No. 640,436. Patented Jan. 2, 1900.

M. R. M. ANDERSON.

HAT.

(Application filed Jan. 12, 1899.)

(No Model.) 4 Sheets—Sheet 1.

Fig. 3.

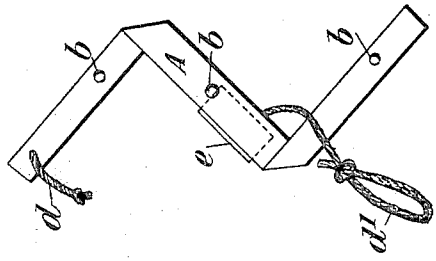


Fig. 1.

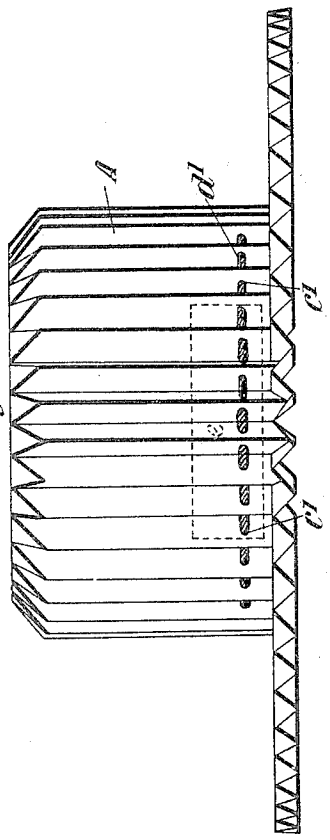
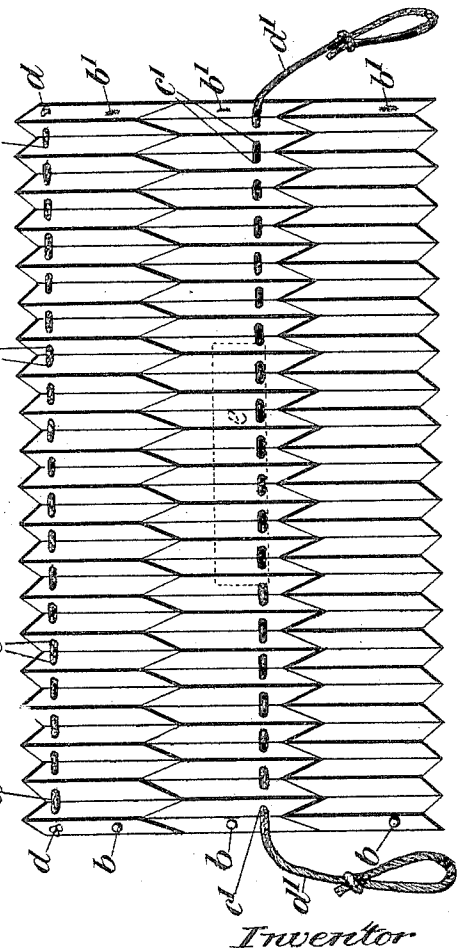


Fig. 2.



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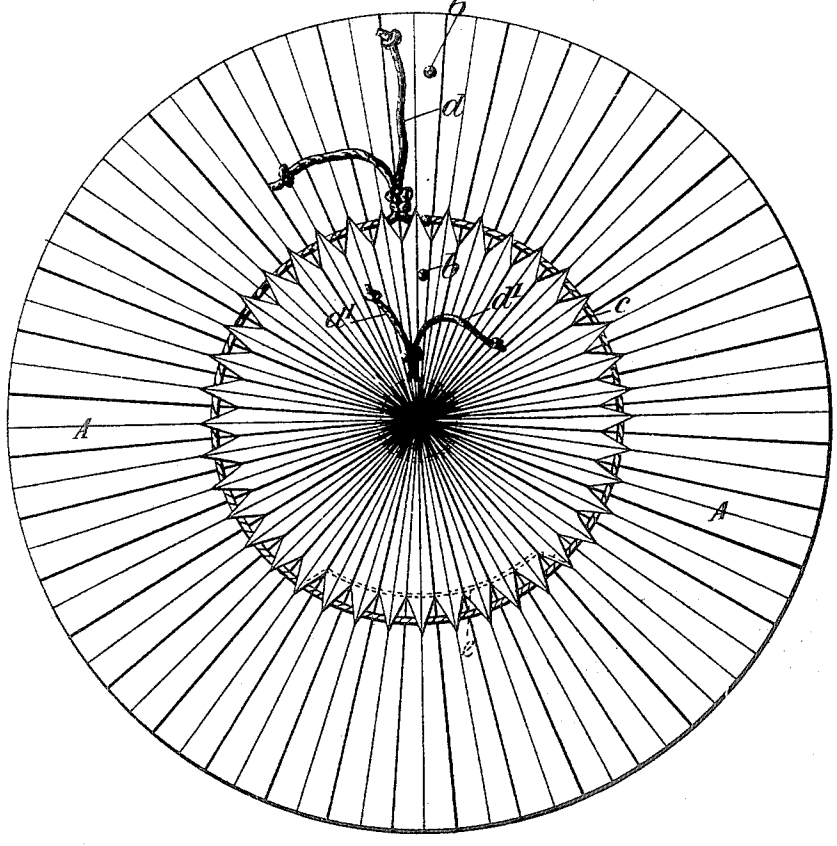
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(Application filed Jan. 12, 1899.)

