Nov. 8, 1932. H. WAGENFELD 1,886,992

CAP

Filed Jan. 23, 1932

FIG. VII.

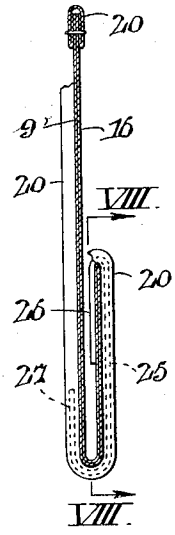


FIG. I.

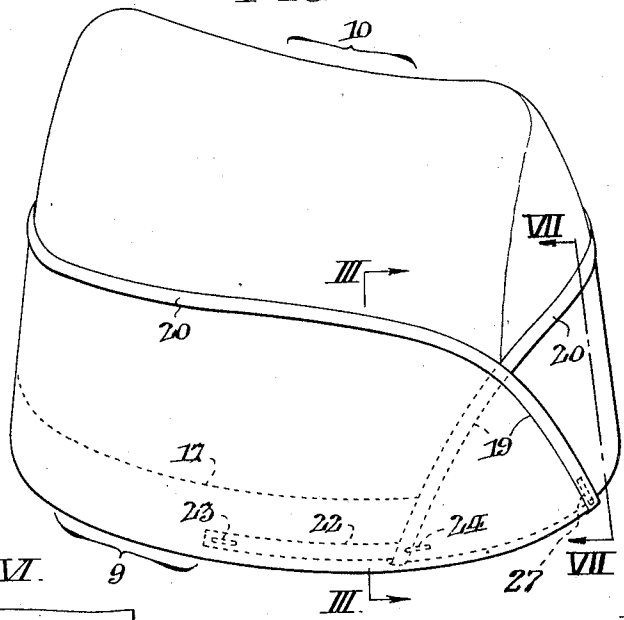


FIG. III.

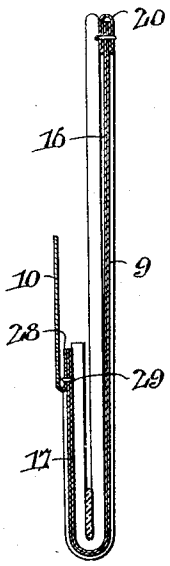


FIG. VI.

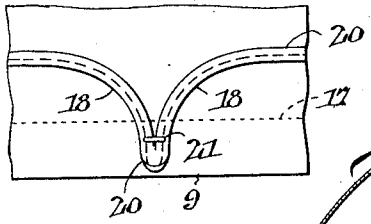


FIG. II.

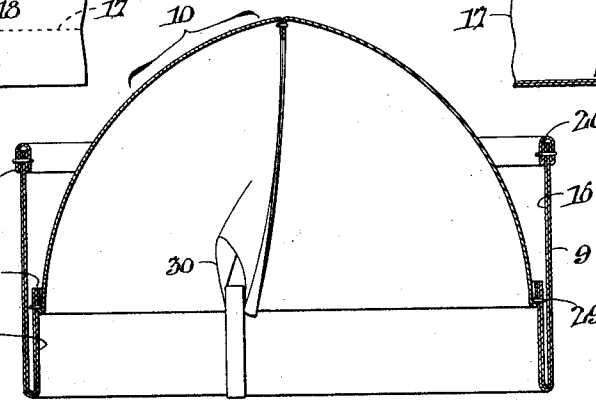


FIG. VIII.

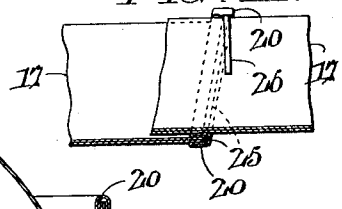


FIG. X.

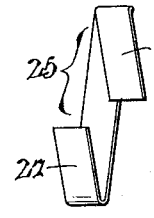


FIG. IX.

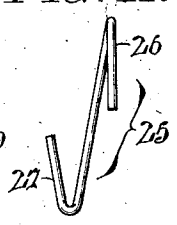


FIG. IV.

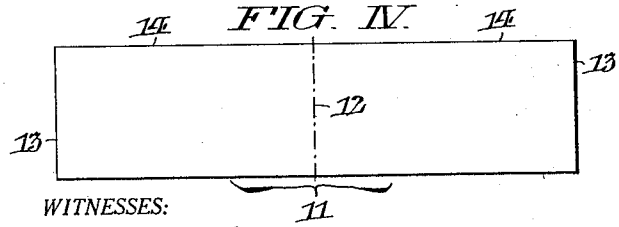
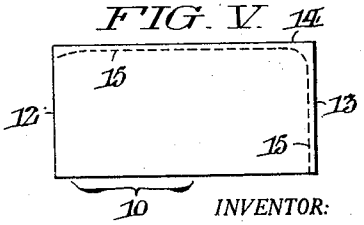


FIG. V.



