G. PACHNER.

CAP.

APPLICATION FILED JULY 13, 1916.

1,202,307. Patented Oct. 24, 1916.

Fig. 1.



Fig. 2.

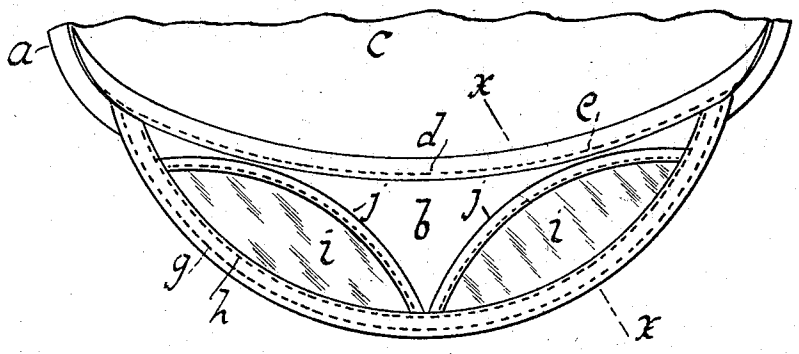


Fig. 3.

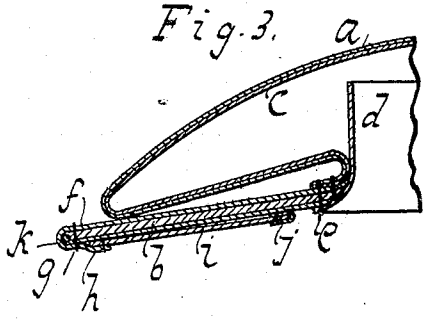
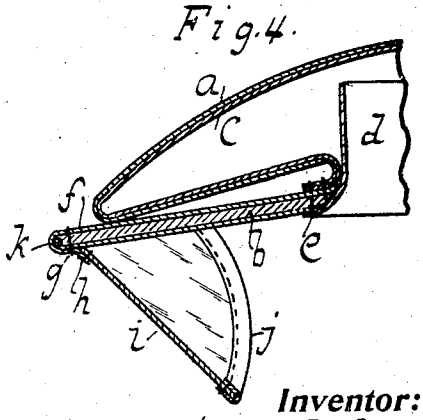


Fig. 4.



Attest:
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by

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THE NORRIS PETERS CO., PHOTO-LITHO., WASHINGTON, D. C.

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

GUSTAV PACHNER, OF NEW YORK, N. Y.

CAP.

1,202,307. Specification of Letters Patent. Patented Oct. 24, 1916.

Application filed July 13, 1916. Serial No. 108,998.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, GUSTAV PACHNER, a citizen of the United States, residing at New York, in the county of New York and State of New York, have invented new and useful Improvements in Caps, of which the following is a specification.

This invention relates essentially to that kind of cap which is equipped with a transparent shield adapted for protecting the eyes of chauffeurs and motormen.

The object of the invention is to provide the lower portion of the vizor with a transparent eye-shield which when not in use will hug the under surface of the vizor so as not to interfere with the vision of a person when ordinarily wearing the cap.

The present invention is especially designed to include means for securing the eyeshield to the vizor, whereby the flexibility of the vizor is employed to automatically force the shield when it is not in use on to the underside of the vizor. This method of connecting the shield permits the rear end to be swung downwardly when necessary, it will also adjust itself to the face and firmly press the end onto the upper portion of the cheeks to prevent any particles of matter from entering the eyes.

The novel features of the invention are more fully described in the following specification and claims and illustrated in the accompanying drawing in which:—

Figure 1 represents a front view showing the shields swung down to cover the eyes of a person. Fig. 2 is an inverted top view of the front portion of a cap embodying this invention. Fig. 3 is a vertical section taken along the line *x x* of Fig. 2. Fig. 4 is a similar view showing the shield swung downward.

In this drawing the letter *a* designates a crown and *b* is a vizor of an ordinary soft cap such as worn by tourists or automobilists. The cap is provided with a lining *c* and a sweat leather *d* as is well known. The vizor is formed of a segmental resilient piece of material and it is secured to the crown of a cap by a line of stitches *e* along the inner concaved edge portion. A piece of fabric *f* is secured to the vizor by a line of stitches *g* along the convexed front edge. This is of the same material as the crown and covers the surface of the vizor. This cover *f* has a continuous portion bent about the front edge of the vizor to form a flap *h* extending from the secured portion of the fabric in a curved concentric line with the contour of the front of the vizor. This flap is arranged on the lower front portion of the vizor and it has secured to its free end by a line of stitches, a pair of transparent eye-shields *i* to normally set against the inner surface of the vizor. The segmental eye-shields have their inner edges *j* convexed and bound with a strip of fabric to contact with the face of a person. The segmental shields can be made of celluloid, mica or other flexible transparent material.

As indicated in the drawing, the segmental shields when swung downward will bridge the nose and being flexible the edges thereof will contact with the face below the eyes, thus completely covering the upper portion of the face. The convexed edges conform to the outline of the face under the eyes, and by having the shields secured to the lower front edge of the vizor it permits self adjustment of the inner edges of the shields relative to the face.

It will be understood that when the shields are swung downward it will deflect the flap *h* circumferentially to contract its ends thus causing the vizor to bow or bend so that the shields will yieldingly contact with the face. Then when the cap is removed or the lower ends of the shields are released the resiliency of the vizor will move the flap upward and swing the shields to normally press onto the under surface of the vizor.

As shown in Figs. 3 and 4 the front portion of the vizor has a reed or wire bow spring *k* extending along the edge under the covering to transmit greater resiliency to the vizor. It should be noted, that when the shield is pulled downward the bending of the flap will force adjacent parts of the vizor downward, hence bellying it from one end of the shield to the other; so that when the shields are released they will spring upward and the vizor will assume its normal position.

I claim:—

1. The combination with a cap provided with a flexible vizor, of a transparent shield connected to the front lower portion of the vizor, said shield being adapted to swing downwardly to bow the vizor and is normally forced upward by the resiliency of the vizor.

2. The combination with a cap provided with a flexible vizor, of a flap secured to the

front lower portion of the vizor, a transparent shield connected to the flap, said shield being adapted to swing downwardly to bow the vizor and is normally forced against the lower surface of the vizor by the resiliency of the vizor.

3. The combination with a cap provided with a flexible vizor, of a flap secured to the front lower edge portion of the vizor, a transparent shield connected to the free end of the flap, said shield being normally forced against the lower surface of the vizor and the rear end of said shield being adapted to swing downwardly and bow the vizor.

4. The combination with a cap provided with a flexible vizor, of a flap secured to the front lower edge portion of the vizor, a pair of transparent shields connected to the free end of the flap, said shields being forced normally against the under surface of the vizor by the resiliency of the vizor.

5. The combination with a cap provided with a vizor having a bow spring, of a flap to cover the spring, a pair of transparent shields connected to the free end of the flap, said shields being forced normally against the under surface of the vizor by the spring.

In testimony whereof I have hereunto set my hand in the presence of two subscribing witnesses.

GUSTAV PACHNER.

Witnesses:
WM. E. WARLAND,
CHRISTIAN H. ALMSTAEDT.

Copies of this patent may be obtained for five cents each, by addressing the "Commissioner of Patents. Washington, D. C."