Nov. 17, 1942. J. JOSEPHS ET AL 2,302,226

HAT

Filed Feb. 21, 1939 2 Sheets-Sheet 1

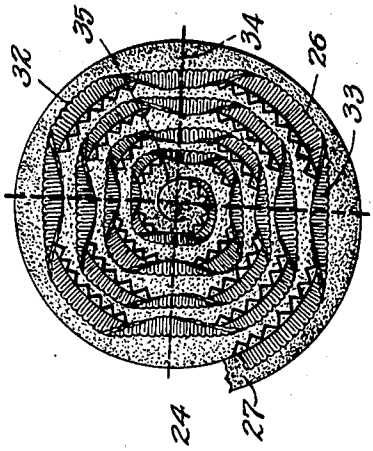


FIG. 2.

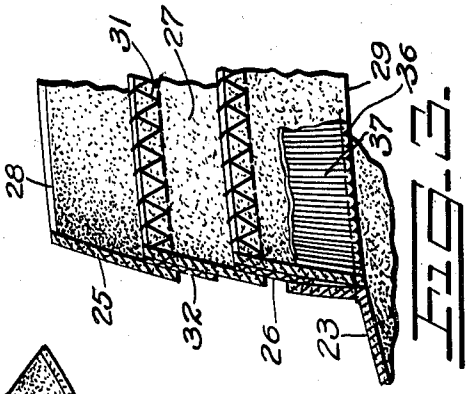


FIG. 3.

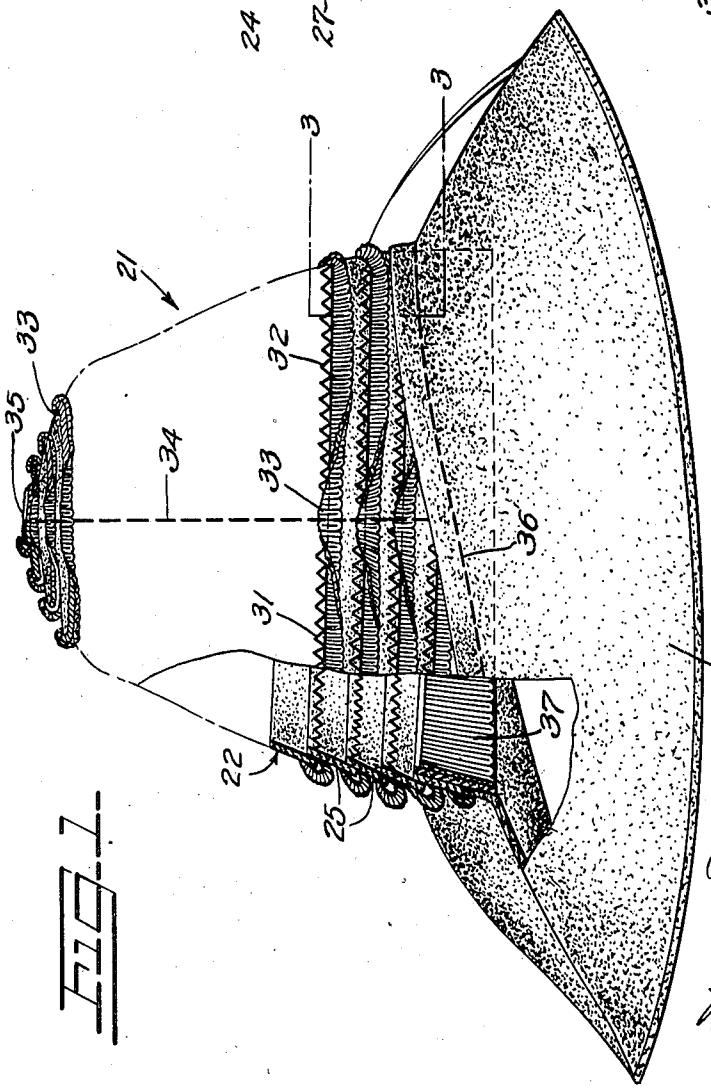


FIG. 1.

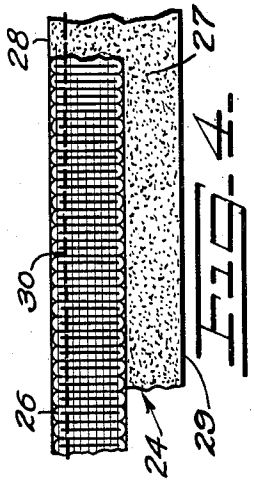


FIG. 4.

