

No. 629,788.

M. & I. GRENTHAL.
HAT BAND.

Patented Aug. 1, 1899.

(Application filed May 9, 1899.)

(No Model.)

Fig. 1.

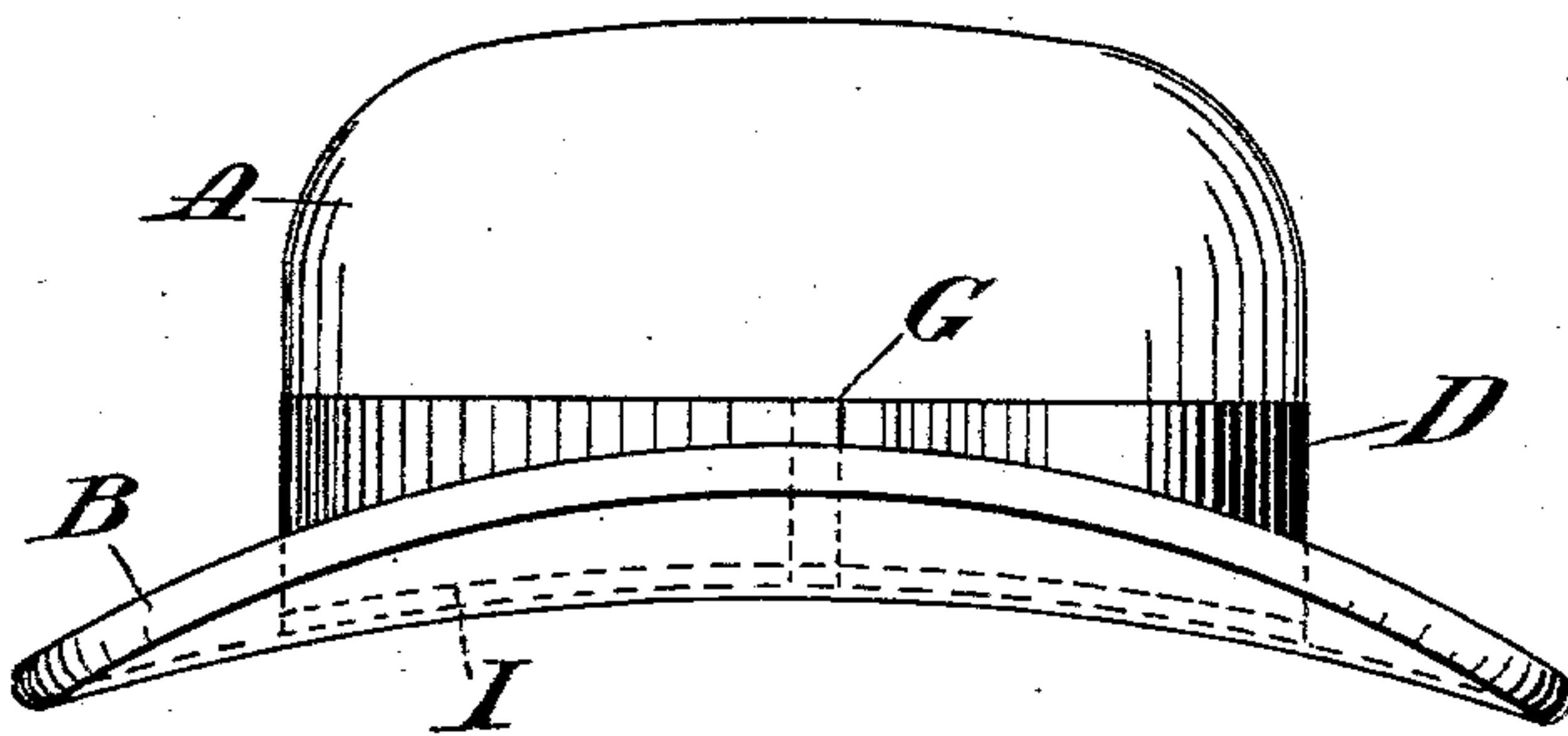
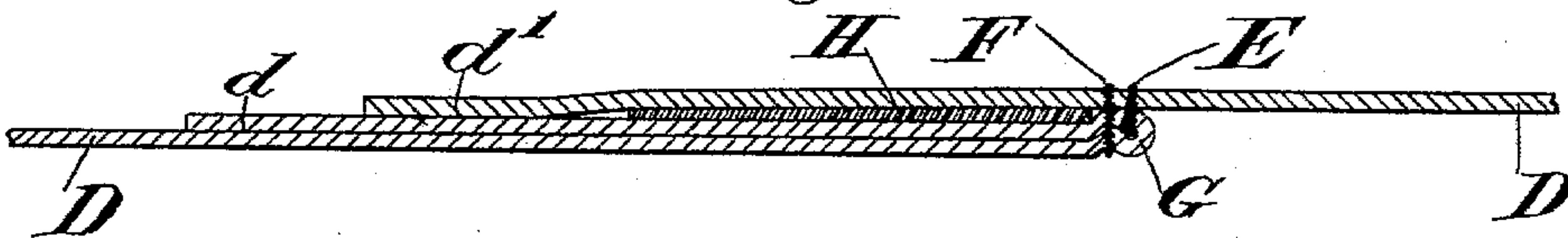


Fig. 2.



WITNESSES:

G. J. Hackley.
Emerson R. Howell

INVENTORS

Michael Grenthal,
Isaac Grenthal.

BY

R. R. Meecham
ATTORNEY.

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

MICHAEL GRENTHAL AND ISAAC GRENTHAL, OF NEW YORK, N. Y.

