April 21, 1936. F. J. WENGEN 2,038,398

KNITTED CAP AND METHOD OF PRODUCING SAME

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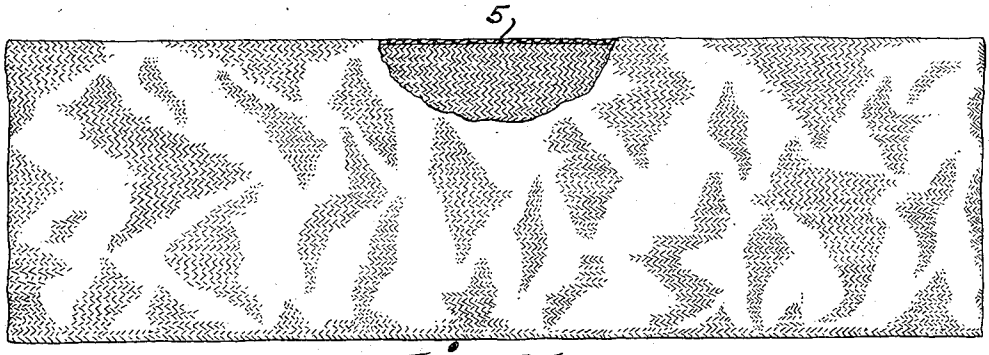


Fig. 1.

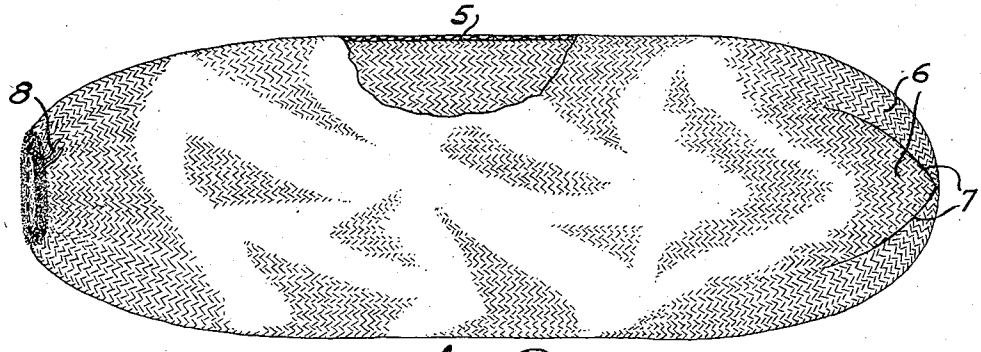


Fig. 2.

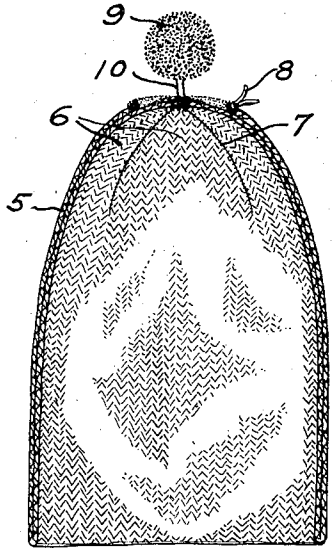


Fig. 3.

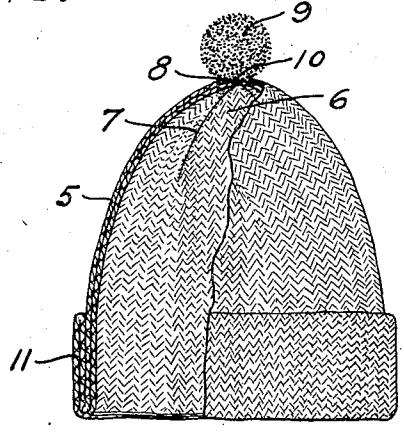


Fig. 4.