Julius Josephs
and
Arthur J. Stack
Inventors

William F. Feyrer
Attorney

Nov. 17, 1942. J. JOSEPHS ET AL 2,302,226

HAT

Filed Feb. 21, 1939 2 Sheets-Sheet 2

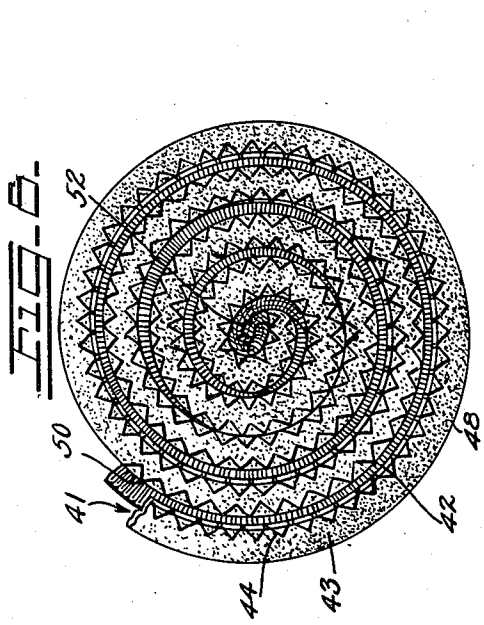


FIG. 8.

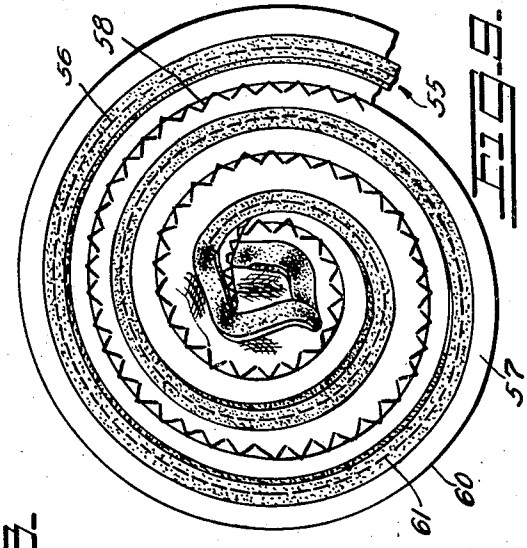


FIG. 9.

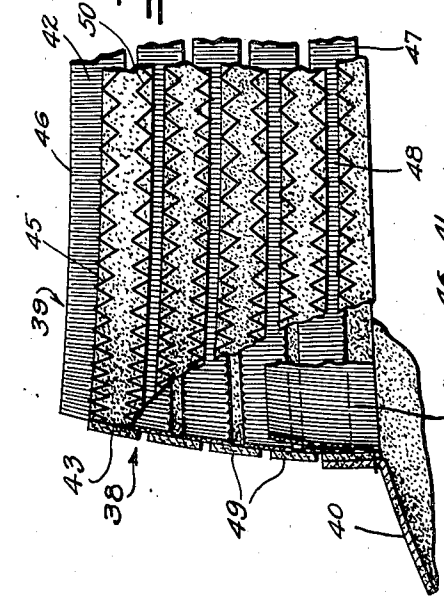


FIG. 5.

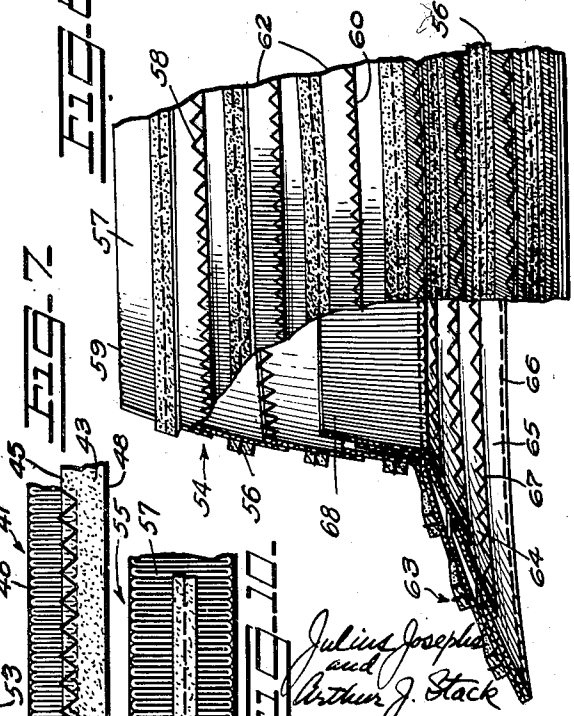


FIG. 6.

