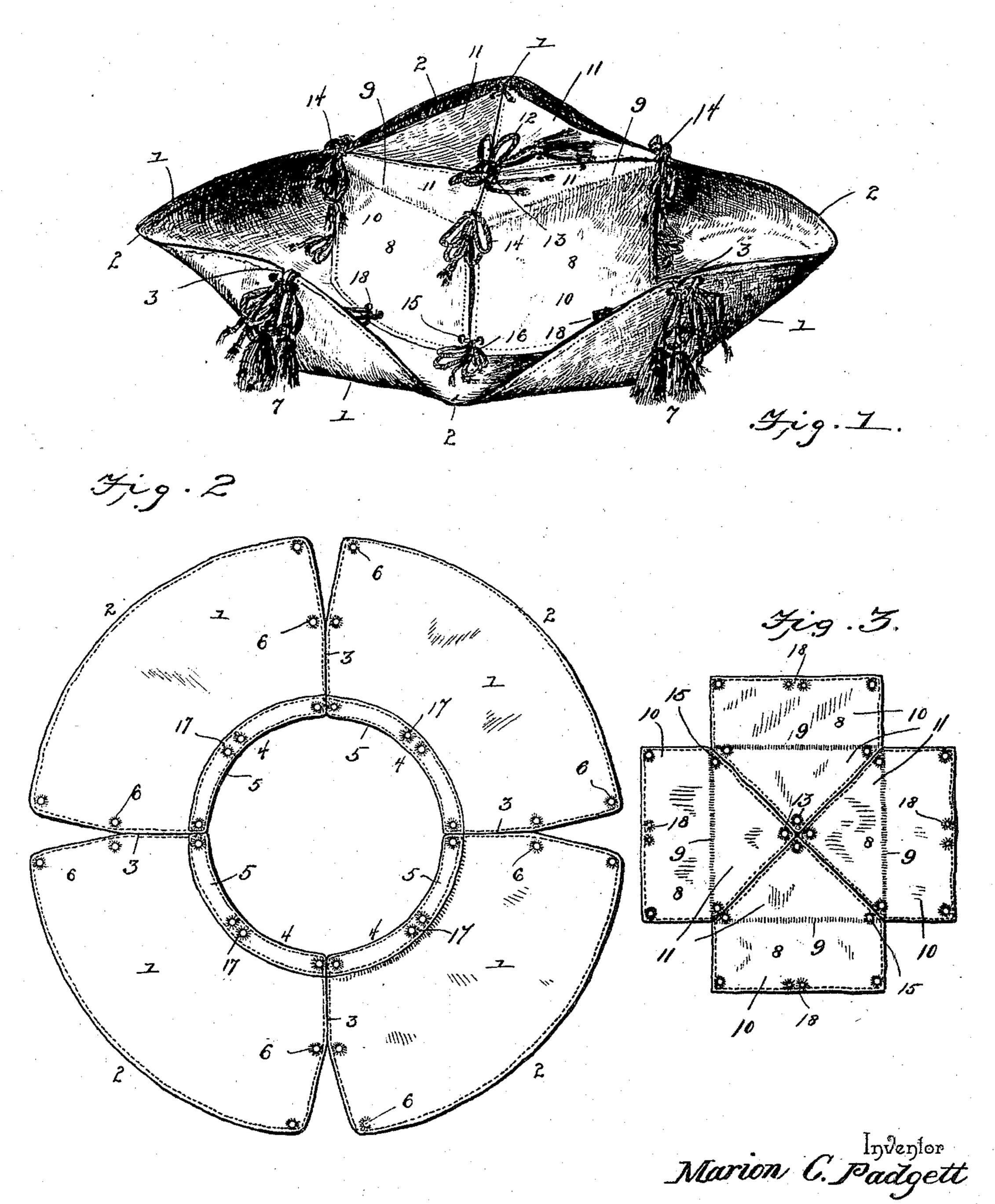
M. C. PADGETT. HAT.

No. 579,603.

Patented Mar. 30, 1897.



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United States Patent Office.

MARION C. PADGETT, OF AUGUSTA, GEORGIA.

HAT.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 579,603, dated March 30, 1897.