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KNITTED CAP AND METHOD OF PRODUCING SAME

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5 Claims. (Cl. 2—201)

The present invention relates in general to improvements in the art of producing head wear, and relates more specifically to an improved cap structure, and to an improved method of producing such a structure.

Generally defined, an object of the present invention is to provide an improved double cap structure, and a new and useful method of producing the same.

It has heretofore been customary in the art of manufacturing knitted head wear, to produce so-called hockey caps from tubular blanks, by various methods. Caps of this type each having a single thickness or layer of knitted fabric, were previously formed of tubular stock or blanks each having one end selvaged or otherwise finished and protected against ravelling, and having its opposite end closed to form the top of the crown by cutting out angular pieces of the goods and by subsequently producing cross-rows of stitching to form a smooth top having a highly finished appearance. A decorative tassel or pompon is ordinarily sewed or otherwise attached to each of these caps at the point of intersection of the cross-stitching, in order to complete the cap structure, and the lower open end of the structure can be folded upwardly over the crown to provide a double head encircling band or brim. While this prior method of constructing single thickness knitted hockey caps was quite satisfactory, the previous mode of producing double thickness caps of this type, introduces greater difficulties and more objections. These double caps were heretofore produced, by independently gathering in the opposite ends of a knitted blank of substantially twice the length of the completed cap and drawing the material together without removing any of the same, and by subsequently folding one of the closed ends of the blank within the other and sewing the pompon to the adjacent drawn or gathered ends. This gathering and drawing together of the ends of the blank, and the subsequent attachment of the pompon, produced a thick and bulky mass of material at the top of the crown, which not only prevented the cap from being pulled tightly against the top of the wearer's head, but also created a hideous and unsightly appearance.

More specifically, the present invention contemplates provision of an improved double thickness hockey cap structure wherein this objectionable bunching or gathering of excess material at the top of the crown, is entirely eliminated, and which has substantially uniform double thickness throughout its entire area.

Another specific object of the present invention is to provide an improved method of manufacturing double thickness knitted hockey caps of the improved type.

In accordance with the present improvement, a double thickness hockey cap is formed of a tubular knitted blank having one end completely closed by cutting out substantially triangular quadrants and by subsequently sewing the resultant points together with cross-rows of stitching, and having its opposite end initially gathered and drawn inwardly to partially close the same. The completely closed end is then folded within the partially closed end, whereupon the pompon is temporarily sewed to the stitched end at the intersection of the rows of stitching. The cap is then completed by drawing the partially closed outer end of the blank, into snug engagement with the base of the pompon and by finally sewing the pompon to both of the adjacent ends of the blank.

A clear conception of the several steps of the improved method, and of the details of construction of a knitted hockey cap embodying the improvements, may be had by referring to the drawing accompanying and forming a part of this specification in which like reference characters designate the same or similar parts in the various views.

Fig. 1 is a plan view of a knitted tubular blank such as is utilized in producing the improved cap, a portion thereof having been broken away;

Fig. 2 is a similar view of the tubular blank after one end thereof has been completely closed and the opposite end has been partially closed;

Fig. 3 is a central vertical section through the partially completed cap, showing the completely closed end of the blank folded into the partially closed opposite end, and also showing a pompon about to be applied; and

Fig. 4 is a part sectional side elevation of the finally completed cap.

While the invention has been described and illustrated herein, as being applied to the manufacture of knitted double thickness hockey caps, it is not the intent to unnecessarily limit the scope by such specific embodiment, since some of the improved features may be more generally applicable to caps of other types formed of different materials.

