Oct. 13, 1959 S. FELDMAN 2,908,012

FISHERMAN'S CAP CONSTRUCTION

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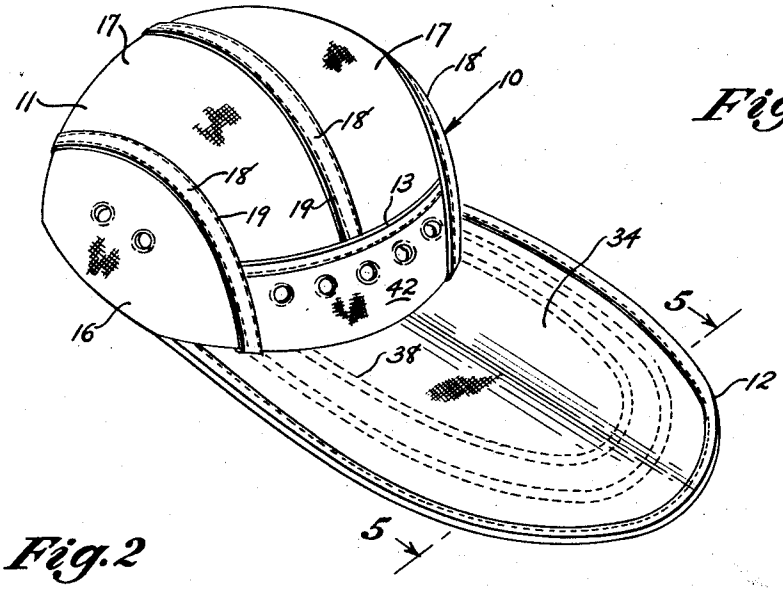


Fig. 1

Fig. 2

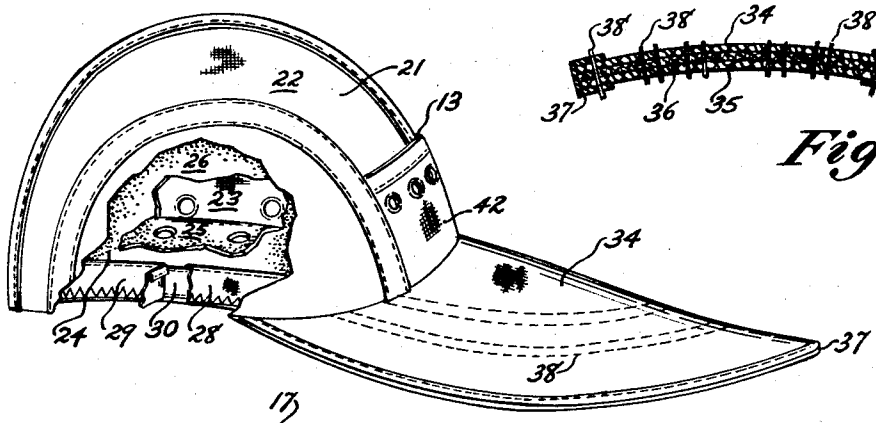


Fig. 5

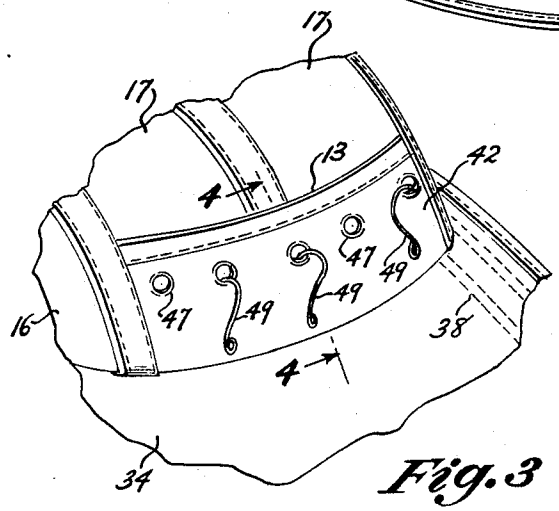


Fig. 3

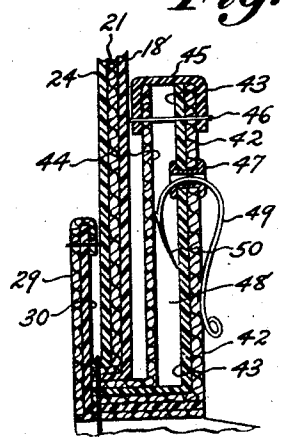


Fig. 4

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2,908,012

FISHERMAN'S CAP CONSTRUCTION

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Application October 28, 1955, Serial No. 543,513

1 Claim. (Cl. 2—200)

This invention relates generally to cap construction, and more particularly to an improved form thereof adapted to float upon the surface of water in the event that it is inadvertently dropped overboard; and having means for the carrying of fish hooks, flies, and the like thereupon.

It is among the principal objects of the invention to provide a cap of the type described, which is inherently buoyant, and which under normal conditions is practically unsinkable, whereby the same may be retrieved by a fisherman when dropped upon the surface of water, without difficulty.

Another object of the invention lies in the provision of a fisherman's cap possessing buoyant characteristics, which is comfortable to wear during hot weather, and which provides a substantial measure of insulation to the wearer from the hot rays of the sun.

A further object of the invention lies in the provision of improved cap construction, in which there is incorporated, improved means for maintaining a supply of fish hooks or similar devices betwen resilient layers of planar material, thereby preventing damage to the points of the same and effectively shielding the wearer of the cap.