(No Model.) 4 Sheets—Sheet 2.

Fig. 3a



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No. 640,436. Patented Jan. 2, 1900.

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HAT.

(Application filed Jan. 12, 1899.

(No Model.) 4 Sheets—Sheet 3.

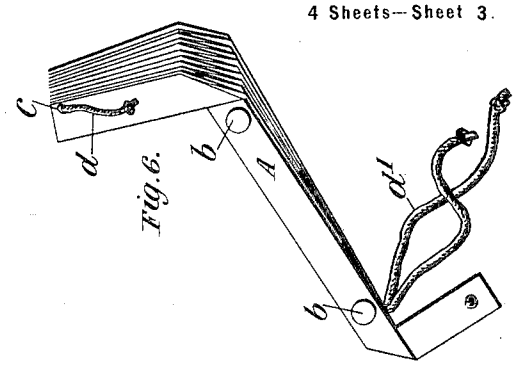
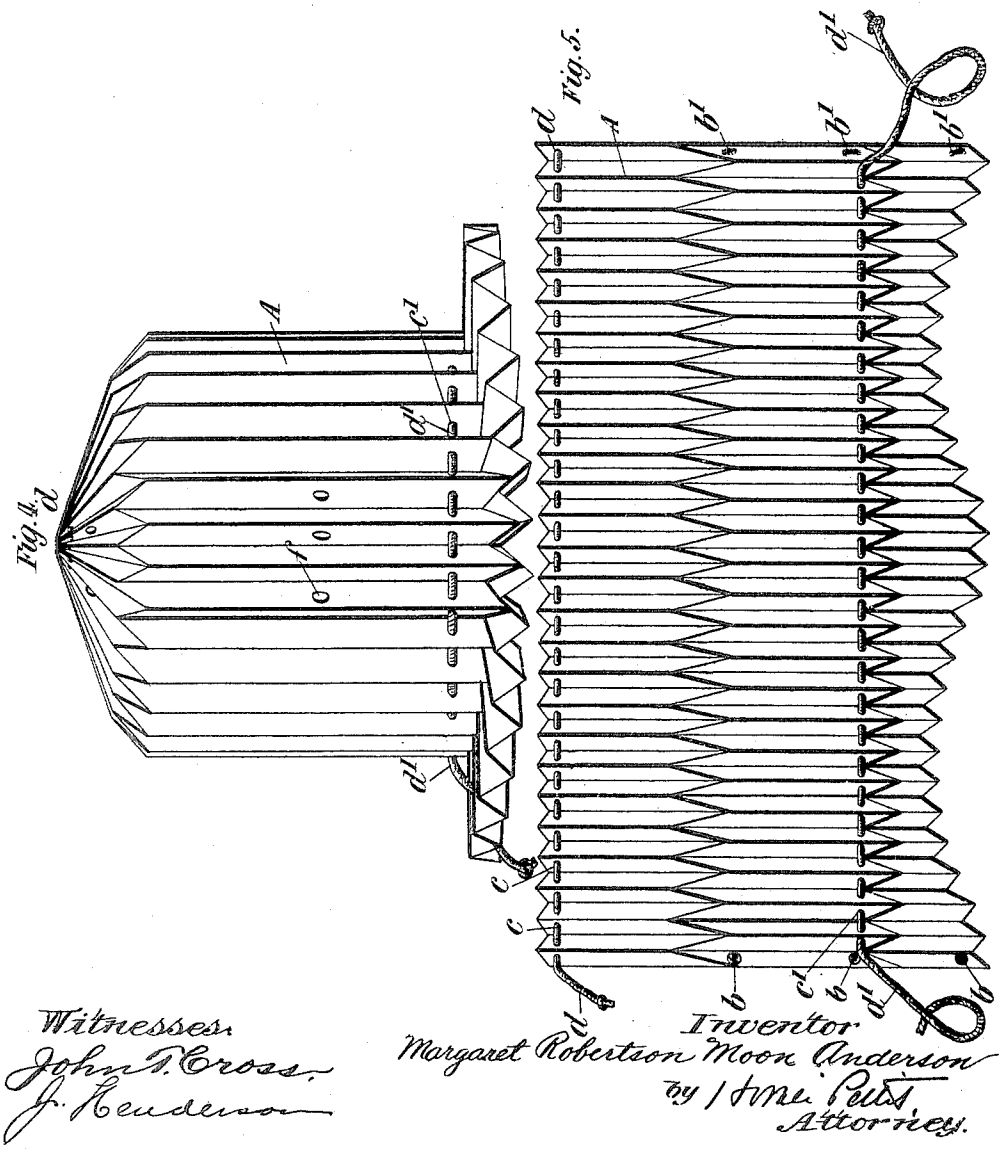


