

March 28, 1944.

E. P. MARDER ET AL

2,345,407

HAIR NET AND CAP

Filed Sept. 16, 1942

2 Sheets-Sheet 1

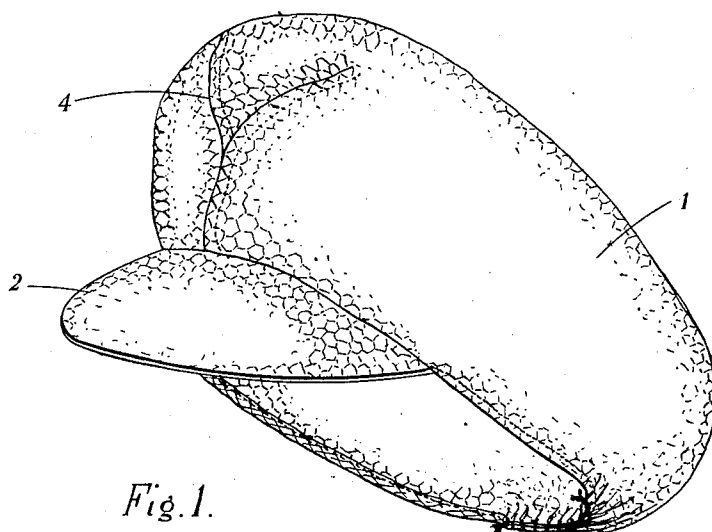


Fig. 1.

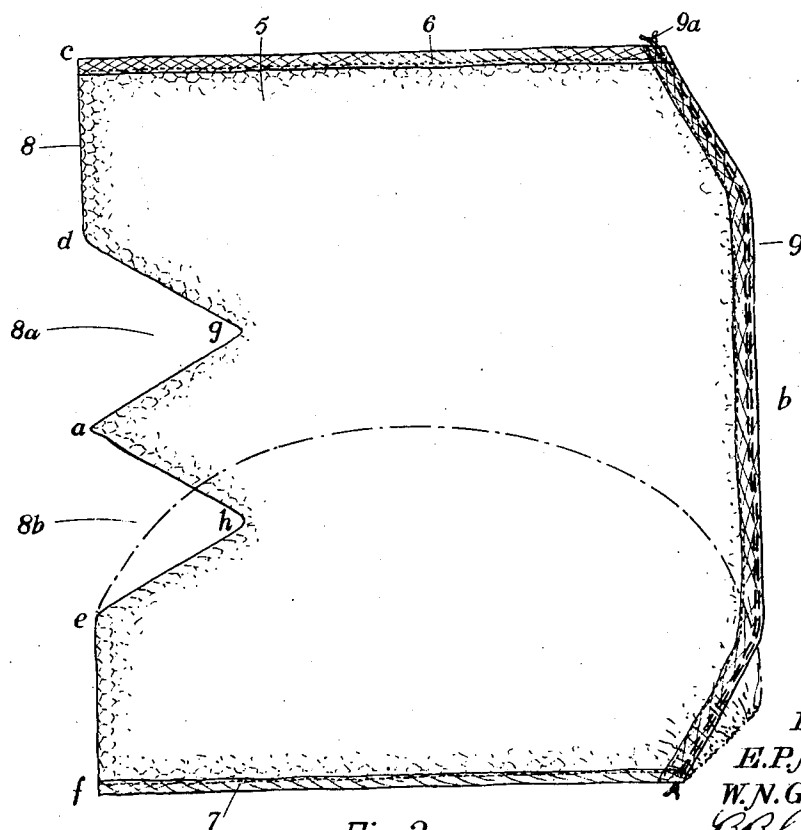


Fig. 3.

Inventors  
E. P. Marder and  
W. N. Green,  
By *R. B. Collins*  
Attorney

March 28, 1944.