WITNESSES:

John A. Weidler

William Bree, Jr.

INVENTOR:

Harry Wagenfeld,

BY Fraley & Paul

ATTORNEYS.

Patented Nov. 8, 1932

1,886,992

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE

HARRY WAGENFELD, OF PHILADELPHIA, PENNSYLVANIA, ASSIGNOR TO KEYSTONE ADJUSTABLE CAP CORPORATION, OF PHILADELPHIA, PENNSYLVANIA, A CORPORATION OF PENNSYLVANIA

CAP

Application filed January 23, 1932. Serial No. 588,246.

This invention relates to caps, while it has more particular reference to the type usually devised as a sanitary head covering for those who prepare, handle or dispense food and drinks.

Specifically, the present invention relates to certain improvements and refinements in caps of the kind described and claimed in my prior Patent No. 1,836,141, dated December 15, 1931; the primary object of the instant invention being to reduce the costs of manufacture and the quantity of material used when made by quantity production methods.

Another object of this invention is to provide a cap of the type referred to that is more particularly designed for wear by uniformed soda-fountain clerks, waitresses, and others engaged in public service where cleanliness in appearance is highly essential.

A further object is to provide a cap that is capable of yieldingly-fitting heads of various sizes or shapes, while being measurably æsthetic in appearance and serviceable in use.

With the foregoing and other objects in view, my invention consists of a cap involving certain novel features and advantageous structural formations, as well as combinations of parts; all as hereinafter fully described, illustrated in the drawing, and specifically defined by the claims concluding this specification.

In the drawing:

Fig. I is a perspective rear view of a cap, embodying the present improvements, and shown expanded.

Fig. II is a vertical cross-section of the same.

Fig. III is a detail section, drawn to a larger scale, and taken as indicated by the line and arrows III—III in Fig. I.

Fig. IV is a plan view of a blank from which the crown portion of my improved cap is conveniently formed.

Fig. V is a view of the crown component prior to turning inside-out for attachment to the head or sweat band.

Fig. VI is a fragmentary detail view at the lower front of the cap.

Fig. VII is a sectional view, taken approximately as indicated by the arrows VII—VII on Fig. I, illustrating a convenient means serving to prevent disalignment of the head band ends during expansion and contraction, and with parts broken away to better disclose said means.

Fig. VIII is a sectional view taken as indicated by the arrows VIII—VIII on Fig. VII.

Fig. IX is a perspective view of a metallic member provided for guiding the interlapping ends of the extensible band of the cap and for reinforcing the fabric of the cap at the indicated region; and,

Fig. X is a view of an alternative form of the guiding and reinforcing member.

Referring more in detail to the illustrations, it will be observed that the typified form of cap shown comprises a stiff, yet flexible, vertically-wide head band 9, with a crown 10 of net-like fabric, for example, cheese cloth or similar material; and that said cap in outline is somewhat simulative of a military "service" cap. The crown 10 consists of a flat piece of material or blank 11, see Fig. IV, suitably cut or otherwise formed from appropriate fabric to rectangular outline. This flat piece or blank 11 is folded medially of the major dimension along the line 12, Fig. IV, and united across the minor dimensioned ends 13, with one of the major dimensioned sides 14 similarly connected by a line of stitching 15 so as to form a substantially rectangular pocket providing the crown 10 aforesaid.

The head band 9 is composed of a long strip of paper or fibrous material 16, preferably fabric faced and suitably sized to render it reasonably stiff yet amply flexible to adapt itself readily to the head of the wearer without undue deformation. The lower longitudinal edge portion of the band 9 is doubled back onto the paper or other material inside, to form a permanent short inner bottom retroversion or flange 17, while it is medially cut out to provide curved portions 18 (Fig. VI) at the front of the cap, and similarly contoured at the free ends to form curved overlaps 19. Furthermore, the upper edge of the head band 9 is conveniently finished-off with a

suitable binding 20, to add finish thereto and prevent "fraying" or accidental tearing, as well as for another purpose later on explained. At the front, the curved portions 18 of the head band 9 are appropriately connected, as by a staple 21, to aid in maintaining the cap in shape when worn as well as to prevent "curling" of said portions.

