March 2, 1943. I. TURCHIN 2,312,606

HEADGEAR

Filed Feb. 4, 1942

Fig. 1

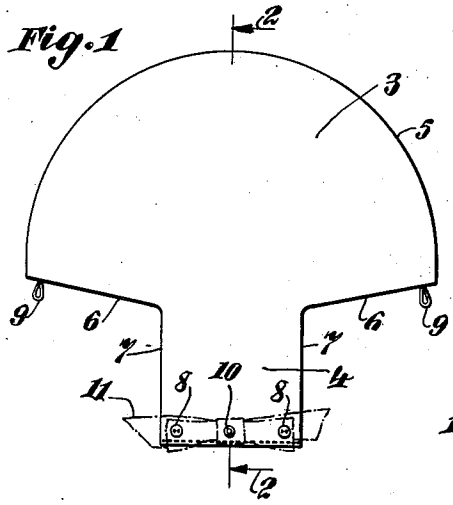


Fig. 2

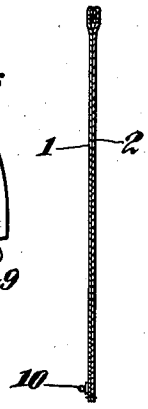


Fig. 3

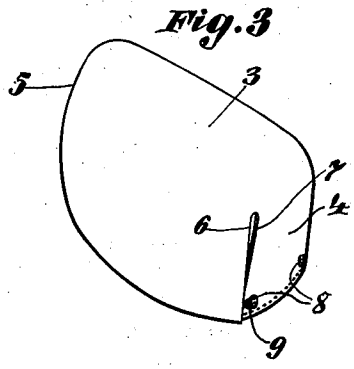


Fig. 4

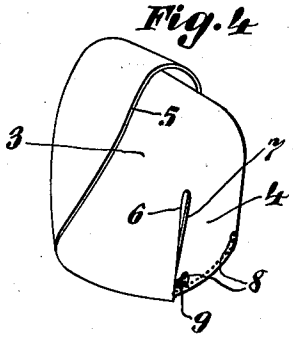


Fig. 5

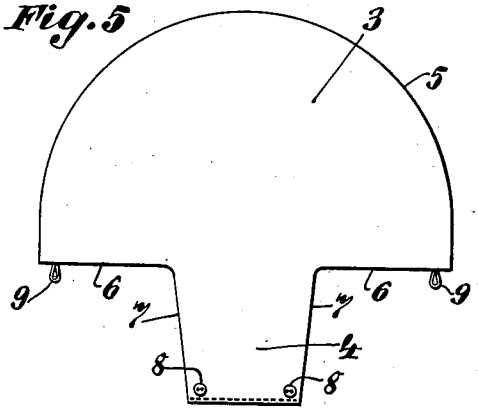


Fig. 6

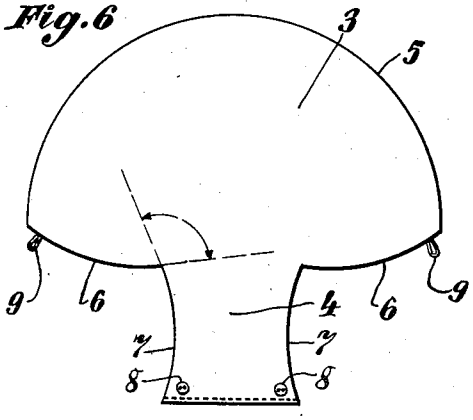
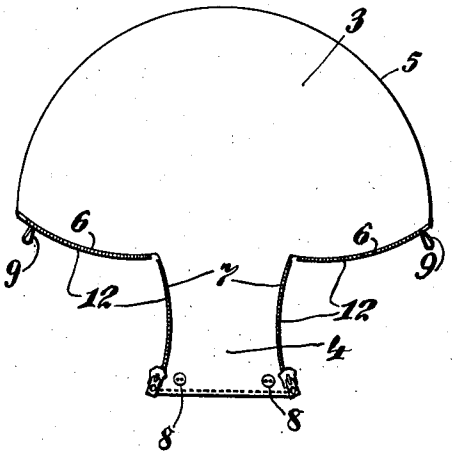


Fig. 7



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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE

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HEADGEAR

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5 Claims. (Cl. 2—198)

The invention relates to headgear and, more particularly, to hats and bonnets for women.

