Dec. 30, 1930. D. KARGER 1,787,043

KNITTED CAP AND METHOD OF MAKING THE SAME

Filed Feb. 16, 1929

Fig. 1.

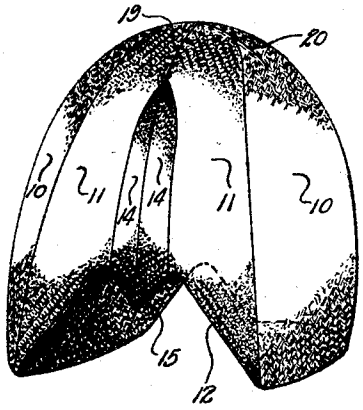


Fig. 2.

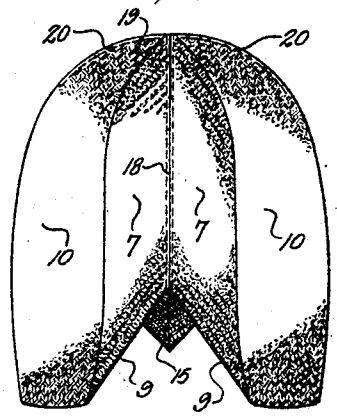


Fig. 4.

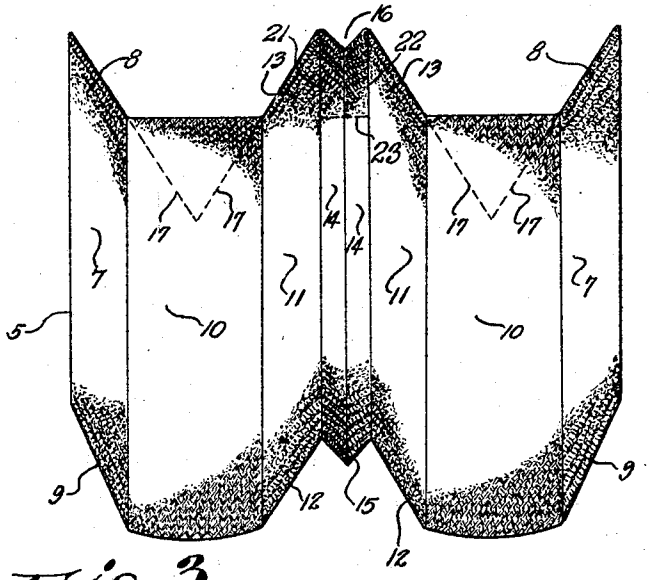
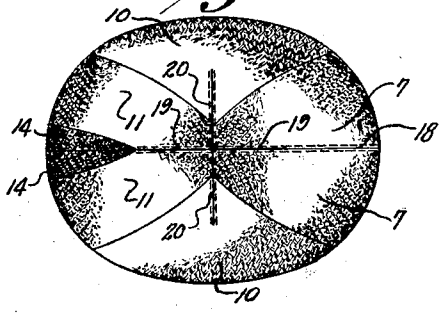


Fig. 3.



INVENTOR.
David Karger,
BY
Morsell, Keaney & Morsell
ATTORNEYS

Patented Dec. 30, 1930

1,787,043

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE

DAVID KARGER, OF MILWAUKEE, WISCONSIN

KNITTED CAP AND METHOD OF MAKING THE SAME

Application filed February 16, 1929. Serial No. 340,586.

This invention relates to improvements in knitted caps and the method of making the same.

It is one of the objects of the present invention to provide a knitted cap which will very snugly fit the head of the wearer, covering the ears, cheeks and back of the neck, the peripheral shape of the cap being such that it will conform to the contour of said parts of the wearer, and possessing elasticity or tension so as to hug said parts.

A further object of the invention is to provide a knitted cap of the class described which is formed from a one-piece blank which may be knit in the flat on the ordinary knitting machine and having adjacent differently knit sections with the lines of knitting of the adjacent sections extending at different angles providing an irregularly shaped blank possessing various degrees of elasticity in certain directions, the projecting irregularly shaped portions forming in the finished cap certain covering portions or flaps.

A further object of the invention is to provide a method of making a knitted cap in which the blank is knit in a flat strip with continuous selvages having opposed irregular or angular portions, whereby one selvage may be cut and folded to permit the adjacent edges being brought together and sewed to form an ovate end for the cap, while the other edge forms body engaging portions.

A further object of the invention is to provide a knitted cap and method of making the same which is simple, inexpensive and well adapted for the purposes described.

With the above and other objects in view the invention consists of the improved knitted cap and method of making the same, and its parts, combinations and steps, as set forth in the claims, and all equivalents thereof.

