

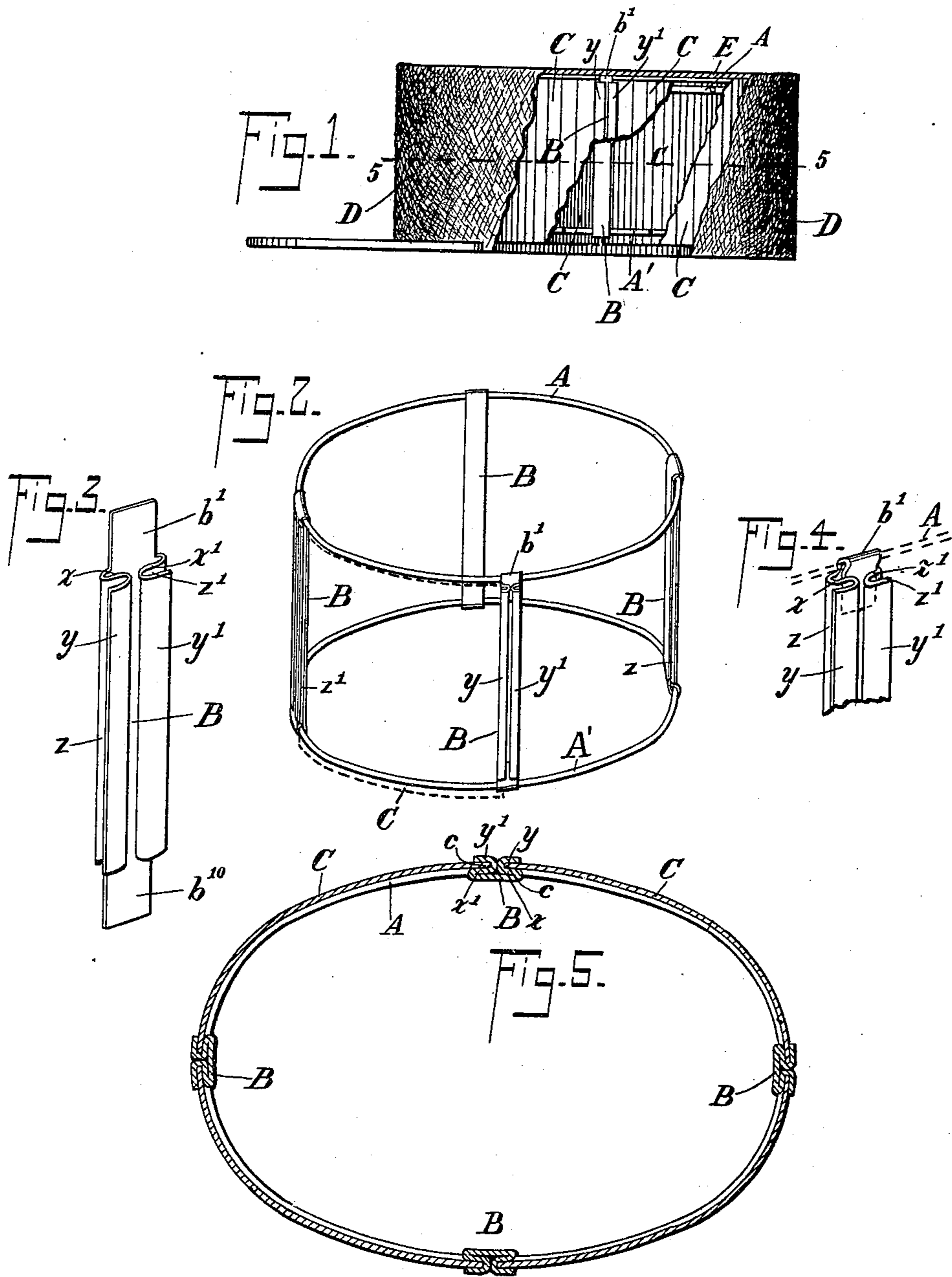
No. 666,436.

Patented Jan. 22, 1901.

A. PEDRO.
HAT OR CAP.

(Application filed May 14, 1900.)

(No Model.)



Witnesses:-
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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

ANTONIO PEDRO, OF ROCHESTER, NEW YORK.

HAT OR CAP.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 666,436, dated January 22, 1901.

