

(No Model.)

J. THOMAS.
HAT.

No. 327,354.

Patented Sept. 29, 1885.

FIG. 1.

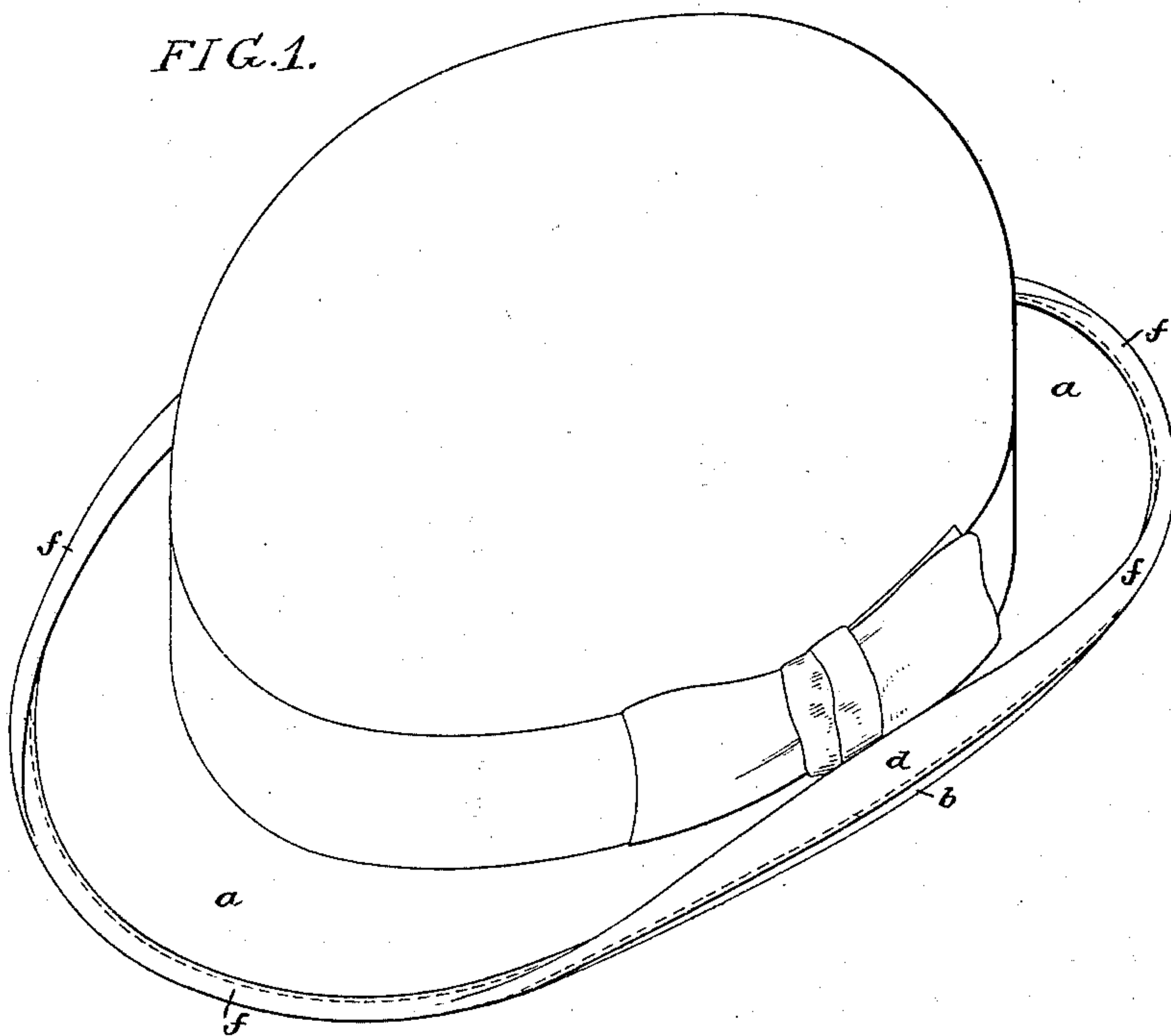


FIG. 2.

