March 26, 1935. A. KATZ 1,995,986

HAT STRUCTURE

Filed Oct. 17, 1934

Fig. 1.

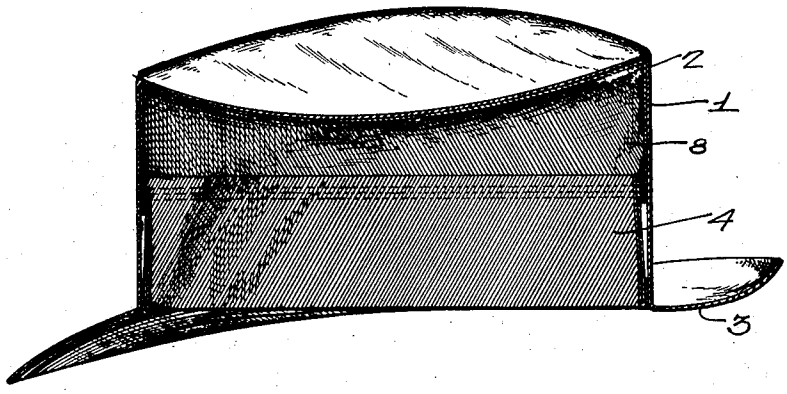


Fig. 2.

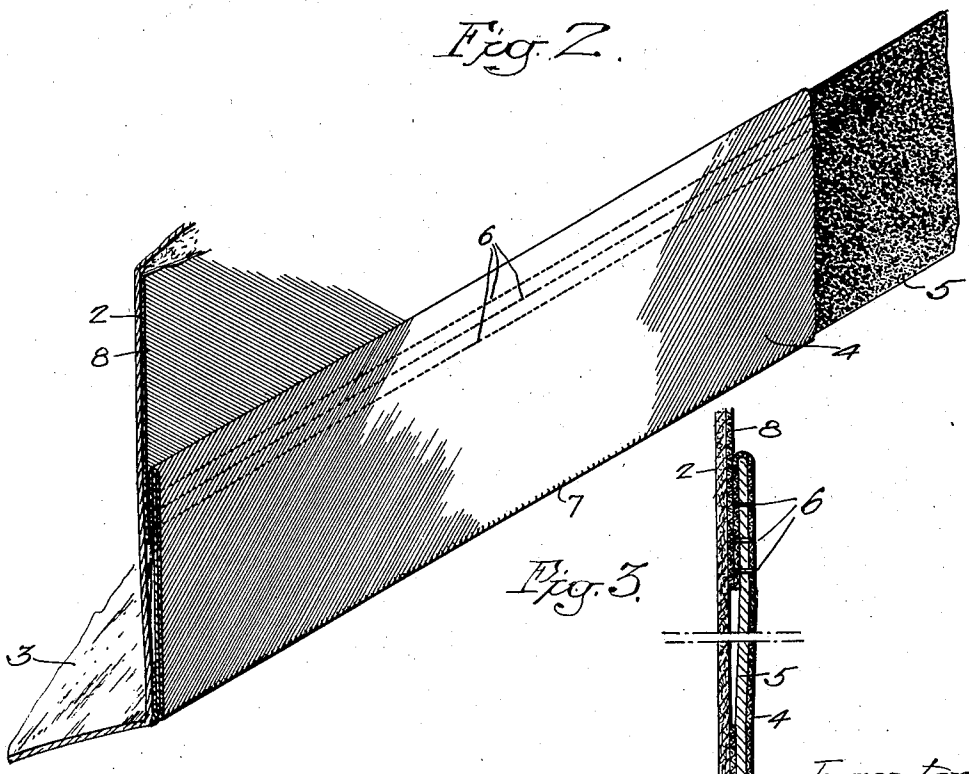


Fig. 3.

Inventor:
Alfred Katz.
by his Attorneys
Howson & Howson

Patented Mar. 26, 1935 1,995,986

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE

1,995,986

HAT STRUCTURE

Alfred Katz, Philadelphia, Pa., assignor to Stylepark Hats, Inc., Philadelphia, Pa., a corporation of Pennsylvania

Application October 17, 1934, Serial No. 748,754

2 Claims. (Cl. 2—190)

This invention relates to hat structures and, more particularly, to the structure of felt hats such as are commonly worn by men. The principal object of the invention is to provide a hat structure which is neat in appearance and comfortable and sanitary in use. The invention is directed particularly to a novel sweat band construction for hats of the type indicated.

The ordinary leather sweat-band which is commonly employed in hats of this nature is objectionable for several reasons. Leather and the commonly used substitutes therefor absorb perspiration and become sticky and uncomfortable in use. Moreover, these materials are not sanitary and in many instances of their use, people suffer from skin ailments and affections due to contact of the forehead with the sweat-bands composed of such materials. Furthermore, a sweat-band composed of leather or like material is pervious to perspiration and allows it to pass through to the hat crown or body with the consequent staining of the outer ornamental hat band. These various objections are, of course, aggravated by warm weather and are more troublesome to persons who are inclined to perspire freely.

