

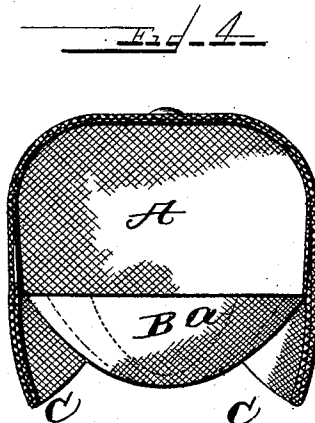
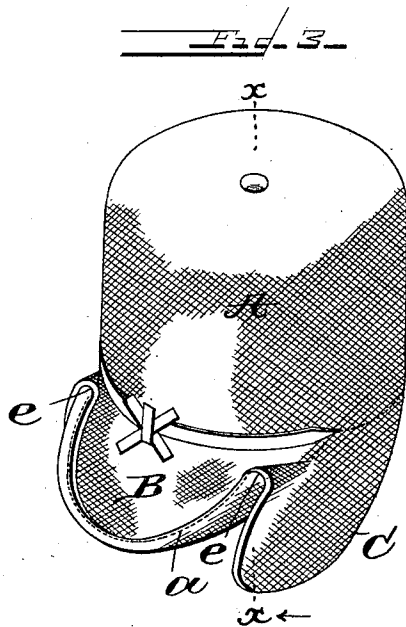
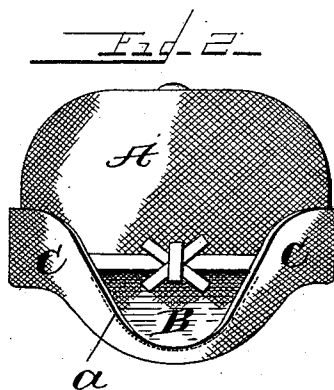
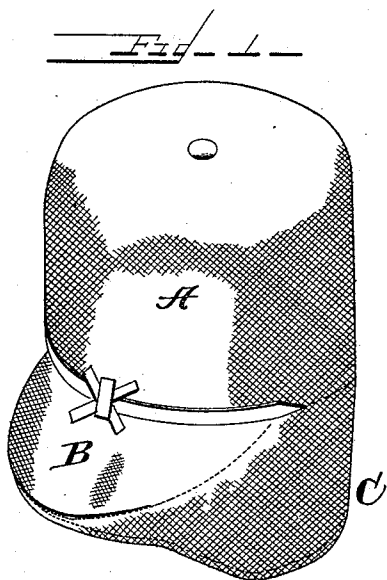
(No Model.)

J. E. McLOUGHLIN.

CAP.

No. 473,427.

Patented Apr. 19, 1892.



WITNESSES:

G. A. Taubenschmitt.
W. C. Keegin

INVENTOR

BY *John E. McLoughlin*
Holcomb & Johnston
ATTORNEYS

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

JOHN EDWARD McLOUGHLIN, OF UTICA, NEW YORK.

CAP.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 473,427, dated April 19, 1892.

Application filed February 13, 1892. Serial No. 421,465. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, JOHN EDWARD McLOUGHLIN, a citizen of the United States, residing at Utica, in the county of Oneida and State of New York, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Caps; and I do hereby declare the following to be a full, clear, and exact description of the invention, such as will enable others skilled in the art to which it appertains to make and use the same.

My invention relates to improvements in caps; and it consists in certain details of construction and arrangement of parts herein-after more fully described in the specification, illustrated in the drawings, and pointed out in the claim.

It relates more especially to the class of caps having a visor and provided with a flap extending beyond the lower edge of the body proper and adapted to fold upward and surround the lower portion of the body and visor, or downward to form a protection or cover for the ears and neck. Its object is to so arrange and secure the flap as to cause it when turned down to turn inward closely upon or against the neck and ears, in order to prevent the entrance of cold air and afford more effective protection against the weather than when constructed and attached in the usual or ordinary manner, and when turned up to fold closely and present a neat and compact appearance.

In the accompanying drawings, Figure 1 is a perspective view showing my cap as it appears before completion and the position occupied by the stiffening or visor with relation to the flap. Fig. 2 is a front elevation of my cap completed, showing the flap turned up around the body, as in ordinary use. Fig. 3 is a side elevation of my completed cap, showing the flap turned downward for protection of the ears and neck. Fig. 4 is a vertical section through the line *x x* of Fig. 3, looking from the rear of the cap and showing the interior or under side of the visor.

Referring more particularly to the drawings, A represents the body of the cap, which may be composed of any suitable material of which caps are ordinarily made; B, the visor,

and C the flap. I preferably form the flap by continuing the material of which the cap is composed beyond the lower edge of the body proper and folding it back on the inside to the edge of the body, where it is secured; but it may be made separate and attached to the lower edge of the body. The stiffening or visor is inserted between the folds of the flap at the front and secured in place by a line of stitching around its edge, as shown in Fig. 1. I prefer to cut away the front portion of the flap, a segmental or semicircular recess being formed therein, leaving a narrow strip or edge at its center beyond the point of the visor. The flap is then turned back or upward around the body of the cap and upon the visor, as shown in Fig. 2, and is secured in place on the outer face of the visor by a line of stitching through the visor along the edge of the flap around the recess, as shown by dotted lines *a*, Figs. 3 and 4, thus causing the flap to fit closely and compactly around the body when turned up, as shown in Fig. 2, and when reversed or turned downward, as in Fig. 3, the edge at the front being securely held to the visor at the points *e* on each side, causes the flap to fold over at the point *e*, Fig. 3, creating a tension upon the turned-down portion, causing it to curve inwardly, as shown in Figs. 3 and 4, whereby it is drawn up tightly over the ears and against the neck of the wearer, thereby excluding cold air and drifting snow more effectually than when the flap is simply turned down below the edge of the cap, as ordinarily constructed, without means provided for causing an inward tension.

I am aware that caps have been constructed provided with a visor and a flap or shield secured to or extending beyond the lower edge of the body as a neck and ear protector and adapted to fold upward around the body, and I do not claim this broadly; but

What I claim, and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is—

As an article of manufacture, a storm-cap consisting of a cylindrical body provided with a continuous flap extending beyond its lower edge, adapted to fold upward around

the body, a visor secured to the lower edge of the front of the body, extending beneath or within the flap, having its outer edge securely stitched to the flap, and the edge of the flap
5 at the front turned back over and secured to the face of the visor, whereby when the remaining portion of the flap is turned down it is caused to curve inwardly and closely em-

brace the neck and ears of the wearer, substantially as and for the purpose described. 10

In testimony whereof I affix my signature in presence of two witnesses.

JOHN EDWARD McLOUGHLIN.

Witnesses:

WILLIAM E. LEWIS,

WILLIAM K. HARVEY.