Fig. 6.



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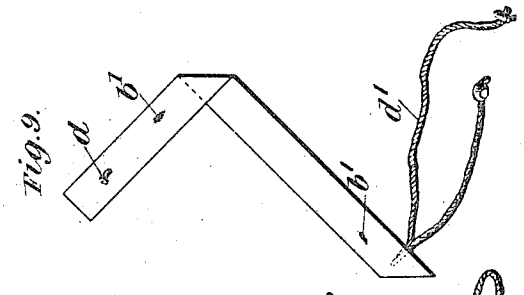
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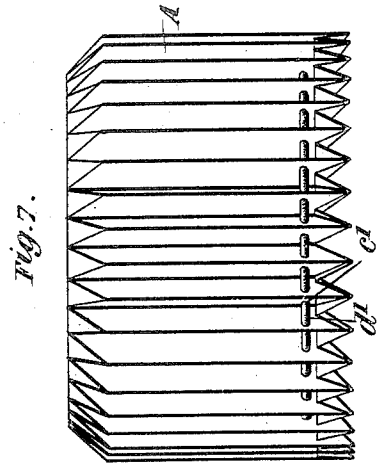
M. R. M. ANDERSON.

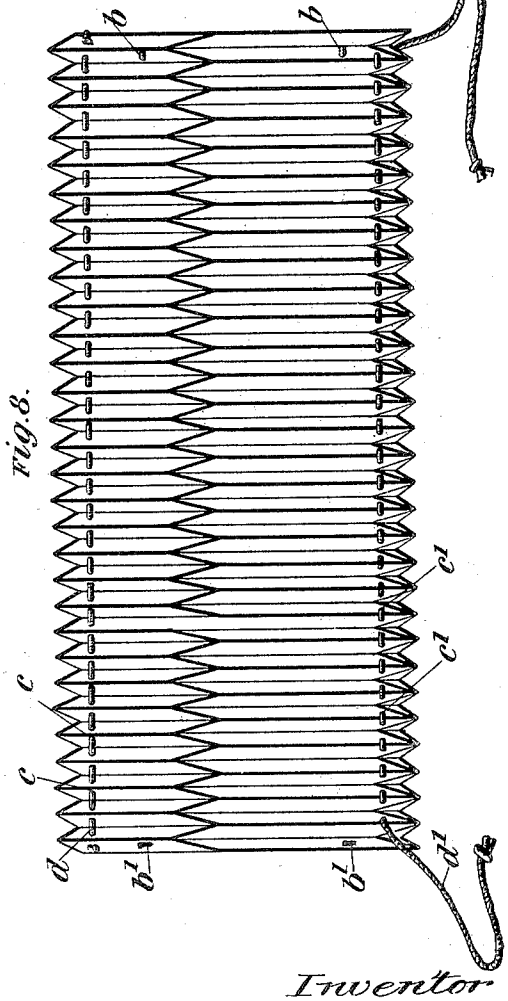
HAT.

(Application filed Jan. 12, 1899.)

(No Model.) 4 Sheets—Sheet 4.







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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

MARGARET ROBERTSON MOON ANDERSON, OF SPRINGFIELD, SCOTLAND.

HAT.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 640,436, dated January 2, 1900.

Application filed January 12, 1899. Serial No. 701,990. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, MARGARET ROBERTSON MOON ANDERSON, a subject of the Queen of Great Britain, residing at Edenfield, Springfield, county of Fife, Scotland, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Hats and other Head-Coverings, of which the following is a specification.

My invention relates to hats and other head-coverings, and has for its object to construct such coverings of convenient and suitable shapes from plaited, folded, crimped, waved, or corrugated material.