E. P. MARDER ET AL

2,345,407

HAIR NET AND CAP

Filed Sept. 16, 1942

2 Sheets-Sheet 2

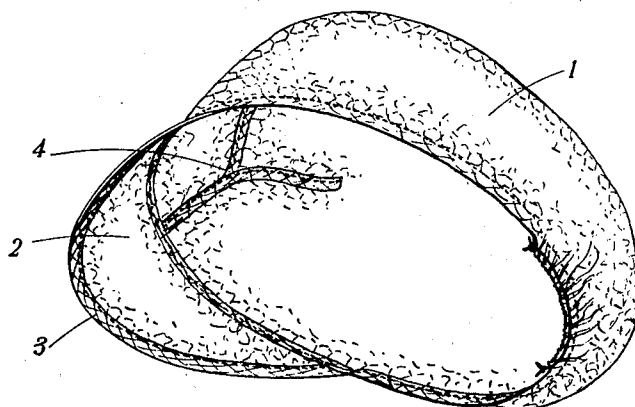


Fig. 2.

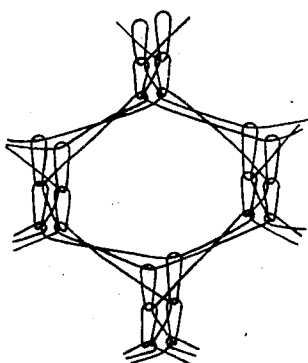


Fig. 4.

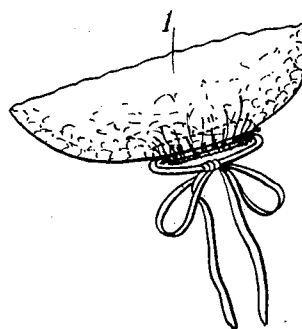


Fig. 5.

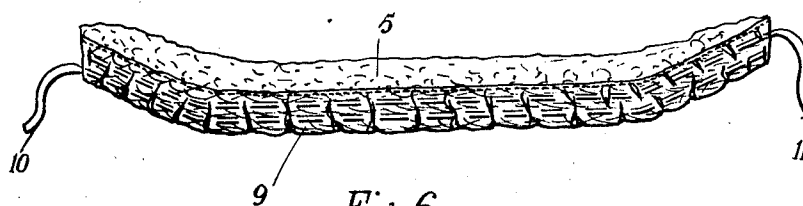


Fig. 6.

Inventors  
E. P. Marder and  
W. N. Green,  
By *R. B. Collings*  
Attorney

## UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE

2,345,407

## HAIR NET AND CAP

Estella Phillips Marder, Nottingham, and William Norman Green, West Bridgford, Nottingham, England, assignors to Byard Manufacturing Company, Limited, Nottingham, England

Application September 16, 1942, Serial No. 458,558  
In Great Britain July 11, 1942

2 Claims. (Cl. 2—198)

This invention relates to improvements in hair nets and caps and has for its principal object to provide a hair net or cap which will encompass the whole of the hair of a girl's or woman's head and will not stand proud thereof.

At the present time there is a grave danger when women are working on machines such as for the production of munitions or in engineering factories generally of the hair being caught in a moving part of a machine with disastrous if not fatal results to the woman.

An object of this invention is to obviate or minimise this danger.

According to this invention a protective headgear is provided composed of net or openwork fabric which is mitred centrally at the front and constricted in use along the rear edge so that the whole of the hair of the head of the user is encompassed and no part of the headgear stands proud from the hair. The headgear may be provided with a peak or otherwise as desired and the constriction at the rear may be effected by the use of elastic or by draw strings.

The fabric of which the headgear is composed is preferably produced on a flat warp knitting machine and may be composed of artificial silk, cotton or any other suitable yarn or combination of yarns.

In order that the invention may be more readily understood reference will now be made to the accompanying drawings in which

Figure 1 is a perspective view of a cap in accordance with this invention.

Figure 2 is another perspective view (on a smaller scale) from another angle.

