C. M. TIPOGRAPH.

SWEATBAND.

APPLICATION FILED MAR. 28, 1919.

1,357,263. Patented Nov. 2, 1920.

Fig. 1.

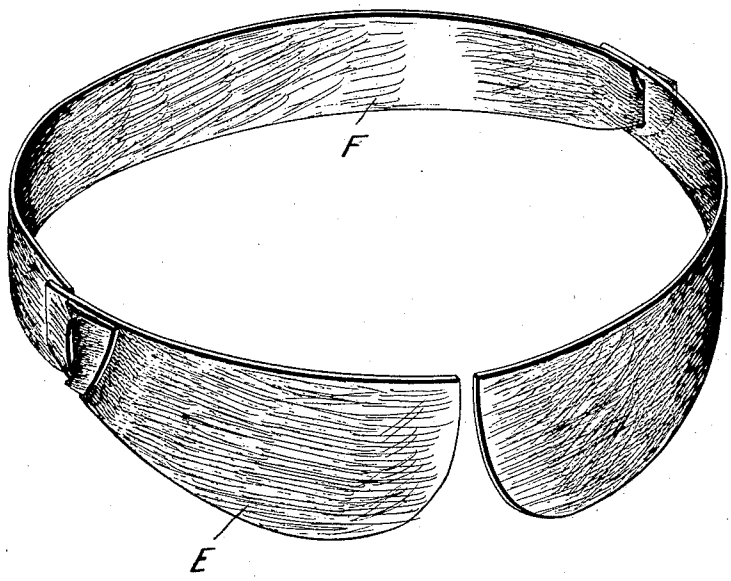


Fig. 2.

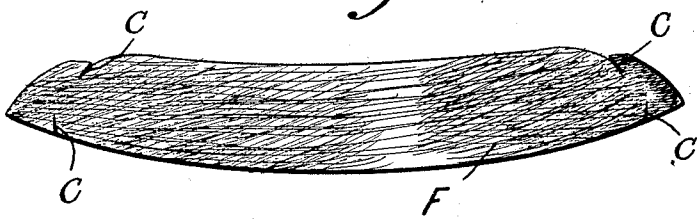
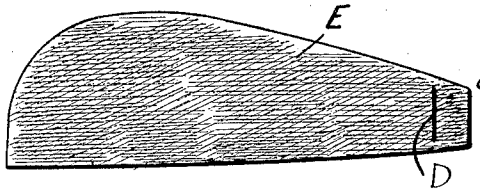


Fig. 3.



Inventor:

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

CARL M. TIPOGRAPH, OF NEW YORK, N. Y.

SWEATBAND.

1,357,263. Specification of Letters Patent. Patented Nov. 2, 1920.

Application filed March 28, 1919. Serial No. 285,823.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, CARL M. TIPOGRAPH, a citizen of the United States, residing at No. 160 Claremont Ave., in the borough of Manhattan, city, county, and State of New York, have invented a new and useful Improvement in Sweatbands, of which the following is a specification.

This invention relates to the process of connecting and attaching parts of sweatbands, which are used in the manufacture of hats and caps.

The object of this invention is to eliminate the use of paste and sewing in connecting the parts of the said sweat-bands.

At the present time there are two methods employed in attaching the parts of said bands: first, by sewing the said parts and then affixing said bands in the hats and caps. This method has proved defective for the reason that the thread used in sewing these parts together tears after the hat or cap is worn for a short time, the parts of the band become disconnected and thus renders the entire hat or cap useless.

The second method now employed is to paste together the parts of the band before it is placed in the hat or cap. However when the hat or cap is worn for a short period of time the paste dissolves and the parts become disconnected thus rendering the hat or cap useless.

This invention has for its basis the elimination of both of the foregoing methods and consists of a process of inserting one part of the band into a slot of the other, in such way, that the parts are firmly connected, and will not become disconnected after the hat or cap is worn for any length of time.

These bands are usually made of leather or imitation leather and the process applies equally to whatever material is used. A preferred embodiment of my invention is shown in the following description and drawings in which—

Figure 1 is a view of the band after the three parts of the leather are connected by means of the process now sought to be invented. Figs. 2 and 3 are elevations of the members composing the hat band.

The leather or other material is first cut into the parts E which form the front of the band and the intermediate part F. The two parts E and the part F form the band when they are connected by the construction to be later described. These parts are then attached or connected, and the band is then ready to be inserted in a hat or cap. These bands are called sweat bands, and are used for the purpose of preventing perspiration.

As can be seen in Fig. 3, the narrower ends of the front members E are provided with slots D and the ends of the intermediate member F are provided with four slots C. As is shown in Fig. 2, the lower slots C are inclined away from each other, and the upper slots C are also inclined away from each other and the ends of the intermediate member F are tapered from the upper slots C so as to present wings whose edges are inclined toward each other, whose tops are below the top of the body of the member F and are less sharply inclined to the said top than these edges, while the bottoms of the wings have the same contour as the bottom of the body of the intermediate member F.

To fasten the parts together, the wings of the member F are thrust through the slots D of the front members E, and then by laterally twisting the wings of the intermediate member F as shown in Fig. 1, the portions of the front members E adjacent the slots D are forced into the slots C so that the members cannot be accidentally separated and the parts of the band become firmly connected to each other without the use of either paste or sewing.

By means of this construction, it is possible to remove the parts after they have been attached and used in the manufacture of the cap, whereas under the methods now employed in connecting these parts by means of paste or sewing the parts cannot thereafter be separated without destroying the band.

I claim:

1. A sweat band comprising two front members having slots at their opposite ends, and an intermediate member having wings at its ends which are separated from the body thereof by slits, the said wings being of such dimensions that they can be forced through the said slots in the front members, so that the material of the said front members can then be forced into the said slits.

2. A sweat band comprising two front members having slots at their opposite ends, and an intermediate member having wings at its ends which are separated from the body thereof by slits, the said wings being of such dimensions that they can be forced through the said slots in the front members,

and the material of the said front members can then be forced into the said slits, the said wings being tapered.

3. A sweat band comprising two front members having slots at their opposite ends, and an intermediate member having a body portion and tapered wing portions separated therefrom by slits, each of said wings being separated from the said body portion by two slits, the slits at the top of the intermediate member and the slits at the bottom of the said intermediate member being respectively inclined away from each other.

Sworn to and subscribed in the presence of two witnesses, this 26th day of March 1919.

CARL M. TIPOGRAPH.

Witnesses:
E. R. FITZMAURICE,
EDWARD J. SEARS.