FIG. 7.

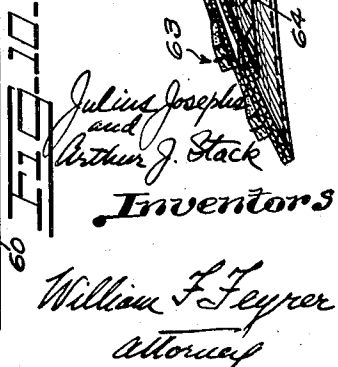


FIG. 10.

Julius Josephs and Arthur J. Stack
Inventors

William F. Feyrer
Attorney

Patented Nov. 17, 1942

2,302,226

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE

2,302,226

HAT

Julius Josephs, New York, N. Y., and Arthur J. Stack, Westport, Conn., assignors to Hat Corporation of America, Norwalk, Conn., a corporation of Delaware

Application February 21, 1939, Serial No. 257,576

9 Claims. (Cl. 2—192)

This invention relates to hats and to a method of making the same. More particularly, this invention relates to hats built up by securing together adjacent edges of a spirally disposed band.

It is an object of the present invention to provide a hat of the above type which involves special ornamental effects and may be most easily and economically produced.

It is another object of the invention to provide a hat which when completed may be readily manipulated by or for the wearer to achieve a plurality of different shapes, and which will maintain the particular shape into which it is manipulated.

In the attainment of the above and other objects there is provided as a feature of the invention a hat involving a spirally wound composite band made up of a plurality of separate strips of contrasting material or color, the adjacent edges of the composite band being secured in overlapping relation by zigzag stitching.

Another feature of the invention resides in the provision of a hat having a plurality of circumferentially spaced lines of stitching which improve the shape maintaining characteristics of the hat by extending transverse the circumferential rows provided by the spirally wound band.

In achieving a hat having the highly desirable characteristics of being easily manipulated into different shapes and of maintaining a particular shape into which it has been manipulated, there is provided as a feature of the invention a hat in which the composite spirally disposed band is made up of separate superposed strips of material having different degrees of flexibility. Thus, in carrying out the invention the composite band may be made up of a felt strip and a woven strip, the woven strip facilitating the ready manipulation of the hat to achieve a desired shape and the less flexible felt strip serving to aid in maintaining the desired shape.

Another feature of the invention resides in providing a hat and a method of making the same, in which one of the strips in a composite spirally wound band has portions doubled to envelope the edge of an adjacent strip.

Another feature of the invention involves the provision of a hat and in a method of making the same, in which the composite spirally wound band is so disposed that one of the strips is fully exposed on the outer surface of the hat and serves to secure and transversely space the adjacent edges of the other strip in consecutive circumferential rows.

Another feature of the invention resides in the provision of a hat and in a method of making the same, in which one of the strips in the spirally disposed composite band is relatively narrow and is secured to the other strip intermediate the overlapping edges thereof in consecutive circumferential rows.

Other objects and features will hereinafter appear.

In the drawings:

Figure 1 is a side view of a hat embodying the invention, a portion of the hat being broken away to more clearly illustrate certain details of construction.

Fig. 2 is a fragmentary top view of the hat shown in Fig. 1.

Fig. 3 is a sectional view taken on the line 3—3 of Fig. 1.

Fig. 4 is a fragmentary detail view of the composite band used in the hat shown in Fig. 1.

Fig. 5 is a fragmentary side view, partially in section, of a modification of the hat shown in Fig. 1.

Fig. 6 is a fragmentary top view of the modified hat shown in Fig. 5.

Fig. 7 is a fragmentary detail view of the composite band used in the hat shown in Fig. 5.

Fig. 8 is a view similar to Fig. 5 of another modified form of the invention.

Fig. 9 is a fragmentary top view of the hat shown in Fig. 8.

Fig. 10 is a detail view of the composite band used in the hat shown in Fig. 8.

Before describing the present improvements and mode of operation thereof in detail it should be understood that the invention is not limited to the details of construction and arrangement of parts shown in the accompanying drawings, which are merely illustrative of the present preferred embodiments, since the invention is capable of other embodiments, and the phraseology employed is for the purpose of description and not of limitation.