In the accompanying drawing in which the same reference characters indicate the same parts in all of the views:

Fig. 1 is a perspective front view of the improved knitted cap;

Fig. 2 is a rear view thereof;

Fig. 3 is a top view of the cap; and

Fig. 4 is a plan view of the cap blank.

Referring now more particularly to the drawing, it will appear that the numeral 5 indicates the cap blank which is knit in a flat strip. The two opposed outer areas 7 of the blank are knit in diagonal rows with the selvages at the ends being parallel to the rows, forming at the upper ends projecting triangular tabs 8 and diagonal lower selvages 9. Said areas 7 are relatively narrow, and thereadjacent are wider areas 10 knit in parallel horizontal rows with the selvages thereof parallel to the rows and extending from the inner ends of the selvages of the areas 7. Narrower areas 11 of diagonal rows of knitting extend inwardly from the areas 10 and said areas have diagonal inwardly and upwardly extending selvages 12 at their lower ends and triangular tabs 13 at their upper ends. Very narrow knitted strips 14 are adjacent the areas 11, and the rows of knitting thereof are diagonally extending but at right angles to the rows of the areas 11, jointly forming at their lower ends a small peak 15, and at their upper ends a V-shaped recess 16.

After the blank has been kit as described and as shown in Fig. 4, the upper end portions of the areas 10 have V-shaped areas cut there-out-of along the dotted lines indicated at 17, said lines being inward continuations of the selvages of the tabs 8 and 13. Next the outer side edges of the knitted strip are brought together and joined by stitching, as at 18.

The next step is the joining of the top portions of the knitted strip, and this is done by bringing together the tabs 13 and the portions 8 and then joining by lines of sewing the adjacent edge portions. Said lines of sewing will extend along the selvages of the portions 8 and 13 and down along the lines of cuts 17 of the excess material. In effecting connections of the top portions of the cap the apexes of the portions 13 are brought together and the edges designated 21 and 22 in Fig. 4 of the portions 14, above where said edges are met by the dotted line 23, in Fig. 4, are sewed together, as indicated at 19. The bunched material of the portions 14 above the dotted line 23 may be trimmed off when the cap is completed. In the finished cap the lines of sewing between the portions 8

and 13 are designated by the numerals 20 and the lines of sewing crossing the lines 20 are designated by the numerals 19, shown particularly in Fig. 3. When the sewed cap is turned inside out the rough edges and sewing will be concealed.

In the use of the knitted cap it is pulled onto the head of the wearer in the position shown in Fig. 1. The inherent tension of the knitted cap will cause it to closely hug the head and portions of the face. The peak 15 identifies the front of the cap and the areas above the selvages 12 extend downwardly at an angle over and cover the cheek-bones of the wearer. The lower portions of the areas 10 amply cover the wearer's ears and neck therebelow, while the rear V-shaped space between the selvages 9, when the cap is stretched, conforms to and causes the cap to hug the back portion of the wearer's neck above his collar. It should be observed that the main seam 18 of the cap extends vertically mid-way along the back of the cap, and as the rows of knitting there-adjacent are diagonally extending, said seam is relieved of undue strain when the cap is stretched in use.

From the foregoing description it will be seen that the improved knitted cap and method of making the same is simple and novel, and well adapted for the purposes described.

What is claimed as the invention is:

1. A knitted cap, comprising a one-piece knitted blank having selvages of angular form at each side, the end edges of the blank being secured together and the adjacent angular portions of the upper selvage being secured together to form an upper ovate end, said cap having a pair of adjacent narrow front areas with the outer side edges of the upper portions thereof secured together and the material thereof folded inwardly, the rows of knitting of said narrow front areas being oppositely and diagonally extending, said narrow front areas terminating a substantial distance below the apex of the cap, a pair of wider front areas adjacent the narrow areas and having their rows of knitting diagonally, outwardly, downwardly extending, a pair of wide side areas with horizontal rows of knitting, and a pair of rear areas having diagonally upwardly extending rows of knitting from the rows of the side areas, the lower portions of the areas forming quadrilateral laps with a rear neck recess therebetween.

2. The method of forming a knitted cap which consists of knitting a flat blank with outer areas of inwardly, downwardly extending rows of knitting, wide areas there-adjacent with horizontal rows of knitting, intermediate areas there-adjacent with inwardly, upwardly extending rows of knitting, and narrow innermost areas with opposed outwardly, upwardly extending rows of knitting, all of said areas forming opposed upper and lower angularly shaped selvages, securing together the adjacent end edges of the blank, cutting away excess portions of the top selvage and then joining adjacent portions of said top selvage and folding inwardly upper portions of the narrow innermost areas and securing said joined portions by two lines of sewing crossing at the cap apex.

In testimony whereof, I affix my signature.

DAVID KARGER.