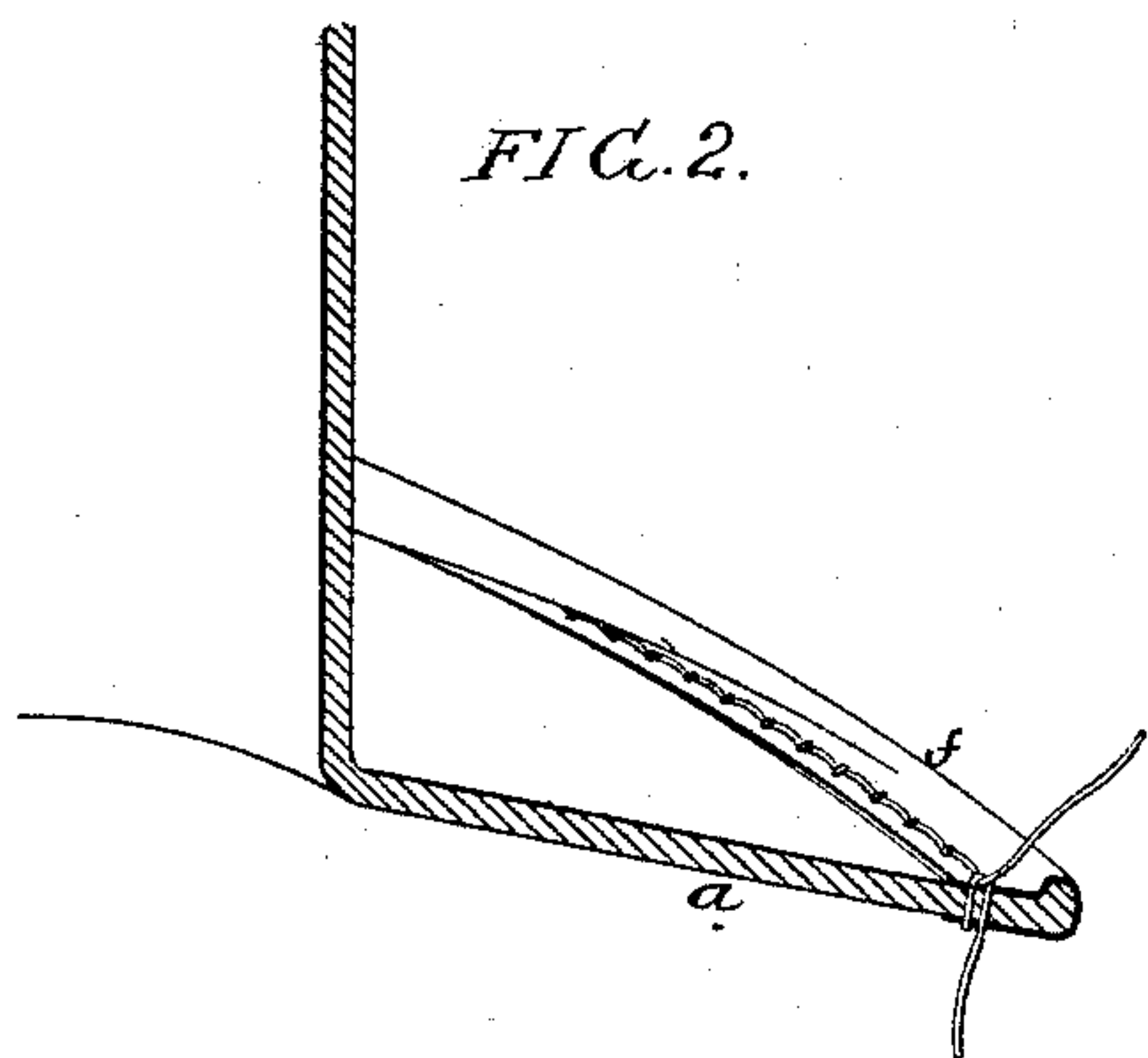


FIG. 3.

