April 25, 1939. H. H. BRACHER 2,155,965

HAT AND SWEAT BAND THEREFOR

Filed March 8, 1938

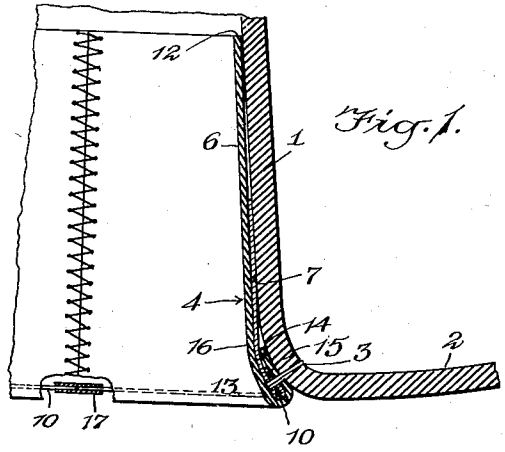


Fig. 1.

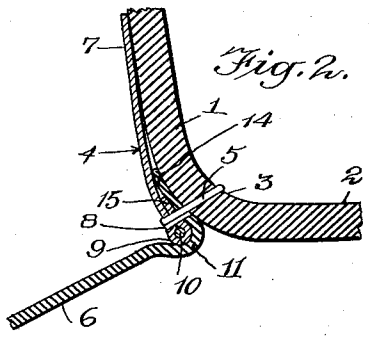


Fig. 2.

Fig. 3.

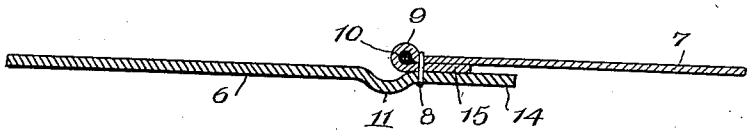
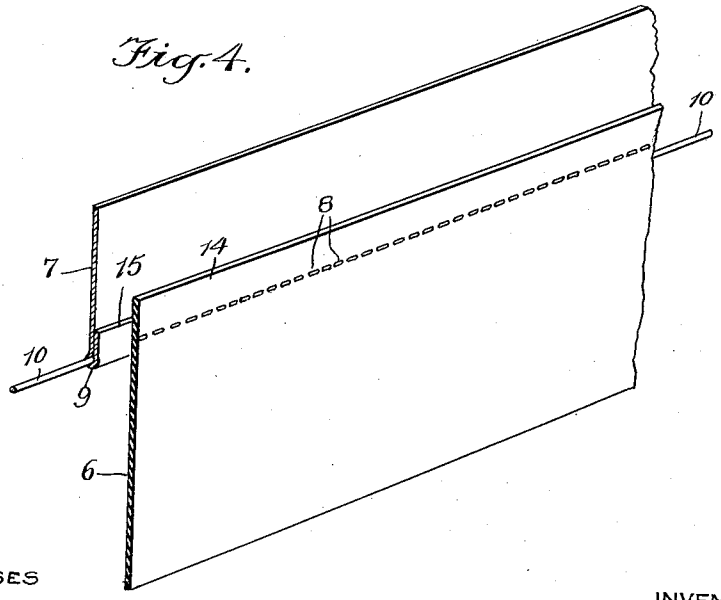


Fig. 4.



WITNESSES

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HAT AND SWEAT BAND THEREFOR

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1 Claim. (Cl. 2—181)

This invention relates to an improved combined hat and sweat-band, an object being to provide a construction presenting a new form with a concealed stitch or line of stitching for connecting the band to the crown of the hat.

Another object of the invention is to provide an improved construction of sweat-band wherein the parts are so arranged that the retaining line of stitching is concealed and the stiffening reed is arranged adjacent the line of stitching and out of sight and in such a manner as to drum the band.

In the accompanying drawing—

Fig. 1 is a fragmentary sectional view through part of a hat showing a portion of the crown and a portion of the brim together with a sectional view through a sweat-band embodying the invention;

Fig. 2 is a view similar to the central lower part of Fig. 1 before the band has been turned up into its functioning position;

Fig. 3 is a sectional view through the sweat-band shown in Fig. 1 immediately after the waterproof strip has been stitched thereon;

Fig. 4 is an elevation of the structure shown in Fig. 1 except that the sweat-band has been folded or creased adjacent the line of stitching.

