T. SEMMIG, NÉE TEICH.

METHOD OF REPRODUCING HATS.

APPLICATION FILED JAN. 2, 1914. RENEWED JAN. 6, 1917.

1,401,569. Patented Dec. 27, 1921.

Fig. 1

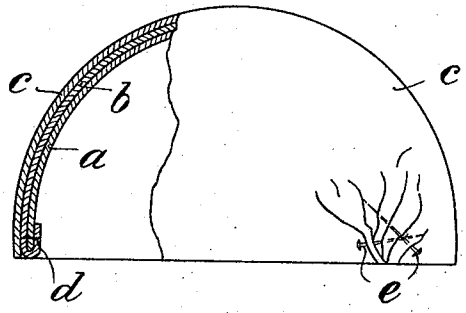
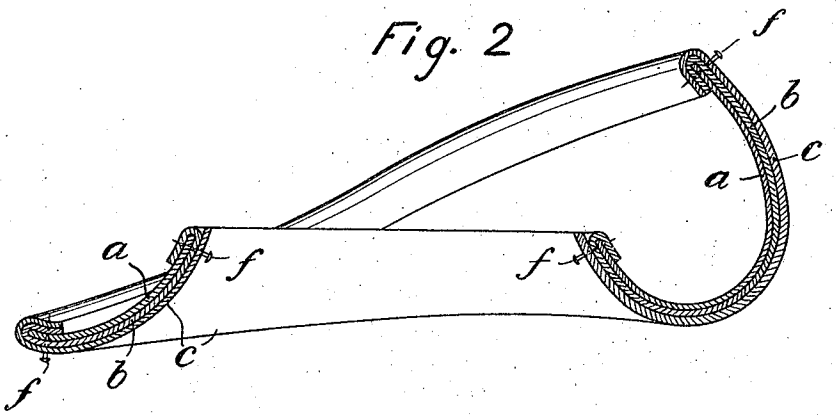


Fig. 2



Witnesses:
John Fugger
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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

TOSKA SEMMIG, NEE TEICH, OF DRESDEN, GERMANY.

METHOD OF REPRODUCING HATS.

1,401,569. Specification of Letters Patent. Patented Dec. 27, 1921.

Application filed January 2, 1914, Serial No. 810,080. Renewed January 6, 1917. Serial No. 140,920½.

(GRANTED UNDER THE PROVISIONS OF THE ACT OF MARCH 3, 1921, 41 STAT. L., 1313.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, TOSKA SEMMIG, *nee* TEICH, a subject of the Emperor of Germany, residing at Dresden-A., Germany, have invented a Method of Reproducing Hats, (for which I have filed an application in Germany June 19, 1913, Pat. No. 273,086,) of which the following is a specification.

The usual method employed in the reproduction of hat shapes is to form out of wire a structure which represents as nearly as possible the shape of the hat. To this wire model a layer of moist muslin, tulle, or other coarse-meshed stiff webbing is applied, the layer being subsequently ironed. It is hardly possible by this method to obtain a perfectly true copy of the hat. The different curvatures can never be exactly reproduced with the wire which moreover is liable to alter its shape either during the application of the webbing or during the ironing process. The method is besides rather complicated and slow and involves the using up of a great deal of materials.

These drawbacks are eliminated by the method according to the present invention which consists in applying loosely, to the hat that is to be reproduced, a layer of dry guttapercha paper or the like which is turned over the brim of the hat and fastened to the latter by means of large stitches or fine pins. Over this layer of guttapercha paper a plastic layer of moist muslin, tulle or the like is arranged which is pressed onto the hat and fastened to the same by means of fine pins. The moist hat model thus obtained is dried rapidly over a gas or a lamp flame whereupon the pins can be removed and the model detached from the hat. In this manner a stiff structure is obtained which constitutes a true copy of the hat, every curvature and bend being exactly reproduced. The outer edge of the brim and lower edge of the crown of the model are stiffened by means of wires which are stitched in position.

In the accompanying drawing the invention is illustrated,

Figure 1 representing a view, partly in section, of a hat crown, and

Fig. 2, a sectional view of the hat brim.

In said drawings *a* represents the original hat; *b* the guttapercha layer; and *c* the plastic layer. It is most convenient to apply the layers to the outside of the curves and therefore to the underside of a brim such as shown in Fig. 2. In the case of the crown, the guttapercha layer *b* is preferably connected to the hat by means of stitches at *d*, the outer edge of the moist layer *c* being gathered up at intervals and secured in position by means of fine pins *e* passed through the folds. The brim layers may be fastened in position by means of pins *f* passed through the margins of the layers as well as of the brim.

In making summer hats by means of the model, the straw is stitched to the same in known manner. In the case of winter hats, for which a strong model should be made, the velvet or the like is stretched over the model and fastened thereto.

The ironing of the model which is absolutely essential to obtain an even surface when a wire structure is employed, is obviated in the present method. While the production of the model requires from four to five hours with the usual method, it can easily be made in about one-half to three-quarters of an hour with the method according to the present invention.

The method is applicable for hats made of the finest straw as well as of the most delicate velvet. The hat from which the model is taken does not suffer in the least either by the pressure or by the moisture which latter is held aloof by the guttapercha paper.

I claim:—

A method of reproducing hat shapes, consisting in applying to the hat to be reproduced a loose layer of waterproof material such as guttapercha paper, applying to this layer another, plastic layer of moist material such as stiff muslin, and drying the latter layer rapidly over a flame while applied to the hat, substantially as set forth.

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

TOSKA SEMMIG, NÉE TEICH.

Witnesses:
PAUL ARRAS,
CLÂRE SIMON.