

A. M. LE PIERRE.
 REVERSIBLE HAT.
 APPLICATION FILED APR. 16, 1913.

1,111,659.

Patented Sept. 22, 1914.
 2 SHEETS—SHEET 1.

Fig. 1.

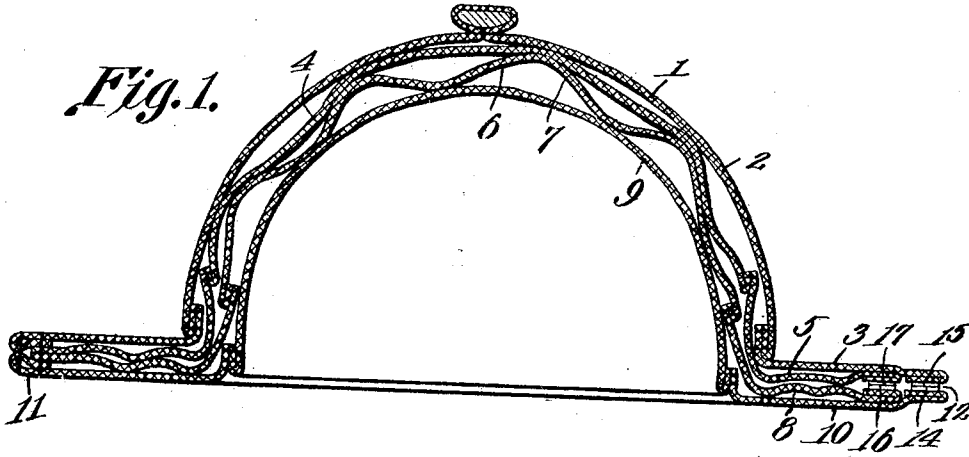


Fig. 2.

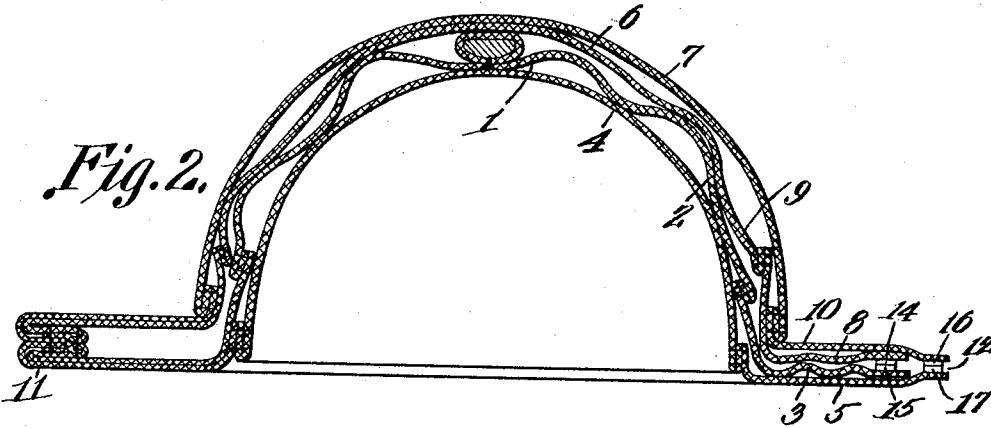
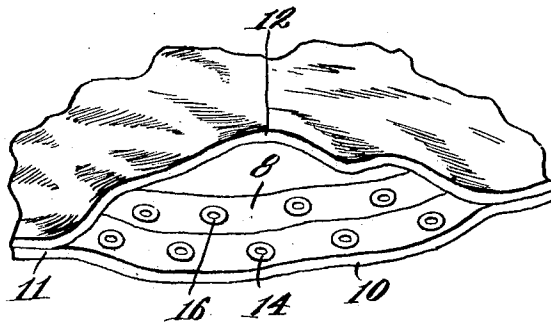


Fig. 3.



Witnesses

J. P. Dineen
S. Willcox

Auguste M. Le Pierre,
 Inventor

by *C. A. Snow & Co.*
 Attorneys

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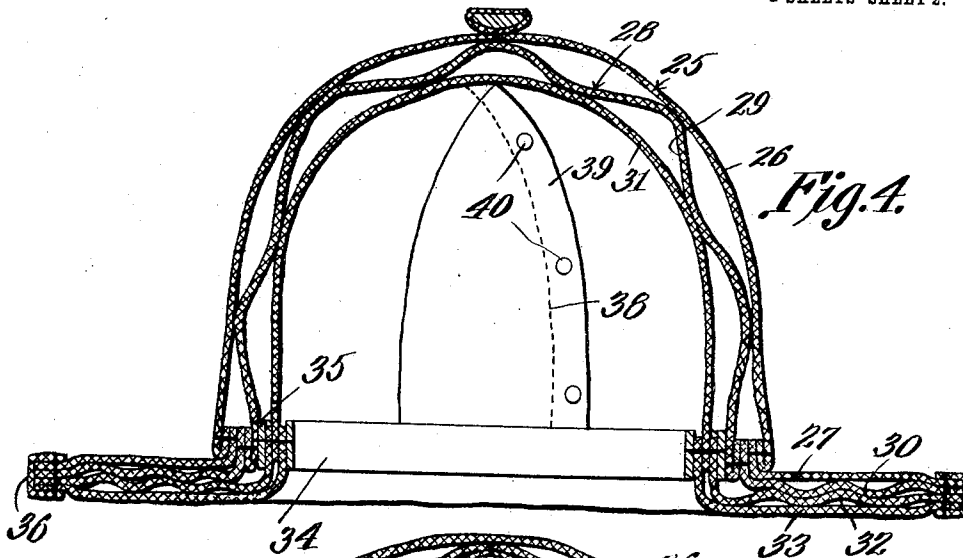


Fig. 4.