Referring to the accompanying drawing by numerals, 1 indicates the crown of any desired form of hat, and 2 the brim joining the crown at an annular point 3. Arranged interiorly of the crown 1 is a sweat-band 4 held in position by a desired concealed line of stitching 5. The sweat-band 4 may be formed of any desired material, but preferably the body 6 of the band is made from leather while the strip 7 is formed from suitable substantially sweat-proof textile fabric. The body 6 is formed with concentric arcuate edges so that in fact body 1 is arc-shaped and has stitched thereto by a line of stitching the sweat-proof strip 7. It will be observed from the various figures of the drawing that the strip 7 is folded upon itself so that when the stitching 8 has been provided there will be what may be termed a tubular formation 9, which is adapted to receive a reed 10. This reed may be formed from any suitable material, as for instance wire, rattan, paper, silk reed, or the like. This reed is very pliable and presents a construction which holds the tubular member 9 in proper tubular formation after the strip 7 has been applied.

Preferably after the strip 7 has been stitched in position the leather body 6 is creased at 11 so as to fold readily over and around the tubular formation 9, as shown particularly in Fig. 1. The inner edge 12 of the leather body 6 is swung around to a position into the crown, as shown in Fig. 1, and the creased part 11 positioned around the tubular formation 9, which formation provides a certain form of cushion in connection with the other parts. After the construction has been completed as shown in Fig. 3, it is placed in position as shown in Fig. 2, and the concealed line of stitching 6 applied. The leather body 6 is then swung around to the position shown in Fig. 1 and the act of inserting the band into the hat has been completed.

From Fig. 1 it will be seen that both lines of stitching are concealed and when the body 6 is in normal position it inclines so as to contact with the crown 1 at the edge 12, while the outer edge at point 13 is spaced an appreciable distance inwardly of the crown 1. From this figure it will be observed that the turned over portion 4 of body 6, the turned over portion 15 of strip 7, and part of the body of strip 7 coact with the tubular formation 9 to provide a cushion at or adjacent the outer edge 13 as shown in Fig. 1. It will therefore be seen that the strip 7 with its reed 10 is stitched on the back of the leather instead of on the face as has heretofore been the practice. The leather is then flanged or creased at 11 so that it covers over or straddles the material at the tubular formation 9 and adjacent thereto. This arrangement forms a cushion in the hat with no stitching showing and, in addition, has water-proof material arranged properly within the leather body and the crown 1.

The construction shown particularly in Figs. 1 and 2 illustrates how the reed is placed in position so as to bow into drum formation without showing the retaining stitching or seam which is concealed. It will also be noted that the sweat-band straddles the reed and the leather band straddles the reed and sweat-band. It will be understood that when the sweat-band has been cut to the proper size the reed is inserted and is formed of a proper length to produce a curve, or drum formation as it is termed in the trade, whereby the band will extend out somewhat at point 16 from the crown of the hat while the edge portion 12 will touch the crown of the hat. This gives a desired appearance and also a desired cushion effect without any of the seams holding the band in place being exposed.

From Fig. 1 it will also be noted that the reed 10 is sufficiently long to cause the edge of the sweat-band to drum over. It will also be

noted that a small tubular member 17, made of metal or other suitable material, acts to hold the abutting ends of the reed in alignment and, consequently, causes the reed to function continually.

I claim:

A sweat band for hats including a strip of leather with its opposite edges formed as concentric arcs and one edge portion formed with a longitudinally extending groove, a sweat-proof strip folded upon itself with the folded part forming a longitudinally extending loop, said sweat-proof strip being positioned on the inner face of said strip of leather near said groove, a line of stitching extending through said strip of leather adjacent its line of fold and adjacent the edge of said groove nearest the outer edge of the strip of leather, and a reed positioned in said longitudinally extending loop, said strip of leather being adapted to be folded inwardly with the reed in said groove when the sweat band is in use.

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