(No Model.) 2 Sheets—Sheet 1.

# A. MATERNE & J. SPRINGER.

## METHOD OF MAKING HATS.

No. 370,963. Patented Oct. 4, 1887.

Fig. 1.

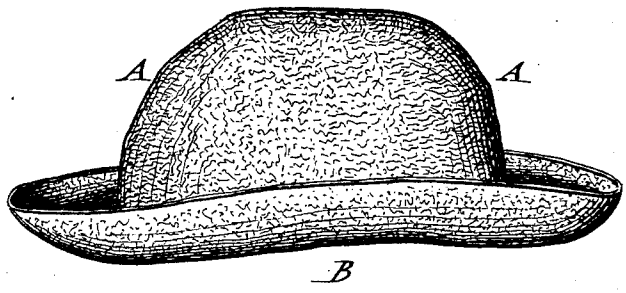
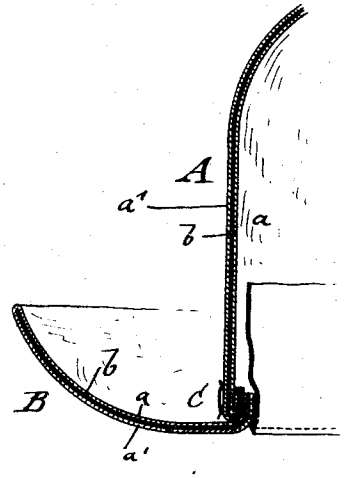



Fig. 2.




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(No Model.) 2 Sheets—Sheet 2.

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## METHOD OF MAKING HATS.

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Fig. 4.

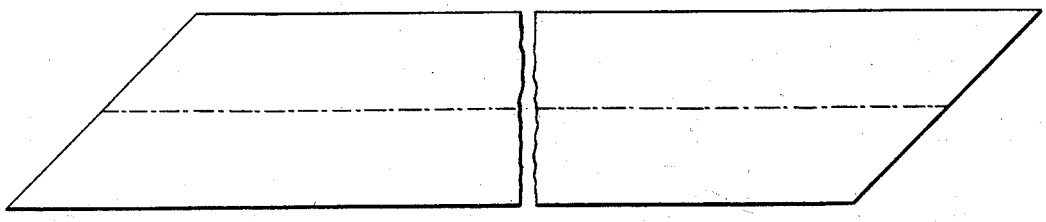


Fig. 3.

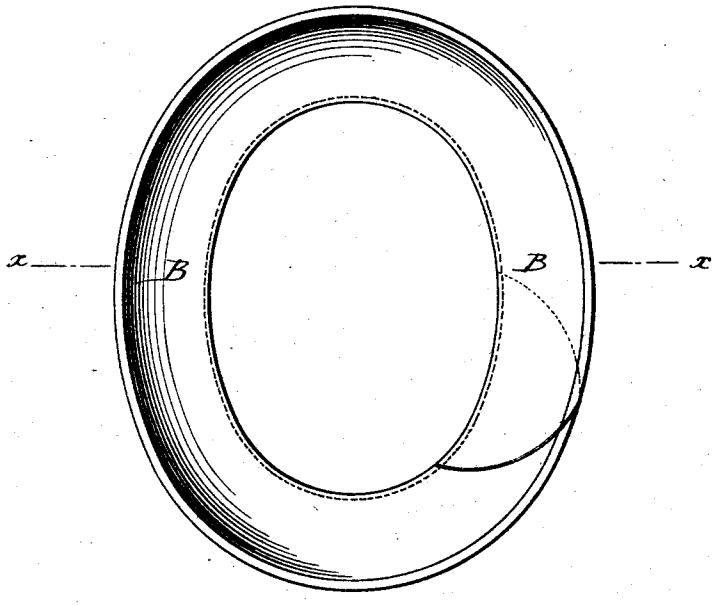
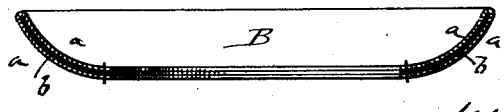



Fig. 5.