Figure 3 illustrates the manner in which the fabric is cut prior to seaming to form the cap.

Figure 4 is a fragmental view of a suitable type of fabric for use in making headgear in accordance with this invention.

Figures 5 and 6 illustrate the manner of using draw strings.

Referring now to Figs. 1 and 2 it will be seen that the cap is composed of a body portion 1 with a peak 2. The peak is attached to the body portion by sewing and may be of cardboard covered on one or both sides with fabric the same as or different from that of the portion 1. If the peak is covered with fabric there is preferably a row of stitching near the edge indicated at 3. The peak may be dispensed with as desired. The rear edge of the cap is constricted by letting in a length of elastic or by the use of draw threads so that when assembled on the head of the wearer with the whole of the hair encompassed with-

in the cap the edge of the cap fits snugly across the front of the forehead and extends to the nape of the neck either immediately above or across the wearer's ears. In order to ensure that there shall be ample room for the hair of the wearer and at the same time ensure that the cap shall not stand proud thereof the cap is mitred as shown at 4. The mitring extends in a single line upwardly and rearwardly from the central point of the front edge for a short distance and then branches outwardly at an angle so that a mitring of Y formation is produced. The manner in which such mitring is obtained is best illustrated in Fig. 3. A blank of suitable fabric 5 of substantially rectangular configuration is hemmed along its upper and lower edges 6 and 7. The front edge 8 is now formed with two V cuts 8a and 8b similar to one another and both commencing on a line midway between the edges 6 and 7. The other edge 9 is either hemmed for the reception of two draw threads or a length of elastic (india rubber) thread 9a under tension is threaded through and secured such as by stitching so that when the tension from the elastic thread is removed such thread relaxes and draws up the fabric. The piece of fabric is now folded over about the line *ab* and then seamed: line *cd* is seamed to line *ef*; *dg* is seamed to *ag* and *ah* is seamed to *eh*. In this manner the mitring 4 is obtained. The seaming may be effected before or after the insertion of the elastic or draw threads as desired. The peak 2 may now be attached if desired. The chain line in Fig. 3 indicates the contour of the cap in elevation after the seaming process. The cap is preferably turned inside out after seaming so that the seamed edges (which are preferably overlapped but may be connected by tape or the like) are on the inside as is clearly indicated in Fig. 2. If an elastic thread is not employed the edge 9 is hemmed and through the hem two draw threads 10, 11 are threaded in opposite directions. One draw thread is connected to one end of the hem and the other draw thread is connected to the other end of the hem and each draw thread extends beyond the hem at the end opposite to that at which it is attached so that after positioning the cap on the wearer the threads are drawn in opposite directions until a satisfactory fit is obtained. The threads may then be tied as shown in Fig. 5. The fabric is preferably of net formation and is preferably made on a flat warp knitting machine; a suitable type of fabric is illustrated in Fig. 4.

## We claim:

1. A protective cap or headgear, comprising a substantially rectangular piece of flat openwork fabric having a pair of adjoining V-shaped notches formed symmetrically intermediate the ends of one edge portion thereof, the unnotched end portions of said edge being drawn together and secured to each other throughout their length, and the respective edges of each of said V-shaped notches being secured together to miter the fabric and shape the cap to conform closely to the hair of the wearer.

2. A protective cap or headgear, comprising a substantially rectangular piece of flat openwork fabric having a pair of adjoining V-shaped

notches formed symmetrically intermediate the ends of one edge portion thereof, the unnotched end portions of said edge being drawn together and secured to each other throughout their length, the respective edges of each of said V-shaped notches being secured together to miter the fabric and shape the cap to conform closely to the hair of the wearer, the remaining edges of the piece being unjoined to provide the head-receiving opening of the cap, and the edge of the piece opposite said notched edge being provided with means for constricting the edge portions of said opening about the head of the wearer.

ESTELLA PHILLIPS MARDER.  
WILLIAM NORMAN GREEN.