Nov. 16, 1926. 1,606,897

R. K. REYNOLDS

HAT CONSTRUCTION

Filed April 12, 1922

Fig. 1.

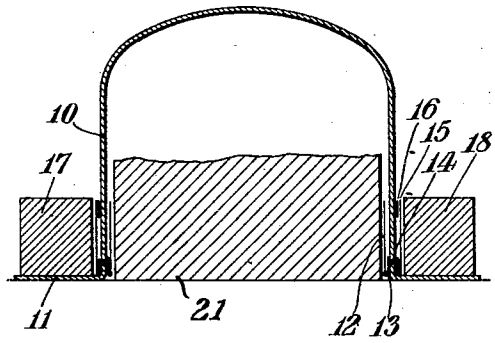


Fig. 2.

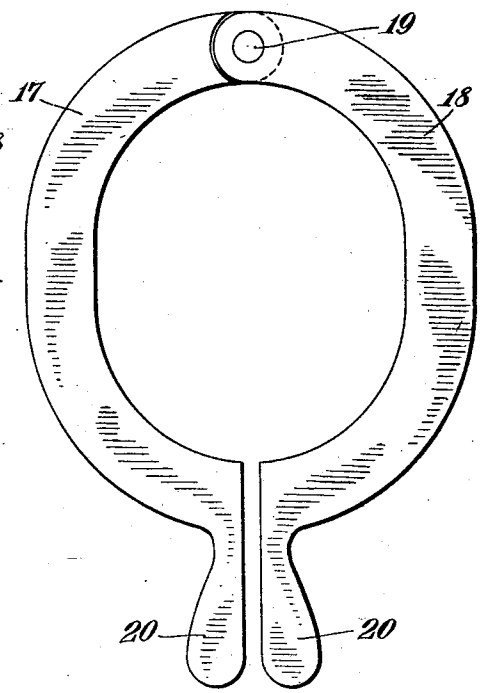


Fig. 4.

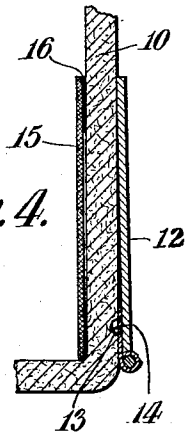
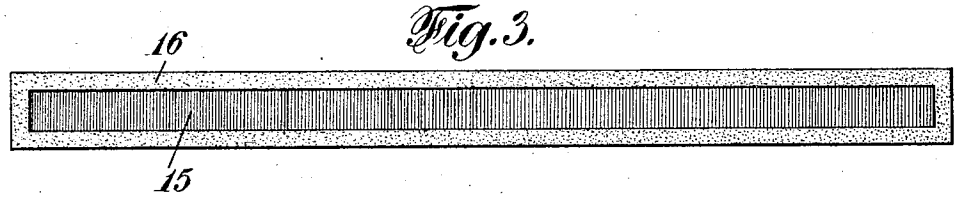


Fig. 3.



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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

RALPH K. REYNOLDS, OF DANBURY, CONNECTICUT, ASSIGNOR TO MALLORY HAT COMPANY, OF DANBURY, CONNECTICUT, A CORPORATION OF CONNECTICUT.

HAT CONSTRUCTION.

Application filed April 12, 1922. Serial No. 551,822.

This invention relates to hats and with regard to the more specific features thereof to the band portions and associated parts of hats.

One of the objects thereof is to provide a hat construction which will be simple and inexpensive and especially adapted to eliminate certain defects inherent in prior constructions in general use.

Another object is to provide a practical arrangement for holding together certain parts of the hat which shall be secure and reliable and yet not mutilate the parts.

Another object is to provide simple and efficient means for preventing the soiling of a hat band by perspiration in use.

Other objects are to provide an art for forming constructions of the above nature which may be conveniently carried on and which is dependable in its results.

Other objects will be in part obvious and in part hereinafter pointed out.

The invention accordingly consists in the features of construction, combinations of elements, arrangement of parts and in the several steps and combinations of steps, all as will be illustratively hereinafter described, and the scope of the application of which will be indicated in the following claims.

In the accompanying drawing, in which is illustrated one of various possible embodiments of the mechanical features of this invention,

Fig. 1 is a sectional elevation of the same indicating diagrammatically a portion of the above art;

Fig. 2 is a plan of the parts shown in Fig. 1;

Fig. 3 is an inside elevation of a hat band in extended form; and

Fig. 4 is a sectional elevation of the band portion of a hat and associated parts on an enlarged scale.

Similar reference characters refer to similar parts throughout the several views of the drawing.

In order that certain features of this invention may be more readily understood, it is first pointed out that in the use of a hat there is a marked tendency for perspiration to penetrate the inner band portion of a hat and discolor the outer or fabric band, particularly at the lower portion thereof.