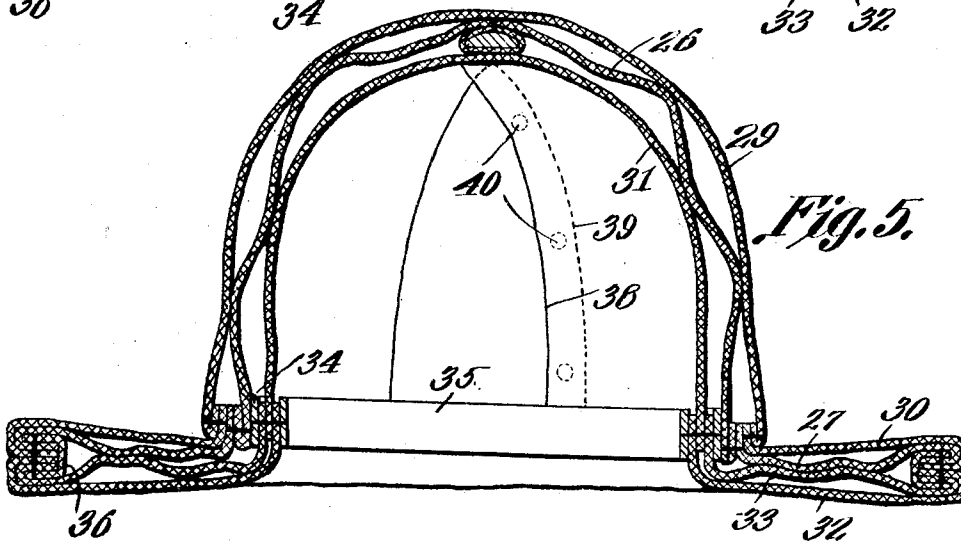


Fig. 5.

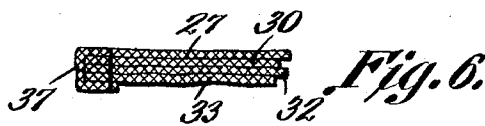


Fig. 6.

Witnesses

J. P. Dineen
S. Willson

Auguste M. LePierre,
 Inventor

by *C. A. Snow & Co.*
 Attorneys

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

AUGUSTE M. LE PIERRE, OF KORBEL, CALIFORNIA.

REVERSIBLE HAT.

1,111,659.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented Sept. 22, 1914.

Application filed April 16, 1913. Serial No. 761,540.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, AUGUSTE M. LE PIERRE, a citizen of the Republic of France, residing at Korbél, in the county of Humboldt and State of California, have invented a new and useful Reversible Hat, of which the following is a specification.

The device forming the subject matter of this application is a reversible hat comprising inner and outer members, there being an opening in the hat, communicating with the space between the inner and outer members, the construction being such that the hand of the operator may be inserted through this opening, and into the space between the inner and outer members, thereby permitting the inner member to be grasped and to be drawn through the opening, so as to turn the hat inside out.

The invention aims to provide a hat which, by the simple operation above referred to, may be changed, so far as its outward appearance is concerned from one color or material to another color or material.

With the above and other objects in view, which will appear as the description proceeds, the invention resides in the combination and arrangement of parts and in the details of construction hereinafter described and claimed, it being understood that changes in the precise embodiment of invention herein disclosed can be made within the scope of what is claimed without departing from the spirit of the invention.

In the drawing:—Figure 1 is a cross section of the hat; Fig. 2 is a cross section showing the hat turned inside out; Fig. 3 is a perspective showing a portion of the brim of the hat; Fig. 4 is a cross section showing a modified form of the invention; Fig. 5 is a cross section showing the hat turned inside out; and Fig. 6 is a sectional detail showing a slight modification in the brim construction.

The hat herein disclosed comprises an outer member 1, the same comprising a crown 2 and a brim 3. The outer member 1 is provided with a lining 4. The brim 3 is provided with a facing 5 which is connected to the lining 4. The periphery of the brim 3 and the periphery of the facing 5 are united.

The invention further includes an inner member 6 which is located within the outer member 1. The inner member 6 comprises a crown 7 and a brim 8. Disposed within

the crown 7 is a lining 9. The brim 8 is provided with a facing 10 which is connected with the lining 9. The periphery of the facing 10 and the periphery of the brim 8 are united. The outer member 1 is connected to the inner member 6 at the periphery of the brim 3, the facing 5, the brim 8 and the facing 10, throughout a portion only of the periphery of the hat, as indicated at 11 thereby to define an opening 12 which communicates with the space between the inner member 6 and the outer member 2.