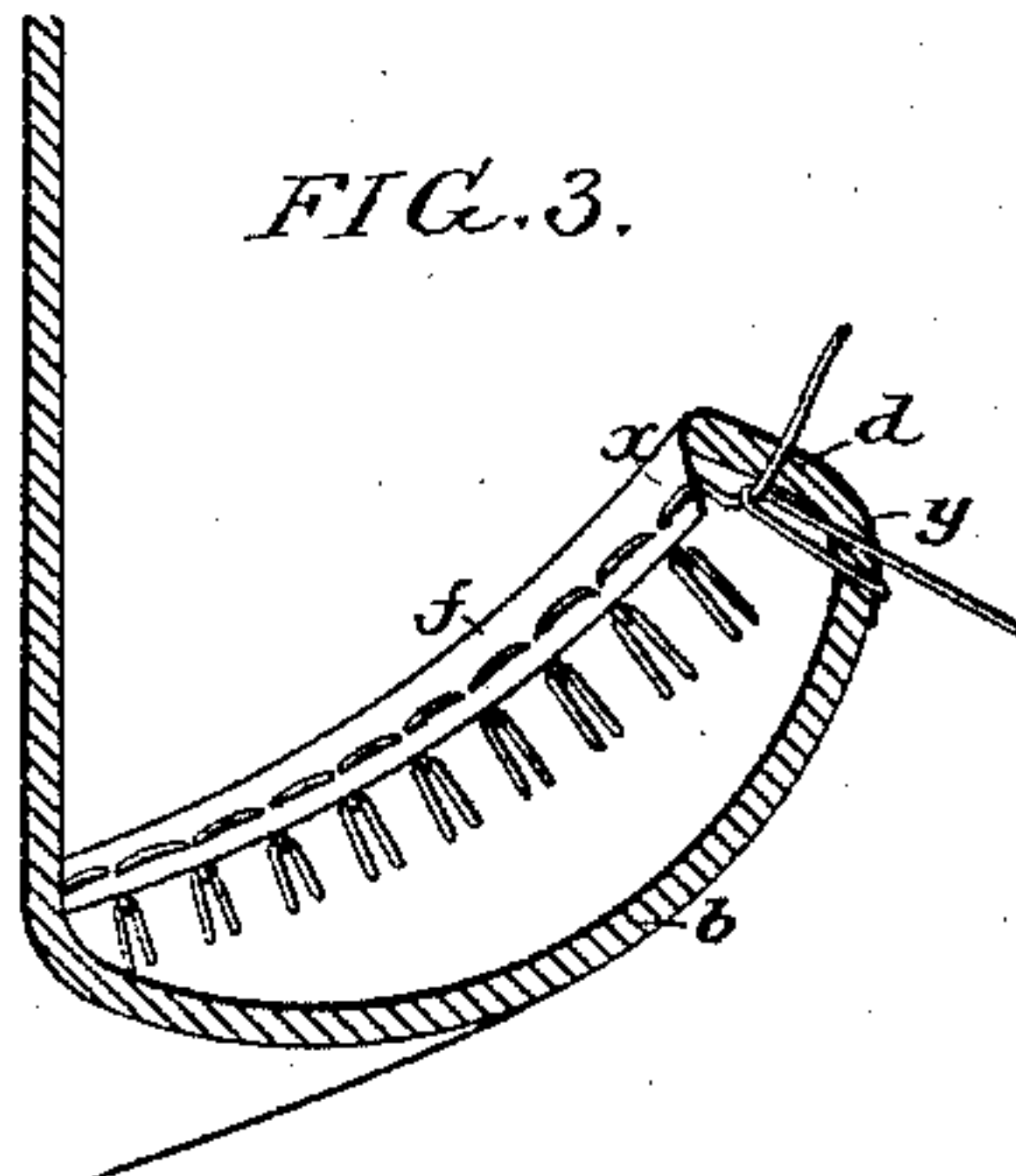
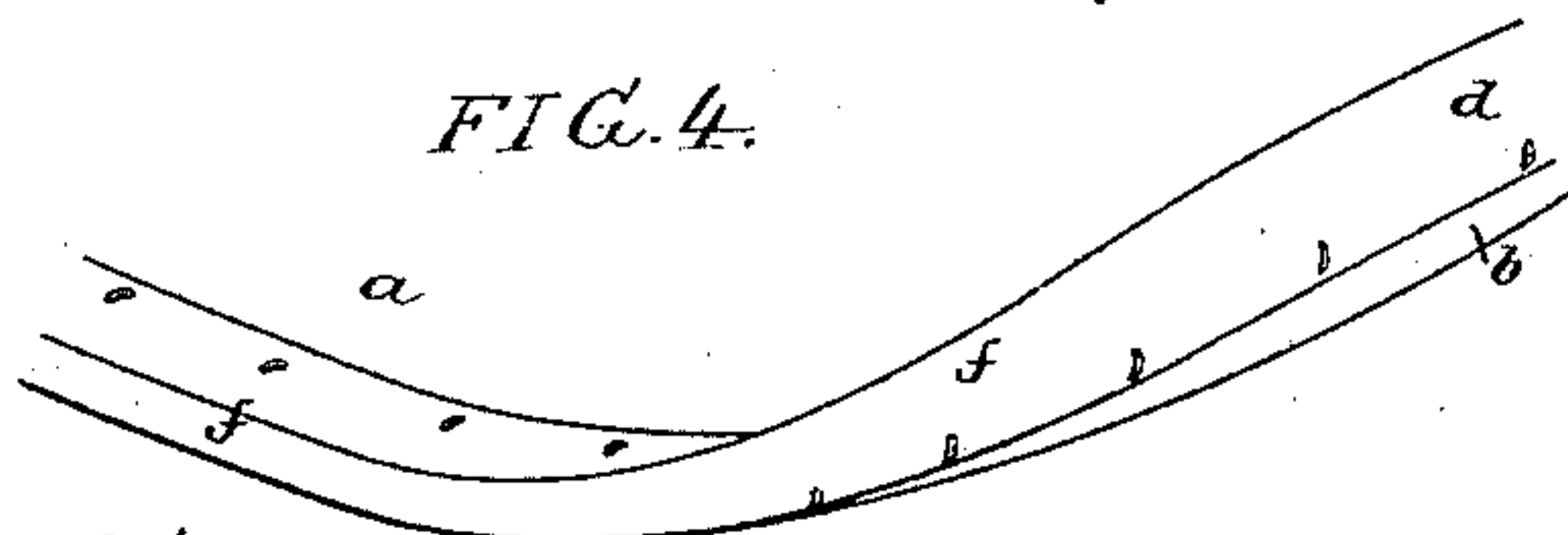
