(No Model.) 2 Sheets—Sheet 1.

C. FRESCHL.

CAP.

No. 344,368. Patented June 29, 1886.

Fig. 4

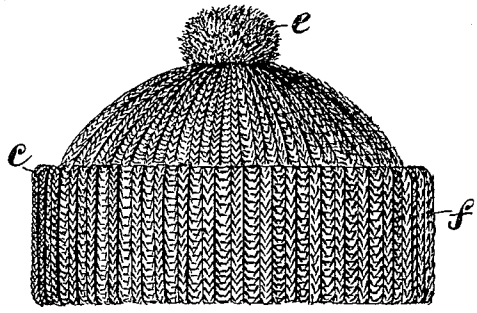


Fig. 5

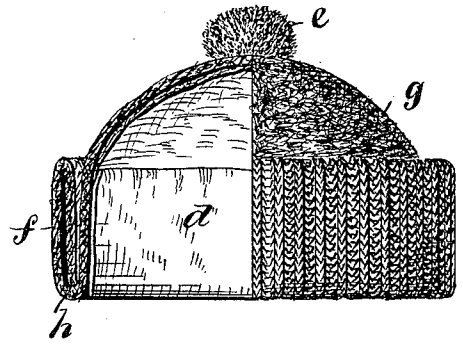


Fig. 3.

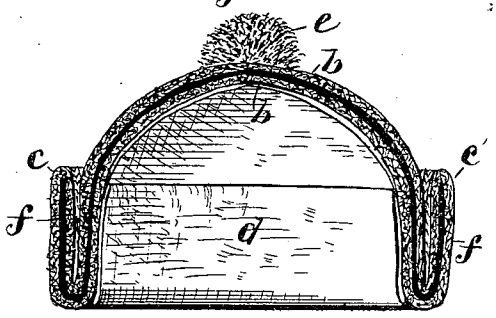


Fig. 1.

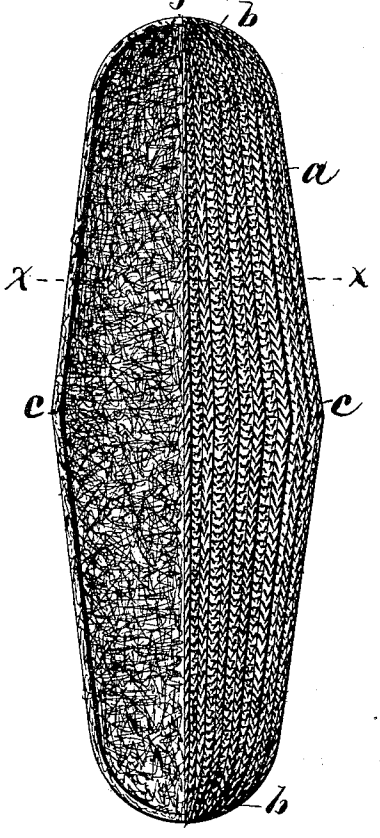
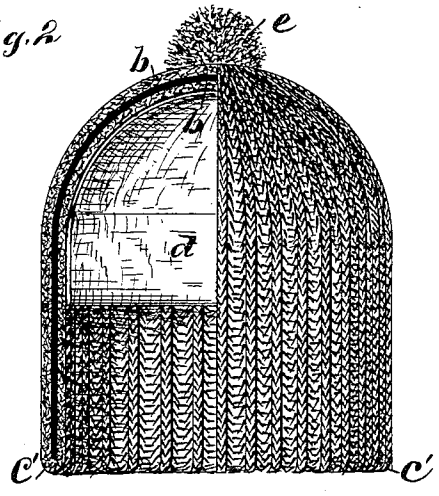


Fig. 2.



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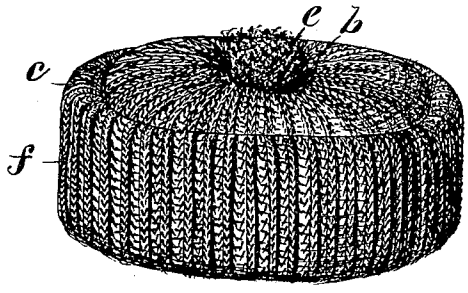
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Fig. 6.