As shown, the curved overlaps or free ends 19 of the band 9 slidably interengage, for movement relative to each other circumferentially to aid the cap in conforming to the wearer's head. In order to yieldingly hold the overlaps 19, as well as to resist undue circumferential expansion of the cap, I employ an elongated strip of contractile material 22 which I secure at one end, as by a staple 23, to the inside of the upturned flange 17, and at the other end 24 between the body portion and said flange at the free end of the inner lapping end 19.

To maintain the free ends 19 of the head band upturned flanges 17 in slidable engagement, I insert in the binding 20 of the outer overlap 19, a reinforcing member 25 which may be either of wire, as shown in Fig. IX, or of strip metal, as shown in Fig. X, having the form of a somewhat distorted C-hook; that is to say, its upper exposed portion is bent downwardly at 26 to engage over the opposing inner head flange 17, while its lower portion is upturned at 27, said upturned portion as well as the main portion up to the bend 26 being secured within the binding 20 of the outermost overlap 19 and associated flange 17, as readily understandable from Figs. I, VII and VIII.

The surrounding lower edge portion of the crown 10, after the latter has been turned inside-out, is outwardly and upwardly turned at 28 and co-extensively secured, with the exception of a short length at one end to accommodate expansion and contraction, by a line of stitching 29 proximate the upper marginal edge of the inner head flange 17; while it is to be particularly remarked that, incident to formation of said crown in the manner hereinbefore described, such union of the band 9 and crown 10 is devoid of tucks, while there is set up a sort of open placket 30 at the rear of said crown when the band 9 is expanded to yieldingly engage the head of the wearer, as well as when the cap is normally fully contracted in out of use position.

Caps as above described are produced in folded flat form for economical packing and handling, and are easily expanded onto the head, whereupon the band 9 yieldingly and comfortably fits the head, within a comparatively wide range of head sizes, without tearing or entirely separating the band end overlaps 19. Furthermore, caps of the typified form are highly sanitary, and when made of contrasting materials, or the better classes of fabrics, are well adapted for house, boudoir and similar usage, being both attractive and serviceable; hence, while I have particularly described one practical embodiment thereof, it is to be expressly understood the application of my improvements is only limited by the reasonable scope of the following claims.

Having thus described my invention I claim:

1. A cap or the like consisting of an expansible exterior stiff yet flexible head band embodying a lower comparatively-narrow upturned edge and also having its free ends slidably confined together, means to maintain said free ends in slidable coaction, and a crown of inverted pocket-formation the depending skirt portion whereof dimensionally conforms substantially to that of the lower upturned edge of the head band in expanded position and is coextensively secured thereto with the exception of a minor length at one end to accommodate expansion and contraction, whereby a placket formation at the back of the cap results when said band contracts.

2. A cap or the like consisting of an expansible exterior stiff yet flexible head band of appropriate material embodying a lower comparatively-narrow upturned edge and also having its free ends slidably confined together, a hook element in one of the band free ends and associated upturned edge, said hook having an exposed portion engaging over the other free upturned band edge to maintain them slidable relative to one another circumferentially, a flexible crown of pocket formation the depending skirt portion whereof dimensionally conforms to that of the lower upturned edge of the head band in fully expanded position, and said skirt portion being outwardly-upwardly turned and secured to the inside of the head band upturned edge.

3. A cap or the like consisting of an expansible exterior stiff yet flexible head band of fabric-faced material embodying a lower comparatively-narrow upturned edge, said band being folded to form opposing portions with the free ends slidably confined together, a hooked wire in one of the band free ends and associated upturned edge, said hook having one extremity exposed for engagement over the other free upturned band edge to retain said ends in circumferentially-slidable relation, a flexible material crown of rectangular inverted pocket formation the depending skirt portion whereof dimensionally conforms to that of the lower upturned edge of the head band in fully expanded position, and said skirt portion being outwardly-upwardly turned and secured to the inside of the head band upturned edge.

4. A cap or the like consisting of an expansible exterior stiff yet flexible head band of paper-backed fabric embodying a lower comparatively-narrow upturned edge, said

band being medially folded to form opposing half portions with the free ends curved and slidably confined together, a binding coextensive of the head band upper and curved edges with stapling means at the front thereof to hold said band substantially upright, means elastically interconnecting the upturned edge free ends of the head band, a hook of distorted C-formation in one of the band free ends and associated upturned edge, said hook having its upper extremity exposed for engagement over the other free end to maintain them in circumferentially-slidable relation, a net crown of rectangular inverted-pocket formation the depending skirt portion whereof dimensionally conforms to that of the lower upturned edge of the head band in fully expanded position, and said skirt portion being outwardly-upwardly turned and secured to the inside of the head band upturned edge.

In testimony whereof, I have hereunto signed my name at Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, this 21st day of January, 1932.

HARRY WAGENFELD.