Various structures have been proposed to obviate these objections but none of them have been entirely satisfactory in actual use. The present invention contemplates the provision of a composite sweat-band composed of two bands, one formed of a soft moisture-resistant fabric and arranged to contact the head of the wearer, and the other formed of material which is pliable but more rigid than the fabric of the first band. The two bands are attached together and to the hat body in such manner that the last-mentioned band imparts rigidity to the composite band structure while maintaining the first-mentioned band flat and neat in appearance. I have found that cellulose acetate fabric, such as that commonly known commercially as "Celanese", is admirably suited for use in the band first mentioned above, while a rubberized fabric, such as that known commercially as "Fabrikoid", is particularly adapted for use in the last-mentioned band. The cellulose acetate fabric is soft, moisture-resistant, neat in appearance, and maintains its original size and shape. Fabric composed of cellulose acetate yarn at least in part or treated with cellulose acetate has a satin finish and does not wrinkle or wilt when it comes into contact with moisture. When used in a sweat-band structure, as contemplated by the invention, such material is comfortable and sanitary, in addition to having a neat and pleasing appearance. I have found also that a cellulose acetate fabric, such as celanese, when used in the manner contemplated, promotes evaporation of the perspiration from the head of the wearer and does not absorb the perspiration nor become sticky and uncomfortable. Such material has at all times a cooling effect upon the head of the wearer regardless of how warm it may be or how freely one perspires. Furthermore, this material is sanitary and does not cause the skin ailments and affections which are rather common in the use of the ordinary sweat-band. In fact, the cellulose acetate fabric seems to have a germicidal and therapeutic effect and is effective in the prevention and cure of skin affections.

The invention may be more fully understood from the following detailed description taken in conjunction with the accompanying drawing, in which

Fig. 1 is a sectional view of a hat embodying the features of the invention;

Fig. 2 is an enlarged fragmentary section showing more clearly the constituent elements of the hat structure; and

Fig. 3 is an enlarged fragmentary section of the composite sweat-band structure.

Referring to the drawing, there is illustrated a felt hat 1 of the type commonly worn by men. Such a hat comprises the usual crown or body 2 and rim 3. The composite sweat-band provided by the present invention comprises a band 4 of cellulose acetate fabric, preferably celanese. Celanese is a closely woven cellulose acetate fabric having the characteristics above mentioned which make this material particularly suited for the purpose in view. The composite sweat-band also comprises a backing band 5 composed of a pliable material having greater rigidity than the cellulose acetate fabric. I prefer to use a rubberized fabric, such as fabrikoid, because such material is pliable and flexible and will not crack or bend in use. At the same time, it has sufficient rigidity to impart the desired degree of rigidity to the composite band structure and to maintain the cellulose acetate fabric flat, thereby insuring maximum comfort to the wearer as well as neatness of appearance. Moreover, such rubberized fabric is impervious to moisture and positively prevents perspiration from passing through the sweat-band.

The backing band is disposed behind the cellulose acetate fabric band between the latter and the body or crown of the hat. Preferably, the cellulose acetate fabric band is considerably

wider than the backing band and has its upper and lower edges turned over the backing band as clearly illustrated in Fig. 3. The two bands are fastened together preferably by a plurality of stitch rows 6 near the top and by stitching 7 at their bottom edges. The stitching 7 may also attach the composite band structure to the hat body at the juncture of the crown and the brim. When the two bands are thus arranged and attached together, a neat-appearing sweat-band structure having the various desired characteristics above mentioned is obtained.

As cellulose acetate fabric is so well adapted for use adjacent the head in a hat structure for the reasons above mentioned, I prefer to use in conjunction with the sweat-band structure a lining 8 composed of the same fabric as the band 4. The lining preferably covers the entire inside surface of the hat which is not covered by the sweat-band structure. The lining and sweat-band overlap, as illustrated, so that there is provided inside the hat a complete covering or layer of cellulose acetate fabric about the head of the wearer. This complete coverage of the wearer's head by such fabric insures maximum comfort of the wearer and, at the same time, the hat is neat and sanitary.

Although the preferred hat structure has been illustrated and described for the purpose of disclosure, it will be understood that materials equivalent to those specifically mentioned may be used without departing from the invention provided that the essential features defined in the appended claims are retained.

I claim:

1. In a hat, a composite sweat-band comprising a soft cellulose acetate fabric band arranged to contact the head of a wearer, and a moisture-impervious rubberized fabric backing band behind said cellulose acetate fabric band and attached thereto, said backing band having greater rigidity than said cellulose acetate fabric and imparting rigidity to the composite structure while maintaining the cellulose acetate fabric flat and neat in appearance.

2. In a hat, a lining of soft cellulose acetate fabric covering the inner surface of the crown of said hat, and a composite sweat-band overlapping said lining and comprising a soft cellulose acetate fabric band arranged to contact the head of a wearer, and a moisture-impervious backing band behind said fabric band and attached thereto, said backing band being composed of a pliable material having greater rigidity than said fabric and imparting rigidity to the composite band structure while maintaining the said fabric flat and neat in appearance.

ALFRED KATZ.