Referring more particularly to the drawings and first to Figs. 1, 2, 3 and 4, there is shown a hat 21 embodying one form of the invention, having a crown 22 and brim 23. The crown is built up by spirally winding a band 24 in such a way that the adjacent edges thereof overlap to form a plurality of circumferential rows 25 disposed in stepped relation.

Of importance, attention is directed to the fact that the spirally wound band 24 of this invention is a composite band made up of two separate spirally wound strips 26 and 27 secured together in a novel manner. Thus, as shown, one of the

strips 26 preferably is formed narrower than the other strip 27 and is so secured thereto, see Fig. 4, that it extends from adjacent the upper marginal edge 28 thereof to a point spaced upwardly from the lower marginal edge 29. A hat so constructed may be produced in a relatively simple manner and at the same time may have the strips 26 and 27 so related as to produce a very desirable ornamental effect.

As shown, in the completed hat, the strip 26 is sewed to the strip 27 with a line of stitching 30, and the lower marginal edge 29 of the strip 27 in one circumferential row 25 overlaps the upper marginal edge 28 of the strip 27 in an adjacent or consecutive circumferential row. Preferably a line of zigzag stitching 31 passing through the overlapping marginal edges 28 and 29 and through the strip 26 therebetween is utilized for securing together the spirally wound composite band 24 in adjacent circumferential rows. In this construction it is seen that a portion 32 of the intermediate strip 26 extends downwardly below the line of zigzag stitching securing together the overlapping marginal edges 28 and 29. This produces a most pleasing ornamental effect which is particularly emphasized when the strips 26 and 27 making up the composite band 24 are of contrasting material or color.

Thus preferably, and in the hat illustrated in Figs. 1, 2 and 3, the strip 27 is of felt whereas the strip 26 is of woven material and if desired of a contrasting color. With this construction, because the strip 26 is of woven material and more flexible than the strip 27 of felt the desirable ornamental effect is achieved without adversely affecting the susceptibility of the hat to be easily manipulated into divers shapes. At the same time the less flexible rows of felt serve to provide a hat which while it may be readily manipulated into a desired shape will maintain itself in a particular shape into which it has been manipulated.

To further increase the shape maintaining characteristics of the hat and at the same time to create a pleasing ornamental effect, circumferentially spaced sections 33 of the downwardly extending portion 32 of the woven strip 26 are turned up or doubled to envelope the marginal edge of the felt strip in the row thereabove. As shown, there are four turned-up sections in each circumferential row and the turned-up sections in the adjacent circumferential rows are alined.

The sections 33 of the woven strip 26 may be maintained in doubled, edge enveloping position by circumferentially spaced lines of stitching 34 which extend transverse the circumferential rows 25. These transverse lines of stitching serve not only to maintain the sections 33 of the woven strip in a turned-up, edge enveloping position but serve also to more securely integrate the circumferential rows of the composite band and to increase the desirable shape retaining characteristics of the hat.

In the manufacture of a hat 21, such as the one shown in Fig. 1, it is merely necessary to start at the top or button 35 of the crown and spirally wind the composite band of previously stitched together strips 26 and 27 in such a way that adjacent marginal edges of the band overlap, and to concurrently stitch the overlapping adjacent edges together with a line of zigzag stitching. This zigzag stitching not only effectively joins together the overlapping edges, but also produces a pleasing ornamental effect and, of particular importance, serves to strengthen the hat and to assist in rendering the hat more capable of maintaining a particular shape in which it has been manipulated.

After the crown 22 has thus been built up, it may be sewed with the transverse lines of stitching 34 which serve to strengthen the hat and to maintain the sections 33 in doubled relation with and secured to the circumferential row of felt material thereabove. By means of a simple turning finger associated with the sewing machine the sections 33 may be doubled and sewed concurrently.

While, if desired the stepped construction above described in the crown 22 may be continued to form the brim 23, as shown the brim is formed of a separate single relatively wide band of felt which is stitched to the crown by a line of stitching 36. To complete the hat a suitable sweatband 37 may be stitched to the inner side of the crown adjacent the lower edge thereof.

In Figs. 5, 6 and 7 a modified form of the invention is shown embodied in a hat 38 which like the hat 21 in Fig. 1, has a crown 39 of spiral construction and a brim 40 which, as shown, may be a single relatively wide band of felt secured to the crown.

As in the hat 21, the spiral construction of the crown is built of a spirally wound composite band 41. However, the composite band 41 is of modified construction and involves inner strip 42 and an outer strip 43 sewed together by a line of stitching 44 in edge overlapping relation. Of importance, see Fig. 7, it is to be noted that the overlapping upper marginal edge 45 of the outer strip 43 is intermediate the upper and lower marginal edges 46 and 47 of the inner strip 42 and that the lower marginal edge 48 of the outer strip 43 extends below the lower marginal edge of the inner strip.

