlie the back of an infant in substantially flattened form.

2. An infant's hood comprising fabric parts associated to provide a form-fitting contour with a head of the wearer and including provisions to obtain variability to accommodate the same to different sizes and shapes of heads and for growth of the infant's head, comprising a section disposed from the back of the head forwardly to the forehead, lateral sections, edge portions of which are connected to said first section, at only a portion of the side edges thereof, leaving other unconnected edges free in contiguous relationship to upper portions of said lateral sections of the hood to be formed, said contiguous portions being arranged to be overlapped and complemental fastener means on said lateral sections and free edges of first said section, whereby said lateral sections may be secured in various overlapping positions, to vary the surface area and volumetric capacity of said hood.

3. In a combination infant's hood and cape, a hood section and a cape section, said hood section being adapted to cover substantially the entire head of a wearer except the face, and said hood being formed from a back section to the lower side edges of which for a portion of their length are attached forwardly directed separable flap portions with the upper edges of said portions in contiguous relationship with the upper side edges of said back section, and in overlapping position with each other, said section and flaps each being of a configuration providing a general spheroidal contour when the upper side edges of said section are joined to the upper edges of said flap portions, and means for holding the upper side edges of said section in a plurality of overlapping positions in respect of said flap portions, whereby the surface area and the volumetric capacity of said hood may be varied.

JOS. ASTROVE.