Application filed May 14, 1900. Serial No. 16,653. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, ANTONIO PEDRO, a citizen of the United States, and a resident of Rochester, in the county of Monroe and State of New York, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Hats or Caps, of which the following is a specification.

This invention relates to hats or caps. Its object is to produce a light and durable hat having a body of cork or other suitable material with means for supporting the cork or such material firmly in position.

The invention consists in the devices and arrangements of parts hereinafter described and claimed.

In the drawings, Figure 1 is an elevation of a cap embodying my invention, parts being broken away to exhibit the interior construction. Fig. 2 is a perspective view of a cap-frame embodying my invention. Fig. 3 is a perspective view of one of the vertical supports of the cap-frame and is a detail view of a support before the ends are turned into position to hold one of the horizontal rings of the frame. Fig. 4 is a view of one end of one of said supports, showing its end turned in and holding one of the horizontal rings, a portion of said ring being shown in dotted lines; and Fig. 5 is a horizontal cross-section on the line 5 5 of Fig. 1.

Referring to the drawings, A A' are respectively upper and lower rings of wire or other suitable material and placed in the upper and lower part of the cap-body. These rings are of course approximately oval in shape. The two rings are connected together and supported by means of three or more vertical supports or connectors B B. The supports or connectors are formed of a single piece of sheet metal having narrow end strips $b' b^{10}$ and side flanges that are first bent inwardly toward each other over the face of the strip, as shown at $x x'$, so as to be approximately parallel to said face, and then are bent back upon themselves outwardly, as at $y y'$, so as to be again approximately parallel to the face of the strip B. This formation produces two longitudinal grooves or sockets $z z'$, that are U-shaped in cross-section and have their openings directed outward in opposite directions. The connector being thus formed is attached to the rings A A' by bending the

narrow end strips $b' b^{10}$ over and around the wire of the ring and then inserting the end of the piece $b' b^{10}$ behind the portions of the bent side flanges and pressing the end down until it fits closely around the wire and runs inside behind the portions $x x'$, as shown in Fig. 4. The connectors B B may be placed as desired and any number may be employed. The edges c of the sheets C, of cork or other suitable material, are next placed in the U-shaped grooves or sockets between the portions $x y x' y'$ of the supports or connectors B. (See Fig. 5.) If the sheets are long, the connectors may be put at considerable distances apart. If the sheets are narrow, more of said connectors may be employed in producing the hat-body. After the proper number of sheets C are set in the connectors B to form a complete surface for the hat-body the connectors B may be crushed down, so as to grasp the edges of the sheet C with great firmness and to lie as flat as possible. Thin sheet metal may be employed for the connectors, and aluminium, if desired. After the hat-body is thus formed it is provided with a cover D of any suitable material, such as silk or other fabric, including a top E, which may, if desired, be lined with sheet-cork or a stiffening material. The hat-body usually is then provided with a brim or peak and the article is complete.

It is preferable to have the sheet C extend slightly below the lower ring A', (see Figs. 1 and 2,) as this produces a more flexible rim for the hat-body at the point of pressure against the head.

The hat may be waterproofed—as, for instance, by a suitable waterproof-varnish applied upon the outside of the sheet C and inside the cover D.

Of course the connectors or supports B B may be attached to the rings A A' by soldering or in any suitable manner instead of by the ends $b' b^{10}$, bent around the rings as described above.

What I claim is—

1. In a hat or cap body, the combination of a pair of rings, a series of connectors or supports attached at their ends to said rings, the said supports having longitudinal grooves or sockets on their sides opening in opposite directions, and a series of sheets of cork or

other suitable material having their edges set in said grooves.

2. In a hat or cap body, the combination of a pair of rings, a series of connectors having loops on their ends for holding said rings and longitudinal grooves or sockets on their sides opening in opposite directions, and a series of sheets of cork or other suitable material having their edges set in said grooves.

3. In a hat or cap body, the combination of a pair of rings; a series of connectors or supports having the longitudinal grooves z , z' , between the portions x , y , and x' , y' thereof; and a series of sheets of cork or other

suitable material having their edges set in said grooves. 15

4. In a hat or cap body, the combination of a pair of rings; a series of connectors or supports having the longitudinal grooves z , z' , between the portions x , y and x' , y' , thereof, and the end pieces b' , b'' embracing the rings; and a series of sheets of cork or other suitable material having their edges set in said grooves. 20

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