In building up a hat by spirally winding the modified composite band 41 to provide a plurality of circumferential rows 49, the outer strip 43 in each row is so secured in overlapping relation to the inner strip 42 in the next lower row that the marginal edges of the inner and outer strips in one row are spaced from the adjacent marginal edges of the inner and outer strips in the next row.

With this construction, and as shown most clearly in Figs. 6 and 7, the outer strip 43 is fully exposed. This produces a most pleasing ornamental effect which is rendered most distinct when the strips 42 and 43 are of different or contrasting color or material.

Preferably, one of the strips 43 is of felt and the other strip 42 is of woven material. Such a construction is particularly advantageous in that the felt strip being less flexible than the woven strip, serves to maintain the hat in a particular shape into which it has been manipulated, while the more flexible woven strip renders the hat capable of being most easily manipulated into divers desired shapes. The susceptibility of the hat to shape altering manipulation is increased due to the fact that marginal edges of the felt and the woven strips in adjacent rows do not overlap or abut, and are spaced, thus rendering the hat as a whole more flexible without adversely affecting the desirable shape retaining characteristics of the hat.

Also, preferably and as shown the line of stitching 44 securing together the inner and outer strips 42 and 43 in the composite band 41 is formed with a zigzag stitch, as is the line of stitching 50 securing together adjacent rows 49

of the spirally wound composite band. This zigzag stitching strengthens the hat and, as in the case of the zigzag stitching 31 in the hat shown in Fig. 1, serves to assist in increasing the shape retaining characteristics of the hat.

As in the case of the hat 21 shown in Fig. 1, the modified hat 38 shown in Fig. 5 may be most easily and economically made by starting at the top or button 52 of the crown and spirally winding the composite band 41. Concurrently with the winding of the band the adjacent overlapping edges thereof may be sewed with the zigzag line of stitching 50 so that the outer strip 43 of felt is fully exposed. After the completion of the crown 39 the brim 40 may be stitched or otherwise secured thereto, and a suitable sweatband 53 stitched in place in any desired manner.

The form of the invention shown in Figs. 8, 9 and 10, like the two forms of the invention hereinabove described, involves a hat 54 built up by spirally winding a composite band 55 of superposed strips 56 and 57, with the adjacent edges of the composite band secured together in overlapping relation by a zigzag line of stitching 58. Also, as in the form heretofore described, the modified composite band is preferably made up of one strip 56 of felt and another more flexible strip 57 of woven material.

However, and as shown most clearly in Figs. 8 and 10, one of the strips 57, which may be termed the inner strip, is made relatively wide, and the other strip 56, which may be termed the outer strip, is made relatively narrow and is secured to the outer face of the wide strip 57 intermediate the marginal edges 59 and 60 thereof as by a line of stitching 61.

With this construction, when the overlapping edges of the spirally wound wide strip 57 in consecutive circumferential rows 62 are secured together by the zigzag stitching 58, the narrow strip 56 remains fully exposed intermediate the overlapping edges. And, when preferably as shown the narrow outer strip is of felt a construction results which, due in part to the felt strip, will maintain a desired shape very well, and which due to the relatively wide woven strip may be easily manipulated into divers desired shapes. In the absence of the superposed relatively narrow strip there would be a definite possibility of a collapsing of the relatively wide strip.

While an ornamental effect somewhat similar to the one achieved by making the outer strip of felt, may be brought about by making the outer strip of woven material or the inner strip of felt, especially if the strips are of contrasting color, the form disclosed is the present preferred one. With the illustrated form the advantageous dual features of shape retaining ability and of susceptibility of ready manipulation are most effectively preserved. Also, with the inner strip 57 of woven material, the hat is rendered cooler than would be the case if the inner strip were of less air pervious felt material.

As shown in Fig. 8, the modified hat 54 is, unlike the hats 21 and 38 illustrated in Figs. 1 and 5, provided with a brim 63 which is integral with and formed by a continuation of the spirally wound composite band 55 in the crown. To rigidify the brim somewhat and to give the same a more finished appearance a lower brim section 64 may be provided. As shown, this lower section 64 is preferably formed by spirally winding and stitching together the adjacent circumferential rows of a spirally wound strip 65 which may be exactly the same as the inner wide strip 57 of the composite band 55. A line of stitching 66 may be utilized for securing the adjacent outer edges of the main brim and lower brim section together, and another line of stitching 67 may be used by securing the lower brim section to the inside of the crown. The same line of stitching 67 may also be used to secure a sweatband 68 in position in the hat.