Referring to the drawing, the improved double thickness hockey cap may be formed of a knitted tubular blank 5, and these blanks may either be

knitted individually, or formed by cutting a continuously knitted tubular ribbon into sections of proper length. After the blank 5 has been produced, one end thereof may be provided with four triangular cut-outs forming equally spaced pointed portions 6, and these portions may subsequently be sewed together along their edges by cross rows or seams 7 of stitching. Obviously, the stitching may be effected before the cut-outs are made, in order to obviate excessive ravelling, but the seams 7 should present a neat and finished appearance and should totally close the blank end without producing excessive thickness at the stitching. The opposite end of the blank 5 may subsequently be drawn or gathered inwardly as shown in Fig. 2 by means of a gathering thread 8, after which the totally closed end of the blank may be folded into the partially closed end as shown in Fig. 3 to provide double thickness throughout the entire area of the cap structure. A pompon 9 may subsequently be sewed to the pointed portions 6 of the blank 5 at the point of intersection of the seams 7, by means of a thread 10 as shown in Fig. 3, and when this pompon has been sewed in central position, the gathering thread 8 may be utilized to totally close the outwardly exposed end of the blank 5 and to draw the same into snug engagement with the base of the pompon 9. The adjacent parts may thereafter be sewed firmly together to thus complete the cap structure, and the lower portion 11 of the cap may be folded upwardly as shown in Fig. 4, to provide a band or brim.

It will thus be apparent that the present invention provides a simple, yet an effective method of manufacturing double knitted hockey caps which are devoid of undesirable and excessive bunching of material at the top of the crown, and which will lie flat against the wearer's head at this point. The improved caps can be produced without difficulty, and besides presenting a neat and highly finished appearance, these caps are durable in construction and highly flexible and serviceable in use. By utilizing the seams 7 of cross stitching at the reversely and inwardly turned end of the blank 5, the upper end of the dome or crown will have substantially the same double thickness as all other portions of the cap, thereby permitting the crown to be pulled into snug engagement with the wearer's head, without producing any bulging whatsoever. While the outwardly exposed end of the cap might also be formed with seams 7, it is preferable to merely draw this end into closed condition with the aid of a thread 8, in order to avoid externally visible seams, and since the outer layer of the cap is of somewhat greater diameter than the inner layer, the closure of the outer end by gathering in or drawing, will facilitate the production of a final cap having the outer and inner layers in smooth contact with each other.

It should be understood that it is not desired to limit the invention to the exact details of construction and to the precise method of manufacture, herein shown and described, for various modifications within the scope of the claims may occur to persons skilled in the art.

It is claimed and desired to secure by Letters Patent:—

1. The method of manufacturing a cap, which comprises, forming a tubular blank, totally closing one end of the blank, partially closing the opposite end and folding the totally closed end within the partially closed end, attaching a decorative element to the totally closed reversed blank end, and finally closing the partially closed blank end about the base of the decorative element.

2. The method of manufacturing a cap, which comprises, forming a tubular blank, totally closing one end of the blank in dome shaped fashion by cross seams of stitching, partially closing the opposite end and folding the totally closed end within the partially closed end, attaching a decorative pompon to the totally closed blank end at the intersection of the seams, and finally closing the partially closed blank end about the base of the pompon.

3. The method of manufacturing a cap, which comprises, forming a tubular blank, totally closing one end of the blank in dome shaped fashion to produce uniform single thickness at said closed end, gathering in the opposite end to partially close the same and folding the totally closed end into the partially closed end, attaching a pompon to the apex of the dome shaped closed end, and finally closing the other end about the base of the pompon.

4. The method of manufacturing a cap, which comprises, forming a tubular blank, closing one end of the blank in dome shaped fashion by cross stitching and removing the intervening material to produce uniform single thickness of material at said end, gathering in the opposite end to partially close the same and folding the other closed end into the partially closed end, attaching a decorative element to the apex of the reversed dome shaped inner end, and finally closing the other end about the base of said element.

5. The method of manufacturing a cap, which comprises, forming a tubular knitted blank, closing one end of the blank in dome shaped fashion by intersecting straight seams of stitching and removing excess knitted material to produce uniform single thickness of material at the dome apex, drawing the opposite blank end into partially closed condition and folding the other closed end into the partially closed end, attaching a pompon to the apex of the dome, and finally closing the outer end about the base of the pompon.

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