According to my invention I take a plain length of paper, silk, linen, straw plait, felt, or other suitable material and cause the same to be plaited, crimped, waved, corrugated, or formed into what are commonly known as "accordion" folds or plaits. The said material may, if desired, be waterproofed, stiffened, or otherwise prepared or treated either before or after folding, and the plaits or corrugations may be formed by folding, molding, weaving, plaiting, or the like. The length of material having been plaited or otherwise treated, as above stated, its two ends are joined together preferably in such a manner as to permit of their being conveniently disconnected when required. The plaits or folds are closely gathered up at one edge by means of a cord passed through them, this edge thus forming the center of the crown of the hat or other head-covering. A second cord is passed through the plaits or folds at that part which is intended to embrace the wearer's head, this cord being so arranged that its length can be adjusted to regulate the size of the hat so that it will fit the head. If desired, a lining-band may be interposed between the forehead and the plaited material.

In order that my invention may be clearly understood and readily carried into effect, I will now proceed to describe the same more fully with reference to the accompanying drawings, in which—

Figure 1 shows a hat of the well-known "sailor" shape. Fig. 2 shows the length of plaited material from which the said hat is formed, and Fig. 3 shows the said hat folded for traveling. Fig. 3ª is a plan view showing the crown of the hat when ready for wear. Figs. 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, and 9 are similar views, respectively, to Figs. 1, 2, and 3 of two different shapes of hats made according to my invention.

A is a length of material which is plaited and has a row of studs or hooks *b* at one end and a corresponding row of eyelets or eyelet-holes *b'* at the other end thereof.

c c are a row of perforations formed through the plaits at their one extremity and having a cord *d* passing through them.

c' c' are a row of perforations formed through the plaits at or near their opposite extremity and having a cord *d'* passing through them.

e is an internal band to come into contact with the forehead of the wearer.

When the hat or head-cover is adapted for wearing, Figs. 1, 4, and 7, the ends of the cord *d* are drawn through the perforations *c c* and tied or jointed together, so as to gather up the plaits or folds at this end, and thus form the center of the crown of the hat or cover, the ends of the cord *d'*, which passes through the perforations *c' c'*, being also tied or joined together, so as to adjust the hat to fit the head of the wearer, and the ends of the plaited material being united by the studs or hooks *b* and eyelets *b'* or by sewing or by other convenient means.

When the hat or cover is to be packed for traveling, the ends of the cords *d* and *d'* are unfastened and the studs or hooks and eyelets are disconnected, so as to permit the plaited material to be folded, as shown in Figs. 3, 6, and 9.

Although I have only shown three differently-shaped hats in the drawings, it is obvious that any required shape of hat may be made, and also that these may be worn with a pugree, if required.

The shape shown in Figs. 7, 8, and 9 is practically brimless and may be worn over the crown of an ordinary hat.

If required, the hat may be provided with ventilation-holes, such as *f f*, at any desirable point or points. This plaited construction of the fabric or material forms a number of channels between the head of the wearer and that part of the hat which embraces the wearer's head, which channels permit a free circulation of air through the hat, and thereby tend to keep the head of the wearer cool.

Hats made according to this invention are cheap to manufacture and will be found to keep the head cool in hot climates or in warm weather and have the advantage of being readily and easily packed for traveling.

What I claim is—

1. A collapsible hat comprising a single length of transversely-plaited material, fastenings on the respective ends of said lengths of material, and a cord passed through a series of holes in the said length of material so as to draw the said plaits together at their one extremity to form the crown of the hat, substantially as described.

2. A collapsible hat composed of a length of plaited material the opposite ends of which are adapted to be connected or disconnected and the plaits of which have their ends at one extremity perforated and drawn together by a cord passing through the said perforations so as to form the center of the crown of the hat, and the plaits near their opposite extremity likewise perforated to receive a cord by means of which the size of the hat may be regulated, substantially as and for the purpose specified.

3. A collapsible hat comprising a single length of material plaited transversely to form substantially accordion-plaits, the folds of said plaits being reversed and bent at substantially right angles at a point near the top of the material to form the crown of the hat, a cord passed through openings formed at the upper extremity of the plaits adapted to draw the plaits together and form the center of the crown, and fastening devices formed on the meeting edges of the plaited length of material, substantially as described.

4. A collapsible hat comprising a single length of material plaited transversely to form substantially accordion-plaits, the folds of said plaits being reversed and bent at substantially right angles at a point near the top of the material to form the crown of the hat, a cord passed through openings formed at the upper extremity of the plaits adapted to draw the plaits together and form the center of the crown, the folds of said plaits being reversed and bent at right angles in the opposite direction of the upper bend at a point near the lower end of the material to form the brim of the hat, and fastening devices formed on the meeting edges of the material, substantially as described.

In testimony whereof I have hereunto set my hand, in presence of two subscribing witnesses, this 14th day of December, 1898.

MARGARET ROBERTSON MOON ANDERSON.

Witnesses:
ALEXANDER DRYDEN,
ALLAN COWAN.