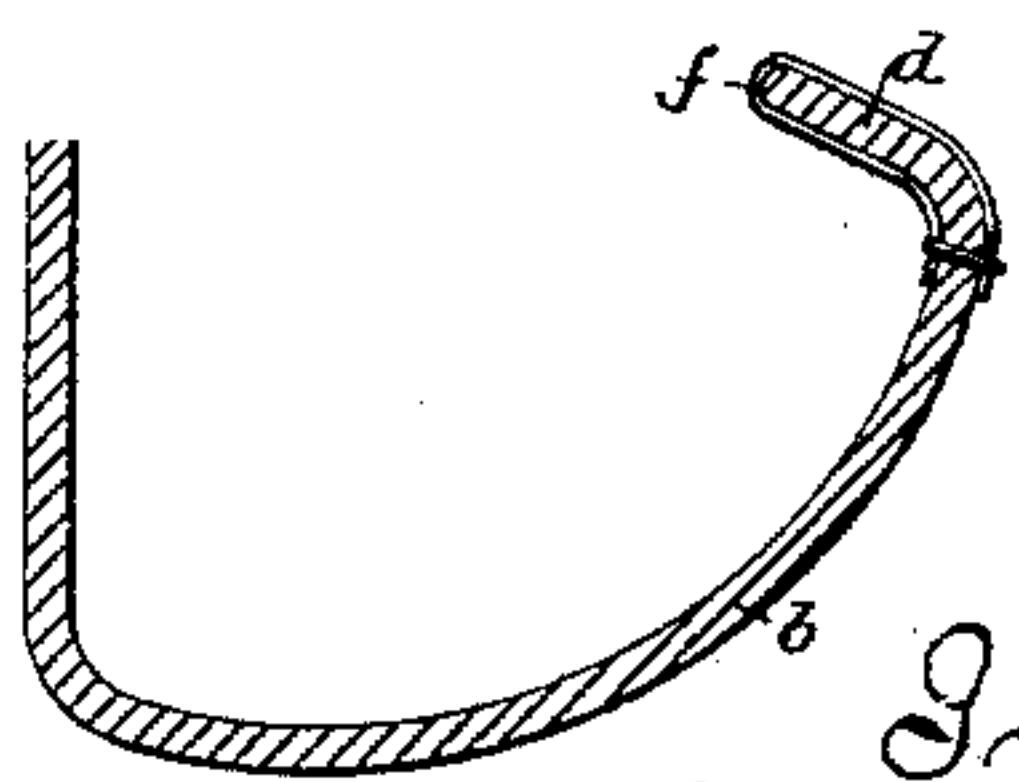