It may also be noted that to hold the outer band in position, it is commonly sewed to the felt of the hat, which is a slow and inefficient procedure and, as I have discovered, tends to facilitate the penetration of the hat by perspiration or the oil contained therein.

To overcome the above defects and attain the corresponding and other advantages are among the dominant aims of this invention.

Considering first the structure of the hat and referring to Fig. 1, there is shown at 10 the crown portion of a hat, the brim portion of which is indicated at 11. This hat is of the ordinary felt construction with which my invention is adapted most advantageously to deal.

Mounted within the hat is the ordinary inner leather band 12, provided with an inner flap 13 secured to the band 12 in any desired manner and secured to the felt of the hat as by stitches 14 which loop through but do not penetrate the felt. These parts, in order to disclose the construction more clearly, are shown in steps in Fig. 1 of the drawing and are shown on a larger scale in Fig. 4 more nearly in their normal position.

At the outer side of the band portion of the hat is the outer band 15, which may be formed of the customary silk or other material, broadly hereinafter referred to in certain of the claims as "fabric." This band is shown in extended form in Fig. 3 of the drawing with its inner surface exposed and having superposed thereon a member 16, which preferably registers on its exterior surface of the entire band and extends inwardly from its side and end edges as indicated. This member 16 is preferably formed of rubber tissue, but many of the features of this invention may be embodied in a construction in which the member 16 is simply coated in the form of a viscous liquid or the like on the inner surface of the band 15. With the parts assembled as shown in Fig. 3 of the drawing, the entire band with the member 16 is placed about the hat in normal position, as indicated in Fig. 1 of the drawing, and the rubber member caused to adhere to the opposing surfaces of the hat.

The latter effect I may conveniently bring about by using a metal yoke comprising the members 17 and 18 pivoted together as at 19 and adapted when its handles 20 are brought together to closely embrace the band and force it tightly against the hat, it being understood that the usual block 21 is fitted on

the inside of the hat. This metal yoke is heated electrically or otherwise, and upon being pressed into the position as above described melts the rubber tissue or cement and causes it to adhere tightly to the hat surface.

By the use of the cement extending entirely about the border of the band, the latter is held evenly in contact with the hat throughout its entire length, both at the top and bottom, although many of the advantages of this invention may be attained in which the cement is used at the bottom only. It may here be noted that the term "cement" is used broadly to cover a variety of equivalent substances, although as above noted rubber tissue has been found to be particularly efficacious.

It is to be especially noted that the member 16 particularly at its bottom portion forms a coating on the inner surface of the band 15 which is impervious to perspiration and which prevents the latter from penetrating and soiling the hat band even though it pass through the felt. Furthermore, by the omission of stitches passing through the felt, even aside from the above action of the cement, the transmission of perspiration or oil therefrom is much reduced, as the latter tends to follow the fibres of the silk or other thread if it penetrate the felt. In other words, stitches passing through the felt tend to have a wick action which apparently greatly facilitates the soiling of the outer hat band.

The above method of attaching the band to the hat not only has the advantages of quickness and cheapness, but tends to hold the band smoothly and firmly in position until it has become firmly secured in place. This is advantageous even though the cement be applied in sticky form and caused to adhere by pressure alone, a cold yoke then being employed.

It is also to be noted that by the use of a continuous means for securing the band in position not only are unsightly stitches avoided but the edge at all points is supported and thus under conditions of hard practical use tends to maintain its position smoothly on the hat.

As various changes might be made in mechanical features of this invention, and as the art herein described might be varied, all without departing from the scope of the invention, it is to be understood that all matter herein described or shown on the accompanying drawing is to be interpreted as illustrative and not in a limiting sense.

I claim as my invention:—

1. In hat construction, in combination, a hat body comprising a crown and brim of felt, an outer hat band of fabric extending around the lower portion of said crown, the lower edge thereof resting substantially at the junction of said crown and said brim, and a material impervious to perspiration interposed between said hat band and said hat crown and holding said hat band in place.

2. In hat construction, in combination, a hat body comprising a crown and brim of felt, an outer hat band of fabric extending around the lower portion of said crown, the lower edge thereof resting substantially at the junction of said crown and said brim, and a thin rubber member interposed between said hat band and said hat crown and adhering to the surfaces of both to secure said hat band in place.

3. In hat construction, in combination, a hat body comprising a crown and brim of felt, an outer hat band of fabric extending around the lower portion of said crown, the lower edge thereof resting substantially at the junction of said crown and said brim, and a material impervious to perspiration interposed between the lower edge portion of said hat band and said hat crown, said material adhering to said crown and to said band to secure said band in place.

In testimony whereof, I have signed my name to this specification this tenth day of April 1922.

RALPH K. REYNOLDS.