Application filed August 12, 1896. Serial No. 602, 583. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, Marion C. Padgett, a citizen of the United States, residing at Augusta, in the county of Richmond and State of Georgia, have invented a new and useful Hat, of which the following is a specification.

This invention relates to hats, being especially designed for children's use; and the object of the invention is to provide a sectional hat composed of a number of separable pieces which may be taken apart and laid out flat, whereby the hat as a whole is adapted to be laundered, thus rendering the purchase of more than one hat in a single season unnecessary.

With the above general object in view the invention consists in a hat embodying certain novel features and details of construction, as hereinafter particularly described, illustrated in the drawings, and claimed.

In the accompanying drawings, Figure 1 is a perspective view of a hat constructed in accordance with the present invention. Fig. 2 is a plan view showing the several segments which together constitute the rim of the hat.

Fig. 3 is a similar view of the crown-sections. Similar numerals of reference designate corresponding parts in the several figures of

Referring to the drawings, the rim of the hat is composed of four (more or less) segments 1, of textile material, preferably of some stiff fabric having sufficient body to insure the preservation of the shape of the completed hat. The segments 1 are preferably formed with rounded outer edges 2, radial side edges

3, and curved inner edges 4, to which are stitched or otherwise secured reinforcing-strips 5, forming also the sweat-band of the 40 hat. Along the radial edges 3 the segments 1 are provided with perforations or eyeletholes 6, the eyeletholes of one segment being located opposite those of the adjacent segment and adapted to receive suitable ties or 45 cords 7, by means of which the segments are

45 cords 7, by means of which the segments are interconnected to form the hat-rim. These ties or cords may be provided with tassels or other ornamentations.

The outer portion of the rim-segment edges is deflected away from a radial line, whereby a flaring space is provided between adjacent edges of contiguous segments, and these edges

when drawn together give the proper set or curl to the rim.

The hat-crown is composed of four (more or 55 less) sections 8, having five sides. Each of said sections is creased intermediately on the line 9 to form the edge of the crown, thus dividing the section into a rectangular portion 10, forming a portion of the side of the hat- 6c crown, and a triangular portion 11, forming a portion of the top of the crown. The triangular portions 11 all center at a common point and are connected by a suitable tie or lace 12, threaded through perforations 13. 65 Corner-ties 14 pass through perforations 15 at the corners of the crown, and other ties 16 pass through perforations in the lower corners of the sections 8, and also through perforations 17 in the rim-segments, thus unit- 70 ing the crown and rim.

The crown-sections 8 are provided with other perforations 18, through which pass ties or laces, the same extending through the perforations at the inner corners of the rim-seg- 75 ments for still further assisting in the union of the crown to the rim, after which the ends of the ties are extended through the perforations or eyelet-holes in the outer corners of the rim-segments, thus fastening said corners together and rendering it possible to draw said corners inward to any desired extent for giving a jaunty appearance to the finished hat.

From the foregoing description it will be 85 seen that the several pieces which form the hat may be readily disassociated, washed and cleansed, ironed out straight or flat, and then again associated. A neat and attractive hat for children is thus made, and the same is 9c adapted to be laundered, thus rendering the purchase of more than one hat in a season unnecessary.

It will be apparent that changes in the form, proportion, and minor details of con- 95 struction may be resorted to without departing from the spirit or sacrificing any of the advantages of this invention.

Having thus described the invention, what is claimed as new is—

1. In a hat, the combination of a crown, a separable rim composed of a plurality of segments having their meeting edges formed on radial lines for a short distance from their in-

ner edges, thence deflected for the remainder of their length toward their outer edges, forming flaring spaces, and fastenings detachably connecting the segments and drawing their opposing or meeting ends together, substantially as and for the purpose set forth.

2. A hat comprising a crown composed of a plurality of sections detachably connected together, a rim composed of a corresponding on umber of segments arranged to break joint with the crown-sections, and fastenings de-

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tachably connecting the rim-segments together and to the crown-sections, substantially as shown and described.

In testimony that I claim the foregoing as 15 my own I have hereto affixed my signature in the presence of two witnesses.

MARION C. PADGETT.

Witnesses:

W. E. RIVERS, JAS. E. DEAS.