G. RAWAK.

HEAD DRESS.

APPLICATION FILED JULY 25, 1913.

1,082,648. Patented Dec. 30, 1913.

Fig. 1.

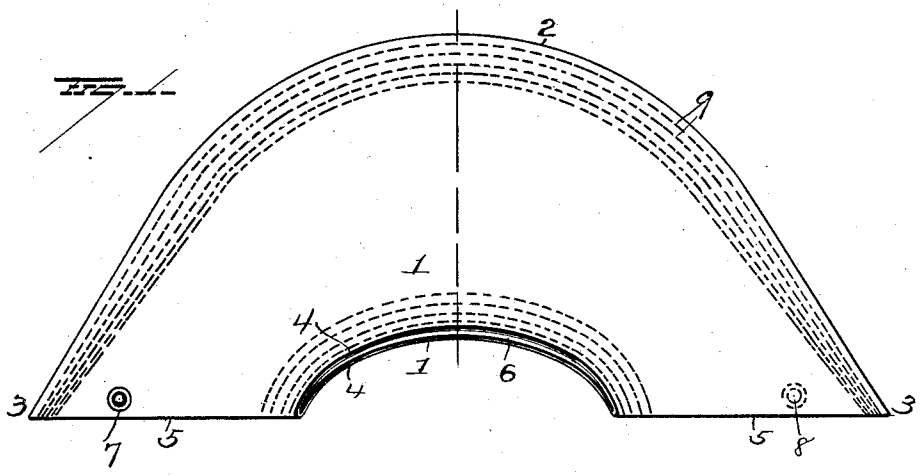


Fig. 2.



Fig. 3.

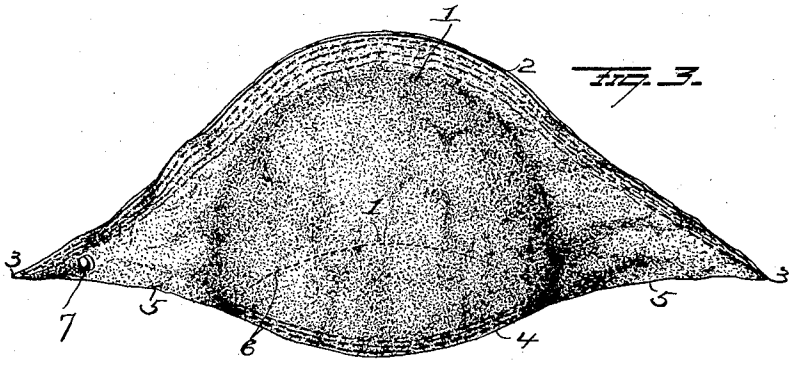
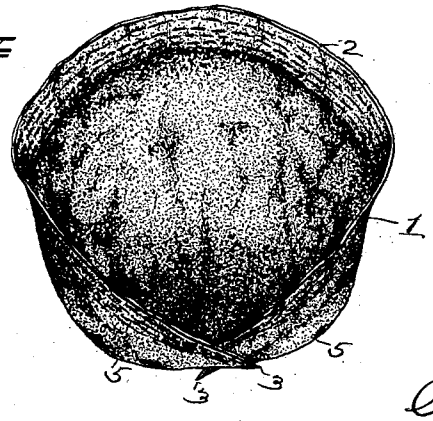


Fig. 4.



WITNESSES

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HEAD-DRESS.

1,082,648. Specification of Letters Patent. Patented Dec. 30, 1913.

Application filed July 25, 1913. Serial No. 781,154.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, GEORGE RAWAK, a citizen of the United States, of New York city, in the county of New York and State of New York, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Head-Dresses; and I do hereby declare the following to be a full, clear, and exact description of the invention, such as will enable others skilled in the art to which it appertains to make and use the same.

This invention relates to improvements in head-dress and more particularly to caps adapted for use by ladies to protect their hair while auto-touring or bathing,—one object of the invention being to provide head-dress for the uses stated, which may be made of any various kinds of pliable material at a comparatively small cost and which may be applied to the head of the wearer in different ways or styles.

A further object is to so construct the cap that it will operate effectually to protect the wearer's hair from wind and dust while riding, or from wind and waves while bathing.

A further object is to so construct the cap that it will lend style and smartness to the appearance of the wearer, and which may be quickly and easily applied or removed without inconvenience or discomfort to the user.

With these objects in view, the invention consists in certain novel features of construction as hereinafter set forth and pointed out in the claims.

In the accompanying drawings, Figure 1 is a face or plan view of the cap. Fig. 2 is a sectional view on the line *x*—*x* of Fig. 1, and Figs. 3 and 4 are views illustrating different styles in which the cap may be worn.

The cap is made of any suitable, pliable or flexible material,—such, for example, as silk, or, when used as a bathing cap, it will be constructed of suitable, pliable, waterproof material.

In constructing the cap, I employ two segmental members 1—1, disposed one upon the other,—each of said pieces being made identical in shape. The members 1—1 composing the cap are so cut that their upper edges 2 will mark the segment of a circle of comparatively large size, the outer portions of said segmental edge extending from the points 3 about one-third the distance of said edge, being approximately straight. The inner edges 4 of the members 1—1 are also made segmental in form, while the edges 5 extending from the points 3 to the ends of the lower edges 4 are straight and approximately in line with each other. The cap may be cut from a single piece of material and then folded upon itself, or the two members may be cut separately and afterward secured together. When the device is cut from a single piece and folded, the two members will be integral at the edges 5, but if the two members be cut separately, they will be stitched together along the edges 5. The two members are also stitched together along the long upper segmental edges 2, but the lower segmental edges 4 are left free, thus forming a head opening 6.

Near one of the straight edges 5 the male member 7 of a fastener, is secured, while the female member 8 of said fastener is secured near the other straight edge 5,—said fastener members being located comparatively short distances from the outer corners or points 3 of the cap.

The upper and lower segmental edge portions of the cap will preferably be reinforced by lines of stitching 9 which latter also serve as ornamental features.

In applying the cap, the head of the wearer will enter the head opening 6. The lateral pointed end portions carrying the fastener members may then be turned back so that the fastener members will meet at the nape of the neck, as shown in Fig. 4. The cap will then fully inclose the hair of the wearer and effectually protect the same.

Instead of turning the lateral pointed portions of the cap backwardly, they may be turned forwardly so that said pointed ends will overlap on or near the forehead of the wearer and be fastened without detracting from the effectiveness of the device.

Having fully described my invention what I claim as new and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is:

1. A cap comprising two members forming a head opening between them and also having lateral pointed ends projecting laterally beyond the head opening and adapted to be made to embrace the head of the wearer, and fastening devices on said lateral pointed ends for connecting them together.

2. A cap comprising two segmental members united at their upper edges and ends, the lower edges of said members being left free and forming a head opening, the lateral portions of the cap projecting beyond

the head opening and fastening devices on said lateral portions for connecting the latter together.

3. A cap comprising two segmental members having lateral pointed ends, the outer edges of said members being united from one pointed end to the other, the lower edges of said members being free and the edges extending from the lower free edges to the upper united edges being united, and fastening means near said lateral pointed ends.

In testimony whereof, I have signed this specification in the presence of two subscribing witnesses.

GEORGE RAWAK.

Witnesses:
FRANCES M. LEVENE,
SELMA J. PIERSON.

Copies of this patent may be obtained for five cents each, by addressing the "Commissioner of Patents. Washington, D. C."