Still another object of the invention lies in the provision of improved fisherman's cap construction possessed of the above enumerated advantages, in which the cost of fabrication may be of a reasonably low order, with consequent wide sale, distribution and use.

A feature of the invention lies in the resistance of the inner surfaces thereof to soiling, caused by perspiration on the part of the wearer.

These objects and features, as well as other incidental ends and advantages, will become more clearly apparent during the course of the following disclosure, and be pointed out in the appended claim.

On the drawing, to which reference will be made in the specification, similar reference characters have been employed to designate corresponding parts throughout the several views.

Figure 1 is a view in perspective of an embodiment of the invention.

Figure 2 is a side elevational view thereof, partially broken away to show detail.

Figure 3 is an enlarged fragmentary view in perspective, showing the fish hook retaining means which comprises a part of the embodiment.

Figure 4 is an enlarged fragmentary vertical central sectional view, as seen from the plane 4—4 on Figure 3.

Figure 5 is a vertical sectional view, as seen from the plane 5—5 on Figure 1.

In accordance with the invention, the device, comprises broadly: a crown or head-enclosing element **11**; a visor element **12**; and fish hook retaining means **13**.

The head-enclosing element **11** includes a pair of side members, one of which is indicated by reference character **16**, and a pair of elongated top members **17**. The members **16** and **17** are interconnected in well-known

manner by stitch means (not shown). Tape members **18** are employed to cover the interconnection of the members **16** and **17**, the tape members **18** in turn being maintained upon the members **16** and **17** by stitch means **19**. Referring to Figures 2 and 4, it will be observed that the members **16** and **17** are formed from a laminated material, which material includes an outer textile layer **21**, of relatively tightly woven type, and having an outer surface **22**, and an inner surface **23**. Bonded to the inner surface **23** is a porous resilient layer **24**, having an inner surface **25**, and an outer surface **26**. The layer **24** is preferably formed of polyurethane, vinyl or polyester foam, having similar properties, of a thickness varying from one-sixteenth to one-eighth inch. The layers **21** and **24** are preferably formed prior to cutting the component parts of the device **10**, following which the lamination may be cut to shape in well-known manner.

A sweat band member **28** is preferably of a type having a textile outer member **29** and a vinyl inner member **30**, although if desired, leather sweat bands may be substituted.

The visor element **12** may be of generally conventional construction, as best seen on Figures 1 and 5. The element **12** includes an upper textile member **34**, a lower textile member **35**, and a stiffening member **36** of cardboard or plastic material. A plastic binding member **37** covers the exposed edges, stitch means **38** being employed to laminate the members **34—37**.

The fish hook retaining means **13** includes an outer textile member **42**, an inner foam layer **43** and a third layer of non-porous synthetic resin or oilcloth which is generally impervious to the pointed ends of fish hooks **49**. A binding strip **45** encloses the edges of the members **42—44**, the same being maintained in position by stitch means **46**. Grommet means **47** interconnects portions of the outer textile member **42** and inner foam layer **43**, and provides an opening therethrough for the entry of a pointed portion **51** of the individual hooks **49**. Referring to Figure 4, the space indicated by reference character **48** is exaggerated in size for purposes of clarity, and it will be understood that the point bearing members **50** of the hooks **49** are positioned between the plastic layer **44**, and the inner foam layer **43**.

During assembly of the entire device **10**, the fish hook retaining means **13** is interconnected between the outer tape members **18**, and the juncture of the head-enclosing and visor elements **11** and **12**. This positions the layer **44** on the outer surface of the head-enclosing element **11**, so that the fish hooks are in effect cushioned on either side by the foam layers **24** and **43**. This not only cushions the fish hooks from damage should a heavy object be placed upon the cap, but places six laminae of material between the points of the fish hooks and the head of the wearer.

It may thus be seen that I have invented novel and highly useful improvements in fisherman's cap construction, in which there has been provided a comfortable non-sinkable head covering in which the foam layers form a dual means for maintaining the cap in floating condition, as well as cushioning the head of the wearer. The device may be made using techniques and methods already known in the cap art, and novel fish hook retaining means is provided which not only effectively prevents damage to fish hooks, but adequately shields the head of the wearer from possible injury due to penetration of said hooks within the cap.

By use of porous resilient foam, air cells are provided which contain sufficient buoyancy to keep the cap afloat irrespective of the length of time the same is immersed in the water. Although some of the cells will inevitably fill with water, there remain a sufficient number which

do not become water-logged. Owing to the porosity of the resilient matter the cap may be squeezed or wrung, to a substantially dry condition, the resiliency of the material providing means for readily restoring the cap to its initial shape. The moisture remaining within the pores aids in cooling the head of the wearer as the same is worn and if desired, the cap may be intentionally immersed in water and wrung out to accomplish this purpose.

I wish it to be understood that I do not consider the invention limited to the precise details of structure shown and set forth in this specification, for obvious modifications will occur to those skilled in the art to which the present invention relates.

I claim:

A water buoyant and insulating cap construction comprising a head enclosing element, and a visor extending from said head enclosing element, said head enclosing element consisting of a plurality of sewn together panels, each panel comprising an outer layer of closely woven textile fabric and a coextensive inner layer of resilient porous sheet material having a thickness of not more than about one eighth of an inch, said inner layer being bonded to said outer layer, said inner layer having a surface exposed on the interior of said cap construction, said cap construction being adapted to be immersed in water partially to fill the pores of the inner layer of porous sheet material of each panel, the retained water being adapted to provide a coolant; said cap construction

being further adapted to be squeezed and wrung to remove the water content of said inner layer, the resiliency of the inner layers of said panels tending to restore said cap construction to its normal shape.

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