A means is provided for closing the opening 12. This means may be of any form, but in the present instance it comprises sockets 14 located upon the facing 10 and adapted to be engaged by studs 15 on the brim 3, there being sockets 16 on the brim 8, adapted to be engaged by studs 17 on the facing 5. The crown 2 of the outer member 1, the brim 3 of the outer member 1 and the facing 10 preferably are fashioned from a single type of material, such, for instance, although not necessarily, as black velvet. When the sockets 14 are engaged with the studs 15, the openings 12 will be held closed, the hat presenting a uniform appearance.

The crown 7 of the inner member 6, the brim 8 of the inner member 6 and the facing 5 are fashioned from the same sort of material such, for instance, as cloth of a light color, the specific materials of construction, however, being subject to change, at the will of the manufacturer.

When it is desired to change the exterior appearance of the hat from one color to the other, the studs 15—17 are disengaged from the sockets 14—16 and the hand of the operator is inserted into the opening 12, the lining 9 and the crown 7 being grasped. Thereupon, the inner member 6 may be drawn outwardly through the opening 12, thereby turning the hat inside out. The crown 7, the brim 8 and the facing 10 will thereupon be exposed, the entire appearance of the hat being changed. The sockets 16 are then engaged with the studs 17 to close the opening 12.

It is to be observed that the lining 9 of the crown 7 of the inner member 6 constitutes a sweat band for the crown 2 of the outer member 1, and when the hat is turned inside out, the lining 4 of the crown 2 of the outer member 1 constitutes a sweat band for the crown 7 of the inner member 6.

Referring to that form of the invention which is shown in Figs. 4 and 5, the outer member is denoted by the numeral 25 and comprises a crown 26 and a brim 27. The inner member 28 comprises a crown 29 and a brim 30. Located within the inner member 28 is a lining 31, to the periphery of which are connected facings 32 and 33, the facing 33 preferably being fashioned from the same material as the brim 27 and the crown 26, the facing 32 preferably being fashioned from the same material as the brim 30 and the crown 29. Secured to the inner edges of the facings 33 and 32 and to the lower edge of the crown 31 are spaced sweat bands 34 and 35. The periphery of the brim of the hat may be inclosed in a binding strip 33 which is secured to the brims 27 and 30 and to the facings 32 and 33. If desired, as shown in Fig. 6, one member of the hat, for instance, the brim 27 may be carried around the edge of the remaining parts, to form a binding strip 37. In the lining 31 may be formed an opening 38 closed by a flap 39 secured to the lining along one edge, and at its other edge detachably secured to the lining by means of snap buttons 40 or in any other suitable manner. By detaching the parts of the snap buttons 40 the flap 39 may be removed from the opening 38, permitting the hand of the operator to be placed inside the lining 31, so that the crown 29 of the inner member 28 may be grasped, to permit the hat to be turned inside out. Under such circumstances, the hat will appear as shown in Fig. 5.

It is to be understood that the principles of this invention and the construction shown, may be employed in connection with caps as well as hats. The hat or cap will be ornamented as the taste of the manufacturer may direct, and the common adjuncts such as trimming bands, buckles and the like may be added at will, the same constituting no part of the present invention, and being mentioned merely in order that it may be evident that the hat may be so constructed as to conform to established usage and be so constructed as not to attract attention by any peculiarities of appearance.

The hat herein disclosed may be de-

scribed as comprising inner and outer, similar parts coöperating to define the contour of the hat, said parts being connected at the periphery of the hat only, and there being an opening between said parts, whereby the hat may be turned inside out. By the words "coöperating to define the contour of the hat" I mean that each part represents, substantially, the shape of the hat as an entity, as distinguished, for instance, from the crown of a hat and the brim of a hat.

Having thus described the invention, what is claimed is:—

1. A hat comprising as constituent parts, an inner member, an outer member and a lining, connected at their extreme peripheral portions only, the hat having an opening communicating with the space between said constituent parts, through which opening the hat may be turned inside out.

2. A hat comprising as constituent parts, an inner member, an outer member and a lining, there being an opening in the hat communicating with the space between two of said constituent parts, through which opening the hat may be turned inside out; and means for closing the opening.

3. A hat comprising as constituent parts, an outer member, an inner member and a lining, both of said members having brims, the hat including brim-facings, one of which is connected to the lining, all of the facings and the brims being connected; there being an opening in the hat, communicating with the space between two of said constituent parts, through which opening, the hat may be turned inside out.

4. A hat comprising inner and outer, similar parts, said parts being connected at the periphery of the hat only, and there being an opening between said parts, whereby the hat may be turned inside out through said opening.

In testimony that I claim the foregoing as my own, I have hereto affixed my signature in the presence of witnesses.

AUGUSTE M. LE PIERRE.

Witnesses:

PETER TAMBOURG,
A. C. TAMBOURG,
A. D. OLIVER.