

J. G. DUPONT.

BONNET.

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1,386,692.

Patented Aug. 9, 1921.



Fig. 1.

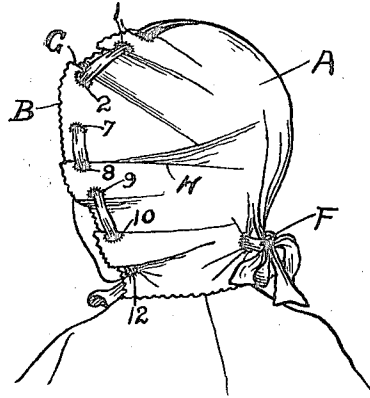


Fig. 2.

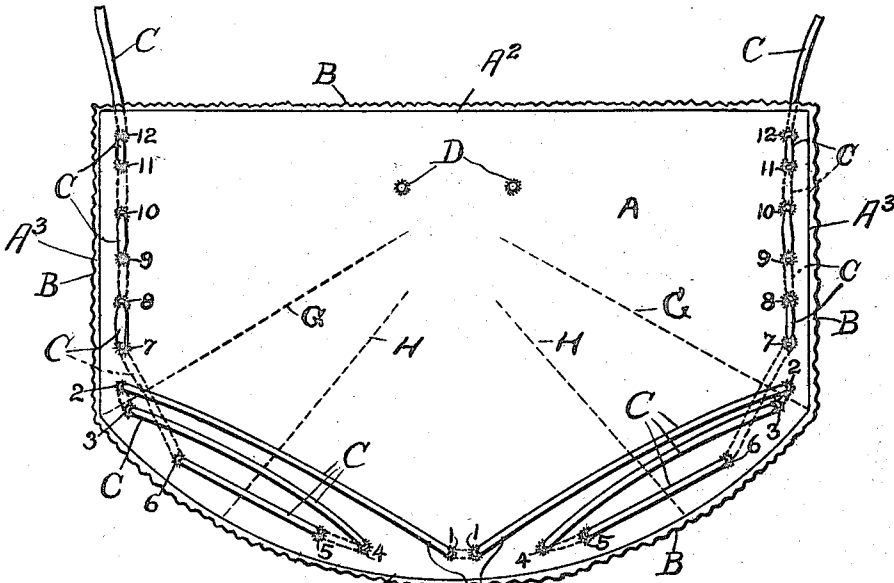


Fig. 3.

Witnesses:

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

JEAN G. DUPONT, OF CHICAGO, ILLINOIS.

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To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, JEAN G. DUPONT, a citizen of the United States, and a resident of Chicago, in the county of Cook and State of Illinois, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Bonnets, of which the following is a full, clear, and exact description.

The invention relates to bonnets and more particularly to those made for infants' and children's wear.

The object of the invention is to provide a bonnet which is made of a flat piece of fabric so that it can be easily laundered and which can be readily folded into shape to fit around and be held upon the head.

The invention consists in the novel features hereinafter set forth and more particularly defined by claim at the conclusion hereof.

In the drawings: Figure 1 is a front perspective of an infant wearing a bonnet embodying the invention. Fig. 2 is a back perspective of the same. Fig. 3 is a plan of the bonnet unfolded and flat with the gathering string inserted in the marginal apertures.

A piece of suitable textile fabric A is cut substantially in the shape shown in Fig. 3 and sufficient in size to extend around the top, back and sides of the head. The edges are usually protected by hemming, cord or braid, as indicated at B. The piece of fabric A has a curved front edge A' which extends around the head, a substantially straight back edge A² which forms the lower edge of the bonnet and is cut with parallel side portions A³. Stitched apertures are formed in the margin along edges A' and A³ for a draw string C. When the fabric is flat as shown in Fig. 3, and the string is removed, the bonnet can be easily ironed because it is entirely flat and without folds. When the bonnet is to be placed and fitted onto the head, the draw string C is initially threaded through the medial holes 1 and its ends are then threaded respectively through the holes 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11 and 12, as shown in Fig. 3. This threading can be done while the fabric is flat. By pulling the free ends of the lacing string C, the fabric will be drawn into folds at G and H. This folding of the fabric and drawing of the string will cause

the edges A' and A³ to be folded so as to fit the front portion of the head, as shown in Fig. 1 and usually the side-portions A³ are puckered by slipping the lower front corners backwardly on the string. When the ends of the lacing string C are tied together, the front edge portions of the bonnet may be drawn to snugly fit and will be held on the head. Stitched holes D are formed near the edge A² of the fabric and a lacing string F may be threaded therethrough and tied into a bow-knot to draw the back portion snugly around the base of the head. When lacing strings C and F have been tied, as shown, the bonnet, which, when unfolded, is substantially flat will be drawn into form to fit snugly around the head of a child.

The invention exemplifies a bonnet which consists of a flat piece of fabric which can be easily ironed when flat and unfolded when the lacing strings have been removed. When the fabric is cut into the shape described and the lacing strings are manipulated to draw the front, top and side edges into folds, the normally flat piece of fabric will fit nicely around all portions of the head of a child.

The invention is not to be understood as restricted to the details set forth, since these may be modified within the scope of the appended claim, without departing from the spirit and scope of the invention.

Having thus described the invention, what I claim as new and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is:

A bonnet comprising a flat piece of fabric formed to extend continuously around the sides, back and top of a head, having a substantially straight back edge to extend around the neck, and a curved front edge and substantially straight parallel side edges within the prolongation of the curve of the front edge, said piece having marginal holes adjacent the front and side edges, gathering means in said holes whereby the fabric can be drawn to fit around the sides and top of a head, the fabric having holes adjacent the central portion of the margin of the neck portion and gathering means extended through the latter holes.

JEAN G. DUPONT.