The main object of the invention is to produce a headgear for women which is both washable and reversible. Another object is to provide a headgear of this character which may be used either as a hat or as a bonnet, especially, a sun bonnet. Still another object is to enable the wearer to attain contrasting color effects by using differently colored fabrics for what may be called the outer and the inner side of the headgear. A further object is to provide a headgear which is adjustable to a variety of crown sizes. Other objects will become apparent from the specification which follows and the accompanying drawing, in which—

Figure 1 is a plan view of the basic pattern used for making one of the embodiments of the invention.

Figure 2 is a cross section taken along the line 2—2 of Figure 1.

Figure 3 is a perspective view of the headgear formed from the pattern shown in Figure 1 when made up into a sun bonnet.

Figure 4 is a similar view when the same pattern is made up into a hat.

Figures 5, 6 and 7 are plan views similar to that shown in Figure 1 but for variants of the invention.

Referring to the figures in detail, 1 and 2 are identically shaped, superimposed pieces of washable material secured together along their common periphery. The material is cut to form a basic pattern comprising a main body portion 3 and a flap 4 integral therewith and extending centrally therefrom. The periphery of the basic pattern consists of the front edge 5 outwardly curved from end to end of the main body portion 3, the back edges 6, 6, of the main body portion 3, the side edges 7, 7, of the flap 4, and the end edge of the flap 4 not designated with a numeral. All these edges, except the end edge of the flap, are turned over seams with invisible stitches. Only the stitching on the end edge of the flap 4 is visible. Buttons 8, 8, at the end of the flap 4 are adapted to engage the elastic loops 9, 9, at the ends of the main body portion 3. A decorative piece, shown in the drawing as a bow 11, is detachably secured to the flap 4, as by means of a snap connector 10. The edges 6, 6, of the main body portion 3 and the side edges 7, 7, of the flap 4 may be connected by separable means such as, for instance, the slide connectors (zippers) 12, shown in Figure 7. Such a connection may, of course, be made also in the case of the other types of pattern shown.

To form the headgear, the elastic loops 9 are connected to the buttons 8. In the case where there are separable connecting means such as shown in Figure 7, the buttons 8 and loops 9 may, of course, be omitted, except when it is desired to keep the connectors 12 separated at times.

When the front part of the main body portion 3 is not folded over, the headgear constitutes a sun bonnet, as shown in Figure 3. When, on the other hand, the front part of the main body portion 3 is folded over, as in Figure 4, the headgear becomes a hat.

In either case, the headgear has the following characteristics:

First, it fits the head perfectly. This is due in part to the feature of equal length of the edges 6 and 7, and, in part, to the feature of the obtuse angle formed by the edges 6 and the edges 7, whether these are straight or curved.

Second, the resilient means connecting the end of the flap 4 with the ends of the main body portion 3 allows the headgear to adapt itself to a variety of sizes of the crown.

Third, the width of the gap between the edges 6 and 7 is so slight as to constitute no appreciable break in the head covering.

Fourth, the headgear is reversible, i. e., either the fabric 1 or the fabric 2 may be the outer side of the headgear. Incidentally, this feature permits of a variety of color contrasts, especially, when the pattern is formed into a hat (Figure 4), the folded over front being of a color different from that of the rest of the hat.

Fifth, and this is the most important characteristic, the headgear is not only washable, but may be pressed and ironed with ease and without especial equipment. All one has to do for this purpose is to separate the connecting means between the end of the flap 4 and the ends of the main body portion 3, and lay the pattern out flat. The decorative pieces being detachably secured to the headgear, these may be removed before the washing and ironing operation.

