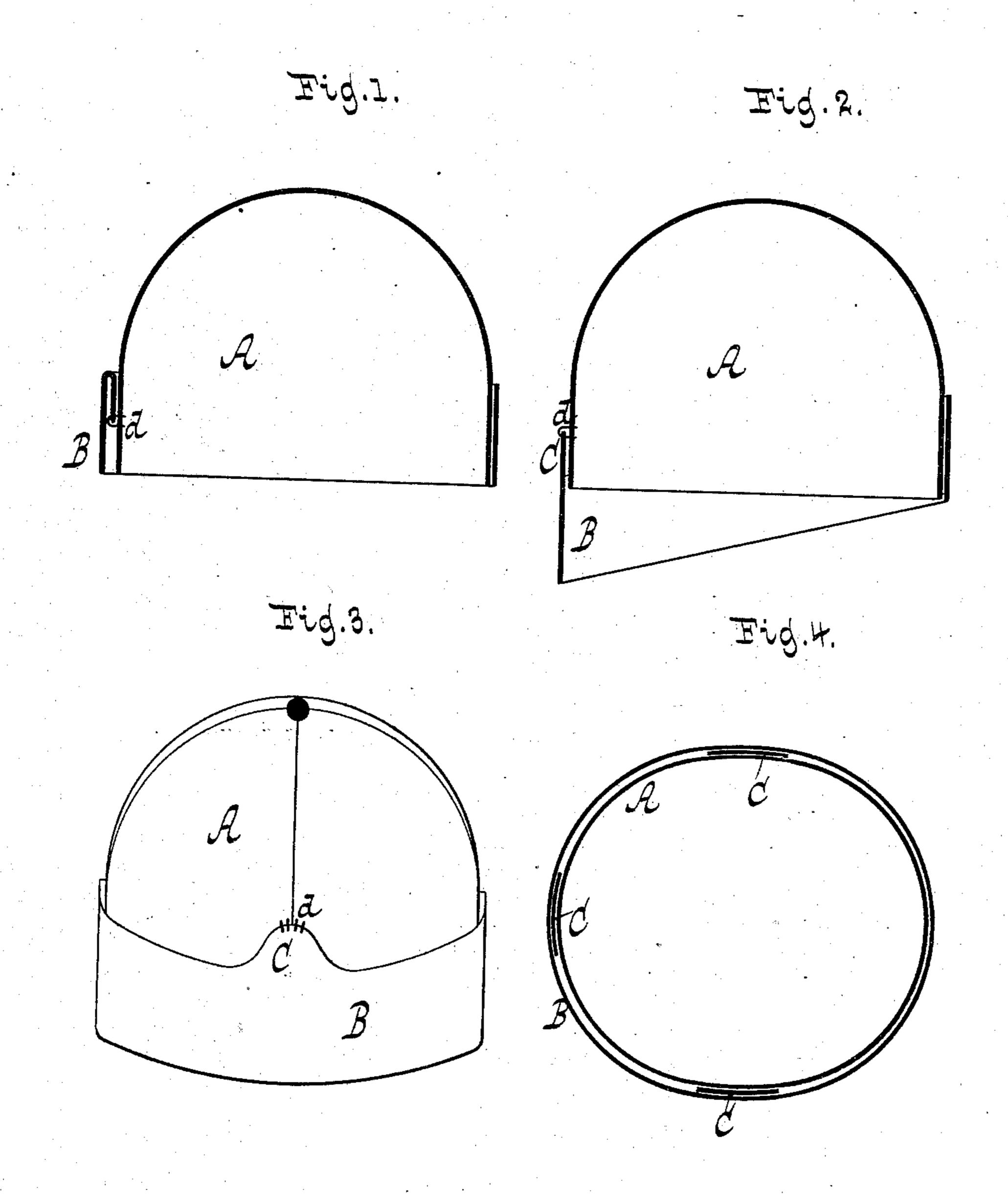
(No Model.)

W. FINSTER & S. SIMONSON.
Cap or Head Covering.

No. 238,878.

Patented March 15, 1881.



Witnesses. Chas. Wahlers. William Miller

Inventors.
W. Finster &
\$. Simonson
by Van Santono & Hauf
then Attys.

United States Patent Office.

WILLIAM FINSTER, OF BROOKLYN, AND SALI SIMONSON, OF NEW YORK, N. Y.

CAP OR HEAD-COVERING.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 238,878, dated March 15, 1881.

Application filed February 16, 1881. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that we, WILLIAM FINSTER, a citizen of the United States, residing at Brooklyn, in the county of Kings and State of New York, and Sali Simonson, a citizen of the United States, residing at New York, in the county and State of New York, have invented new and useful Improvements in Capsor Head-Coverings, of which the following is a specification.

This invention is an improvement in caps or head-coverings, and relates to the construction of the band with the view of saving both material and labor, and also of facilitating the adjustment of the band on the crown of the article.

To this end it consists in the combination, with the crown of a cap or head-covering, of a band which is formed integral with inwardly20 folding flaps or ears (one or more) on its upper edge, whereby the band is attached to the crown, as hereinafter more fully described.

This invention is illustrated in the accompanying drawings, in which Figure 1 represents a longitudinal central section, showing the band in its upper position. Fig. 2 is a similar section, showing the lower position of the band. Fig. 3 is a rear view. Fig. 4 is a horizontal section.

Similar letters indicate corresponding parts.
The letter A designates the crown or cover,
B the band, and C its flaps or ears. These
flaps or ears are formed in one piece with the
band B, and are situated on the upper edge of
the band, while they are fastened to the crown
at their extremities, as by stitches d, so that
the flaps are a means for connecting the band
to the crown. The point at which the flaps C
are attached to the crown is above its lower
edge, and when the band B is drawn to an
upper position the flaps fold inwardly of the
band in a line with its upper edge, as indicated
in Fig. 1, thus making the band a double one
c pposite to the flaps, while, when the band is

pulled down to a position for use, the flaps 45 simply unfold, as shown in Figs. 3 and 4.

By making the band B integral with the flaps C we save material and labor, because the flaps of two or more bands can be cut out from a portion of material intermediate of the 50 bands of a width equal to the flaps, and the least stitching is required to connect the band to the crown, while the flaps, moreover, facilitate the movement or adjustment of the band on the crown by reducing the bulk of material 55 to be folded or unfolded as compared with an ordinary double-band cap.

In some cases the band B is provided with a binding-strip on its upper edge, and this strip is extended over the fold between the 60 flaps C and the band in order to give permanence to the fold.

In the example shown in the drawings the band B extends entirely around the crown A, which is left plain or without a visor, and 65 when the whole is made in this way we employ three flaps C, one at the back and one at each side of the cap; but when the crown is made with a visor and the band rests thereon at the front of the cap a single flap at the 70 back of the cap answers the purpose.

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

The combination, substantially as described, of the crown or cover and the band, which is 75 formed integral with inwardly-folding flaps or ears (one or more) on its upper edge, whereby the band is attached to the crown or cover, for the purpose set forth.

In testimony whereof we have hereunto set 80 our hands and seals in the presence of two subscribing witnesses.

WILLIAM FINSTER. [L. s.] SALI SIMONSON. [L. s.]

Witnesses:

J. VAN SANTVOORD, E. F. KASTENHUBER.