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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

CARL FRESCHL, OF MILWAUKEE, WISCONSIN.

CAP.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 344,368, dated June 29, 1886.

Application filed October 12, 1885. Serial No. 179,606. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, CARL FRESCHL, of Milwaukee, in the county of Milwaukee and State of Wisconsin, have invented new and useful Improvements in Knitted Caps; and I do hereby declare the following to be a full, clear, and exact description of said invention, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, and to the letters or figures of reference marked thereon, which form a part of this specification.

My invention—to be hereinafter distinctly claimed—relates to the construction, constituent parts, and form of a cap as an article of manufacture.

The object of the invention will be understood from the description of the cap and the claim of what is new.

In the accompanying drawings, Figure 1 is the knitted web of which the cap is mostly formed, a section being removed to more clearly show the parts. Fig. 2 is the web doubled inwardly upon itself in process of constructing the cap, a section being removed to show interior parts. Fig. 3 is a vertical section of the cap. Fig. 4 is an exterior view of the cap. Fig. 5 is a modified form of the cap, a section being removed to show its construction clearly. Fig. 6 is the modified form of the cap in which it is usually made for the market.

The web is of yarn knitted into a loose ribbed elastic fabric in continuous cylindrical form, being preferably knitted a little tighter or closer at and near the points of the continuous web that are to be the ends *b b* of each single piece of web. The continuous web is separated at proper points into pieces, each of which pieces, Fig. 1, is for one cap. The respective ends of this piece of web are drawn together and fastened as shown in Fig. 1 at *b b*, the closer knitting of the fabric at this point being such as to take up or close upon itself by shrinking, so as to obviate what would otherwise be folds or plaits formed by drawing together the ends of the fabric. The web is then folded inwardly upon itself at its middle *c*, (shown in Fig. 1 as slightly widened at the point of folding,) and assumes the form shown in Fig. 2. The fabric, being knitted in a continuous web on one machine, is all of the same size, except as diminished by the closer knitting of the fabric at the points intended for the ends of each piece, which variations in size are uniform; but after knitting and doubling, the separate pieces of web are fulled or shrunk by manipulation in hot water, and are then dried on blocks or forms of varying sizes, whereby caps are produced of all the many varying sizes desirable for the market. A lining, *d*, is then affixed to the part which is the inside of the cap when completed, and usually a knob, *e*, is attached to the end or top of the cap. The outer or double edge of the web *c'* *c'* is then folded back outwardly upon itself, forming the band *f*, which is ordinarily worn as shown in Figs. 4 and 6, but which may be turned down over the ears of the wearer, if desired. The top of the cap, as shown in Fig. 4, may be depressed to assume the form shown in Fig. 6, if desired, and the fabric, being closely knitted at and near the top, will so contract as to take up what would otherwise be a full or wrinkled surface.

The modified form of the cap shown in Fig. 5 has only a single thickness of fabric (except the lining *d*) over the top, and on account of its comparative lightness is preferred in some cases. It is constructed by omitting so much of the web shown in Fig. 1 as is above the line *x x*, and folding the lower part inwardly at *c c*, so that the inner side, when thrust upwardly inwardly, will be exposed above the line *x x*, and will form the unfinished surface on the outside shown at *g* in Fig. 5. When made in this way, the edge at *x x* is sewed to the fabric at *h*, so that the band *f* is double and the top of the cap of single thickness, (except the lining,) as in Fig. 5.

What I claim as new, and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is—

A cap composed of a single piece of circular or hose-like knitted fabric having a loose stitch throughout, except in that part of the fabric which forms the top of the cap, which part has a close stitch, the end of the fabric being closed up at the top of the cap, which top of the cap is flat, or nearly flat,

without plaits, seams, or puckering wrinkles, the sides of the cap being double (the fabric being doubled upon itself) and provided with a band thereabout, the double fabric being doubled upon itself, forming this band, and a lining which is attached to the knitted fabric on the inside, all substantially as described.

In testimony whereof I affix my signature in presence of two witnesses.

CARL FRESCHL.

Witnesses:
C. T. BENEDICT,
G. A. PLATZ.