As in the case of the hats heretofore described, the modified hat 54, which involves very pleasing ornamental effects and at the same time possesses the desired qualities of being susceptible of ready manipulation into divers desired shapes and of retaining such shapes, may be most easily and economically made by merely spirally winding a preformed composite band and concurrently securing the adjacent edges in consecutive circumferential rows in overlapping relation by a line of stitching 58 which is preferably zigzag to strengthen the hat and to increase the desired shape retaining characteristics thereof. Through the utilization of a relatively wide strip 57 the cost of material is reduced, and also the number of spirals and number of stitches necessary to complete the hat are reduced with an attendant reduction in manufacturing cost.

Variations and modifications may be made within the scope of this invention and portions of the improvements may be used without others.

Having thus described the invention, what is claimed as new is:

1. A hat including a plurality of separate superposed strips, joined together to form a spirally disposed composite band; means securing adjacent edges of said composite band in overlapping relation; sections on one strip doubled to envelope the edge of an adjacent strip and to thereby strengthen and support the same; and means for securing said doubled sections to said adjacent strip.

2. A hat including a set of circumferential rows of strip material disposed in progressive overlapping relation; another set of circumferential rows of strip material disposed intermediate the rows in said first set; and sections on the rows in the intermediate set doubled to envelope the edges of the rows in the other set.

3. In a hat, a spirally disposed felt strip providing a plurality of circumferential rows having overlapping edges; a spirally disposed strip of woven material intermediate said overlapping edges; circumferentially disposed stitches securing said overlapping edges; and a plurality of circumferentially spaced lines of stitching extending transverse said rows and maintaining sections of said woven strip doubled and in edge enveloping relation with respect to said rows of felt.

4. A hat including a strip of relatively flexible woven material spirally wound in a plurality of spaced circumferential rows; a relatively stiff felt strip spirally wound in a plurality of spaced circumferential rows; one of said strips located wholly on the outside and the other strip located wholly on the inside; and means securing said felt strip to and in edge overlapping relation with said woven strip, each of said strips lying to bridge the space between said circumferential rows of the other strip.

5. In a hat, a first spirally disposed strip providing a plurality of circumferential rows having overlapping edges; a second spirally disposed strip intermediate said overlapping edges; means for securing together said overlapping edges with a portion of the second strip therebetween; and

a plurality of circumferentially spaced lines of stitching extending transverse said rows and maintaining sections of said second strip doubled and in edge enveloping relation with respect to said rows of the first strip.

6. A readily manipulated and shape retaining hat including a woven inner strip and a felt outer strip joined together to form a spirally disposed composite band, said outer strip being narrower than the inner strip and having upper and lower longitudinal edge portions located wholly within the area defined between the upper and lower longitudinal edges of the inner strip; and means securing adjacent longitudinal edges of said composite band in overlapping relation.

7. A readily manipulated and shape retaining hat including a woven inner strip and a felt outer strip joined together to form a spirally disposed composite band, said outer strip being narrower than the inner strip and having upper and lower longitudinal edge portions located wholly within the area defined between and laterally spaced from the upper and lower longitudinal edges of the inner strip; and means securing adjacent longitudinal edges of said composite band in overlapping relation with the upper and lower longitudinal edge portions of the outer strip being wholly exposed.

8. In a readily manipulated and shape retaining hat having an outer and an inner side, superposed and spirally disposed strips of woven material and of felt, said woven strip being more flexible than said felt strip and contrasting in appearance therewith; said strips stitched together to form a composite band in overlapping relation, with said strips of woven material and of felt each being exposed on said outer side of the hat.

9. A readily manipulated and shape retaining hat having an inner and an outer side, including an inner woven strip and an outer felt strip fastened together in edge-overlapping relation to provide a composite band, said woven strip being more flexible than said felt strip and said composite band being spirally wound to provide a plurality of circumferential rows; and stitches for securing the outer strip in one row in overlapping relation with respect to the inner strip in the adjacent row, the outer strip being laterally exposed on the outer side of the hat; and the longitudinal edge portions of the inner and outer strips in one row being respectively spaced laterally from the longitudinal edge portions of the inner and outer strips in the adjacent row.

JULIUS JOSEPHS.
ARTHUR J. STACK.