Ordinarily, fabrics have a finished surface on one side only. This is why, to produce a reversible headgear, at least two superimposed fabrics 1 and 2 are used. But there are fabrics which have a finished surface on both sides. With such fabrics, it is not necessary to use more than one layer, and one of the two fabrics 1, 2, may be omitted in this case.

Nor is it necessary that the fabrics be washable to make use of the present invention. Any ma-

terial may be used which may be cleaned and pressed. For instance, straw, which is not exactly washable, but may be cleaned, is well adapted for a headgear such as here described. Straw hats, of course, may be cleaned and pressed even when it is not possible to flatten them out, but in that case they require blocks on which they must be mounted and, in general, the operation is not easy and requires especial equipment. The present invention, therefore, is applicable also to such materials as straw, in which case, however, only one layer would be used.

The first one of the above mentioned characteristics was discovered by me only after a great many experiments with all sorts of head shapes. I found that, to secure the desired result of a perfect fit and smooth, wrinkle-less appearance in conjunction with adaptability to various crown sizes, it is imperative that the edges **6** and **7** be of substantially the same length and that the angle formed by them be obtuse, whether these edges are straight or curved. When they are curved, the angle is determined by that of the tangents to the curves, as is well known and as is indicated in Figure 6.

When more stiffness is desired, a third layer of fabric may be interposed between the layers **1** and **2**. It is also to be noted that the front edge of the main body portion **3** need not be curved from end to end, or be curved at all, for that matter. Among other variations as to details may be mentioned the substitution of any other resilient means connecting the end of the flap **4** and the ends of the main body **3** compatible with the condition that the headgear be washable or reversible, when these features are desired; also, the substitution of other known methods of forming the edges of the headgear. Such obvious variations are not described or illustrated because they would needlessly encumber the specification, being well known in the art.

I claim:

1. A headgear made of a flat piece of material having a finished surface on both sides and consisting of a main body portion and a flap integral therewith and extending centrally therefrom, said main body portion having back edges of substantially the same length as the side edges of said flap and extending therefrom at obtuse angles thereto, and resilient means for detachably connecting the end of said flap to the ends of said main body portion, thereby forming a reversible headgear or adjustable crown size.

2. A headgear made of a flat piece of material comprising identically shaped, superimposed pieces of fabric secured together along their common periphery and consisting of a main body portion and a flap integral therewith and extending centrally therefrom, said main body portion having back edges of substantially the same length as the side edges of said flap and extending therefrom at obtuse angles thereto, and resilient means for detachably connecting the end of said flap to the ends of said main body portion.

3. A headgear made of a flat piece of material comprising two identically shaped, superimposed pieces of fabric secured together along their common periphery and consisting of a main body portion and a flap integral therewith and extending centrally therefrom, said flap having inwardly curved side edges, and said main body portion having outwardly curved back edges extending from said side edges at obtuse angles thereto, said back edges of the main body portion being of substantially the same length and of the same curvature as the side edges of said flap, and resilient means for detachably connecting the end of said flap with the ends of said main body portion, thereby forming a reversible headgear of adjustable crown size.

4. A headgear made of a flat piece of material comprising two identically shaped, superimposed pieces of washable fabric secured together along their common periphery and consisting of a main body portion and a flap, integral therewith and extending centrally therefrom, said main body portion having an outwardly curved front edge and straight back edges extending from the side edges of said flap at obtuse angles thereto, said back edges of the main body portion and said side edges of the flap being of substantially the same length, and resilient means for detachably connecting the end of said flap with the ends of said main body portion, thereby forming a reversible headgear of adjustable crown size.

5. A headgear made of a flat piece of material comprising identically shaped, superimposed pieces of fabric secured together along their common periphery and consisting of a main body portion and a flap integral therewith and extending centrally therefrom, said flap having inwardly curved side edges, and said main body portion having outwardly curved back edges extending from the side edges of said flap at obtuse angles thereto, said back edges of the main body portion being of substantially the same length and of the same curvature as the side edges of said flap, separable means for connecting the back edges of said main body portion and the corresponding side edges of said flap, and resilient means for detachably connecting the end of said flap with the ends of said main body portion when said separable means are separated.

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