02-852 AU EX
01406 XR 394,469

(No Model.)

J. DORMER & E. M. MARKS

METHOD OF MAKING CAPS.

No. 394,469. Patented Dec. 11, 1888.

Fig. I.

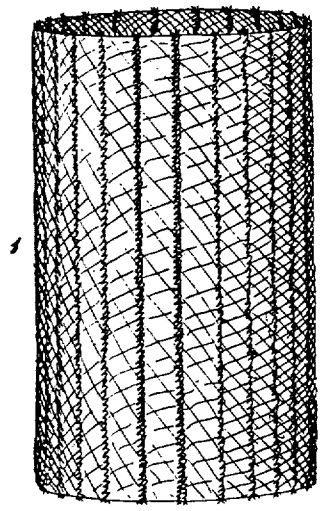


Fig. II.

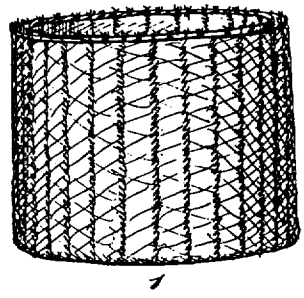


Fig. III.

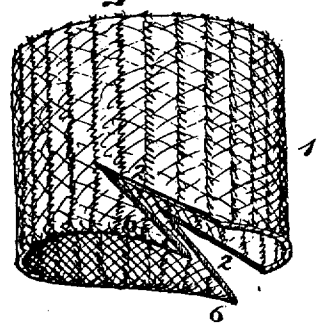


Fig. V.

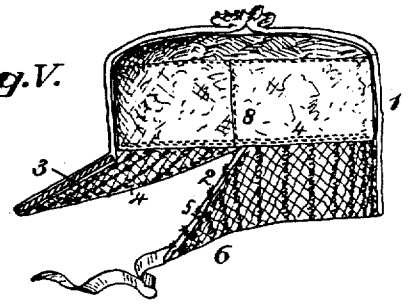


Fig. IV.

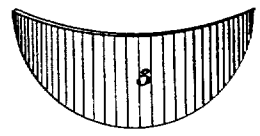
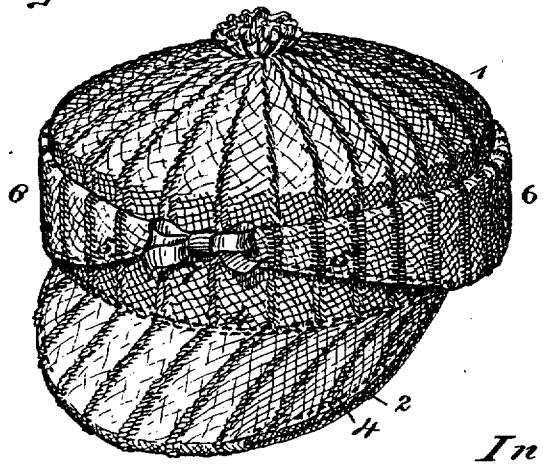


Fig. VI.



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JOSEPH DORMER AND EDWARD M. MARKS, OF CINCINNATI, OHIO.

METHOD OF MAKING CAPS.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 394,469, dated December 11, 1888.

Application filed January 11, 1888. Serial No. 260,413. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that we, JOSEPH DORMER and EDWARD M. MARKS, both of Cincinnati, Hamilton county, Ohio, have jointly invented a new and useful Improvement in the Manufacture of Caps, of which the following is a specification.

In the accompanying drawings, Figure I shows a piece of goods consisting of a single knitted seamless tube or cylinder. Fig. II shows the same cylinder introverted upon itself. Fig. III represents the next step in the manufacture, which consists in making two oblique cuts or slits in the doubled edge or rim of the thus introverted cylinder. Fig. IV represents an ordinary visor. Fig. V is a section, which shows the visor inserted between the folds the cut edges of the oblique slits closed by stitching, a crown formed by gathering the free upper edges into a central knot or pompon, one of the lapels formed by said slits stitched at its cut edge, and provided with a fastening ribbon and lining secured within the cap. Fig. VI represents the completed cap.

1 represents a seamless tube or cylinder of knitted goods, which, being folded one half of its length within the other half, as shown in Fig. II, has two oblique cuts or slits, 2, formed in its doubled edge.

3 represents a gutta-percha or other suitable visor, which, having been inserted between the folds, as shown in Fig. V, and pressed forward, so as to stretch the goods in front of it, is secured by stitching, as indicated at 4 in Figs. V and VI. This stitching also serves to catch and prevent raveling of the upper edges of the oblique slits. The lower edges of said slits, being similarly caught by stitching 5, produce the pair of lapels or earmuffs 6, which, having been folded upward and drawn around the cap-body, so as to form a band, their free ends are secured to each other by a bow, 7, (or other fastening,) as in Fig. VI. The interior of the cap may have stitched within it any suitable lining, 8. Finally, the upper edges of the thus introverted tube or cylinder are drawn or gathered and stitched together, as shown in Figs. V and VI, to form the crown.

The above-described preferred form of our invention may be varied. For example, an inferior modification may consist in forming such a cap from a tube produced by stitching together two opposite edges of a rectangular piece of goods or like elastic fabric.

We claim as new and of our invention—

The method of manufacturing caps, substantially as herein described, which consists in taking a single tube of fabric, introverting the tube, obliquely slitting the lower portion to form the front projection and lapels, inserting a visor in the front projection, securing the lapels together by a fastening or bow, and gathering the top of the tube together to form a knot.

In testimony of which invention we hereunto set our hands.

JOSEPH DORMER.
EDWARD M. MARKS.

Attest:
GEO. H. KNIGHT,
F. H. PHILLIPS.