HAT-BAND.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 629,788, dated August 1, 1899.

Application filed May 9, 1899. Serial No. 716,090. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that we, MICHAEL GRENTHAL and ISAAC GRENTHAL, citizens of the United States, residing at New York, county of New York, State of New York, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Hat-Bands, of which the following is a full, clear, and exact description.

Our invention relates to an improvement in hat-bands, and has for its object the provision of a simple, inexpensive, and effective means for uniting the ends of the band whereby the same will be held smoothly in place against the side of the hat without causing any unsightly bulging of the band, but simply providing a vertical finishing-bead such as is ordinarily present and such as the eye is accustomed to observe in the finished articles commonly employed.

The band described herein may be quickly and easily attached to or removed from a hat when desired without in any way injuring the hat, and is therefore chiefly useful in that class of bands termed "mourning-bands," which are ordinarily sold separately from the hat. For the reason that this class of bands may be vended separately it is most desirable to have the band a complete article of manufacture in itself, ready for attachment at once. With that end in view, therefore, we ordinarily provide a supplemental means whereby the band may be readily pushed down into place by the ends of the fingers and without the use of any particular tool.

In the drawings, Figure 1 is a side elevation of a hat provided with our improved band. Fig. 2 is a relatively-enlarged horizontal sectional view of the united ends of the band.

A is a hat.

B is a hat-brim ordinarily curved.

D is a hat-band, the lower side edges of which are preferably dished somewhat, so as to correspond with the curve of the brim, thus permitting the upper edge of the band to lie in a substantially horizontal plane, as is the present custom. The ends of the band are usually united at the left-hand side of the hat in about the middle portion, and accordingly would appear at about the central portion of Fig. 1.

This invention resides, primarily, in the method by which the ends of the band D are

united and reinforced so that the same will not become wrinkled or unnecessarily bulged to produce an unsightly appearance when in place upon the hat. To that end, therefore, special reference is directed to Fig. 2, which shows in section the method of uniting and reinforcing the band ends. In this figure, $d d'$ are the ends of the band D. The first step in effecting the connection is to place the two ends of the band together, preferably allowing one—for instance, d —to extend beyond the end d' . The stitching E through two thicknesses of the band is then put in. The ends $d d'$ are then both turned back in the same direction and the stitching F through three thicknesses of the band is put in. By this means the bead G is formed, which gives an artistic finish to the band. To prevent the stitching from puckering or drawing and to reinforce the band, we provide a stiffening-plate H, which is inserted between the folds in the band, substantially as shown, so that one edge is closely adjacent the stitching E. The plate H being covered will not injure in any way the hat. This reinforcing or stiffening plate H is preferably thinned at the edge opposite said stitching. The method of attaching this reinforce-strip H is preferably by means of cement. It will now be seen that the arrangement of the stitches E and F causes the ends d and d' of the band and the stiffening-plate H to lie back normally closely adjacent the inner surface of the band D instead of standing out at substantially right angles thereto. By having one end d of the band extend beyond the end d' it will be seen that the thickness of the band at the union is gradually tapered off, so that when the band is in place on a hat the same will not bulge out in one point and present an unsightly appearance.

In Fig. 1 we have illustrated in dotted lines a supplemental band I, of narrow ribbon or the like, which may be applied to the lower edge of the band, so as to stand out slightly therefrom, and the presence of which narrow band permits the entire article to be readily pushed down into place with the fingers alone, the reinforce H also aiding in the operation.

It will be understood, of course, that in Fig. 2 the thickness of the band therein shown is very much greater than the thickness of the

band ordinarily employed. It is merely an illustrative view made on a very large scale for the purpose of aiding in the description.

Assuming the material of the band were as thick as that illustrated in Fig. 2, the method of uniting the ends would prevent the unsightly bulging of the band even in such an extreme case.

The band D is ordinarily made of a suitable fabric of any desired color. Mourning-bands, however, are ordinarily made of elastic fabric reinforced with a light rubber backing, the exposed surface being cloth. The finished bands are made in varying sizes.

What we claim is—

1. A hat-band composed of a suitable fabric, one end of which is folded double and overlaps the single end, a row of stitches uniting the single end with one thickness of the double end, a second row of stitches closely adjacent the first row and passing through all three thicknesses of the fabric, and a reinforcing metallic strip one edge of which is closely adjacent said stitches.

2. A hat-band composed of a suitable fabric, one end of which is folded double and overlaps the single end, a row of stitches uniting the single end with one thickness of the double end, a second row of stitches closely adjacent the first row and passing through all three thicknesses of the fabric, and a re-

inforcing metallic strip one edge of which is closely adjacent said stitches, both extreme ends of the band projecting beyond the opposite edge of said reinforcing-strip.

3. A hat-band composed of a suitable fabric, one end of which is folded double and overlaps the single end, a row of stitches uniting the single end with one thickness of the double end, a second row of stitches closely adjacent the first row and passing through all three thicknesses of the fabric, a reinforcing metallic strip one edge of which is closely adjacent said stitches, both extreme ends of the band projecting beyond the opposite edge of said reinforcing-strip, one of said extreme ends projecting beyond the other.

4. A hat-band composed of a suitable fabric, one end of which is folded double and overlaps the single end, a row of stitches uniting the single end with one thickness of the double end, a second row of stitches closely adjacent the first row and passing through all three thicknesses of the fabric, and a reinforcing metallic strip thinned at one edge, the opposite edge lying closely adjacent said stitches.

MICHAEL GRENTHAL.
ISAAC GRENTHAL.

Witnesses:

R. C. MITCHELL,
L. VREELAND.