FIG. 4.



Witnesses:
Henry Bossert
Harry Drury

FIG. 5.



Inventor:
John Thomas
by his Attorneys
Howson & Sons

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

JOHN THOMAS, OF BRISTOL, ENGLAND, ASSIGNOR TO LEWIS FAIRBURN MARSH, OF SAME PLACE.

HAT.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 327,354, dated September 29, 1885.

Application filed February 3, 1885. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, JOHN THOMAS, a subject of the Queen of Great Britain and Ireland, and a resident of Bristol, England, have
5 invented an Improved Hat, of which the following is a specification.

My invention consists of a hat to the brim of which the binding has been secured by sewing after said brim has been curled.

10 In the accompanying drawings, Figure 1 is a perspective view of my improved hat; Fig. 2, a sectional view of part of the hat through the front or rear portion of the brim; Fig. 3,
15 a section of part of the hat through the curled or side portion of the brim, and Figs. 4 and 5 views showing hats bound by the methods now in use.

The plan now generally adopted in securing the binding upon the brim of a hat is,
20 first, to curl the brim, and then apply the binding thereto and stitch it on by hand. The binding is usually of such a width that it will cover the top of the curl and slightly overlap the inner and outer edges of the same, there
25 being an even overlap of the binding at the front and rear edges of the brim. No attempts have been made to sew such a binding with close-connected stitches, the opposite edges of the binding being simply tacked or
30 basted down by short stitches formed first on one edge, and then on the opposite edge, as shown in Fig. 4.

In some hats the binding overlaps more on the top of the brim than on the bottom, at the
35 front and back of the hat, and in this case two rows of stitches are required, one for each edge; but in this case, also, the stitches are merely tacking or basting stitches and made by hand.

40 Another plan which has been adopted is to apply the binding to the edge of the brim before the latter is curled, the line of stitches passing directly through the brim and through the opposite edges of the binding, as shown in
45 Fig. 5; but this plan is objectionable because it necessitates the use of very wide binding, and because the appearance of this binding is materially impaired by the subsequent operations incident to the curling and setting of
50 the brim of the hat.

I discard both of these plans, and sew the binding to the brim either before or after it has received its side "roll" and front and back "set," but after the same has been "curled,"
55 the sewing being by connected stitches instead of by the ordinary tacking or basting. I prefer to use for this purpose a machine for which I have filed application for Letters Patent bearing even date herewith; but as this machine forms no part of my present applica-
60 tion no description of it here will be necessary, and I will simply set forth the characteristics of the hat as an article of manufacture, as shown in Figs. 1, 2, and 3, and as distinguished from hats bound in the manner shown in Figs. 65
4 and 5.

The brim of the hat has the usual set or depression, *a*, at front and rear, and on each side a roll or turned-up portion, *b*, terminating in an inwardly-bent edge or curl, *d*; and extend-
70 ing around the edge of the brim is the binding *f*.

The binding is applied to the edge of the brim as usual, and is secured by stitches, which pass directly through the brim and through
75 the upper and lower overlapping edges of the binding at the front and rear of the hat, as shown in Fig. 2; but on approaching the curl the stitches gradually change their length and direction, so that on the curled portions of the
80 brim they pass transversely across from edge to edge of the binding, beneath the curl, and through the upper portion of the roll, as shown in Fig. 3.

The stitches are connected—that is to say, 85 the thread passes from stitch to stitch on the face of the binding—and in this respect my improved hat is readily distinguishable from one having the binding simply tacked or basted on, as usual, while the hat is distinguish-
90 able from one to which the binding has been applied before curling the brim not only on account of the finer appearance of the binding, but also because of the much narrower binding which I am enabled to use. 95

I have shown in the drawings a double-thread lock-stitch, and although such is preferable, yet the binding may be secured by a single-thread chain-stitch, if desired.

I claim as my invention—

A hat having a curled brim with binding-braid secured thereon by stitches passing directly through the brim and edges of the braid at front and rear of the hat, but gradually changing in length and direction at each side of the hat, so as to pass transversely from edge to edge of the braid, beneath the curl, and through the upper portion of the roll of the brim, as set forth.

10 In testimony whereof I have hereunto set

my hand in the presence of two subscribing witnesses.

Witnesses:

JOHN THOMAS.

W. E. PARRY,

Bristol Chambers, Nicholas Street, Bristol, England, Solicitor of the Supreme Court of Judicature in England.

W. R. PARRY,

Bristol Chambers, aforesaid, Articled Clerk to the said W. E. Parry.