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# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

ALBERT MATERNE AND JOHN SPRINGER, OF NEW YORK, N. Y., ASSIGNORS TO MATERNE & SPRINGER, OF SAME PLACE.

## METHOD OF MAKING HATS.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 370,963, dated October 4, 1887.

Application filed December 18, 1886. Serial No. 221,922. (No model.)

*To all whom it may concern:*

Be it known that we, ALBERT MATERNE and JOHN SPRINGER, both of the city, county, and State of New York, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in the Manufacture of Cloth Hats, of which the following is a specification.

This invention has for its object to furnish a cloth hat which has the general appearance of a soft felt pocket-hat and all the advantages of the same, but which can be furnished at a considerable lower price.

The invention consists of the herein-described method of making cloth hats by blocking a crown made of an interior and exterior layer of soft textile fabric and an intermediate layer of adhesive material, and blocking separately the brim, which is made of a doubled-up layer of fabric and an intermediate layer of adhesive material that have been cut on the bias, and then stitching the crown and brim together.

Hats were heretofore made of woven fabrics, in which the crown was made of a number of sections, which were stitched together, while the brim was made of two layers of fabric and an intermediate stiffening-layer of canvas, which layers were united by lines of stitches, so as to impart the required degree of stiffness to the brim. The brim was sewed to the crown and the seam covered by a suitable band or ribbon.

In the accompanying drawings, Figure 1 represents a perspective view of our improved cloth hat; Fig. 2, a vertical transverse section of a portion of the same, drawn on a larger scale to show the different layers of which the hat is composed. Fig. 3 represents a top view of the blocked brim; Fig. 4, a piece of textile fabric cut on the bias, from which the brim is made; and Fig. 5, a vertical transverse section on line *x x*, Fig. 3.

Similar letters of reference indicate corresponding parts.

In the drawings, A represents the crown, and B the brim, of a cloth hat made according to our invention. The crown A, as well as the brim B, are made of two layers, *a a'*, of textile fabric, preferably of a soft woolen cloth or cassimere having a fur-like appearance, which layers are united by an intermediate layer, *b*, of a suitable adhesive material, such as gutta-percha gauze. The crown A is not made in sections, but in one piece, to which the proper shape is imparted by placing it on a steam-heated block, so that the intermediate layer of adhesive material is united with the outer layer and serves to retain the crown in shape, without rendering it too stiff for folding and rolling the same. The brim B is made of the same material as the crown, which is cut in one piece on the bias and then folded or doubled up lengthwise, the two layers being united by an intermediate piece of gutta-percha gauze or other adhesive material by means of heat. The brim B is then stitched onto the lower edge of the crown and the connecting-seam covered by a suitable band or ribbon, C, as customary in cloth hats. The hat is then placed again on a form for the purpose of shaping the brim. It is then provided with a sweat-band and finished ready for use, no lining being required.

The advantages of our improved cloth hat as compared with the fur hat are, that the same can be manufactured at less expense, that ventilation can take place through the layers of fabric, as the intermediate layer of thin gutta-percha gauze loses its continuity and permits the passage of air, and that it can be folded and rolled in the same manner as a fur hat, but without leaving any folds in the body of the brim.

The advantages of the improved cloth hat as compared with the cloth hats heretofore in use are, first, that the crown is made in one piece and blocked, so as to have a better appearance than the unstiffened cloth hat, but resemble to some extent a stiffened cloth hat; secondly, that the brim being blocked, the expensive stitching of the same to impart stiffness to it is dispensed with.

Having thus described our invention, we claim as new and desire to secure by Letters Patent—

The method herein described of making cloth hats, which consists, first, in blocking a crown made of an interior and exterior layer of soft textile fabric and an intermediate layer of adhesive material; secondly, blocking a

brim made of a doubled-up layer of soft textile fabric cut on the bias and united by an intermediate layer of adhesive material, and, thirdly, connecting the crown and brim by stitching them together, substantially as set forth.

In testimony that we claim the foregoing as our invention we have signed our names in presence of two subscribing witnesses.

ALBERT MATERNE.
JOHN SPRINGER.

Witnesses:
PAUL GOEPEL,
MARTIN PETRY.